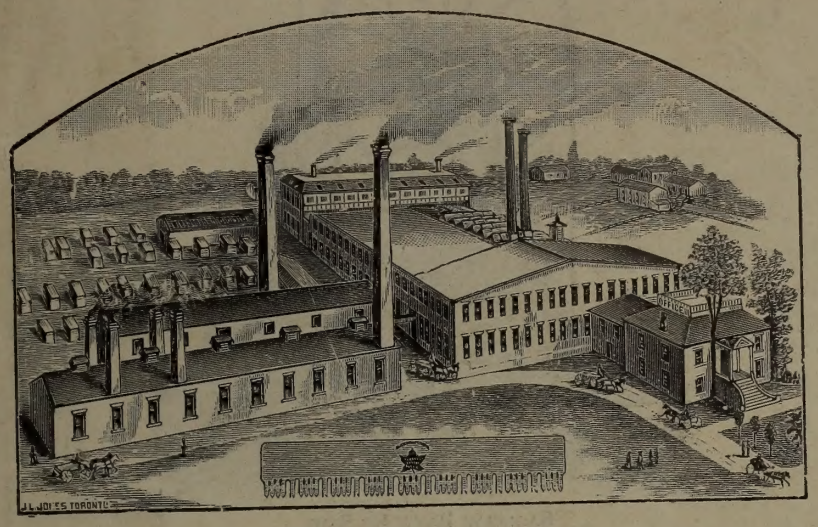
THE MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich

GALT, ONT

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor **Save Gumming**
Save Time **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

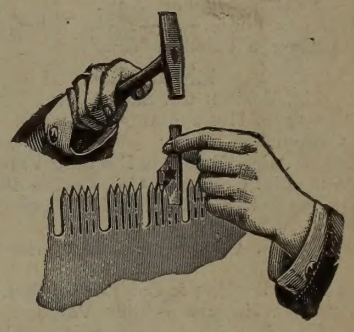
Maple Leaf Saw Set

MANUFACTURED BY

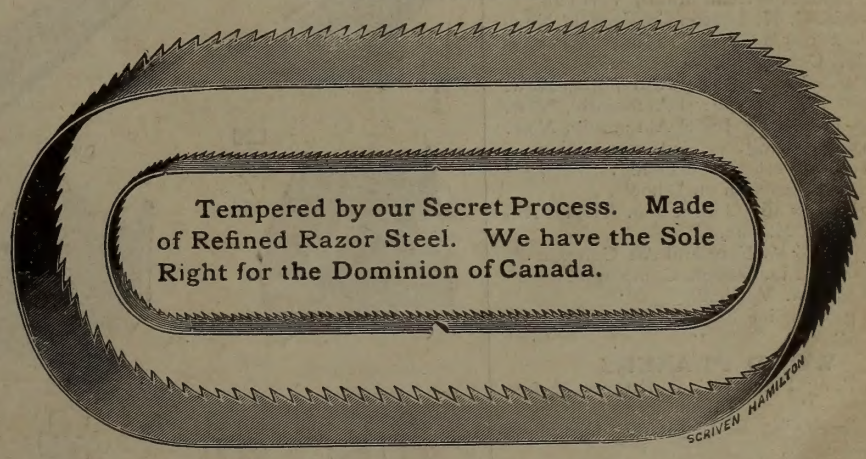
SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**



We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

of All Widths and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

ANNEXATION SALE

I am annexing a large new warehouse to my already spacious quarters. To save the expense and trouble of moving a portion of the following machinery, will sell at specially low figures.

BOILERS

72 in. x 189 in.—95—3½ in. Tubes, Horizontal Tubular.
30 in. x 180 in.—90—3 in. Tubes, Horizontal Tubular.
60 in. x 134 in.—21—4 in. Tubes, Horizontal Tubular.
76 in. x 186 in.—78—4 in. Tubes, Horizontal Tubular.
70 in. x 180 in.—120—3 in. Tubes, Horizontal Tubular.
48 in. x 160 in.—53—3 in. Tubes, Horizontal Tubular.
48 in. x 162 in.—51—3 in. Tubes, Horizontal Tubular.
44 in. x 166 in.—46—5 in. Tubes, Horizontal Tubular.
26 in. x 132 in.—14—3 in. Tubes, Horizontal Tubular.
52 in. x 154 in.—52—3½ in. Tubes, Return Tubular.
26 in. x 36 in.—15—3 in. Tubes, Economist Tubular.
30 in. x 72 in.—22—3 in. Tubes, Economist Tubular.
40 in. x 76 in.—34—2 in. Tubes, Semi-portable Tubular.
26 in. x 106 in.—14—3 in. Tubes, Fire Box.
72 in. x 192 in.—67—3 in. " "
37 in. x 68 in.—70—2 in. Tubes, Vertical Tubular.
28 in. x 44 in.—37—2 in. Tubes, Vertical Tubular.
30 in. x 96 in.—55—2 in. Tubes, Vertical Tubular.
19 in. x 44 in.—13—2 in. Tubes, Petrie No. 2 Tubular.
24 in. x 50 in.—31—2 in. Tubes, Vertical Tubular, New.
30 in. x 72 in.—43—2 in. Tubes, Vertical Tubular, New.
30 in. x 60 in.—43—2 in. Tubes, Vertical Tubular, New.
30 in. x 60 in.—54—2 in. Tubes, Submerged Tubular, New.
24 in. x 60 in.—31—2 in. Tubes, Submerged Tubular, New.

ENGINES

6 x 6 in. Beckett Co. Slide Valve.
8½ x 14 in. Horizontal "
7 x 10 in. " "
12½ x 18 in. Waterous Rocking Valve.
7½ x 14 in. Cowan & Co., Corliss Bed.
10½ x 16 in. Goldie & McCulloch Slide Valve.
18 x 32 in. Canada Engine Works Slide Valve.
9 x 12 in. Beckett & Co. Corliss Bed.
11 x 14 in. Horizontal Slide Valve.
10 x 12 in. C. H. Dutton Co. Centre Crank, New.
11 x 15 in. C. H. Dutton Co. Centre Crank, New.
8 x 10 in. C. H. Dutton Co. Centre Crank, New.
7 x 12 in. Horizontal Rotary Slide Valve.
7½ x 18 in. American Make, Vertical.
7½ x 8 in. C. H. Dutton Co. Vertical, New.
7 3/16 x 9 5/8 in. x 12 in., Waterous Co., Compound.
6 x 7½ in. No. 3 Jewel Automatic, New.
7½ x 8 in. No. 4 Jewel Automatic, New.
8 x 10 in. No. 5 Jewel Automatic, New.
11 x 15 in. No. 9 Jewel Automatic, New.
11 x 10 in. Peerless Self Oiling.
7 x 10 in. Champion on Wheels.
7 x 10¾ in. x 16 3/8 in. x 8 in. Triple Expansion Marine.
3 x 5½ x 4½ in. Fore and Aft Compound.
7½ x 14 x 12 in. Steeple Compound.
9 x 18 x 12 in. Vertical "
4½ h. p. Gasoline Engine, New.
8 " "

WOOD PLANERS

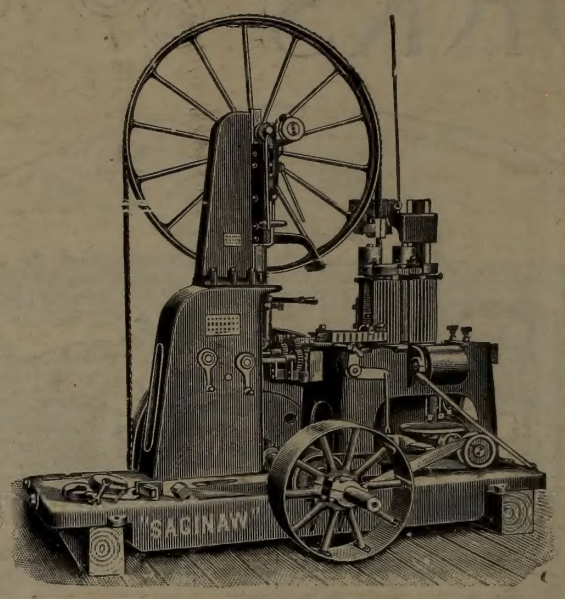
24 in. Pony Planer, C. B. Rogers Make.
20 " Dundas "
24 in. Revolving Bed, Jackson-Cochrane Make.
24 in. Planer & Smoother, Whitney Pattern.
18 in. Little Giant, Waterous Make.
24 in. No. 1½ Double Planer, McGregor Gourlay Make.
24 in. Planer and Matcher, American make.
14 in. Planer, Matcher and Moulder with Beader.
24 in. Buzz Planer.
12 " J. Kalte Make.
8 in. Three Side Moulder, Galt Make.
7 " "

A fine line of iron working tools and a full stock of millmen's supplies. Send for latest stock list and prices.

H. W. Petrie

131-33-35-37-39-141-43-45 Front Street West.
8-12-14-16-18 20-22 Station Street, TORONTO.

750
MERSHON BAND RE-SAWS
IN DAILY USE.



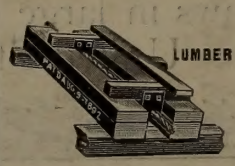
SAGINAW BAND RE-SAW.

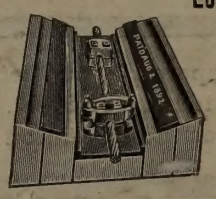
Buy Direct and Get the Genuine

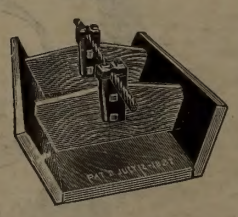
W. B. MERSHON & CO.

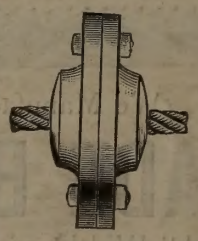
SAGINAW, MICH., U.S.A.

Band and Circular Mills,
Band Re-Saws, Edgers, Trimmers,
Lath Machinery, Slab Slashers,
Kline Steam
Log Decks
and
Loaders
Steam Feeds
Steam Niggers
Conveyors
for all
Purposes

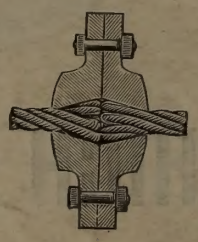






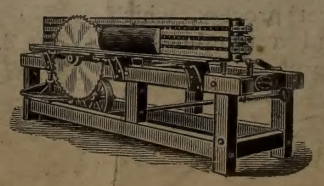


PATENT CABLE COUPLING



The M. Garland Co.

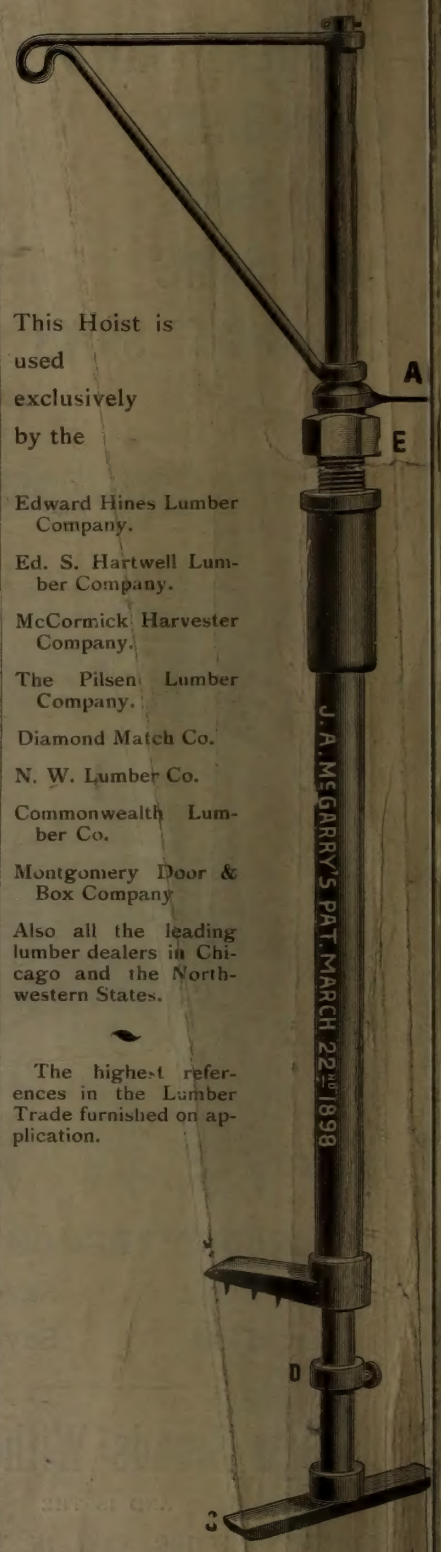
Bay City, Mich., U. S. A.
Manufacturers of High Grade Saw Mill and Conveying Machinery



Saw Mill Architects

and
LOWERING MACHINE

This Patent for the Dominion of Canada will be sold on very reasonable terms. The Patent is without a flaw.



This Hoist is used exclusively by the

Edward Hines Lumber Company.
Ed. S. Hartwell Lumber Company.
McCormick Harvester Company.
The Pilsen Lumber Company.
Diamond Match Co.
N. W. Lumber Co.
Commonwealth Lumber Co.
Montgomery Door & Box Company

Also all the leading lumber dealers in Chicago and the Northwestern States.

The highest references in the Lumber Trade furnished on application.

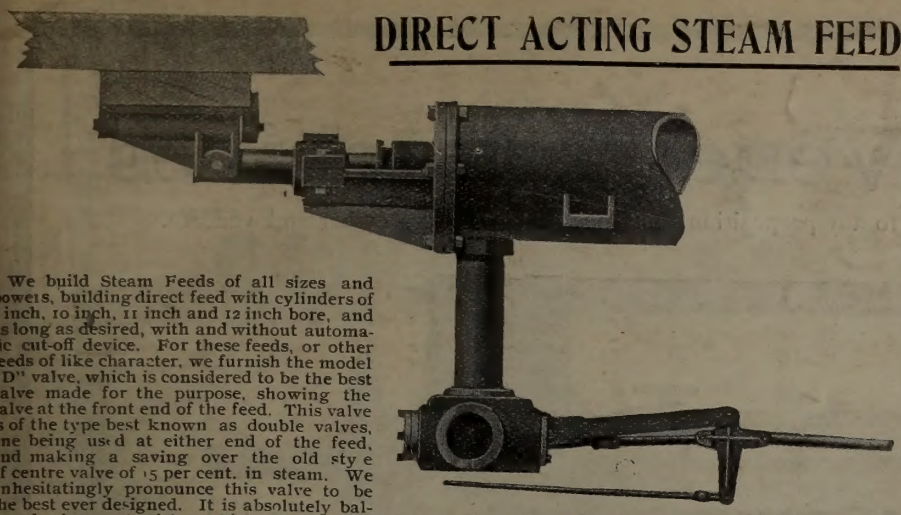
Address

John A. McGarry

Sole Patentee and Manufacturer for the United States and Canada.

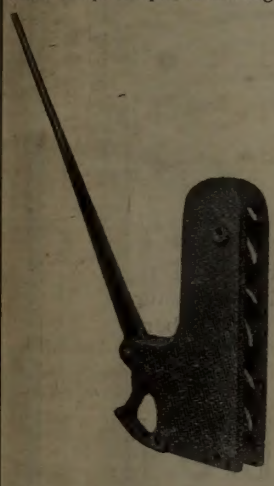
1100 South Lincoln Street
CHICAGO, ILL.

DIRECT ACTING STEAM FEED



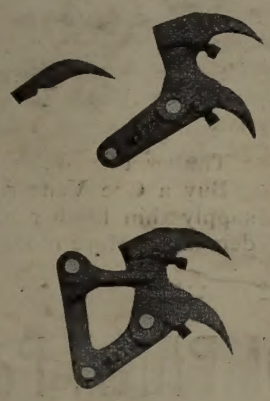
We build Steam Feeds of all sizes and powers, building direct feed with cylinders of 8 inch, 10 inch, 11 inch and 12 inch bore, and as long as desired, with and without automatic cut-off device. For these feeds, or other feeds of like character, we furnish the model "D" valve, which is considered to be the best valve made for the purpose, showing the valve at the front end of the feed. This valve is of the type best known as double valves, one being used at either end of the feed, and making a saving over the old style of centre valve of 15 per cent. in steam. We unhesitatingly pronounce this valve to be the best ever designed. It is absolutely balanced, does not stick or kick, has larger steam openings than any other valve made for corresponding sizes of pipe, is economical in the use of steam, and handles the largest and longest feeds, under any pressure, with perfect ease and accuracy. We have also designed a new style of stuffing box which is a great saving in packing, and has an outer support, and is fitted with an oil well, filled with felt or waste which keeps the piston thoroughly lubricated.

Improved Double-Tooth or Boss Dogs



The accompanying cuts fully illustrate our Improved Double-Tooth Dogs with inserted teeth, making the teeth themselves of the finest tool steel. This allows them to be drawn to a slender point that will penetrate without crowding the log or board away from the carriage The teeth in case of bending or breaking can be replaced in a few moments, and without having to take the whole dog case apart — an operation requiring an hour or more.

These Double-Tooth Dogs are controlled by a wrought iron lever that can be bent to suit the operator, and this lever is held by a spring, positively in or out, so that there is no danger of the Dogs pushing out toward the saw. This method of holding the dogs has the merit of being permanent, the ordinary light pawls and connections commonly furnished for this purpose generally lasting but for a few days Our latest improved carriages are fitted with these dogs.



PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., Orillia, Ont.

"DURHAM"

is the Name of the

BEST RUBBER BELT

We Guarantee Satisfaction Under Hardest Kind of Work

If you use Belts, Hose or Packings we KNOW we can INTEREST YOU.

WRITE TO US FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

THE

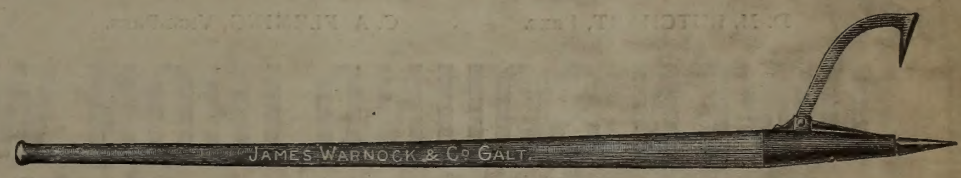
DURHAM RUBBER CO. LIMITED

BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

High Grade Lumbermen's Tools

For Quality our Tools have no Equal on this Continent.

Our NEW PEAVEY is absolutely Perfect in Design and Quality.

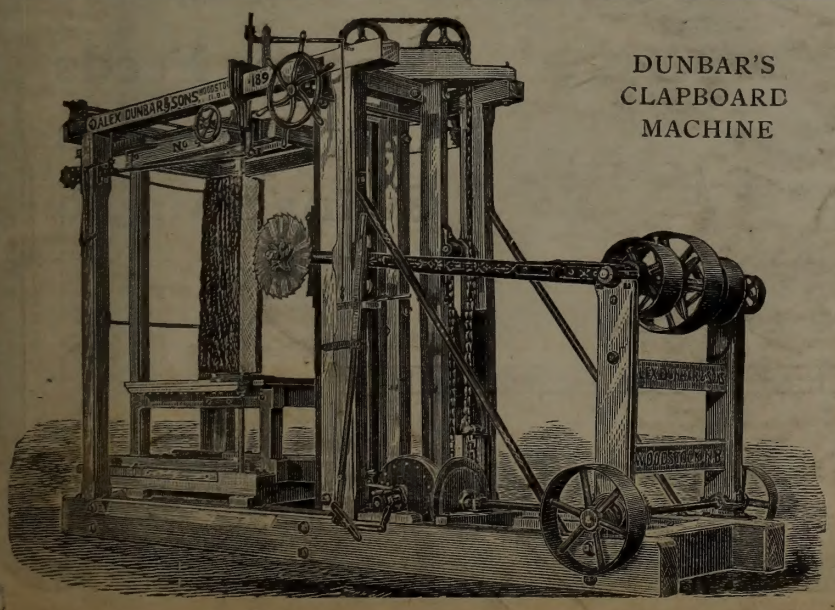


WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS ON

Cant Hooks, Peavies and Axes

Ask for WARNOCK'S and if You Don't Get Them Write Us Direct.

JAMES WARNOCK & CO. - GALT, ONT.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

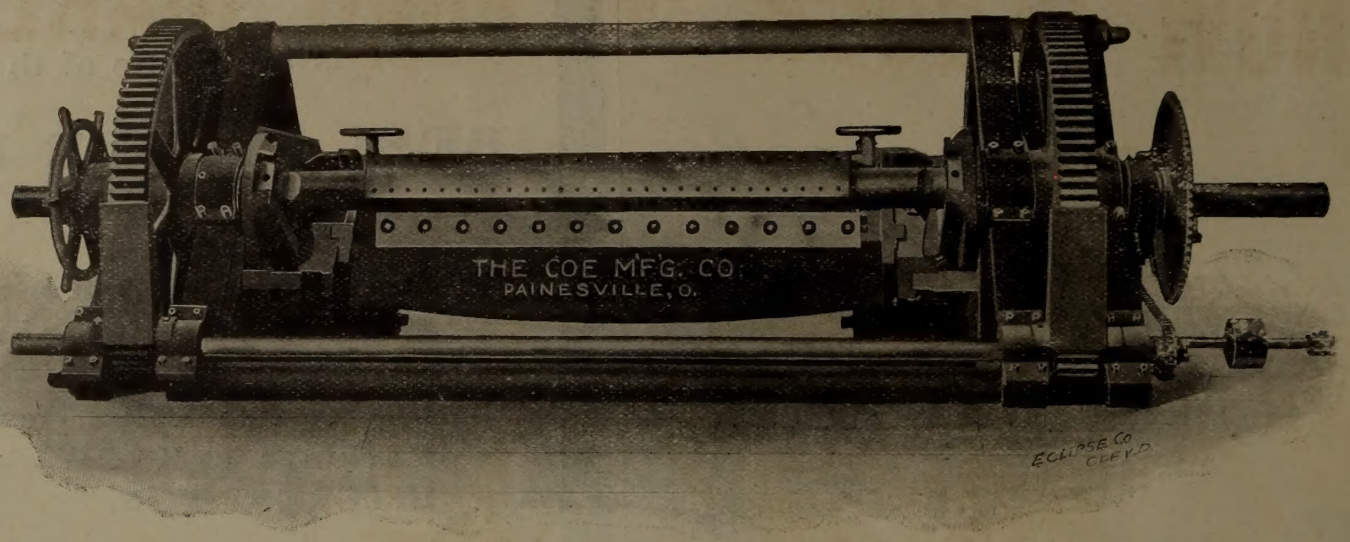
WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.

Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. **Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.**

D. M. BUTCHART, PRES. C. A. FLEMING, VICE-PRES. JAS. M. WILSON, MAN. J. TOLTON, TREAS.

OWEN SOUND IRON WORKS COMPANY

LIMITED.

Builders of a complete line of

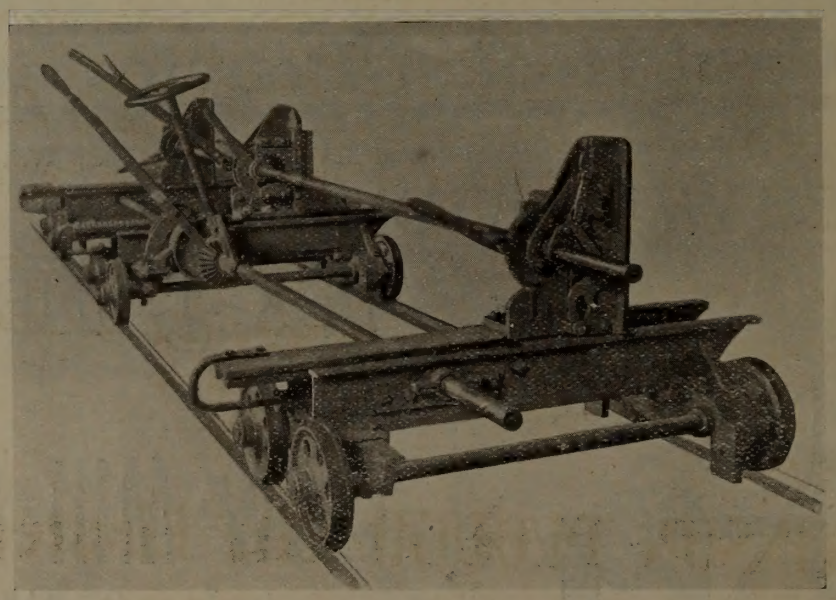
Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery

—ALSO—

Engines

—AND—

Boilers



OUR

Steel Saw Carriages

(10 M. to 100 M. feet capacity per day)

Steam Feeds
Double Edgers
Swing Shingle Mill, etc.

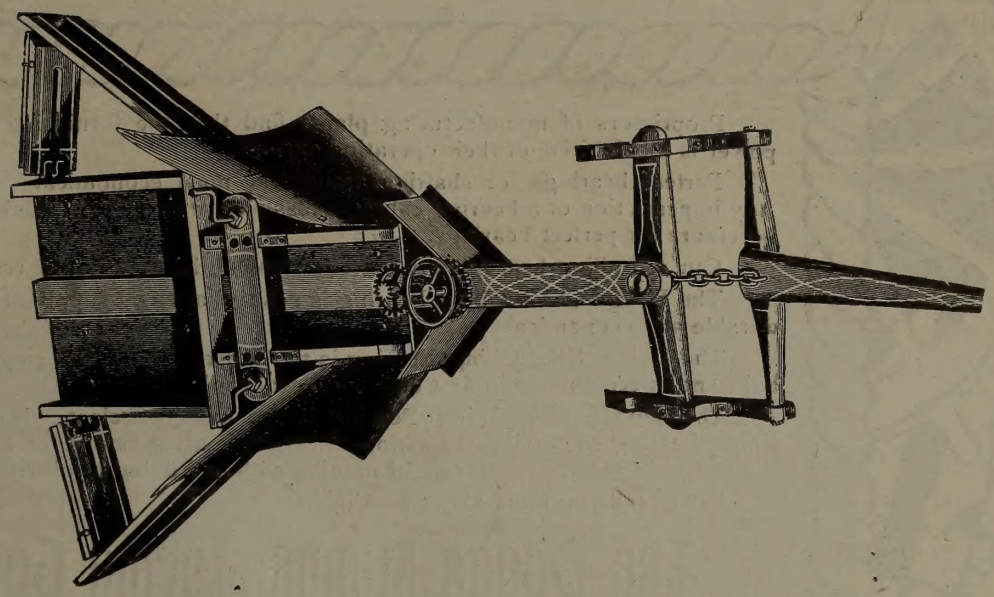
THE BEST IN THE MARKET

MARINE REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

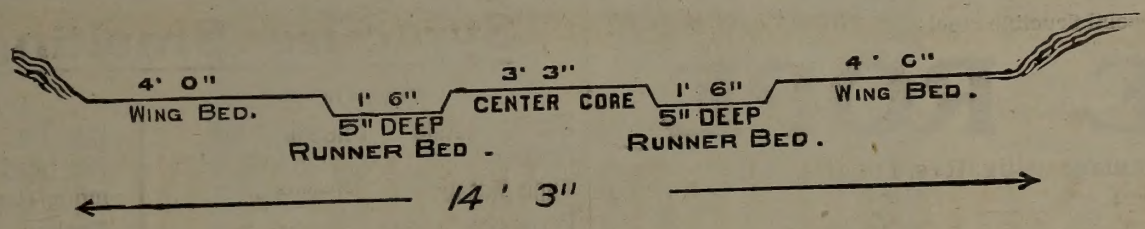
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

THE BRAZEL PATENT

SNOW PLOUGH AND ROAD MAKER



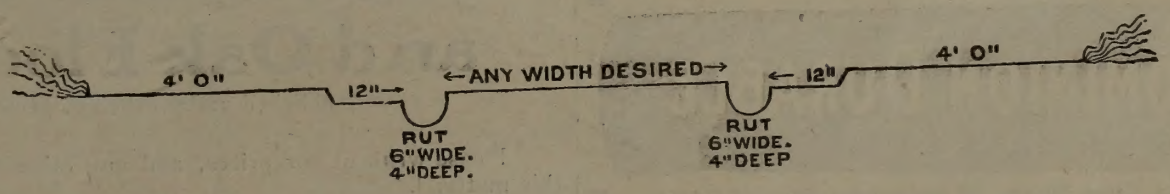
Not a Lumberman in Canada can afford to be without a Snow Plough, Rutter and Road Maker. The foremost and most enterprising men recognize this and have placed their orders



For use in snow and ice roads. Saves sleighs and harness. Endorsed by all lumbermen who have used them. Cuts six inches wider than sleighs. Rolls snow clear of track. Cuts off knolls, fills up holes. Levels roads perfectly, prevents sleighs from sluing. Cuts off dirt and manure, leaving it on bank. Ploughs up, rolls out, and pushes clear 12 inches of loose snow each time machine passes over road.

An attachment for extra team behind machine can be furnished when required. Made all widths.

The Wilkinson Plough Co., Limited, Toronto, control the rights of manufacture and sale. Write for price and description.



THE WILKINSON PLOUGH CO., Limited, TORONTO

Ploughs of all kinds. Land Rollers, Drag and Wheel Scrapers and all kinds of Cultivating and Stock Raising Implements

MAINTAINING YOUR BEARINGS

Proprietors of manufacturing plants find that the furnishing and distribution of power is a chief item of their operating expense.

Perfect bearings for shafting assure the most economical distribution of power. Any imperfection of a bearing causes a loss of power. Perfect lubrication is absolutely necessary for perfect bearings.

Our self oiling bearings are perfect. In continued use they remain perfect.

The Dodge Chain Oiling Bearing is positive as to oil supply and lubrication, cleanly, durable and economical.

The Dodge Ring Oiling Bearing is the most satisfactory ring oiling bearing ever built and is economical in first cost and cost of maintenance.

The Dodge Self Oiling Bearing is the most effecient, cleanly, convenient and simple bearing employing the action of capillary attraction ever offered to the public. These bearings have run for eight months with one filling of oil-run, perfectly too.

Let us tell you more about bearings.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company,
Of Toronto, Limited.
TORONTO.

LARGE STOCK Special Crucible Steel PROMPT SHIPMENT

WIRE ROPE

For Hoisting, Haulage, Alligators, Logging, Etc.

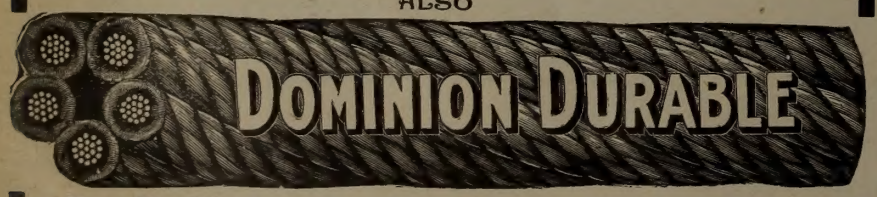
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO. - MONTREAL

WIRE ROPE

For Alligators, Hoisting and Haulage, Boom and Fall Ropes, Etc.

IN STOCK

ALSO



Most Flexible Rope Ever Made—Wearing Surface of Hemp Strength of Wire—Unexcelled for Transmission Purposes.

THE DOMINION WIRE ROPE CO., LIMITED
MONTREAL, QUE.

Every Lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

Syracuse Smelting Works

Manufacturers		*Importers and Dealers*	
Babbit Metals	Phosphor Tin	Pig Tin	Antimony
Solder	and all White Metal	Pig Lead	Aluminum and
Type Metals	Mixtures	Ingot Copper	Bismuth, etc.,
Phosphor Bronze	Canadian made	Spelter	etc., etc.

CANADIAN WORKS: William and St. Thomas Sts., Montreal.
Head Office, American Works, 94 Gold Street, New York City
Long Distance Telephone Main 3981

THOMAS FORMAN COMPANY, LIMITED
DETROIT, MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Maple and Oak Flooring

polished and finished to perfection.

Please write us for prices, and any other information pertaining to this material.

Everything for Power.

WINNIPEG MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO'Y

179-181 Notre Dame Ave. East, WINNIPEG, MAN.

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

Engines and Boilers, Complete Saw-Mill Outfits, Shingle, Lath and Edger Machinery, Wood-Working Machinery of every description.

Write us. NEW AND SECOND-HAND.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 1. } TORONTO, CANADA, JANUARY, 1903 { TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

THE LATE WILLIAM MACKEY.

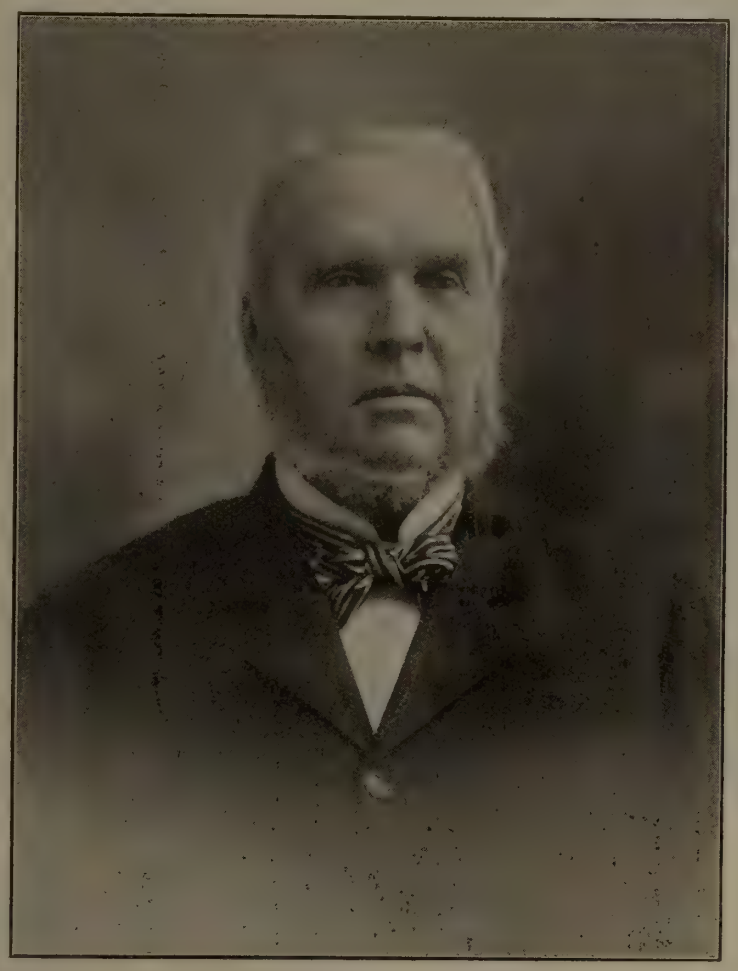
In the death of Mr. William Mackey, the lumbering industry of the Ottawa district, and by that is meant the district drained by the Ottawa river, loses a figure that has been prominent in it for over half a century. Less than a year ago deceased withdrew from active operations, when he disposed of his limits by public auction to Mr. J. R. Booth for the substantial sum of $655,000. Mr. Mackey's death will be sincerely mourned by thousands with whom he came in contact, for he was one of that stamp of men who made the world better for his residence therein. His was a life in which industry, integrity and intelligence, with just a suggestion of luck, or was it intuition, formed a perfect blend. Though dead he liveth, for his name will ever be coupled with all that is honest and upright.

In the year 1842 a raw Irish lad—one of a family—landed in Bytown. Sawdust filled the air, so to speak, and he forthwith determined to turn his attention to lumbering, while his father established himself on a farm near Perth. Plans to overcome the natural difficulty to the movement of timber offered by the Chaudiere falls were then being put into execution, and Mr. Mackey secured employment in the construction of the first government slide. His employer was Mr. George Buchanan, who had the contract also for the construction of the slides at the Chat's Rapids on the river above Ottawa. There Mr. Mackey was also employed with his brother. The latter and Mr. Buchanan were afterwards drowned at different times, but while engaged in the same task, removing a timber blockade in the river.

The Mackey Brothers secondly secured employment in improvement work on the Upper Ottawa under Hon. James Skead. About the year 1845 the latter branched forth into lumbering operations, retaining the services of the Mackeys. The subject of this sketch soon secured a position as foreman, and in less than five years he made an independent move. In 1850 his first raft of red pine was floated down the Ottawa from the Madawaska limits, through the slides which he himself a few years previous had helped to construct.

Shortly after this Mr. Mackey married and settled on a farm near Arnprior. About this time he also formed a partnership with the late Neil Robertson. For over 20 years harmonious and profitable business relations were continued, only to be dissolved by the death of Mr. Robertson.

Mr. Mackey's early operations were conducted on limits in the Madawaska country. He was an active figure in the lumber business in the heyday of the square timber trade. That was before the time of the extensive railway system in Canada and before the displacement of timber by steel in shipbuilding and other industries in Great Britain. Then it was found much more profitable to manufacture the towering pines into square timber, which floated down the mighty Ottawa, and found its way after many days to Quebec and aboard ship. Now the demand for board lumber is paramount, and the extension of the railway service makes it possible to transport the output of the saw-mill with comparatively little trouble.



THE LATE WILLIAM MACKEY, OF OTTAWA.

However, this is aside. Every summer rafts passed down through the slides, the name-marks including those of Mackey, Skead, Conroy, Gilmour, Currier, Poupore, Fraser, Aumond, Perley and Hurdman. Although Mr. Mackey engaged extensively for years in the production of square timber on his limits on the Madawaska and Anable du Ford, it must not be thought that he neglected the "board" end of the business. On his limit on the latter river he erected a saw mill at which he yearly manufactured stocks of board lumber. He was a shrewd and successful man, and his early training stood him well in after years. As this brief sketch shows, he arrived on the scene when the Ottawa lumber industry offered its greatest reward to the man who had the mental calibre. Mr. Mackey possessed that calibre, and with confidence in his own ability and the lumber industry as his safe capital, he turned his head and mind towards the trackless forests, leaving to others the attractions of town and city. How sound his judgment was, the succeeding years show.

Several times has the one story bearing on his discernment been told, but it will stand repeating. It is said that many years ago he purchased for a few thousand dollars a limit on the Anable du Ford river. That was the ruling price, but the far-seeing purchaser was not dismayed, as was his partner, when business depression brought a decline in the value of standing and manufactured timber. The partner asked to be relieved of his obligation, and granting him a refund of his money, Mr. Mackey secured entire control of the limit. The passing years proved the soundness of his judgment, for the market recovered itself and yearly he took valuable rafts of timber off the despised limit. It was included in the territory secured by Mr. Booth last February, the particular price paid for it being $65,000.

Mr. Mackey was content with the wealth he amassed in the lumber business, and therein he was wiser than some of his fellow operators, who, hoping to increase their gains by outside investments, lost all or a large share. It is said that Mr. Mackey once lost $15,000 in a mortgage investment, and there and then vowed to let well enough alone, and thereafter refrained from entrusting his wealth to other than the timber limit and the bank.

He was a public spirited citizen and a philanthropist. Time and time again has charitable work in Ottawa received an impetus from his purse. He was a devoted Catholic. On March 17th last, the natal day of his native country, a beautiful altar was blessed in St. Patrick's church, Ottawa. The cost, over $5,000, was defrayed by Mr. Mackey. Thus in his parish church stands a monument to his generosity and Christianity.

Mr. Mackey was married in the early fifties to a daughter of a prominent resident of Bytown, Mr. Peter Armstrong. She predeceased

him about nine years. He is survived by a grown up family of four sons and three daughters. Those resident in Ottawa are Mrs. St. Denis Le Moyne, Mrs. D'Arcy McMahon and Mr. Walter Mackey.

Probate of Mr. Mackey's will has been applied for. The value placed on the estate is $1,197,094, of which $1,060,395 is in personal property and $136,699 in real estate. To his bookkeeper, Mr. D. R. Mackenzie, he left the tidy sum of $34,000.

OHIO'S LUMBER INDUSTRY.

[By Our Travelling Representative.]

In common with the general prosperity of the entire lumber trade, the state of Ohio is experiencing quite a boom in this industry. Owing to their situation on

The "Lindsay" Unloading Canadian Lumber at Cleveland.

Lake Erie and splendid water facilities with Canada, Cleveland and Toledo easily outstrip all the other combined cities in the state. A large number of the retail and wholesale dealers in the state are about to enter the Canadian market for the first time.

As a general rule lumbermen are very hospitable, and in the travels of our representative over this state he met with much courtesy—incivility and curtness being rarely met with.

The Robt. H. Jenks Lumber Company, of Cleveland, are one of the largest dealers in yellow pine in the United States. They manufacture this article, having two mills in the south and making large shipments direct from their mills. They handle annually over 125 million feet. They ship lumber into Canada, making a specialty of large bills. Canadians visiting Cleveland are welcome at their head offices, 176 Euclid Avenue.

The opinion at Cincinnati is that the southern pine can be handled at that point much better and cheaper than "Johnny Canuck's" article, although there is nothing to equal the latter. Some of the southern pine, when dry, seems more like hardwood than soft wood. Among large dealers in Cincinnati are the Nicola Bros. and the R. E. Becker Company. The latter makes a specialty of hardwoods, both United States and Canada, and promise to be extensive operators on this side of the line.

One of the largest firms in Cleveland is the Owen T. Jenks Company. Their large offices on Superior Street show a very busy staff, and they are now coming into Canada, where eventually all the "good" lumbermen will go when they want good lumber. Our readers are referred to the advertisement of the Owen T. Jenks Company in this issue. They offer to buy the season's cut of any mill for spot cash. Their large yards on Merwin street are in charge of Mr. Charles M. Huey, a practical lumberman of large experience in this line. The yards are kept in splendid condition and show an enormous stock always on hand ready for immediate delivery.

The Advance Lumber Company, of 559 Rose Building, Cincinnati, is a very large concern, employing an immense staff. They also have an advertisement in this issue, which all lumbermen should read.

At Dayton there are two firms who are interested in Canada lumber, Gebhart & Co. (well-known to the Michigan lumber trade), and W. A. Drake, both extensive dealers and wholesalers.

C. G. & H. H. McLaughlin, at Columbus, as well as P.W. Snyder, are interested in Canadian lumber. The former are now advertising for Canadian pine, to be delivered at Erie, Pa. In the lively city of Akron, the Lyman-Allen Lumber Company and U. G. Frederick are all doing a thriving busines both in southern and Canadian pine. D. E. Holwick seems to be the leading dealer in lumber at Canton (the late President McKinley's home.) He is certainly doing a rushing business.

"What !—a lumber paper for a dollar a year ? We'll take it ! " greeted me at nearly all the offices. Many promised to look into the advertising proposition. If they advertise they are certain of good results.

The value of advertising in the Canada Lumberman for what they want to buy, or what they have to sell, is beginning to be recognized by the lumbermen across the border, and the fact is a plain truth that they can reach in this way hundreds of dealers and wholesalers, as well as retailers or mill men that would never otherwise know of their existence, no matter how large or how prominent they may be in the United States. Some firms say " We never advertise ! " but that does not say or prove it is best not to do so or that it is best policy to let those who do reap all the "cream" or benefit of the immense lumber resources of the country.

The "young Napoleon" of the lumber industry, Mr. Edward Hines, believes in advertising, as all progressive Americans do. His half page advertisement in this issue testifies to his business acumen and success,

Mr. R. H. Jenks,
President Robert H. Jenks Lumber Company and a Prominent Cleveland Lumberman.

backed and aided as he is by Mr. Wiehe and an enormous staff of able assistants.

Like the Hines concern at Chicago, the Cleveland Box Company can boast of its own buffet, where their employees are fed on the best the market affords, instead of being forced to go distances for an indifferent meal or to the low groggeries and dives which haunt the great industrial centres.

When you are in Cleveland, be sure and take a "trolley" to Painesville. There you will find the Coe Manufacturing Company's plant. They are the largest makers in the world of veneer cutting and drying machinery. Their half-page announcement in this issue speaks louder than words of the push and business energy displayed by this company.

Cleveland has always been a great lumber centre. The Cuyahoga river here runs into Lake Erie, winding snake-like through the very heart of the city, with a maze of docks, levees and piling grounds. Here are situated great piles of lumber owned by some of the different companies mentioned in this article, among which also are the Saginaw Bay Company (the head of which, Mr. Prescott, is well known in Canada); Colonial Lumber Company; The Nicola Bros. Company; Nicola, Stone, Meyers Company; Fisher & Wilson; Lake Shore Saw Mill & Lumber Company; C. H. Foote; Howard A. Singletary; Mills, Grey, Carleton Company; The Cuyahoga Lumber Company; C. H. Gill Lumber Company; Martin-Barriss Company; Potter, Teare & Company; M. G. Brown Lumber Company; and the Guy & Ralph Gray Company.

Besides the large lumber concerns Cleveland possesses a number of box factories. Very prominent among these are the Cleveland Box Company and the American Box Company, who are both very progressive and up-to-date. The Cleveland Co.'s advertisement in this issue offering to buy for spot cash twenty million feet of No. 4 and 5 grade lumber will show more than anything else the size of this company's enormous output. They have their own vessels on the lakes, and we have pleasure in presenting to our readers an illustration of the steamer "Lindsay" owned by the Cleveland Box Company, showing her discharging a cargo of over one million feet of Canadian pine lumber at the docks on Stone's Levee, which is the lumber district.

There is a club-room and cafe on the levee run by the Cleveland Board of Lumbermen as headquarters. Here they meet in the noon-hour and talk over prices and lumber prosperity generally.

The Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Company have an office at Cleveland in the "Plaindea'er" building, their extensive mills being situated at Sarnia, Ont. They distribute immense quantities of Canadian pine throughout the United States, sending it far south, where nothing can replace the lightest of pines.

At Sandusky I found that the Sandusky Crayon Company were thinking of getting their box material from Canada. I could not catch the American Crayon Company's officers, but heard they used considerable lumber also. The former company have a fine plant on Water street. The Geo. R. Butler Company, of this place, make a specialty of hardwoods, and do quite a business in office and interior fixtures. The Sandusky Lumber & Box Company, Bennett Bros. Lumber Company, and Gilcher & Schuck do a big business, all handling considerable quantities of the Canadian material.

Chicago ranks first as the greatest railroad center on this continent, but Toledo comes a close second. The situation of the latter on Lake Erie, and the excellent docking and railway facilities, gives it a great advantage as a distributing point to all the middle eastern states. Among Toledo's biggest wholesalers, the Rib River Lumber Company, of which Mr. D. D. Flanner is president, do an immense business, having branches at Pittsburg, Pa., and Rhinelander, Wis., with main offices and extensive piling grounds at Toledo. This company's advertisement will be found in our weekly edition. They are prepared to buy the season's cut of any mill of pine lumber or white pine lath.

The Booth-Feilbach Column Company, which was

A Partial View of Stone's Levee, Cleveland.

formerly the W. S. Booth Company manufacturers of columns and capitals, are talking of entering the Canadian and foreign field. They are large users of lumber. The field in Canada is now open to wide-awake, energetic firms who can seize the golden opportunity.

The other Toledo firms who seem to be thriving are the Alvin Peter Company, Mitchell & Rowland, Kelsey & Freeman, Barbour & Starr and the Empire Lumber Company. A couple of other firms in this city are talking of disbanding.

MICH IGAN'S LUMBER INDUSTRY.

[BY OUR TRAVELLING REPRESENTATIVE.]

At one time the Saginaw valley held undisputed sway to the bulk of the lumber trade. Now the lumber industry (which is a different thing from the timber industry) is "all over the state," as a retail dealer told me.

After a journey to Chicago to interview the Hines concern and several other companies, I came back to Durand, Mich. Durand owes its existence in the center of the state to the fact that it is an important railroad center and the junction of three or four roads. To me it looked like a lumber center, yet I found but one firm of dealers there, McBride & Son, who are certainly doing a flourishing business. After telling Mr. McBride what I knew of Canadian lumber and what I didn't know of "Hoo-Hoo," we both came to the same opinion, i. e., that there was nothing to equal Canadian white pine.

From Durand I struck north to Saginaw, where I met such well-known lumbermen as Messrs. John J. Rupp, Lewis C. Slade, L. P. Mason, J. D. Draper and others, all of whom are interested in Canadian lumber. I visited every lumber firm in the city, among which were the Saginaw Lumber & Salt Company, who have extensive mills at Sandwich, Ont., the Morse Cedar Company, Booth & Boyd Lumber Company, Saginaw Mfg. Company, Briggs & Cooper Company, Limited, and N. N. Wright & Company, all of whom are doing a thriving business.

Among the manufacturers of mill machinery and mill supplies, the Morley Bros., the Wickes Bros., and the Allington & Curtis Mfg. Company are pre-eminent in their various lines, in fact, their goods are known in every lumber mill or camp on this continent.

From Saginaw to West Saginaw is only "over the river," but I was not able to catch many of the lumbermen at home. At Governor Bliss' office I learned that he was confined to his home—having just returned from Washington, where he had met with an accident. Taking a trolley I went down the fine main street of West Saginaw to the sash, door and blind factory of Thos. Jackson & Company. This concern is up-to-date and caters extensively to the foreign trade, using Canadian pine and getting the rebate on it by shipping it back through Canada. Mr. Jackson is able to compete for the world's trade by improved methods and improved machinery and watching the market closely. While I was there he figured on an order for seven thousand dollars' worth of doors, etc., for Cape Town, South Africa.

The Mershon, Schuette, Parker & Company lumber yards and mills are extensive. Mr. E. B. Mershon very kindly showed me through the immense plant of this company. Everything here is modern. The band re-saw establishment of W. B. Mershon & Company is really one of the most interesting things I saw in my travels. They are shipping their band saws to all parts of the world.

On the east side of the river Mr. Huss, at all times a very busy man, gave up a couple of hours to show me over the Lufkin Rule Company's establishment. This is the largest manufactory of rules, tapes, measures, etc., in the world.

I had a very interesting talk while in Saginaw with a Mr. O'Donnell, an old-time lumberman. He recalled with a sigh the good old days when the whole country for hundreds of miles around was a forest—now all cut down. He said that even ten years ago the hum of the saw-mill was heard all over the land—now there is not a large pine tree in sight. As the old gentleman very clearly explained to me what the city was like, I imagined myself once again on the upper Ottawa—and in my mind's eye I pictured the lumber camp, the log rolling, the drive, the immense rafts of logs and the ceaseless stream of timber going in one end of the mill to reappear as lumber at the other end. While I was at Saginaw, the Saginaw Valley Lumbermen's Association held a meeting at their club rooms, where freight rates and lumber values were discussed, probably with as much spirit as in days of yore.

A pleasant journey on the Pere Marquette Railway brought me to Bay City. Here there is one large manufactory of high-grade saw-mill and conveying machinery, the M. Garland Company. E. B. Foss & Company are the largest wholesalers of white pine and Norway lumber. Their extensive yards contain all grades of lumber. Among the other firms I saw were the Maltby Lumber Company, Campbell-Brown Lumber Company, J. & G. K. Wentworth, J. W. Thompson & Company, Eddy Bros. & Company, the E. J. Vance Box Company, and Messrs. Geo. D. Jackson, J. W. Ritchie, John Godkin, Henry B. Smith, J. E. Prohaska and Stephen Alyea, all of whom seemed to be prosperous and thriving. I had a talk with Mr. Wm. H. Sharp, who is one of the largest tug and bargue owners on the bay. He does a splendid business connected with the shipment of lumber and timber.

At West Bay City I found the Wolverine Lumber Company fully equipped for business, with a pushing energetic manager. I was pleased to see among the office staff of this company, as also in the office of Mr. J.W. Ritchie at Bay City, several Canadians who were evidently appreciated. From Bay City I went to Grand Rapids, where exist the greatest manufactories of furniture in the world; of course, this fact means that hardwoods are predominant. The Dennis Bros. have their main office here, with mills at Tonawanda, N. Y.

MRS. MCRLEY—AN AMERICAN LUMBERWOMAN.

W. O. Hughart, jr., buys basswood, ash and birch lumber from Canada. M.E. Stockwell and H.G. Dykhouse are doing a good business. On my list to call upon was the firm name of Morley & Son, situated in elegant offices in the Michigan Trust Building, (Grand Rapids' largest skyscraper.) I tapped softly on the door. In answer to "come in," given in a feminine voice, I found myself in the presence of a pleasant lady. "Could I see the proprietor or manager?" "Yes, please be seated, I am the person you wish to see!" was the reply.

Now, I was not at all surprised to see or meet with an up-to-date American business woman, but to meet with the first lumberwoman I had ever seen or heard of was just a little embarassing. However, I was soon set at ease by the lady in question, Mrs. C. S. Morley, explaining to me just why she was a lumber dealer. "Don't think I came into this business because I preferred it—but I was forced into it, and after I had been at it a little time I saw I could make a success of it," she said. "My father and my brother, before they died, were both lumbermen and it came to me quite naturally. I went into it unwillingly at first, but mastered the details." Then Mrs. Morley told me more in fifteen minutes about lumber than any lumberman had in an hour. She is the United States manageress of the Arthur Rushforth concern of Liverpool, Eng., who handle more mahogany than any other firm in the world. Mrs. Morley told me of her trip to Liverpool to attend the big auction sales. She has the distinction of being the only woman who ever attended a regular mahogany auction sale as a bidder. "At the sale I attended in Liverpool," she said, "some of the African logs sold for 96 cents per foot, inch measure. I made successful bids and secured some good mahogany, being treated by the Englishmen with the greatest courtesy."

Mrs. Morley spent three months in England and on the Continent. While in Germany she concluded arrangements to purchase all the soft wood in this country that is required by one of the largest manufacturers in Germany. Mrs. Morley has lived in Grand Rapids since she was a child. Her father, the late I. L. Quimby, established a saw mill and handle factory in that city, and she did clerical work in her father's office. This factory was one of the few that was kept running during the panic of 1893, only to become closed by litigation in 1900. Mrs. Morley then turned her attention to the lumber commission business and since that time she has been a familiar figure in the furniture factories and throughout Michigan. Mrs. Morley cut 32,773 feet of mahogany in one day of twelve hours at Grand Rapids, thus establishing a record.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Morley I was able to obtain an excellent likeness of herself as well as of a couple of car loads of mahogany logs she had just received. In the picture we herewith print Mrs. Morley will be noticed seated in her buggy. I can vouch that the corner viquette does not flatter this shrewd business woman.

Some lumbermen require considerable talk in order to induce them to advertise or subscribe. Not so with Mrs. Morley. Before I mentioned one word of the real object of my visit, her intuitiveness saw I was out for "business" and thus saved me a lot of talk. When Mrs. Morley came back from St. Louis she had orders for five car loads of mahogany. She knows what canvassing is, and she makes a successful bid for a large amount of business. And right here I want to thank Mrs. Morley's son for kindness shown to me. He is a splendid fellow, and I feel sure will make his mark in the lumber world.

Grand Rapids is the second largest city in Michigan, and really a lively place. Here was erected in 1834 the first saw-mill built in Michigan. Then the state was a forest wilderness full of Indians. Here it was that the well-known lumberman, Martin Ryerson, sr., married a squaw of the Ottawa tribe and later moved to Muskegon, making an immense fortune in lumber and timber. His son by a second wife has just given Grand Rapids a library building costing a quarter of a million dollars. The Grand River at one time was a great log-running stream. That day is past and gone never to return. Grand Rapids has nearly half a hundred or more furniture factories which cut up a great amount of hardwood in a year—some say over sixty million feet per year. Basswood is practically dead hereabouts, and they are turning to Canada for it.

Up at Muskegon, on the shores of Lake Michigan, I was told that this place once did more trade in the lumber industry than either Saginaw or Bay City. By the look of the deserted piling grounds it seemed somewhat that way. The Rogers Iron Mfg. Company are easily the largest manufacturers of saw-mill machinery in this part of the state. They have a splendidly equipped plant, which Mr. Rogers took me through. He is a very progressive business man.

Among Muskegon's lumbermen I visited the Thayer Lumber Company, Munro & Brinan, Langeland Mfg. Company, F. Alberts & Son, and Mann, Watson & Company, who are the largest concerns. Several smaller dealers complete the list in this once thriving timber centre. On the way up to this city I passed through miles upon miles of second growth, scrub oak and scraggy little poplars about the girth of one's wrist. Every piece of merchantable timber has been cut down. Some of the lumbermen are going to Canada for their stock.

(Continued next month.)

SHAVINGS EXHAUST SYSTEM.

By J.L. NELSON, in "Packages."

The proper way to construct the main suction pipe of a shavings exhausting system is to reduce the area, or diameter, of it from the fan outward, according to the area of the branches that are given entrance into it.

Carry the fan inlet area back until the first branch entrance is encountered, and then start the reducing directly behind this first entrance, and continue to reduce as long as there are branch entrances to make.

Always try to have the area at any and every

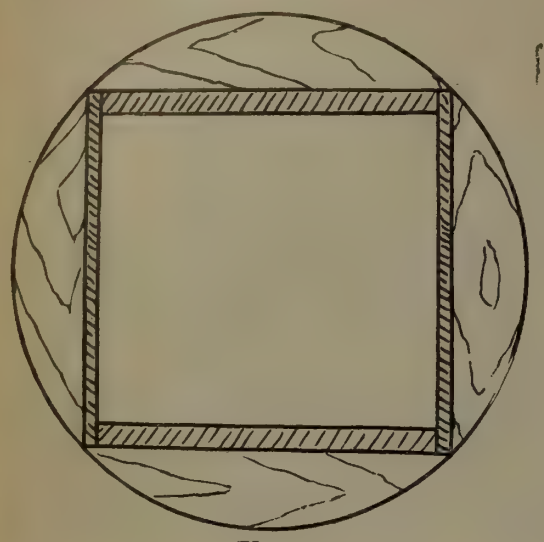


FIG. 1.

part of your main pipe equal to the combined areas of all the branch pipes that have entrance behind, or, at least, not more than ten per cent. greater (no less) than these combined branch areas, and if you have your main constructed in this manner, all else being right, there is little fear but that your system as a whole will be a success.

"But," said a friend to whom I made the above statements some time ago, "that is a bare statement, and I want to know how you reason it out, that it should be so. Why is it that an exhauster system with a reducing main suction pipe will, as you claim, be much more efficient than a pipe that carries its full exhauster inlet area back through the full length of the factory, so far as there are branch entrances to be taken?"

This, to me, seemed a very thoughtless question to ask, and had the friend mentioned given the subject a few moments' serious thought, he would, undoubtedly, have deduced more than one very good and sufficient reason why it should be so. Anybody, and almost without preliminary thought, will grant that a river bed must increase in holding capacity according to the number of branch streams that flow into it, in its course downward towards the sea, and what is more natural and reasonable, outside of various other reasons that will be mentioned later on, than that a river of air, such as that which is sucked through an exhauster system in operation, should require increased area of piping to accommodate the increased flow given by the branch streams of air that join with the main draft in its course towards the exhauster.

This seems so obviously correct that one would wonder that anyone would be so thoughtless as to construct a main suction pipe of the same diameter throughout its full length, and yet I have seen this very thing done more than once.

Not more than a three-hours' run from where I now sit, and in the very large planing mill of one of the most extensive lumbering concerns in this country, two 55-inch single exhausters are installed, and both, to the great detriment of their efficiency, are connected to piping constructed so that it carries its one diameter back through that portion of the mill in which the respective exhausters are doing duty. I have, more than once, figured that either one of these two fine 55-inch exhausters, with their inlet diameter of 22-inches, and area of 280 inches, should, under ordinary circumstances, be able to easily accomplish all the exhausting to be done in that factory, and I would guarantee to put in a system of piping which, connected to only one of the present fans, would do more and better work than both exhausters are now doing, handicapped, as they are, by their nonsensical piping connection.

Not only no the main suction pipes connected to these two struggling exhausters carry their first diameters back over their full length, but, actually, their initial area is hardly more than half of what it should be, to be equal to that of the exhauster's inlet. In putting in these systems, it was evidently decided by the management, or by the mechanical genius who had charge of the construction, that galvanized iron piping would prove too expensive a proposition, and so the less costly wood was requisitioned for the purpose. Of course, to build up a round, drum-shaped, wooden pipe to 22 inches of diameter shown by the exhauster inlet, was out of the question, owing to the costliness of such a construction, and so an ordinary square box was decided upon.

Now an ordinary square box, if well constructed, and if properly constructed, does not, by any means, make a bad makeshift for a while. For a time, it is probable that a wooden pipe, properly constructed, will give just as good and efficient service as a galvanized iron pipe. The chief objections to the wooden pipe are that it does not stand the wear and tear well, and, also, that it is very prone to leakage. Moreover, its maintenance is very expensive as compared with the galvanized iron, once installed. But when a faulty square wooden pipe is connected up to an exhauster as faultily as the wooden pipes above mentioned were to these two 55-inch fans, there is little wonder that inefficiency is the result.

The entrance into these exhausters, as provided by the manufacturer, is, as has already been noted, 22 inches in diameter, but this entrance is circular, and the genius of the mill was here confronted with a very serious question, viz., how to connect his square box main up to the round inlet in the exhauster. What is more natural than that the genius should solve the question by deciding to "square a circle," by fitting four segments of 11-inch radius, with flat bases, into the fan inlet in the manner shown at Fig. 1, thus accommodating the exhauster inlet to his wooden pipe.

This was done, and, as a result, the efficiency of the exhausters was, right at the base of the system, practically cut in two, even had the main from there outward been properly constructed, reducing according to the branch entrances taken. The area of the inlet provided by the manufacturers of these exhausters was 380 square inches, but now these splendid 55-inch machines which were, and are, quite capable of handling the original volume of draft for which the manufacturer had provided accommodation, were bridled to such an extent that their available area of inlet was just equal to that which is provided for a 40-inch exhauster, having a 16-inch circular inlet of only 200 square inches area. In fact, two 40-inch exhausters, properly connected to this wooden pipe, would have been just as efficient as the two 55-inch exhausters could possibly be, connected as they are, and I do not doubt that two 35-inch fans, with only a 14-inch diameter inlet, and suitably connected to a galvanized iron main, properly constructed, would be just as efficient in this mill, upon less than half the power, as the two bridled, and badly handicapped, 55-inch machines.

My friend, before mentioned, asked me to explain to him why, in the interests of absolute efficiency, it is necessary to reduce the main pipe as it retires from the exhauster, according to the area of the branch pipes that are given entrance into it.

To do this effectively, I will introduce the sketch given below, of a 22-inch diameter galvanized iron pipe which carries a parallel area throughout its full length. The size of exhauster to accommodate an inlet of this diameter is a 55-inch, which we will attach to the left end of the pipe. The area of this pipe is 380 square inches, and the direction of

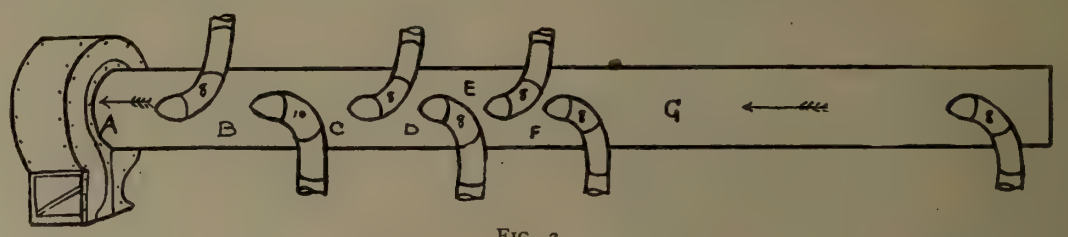


FIG. 2.

draft through it is, of course, toward the exhauster, as indicated by the arrows.

Now here we have an exhauster with a 22-inch inlet, to which is attached a galvanized iron pipe of the same diameter throughout its full length. This inlet and pipe have areas of 380 square inches and we have given entrance into it one 10-inch branch of, say, 80 square inches area, and six 8-inch branches, each of 50 square inches area, making, in all, a branch inlet area equal to the main pipe and exhauster inlet areas.

We will suppose the exhauster, or, rather, the fan, is running at a speed of 1,000 revolutions per minute, and that the speed of draft through the branches and main is 150 feet per

second, this being the proper speed to give the branches the lifting power to lift the shavings from the machines on the floor below.

Now it is evident that at A there is a certain suction power, or pressure in the main pipe. The volume of air passing through the main at this point, A, is equal to the volume of air coming into it from all the branches combined. This is quite evident. Between A and B there is an 8-inch branch inlet, with 50 square inches of draft of equal density to the draft in the main at A gaining entrance, and so it is evident that, although at the point B the same area of draft is passing through the main as at A, yet the volume of draft here is only equal to the volume let into the main by the balance of the branch draft behind B. At A, so to speak, the volume is 380, while, owing to the relief offered by the first 8-inch branch, at B the volume is reduced 50 degrees, making it 330.

As the point C, following the same line of argument, the volume of air has been relieved by the 10-inch entrance to the value of its area, which is equivalent to 80 degrees. Thus, at C the volume of air is only 380 minus 50 minus 80 or 250, as compared with the 380 degrees at A, and so on down the line, till we come to the point G, where the volume, or density of the draft is only 380 – 50 – 80 – 50 – 50 – 50 – 50= 50, as compared to the 380 degrees of density at the point A.

As will be seen by this, all the air that is passing through the 22-inch main pipe at the point G is that which gains entrance into it through the 8-inch inlet behind this point. The speed of draft through this far end branch, we will say, is equal (although it is not, being so far away from the fan) to that through the branches in front of it, that is, 150 feet per second. Now imagine this one stream of air, loaded with wet shavings from a heavy surfacer, being discharged into this 22-inch space which has an area more than seven and two-thirds times as great, and tell me where those heavy water-laden shavings will go to.

Will they fly along to the fan carried upon the wings of a draft seven and two-thirds times less powerful than that which carried them up into the main, or will they drop and lodge in the main at G, owing to the fact that the draft here is not forceful enough to carry along to where they will come within the added strength of draft given in the main by the entrance of the next branch nearer to the fan?

If these shavings were of feather weight, such as come of a very high speed, slow-feeding machine, working upon kiln-dried stock, there is a possibility that they would be drawn into the exhauster, but as for heavy, water-laden shavings coming from a fast feeding surfacer, or matcher, there is no possible doubt but that they would, after using the forceful influence of the branch inlet, drop to the bottom of the main at G and stay there until pushed along by hand.

This, I think, is all very evident, and in the wooden pipe system I have already referred to, this clogging of shavings at the tail end of the system was constantly happening. For years it has happened regularly whenever any heavy cutting was to be done on the tail end machines, and to-day it is doubtful if the people who run this mill know just why their pipes do clog.

And now, if my readers will apply the same line of reasoning as I have adopted above to a reducing main, they will, no doubt, readily see why manufacturers who contract for the installation of complete systems of piping always reduce according to the area of the branch pipes that gain entrance into the main.

EXPORT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

With a view to ascertaining what proportion of the British Columbia shingle product is exported to the United States, the CANADA LUMBERMAN communicated with some of the leading manufacturers, whose replies are given below :

SPICER SHINGLE MILL COMPANY, LIMITED, Vancouver : As to the quantity of shingles shipped from British Columbia to the United States, I can state that after enquiring and looking into this matter, I find that during the last two or three years about 10 to 15 per cent. of the shingle output has gone to the United States.

As to the relative cost of labor, timber and mill supplies between British Columbia and Washington, it may be true that on account of some Japs and Chinese being employed here in the shingle mills, that the cost of labor is probably a little less than in Washington. It must be remembered, however, in this connection that the Chinese and Japanese do not do so much work as a white man, and so far as the latter are concerned, we certainly pay as high wages here to white labor and inexperienced mill men as they do in Washington. Shingle bolts have always been at least 25 per cent. lower in Washington than here, and shingle logs are about the same. In regard to mill supplies, it is a well known fact that the Washington mills have a considerable advantage over us in this respect. I should say that there is a difference of from 15 to 25 per cent.

The reason why the British Columbia mills sell the few shingles in Washington which they do, is altogether on account of the superior quality as compared to the Washington article, the dealers in the United States being willing to pay about 25 cents a thousand more for our shingles than for the Washington product.

E. H. HEAPS & CO., Cedar Cove: We are sure that the proportion of the British Columbia shingle product that is shipped to the United States is less than one-third for the whole year, and at the present time we do not think it would amount to one-fifth. We might also say that the cost of labor and timber is about the same in British Columbia as in Washington, and that the reason why we are able to sell in the American market is because our shingles are of a superior grade, and many of the American buyers prefer them even at an advance of 25 cents per thousand.

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Vancouver: We are satisfied that not one-sixth or one-eighth of the shingle output is shipped into the United States. We are satisfied that our Canadian trade is gaining so much in Manitoba and the North-West and requiring our product in the way of shingles and lumber, that the present capacity would just about supply our own market if we had it to ourselves, and we would not require to ship into the United States. It is an injustice to the Canadian manufacturers of lumber and shingles that the Americans are allowed our market free of duty, while we are handicapped by a duty in the American market.

ROBERTSON & HACKETT, Vancouver: We have not up to the present time sent any shingles into the United States. The timber may be cheaper here, but the cost of labor is the same as in the State of Washington.

BRUNETTE SAW MILL COMPANY, LIMITED, New Westminster: We are not in as good position as some Vancouver makers to say what proportion of the British Columbia cut of shingles goes to the United States. Our shingles are preferred in the States on account of their better quality, greater care being taken in their manufacture.

PACIFIC COAST LUMBER COMPANY, Vancouver: With respect to the statement made by the Mississippi Valley Lumberman to the effect that two-thirds of the shingle product of the British Columbia mills now goes across the line into the United States. This statement is utterly untrue, and the writer who penned it is evidently not a worthy journalist. We do not know that this magnified self-importance is likely to do any harm to the British Columbia mills, we fancy they could all manage to live without any trade at all from our friends to the south.

The facts as we know them are: Probably more shingles have been shipped over the line this year than last, they have been going at the rate of 60 million shingles a year. The capacity of all the mills will probably run about 600 million, so that instead of two-thirds, one-tenth of the entire cut would be the very outside limit of these shipments.

Further, what shingles are being shipped from here in a way do not compete at all with the shingles made in Washington, as the same class of shingles is not made on both sides of the line. On our side upright shingle machines alone are used. These machines are comparatively slow-running and turn out a well-made shingle; then our packing and sorting is more carefully done, so that our shingles, made from exactly the same timber, are worth from 25 to 50 cents more per thousand to the consumer than the Washington product. Across the line the method of manufacture is different, fast running horizontal machines are used, big cuts and low cost of production is the aim, quality and everything else is sacrificed to this, the result is a very shabbily made article that will not command in any market the same price as our shingles. Any manufacturer in Washington State will acknowledge this. No matter what the Mississippi Valley Lumberman may say, we cannot begin to make shingles as cheaply as our neighbors immediately to the south are doing. We are now paying from $7 to $8 per thousand feet for cedar logs; they may have to pay on the average about one dollar more, so that in the cost of timber we might have an advantage of ten or 12 cents per thousand, but this is much more than overbalanced by the greater cost of manufacture in our case.

The only thing that makes the trade at all possible is the fact that we produce a better finished article. If the Washington mills produced the same quality of shingles as are produced here and could supply the demand on their side of the fence, not a shingle would be shipped from here. Any that are shipped go to such markets in the United States as demand a well made article and are willing to pay a fair price.

NOVA SCOTIA LUMBER ASSOCIATION.

A large number of the leading lumbermen of Nova Scotia met at Amherst on December 8th and decided to organize an association to be known as the Nova Scotia Lumber Association. Officers were elected as follows: President, Alfred Dickie, Stewiacke; vice-president, J. H. Livingston, Wentworth; treasurer, Ray Kent, Truro; secretary, D. G. McDonald. The following, with the above officers, compose the executive: Chas. J. Willis and N. A. Rhodes, Amherst; Henry Hunter, Wentworth; T. G. McMullin, Truro, and J. D. McGregor, New Glasgow. A request has been sent to H. J. Logan, M.P., to arrange a meeting of the Intercolonial Railway authorities to confer with the Executive at their next meeting in reference to freight rates

---

A curious freak of nature was discovered recently at High Wycombe, Eng. A quantity of Canadian birch timber arrived at one of the chair factories there, and in the centre of one piece 3 in. in thickness there was found a young birch tree 2½ in. in dismeter, which had escaped the saw. It had enjoyed an independent growth, and it is supposed that years ago a seed fell into hollow part of the old tree and developed into a sapling, which forced its way up through the trunk of its parent. The hollow was completly filled a distance of several yards. We are told by Timber that this curiosity is to be preserved.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C.H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance . $ 1.00
One Copy. Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber trade and allied industries throughout the Dominion, being the only representative in Canada of this foremost branch of the commerce of this country. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, discussing these topics editorially and inviting free discussion by others.

Especial pains are taken to secure the latest and most trustworthy market quotations from various points throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade in Canada information in which it can rely in its operations.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment We need not point out that for many the CANADA LUMBERMAN, with its special class of readers, is not only an exceptionally good medium for securing publicity, but is indispensable for those who would bring themselves before the notice of that class. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which will be inserted in a conspicuous position at the uniform price of 15 cents per line for each insertion. Announcements of this character will be subject to a discount of 25 per cent. if ordered for four successive issues or longer.

Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

THE TIMBER INDUSTRY IN 1902.

The timber and lumber industry, now classed in Canada second only to agriculture, made rapid strides during the past year. Complete statistics are not available, but the quarterly statements of exports that have been compiled show an increase of large proportions in the volume of business. The condition of the industry has been very healthy; manufacturers, with scarcely an exception, have been enabled to operate their mills to the maximum capacity and to dispose of their output at very satisfactory prices. Every class of lumber, from the highest grade of white pine to low grade hemlock and cedar, has been in good demand.

The prosperous times in the lumber business have come coincident with an inadequate supply of labor. The industrial development of Canada has proceeded so rapidly of late years that the demand for labor has been greater than the supply. Canada has not alone suffered in this respect, however, as in a lesser degree similar conditions have been experienced in the United States.

Some kinds of lumber, mainly white pine uppers, sold at record prices during the year. The supply of the better grades of white pine is gradually diminishing, and as there has not yet been found a satisfactory substitute, it is quite probable that prices may find a still higher level. What prices will rule throughout the coming year cannot be foretold, but it is a plain fact that notwithstanding the smaller percentage of lumber now used in the construction of buildings, the consumption seems to be gradually overtaking the production; in other words, at the present rate of consumption the world's supply of timber will sooner or later become exhausted.

The position held by Canada in respect to the timber supply is very forcibly stated by Mr. J. C. Hawkshaw in his presidential address to the members of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain. He points out that in Europe there are only five countries which export timber, and the amount exported by these is nearly two and three-quarter million tons short of the total amount required in Europe. Germany, with 26 per cent. of its area under forest, imports nearly half as much as Great Britain, which has only 4 per cent. of its area under forest. France, with 18 per cent. under forest, imports one and one-quarter million tons of timber annually. The timber imported into Great Britain in 1901 was valued at $125,000,000. As Europe cannot now supply its own wants, and as New Zealand has already exhausted its kauri pine forests, Mr. Hawkshaw concludes that Canada is the only country from which Great Britian can reasonably expect to secure a supply of timber.

Some calculations by Mr. Hawkshaw as to the consumption of timber by the railroads of Great Britain are interesting. He estimates that there are in use about 90,000,000 sleepers, and that the annual consumption for renewals is 3,750,000, in addition to which much timber is used by the railways for fencing, telegraph and signal posts, and other purposes. We quote from his address: "For the last thirty years it has been said that steel would shortly be adopted in place of wood for sleepers, but although we can make our own steel and must import our timber, this has not come to pass. If we consider the sleepers laid on all the railways of the world, the number would not fall far short of 1,495 millions, and a low estimate of the value would be $900,000,000. Might it not be well to inquire whether the supply of the material was likely to continue to be equal to the demand?"

These remarks indicate a proper recognition of the fact that the timber supply will not be everlasting unless more important steps are taken to perpetuate it. Allowing for all probable advancement in this direction, it seems extremely likely that the tendency will be to place a higher value on the product of the forest.

Mindful of the position borne by Canada in respect to the world's timber supply, we modestly predict for 1903 a continuance of the prosperous conditions which existed in the year just closed. There may not be the enormous demand that has been the feature of the past season, but there will doubtless be found a market for all the lumber manufactured, and at profitable figures.

The prosperity of the lumber trade has been shared by the CANADA LUMBERMAN. Most hearty support has been accorded to the journal, and to our readers, advertisers, and lumbermen in general, we extend our best wishes for a Prosperous New Year.

LUMBER TRADE ORGANIZATION.

Two important organization movements affecting the lumber trade have been taken during the past month. The first is the formation in the United States of a National Association of Lumber Manufacturers. This association proposes to include in its membership all associations of lumber manufacturers 75 per cent. of whose membership shall be actual manufacturers, each association to be allowed representation in proportion to the quantity of output. The policy of the association has not yet been clearly defined, but sufficient is given out to indicate that one of the main objects will be to protect the lumber interests from tariff legislation. At the organization meeting, following quotations from a paper by Mr. John Charlton, M.P., on "Reciprocity with Canada," a resolution was unanimously adopted that the association is opposed to any revision or modification of the existing tariff on lumber. Of more local interest is the recent formation of an association of lumbermen in Nova Scotia, of which Mr. Alfred Dickie has been chosen president. This, to our knowledge, is the first attempt to organize that has been made by the lumber trade of Nova Scotia, and it is our earnest hope that an influential and useful association will be the outcome. There is great need not only for the formation of provincial associations, but also for the unification of the lumber interests of Canada, as has been done in the United States.

FORESTRY EDUCATION IN ONTARIO.

The necessity for providing facilities for the study of forestry has been recognized by the Ontario Government for some time, and if we are to judge by the trend of recent events, a department for that purpose will soon be established in connection with one of our universities. The proposition which seems most likely to be adopted is to found, in connection with the University of Toronto, a school on the general plan of Yale and Cornell Universities in the United States, provision being made for a summer course of six weeks at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, where a tract of land would be set apart for the practical work of the students.

It is very desirable that the course should in some way be connected with the Agricultural College at Guelph, as the attendance at that school is comprised largely of farmers' sons, who would be especially benefitted by instruction in the growing and preservation of trees. The objection to establishing the entire course there is that without a large additional expenditure the student could not receive tuition in all the necessary subjects, such as botany and natural history, which are now taught at Toronto University.

A claim to the proposed school is advanced by Queen's University, of Kingston. The friends of that institution contend that the new engineering building was designed especially for a department of forestry at the request of the Ontario Government. However that may be, it is hoped that a thoroughly equipped department will be immediately established at one of the colleges, and later this branch of study may be extended to other schools.

What Ontario proposes to undertake in the direction of forestry education should be followed by the other provinces of the Dominion. In this regard we would not exclude Manitoba and the Territories, as although frequently spoken of as the "prairie provinces," investigation made by the Dominion Superintendent of Forestry and other experts shows that great benefit would accrue to the settlers by the cultivation of trees in suitable districts.

The function of a forestry school, broadly speaking, may be summed up as reforestation and preservation. Instruction in the latter should eventually be of great benefit to lumbermen, by placing at their disposal trained foresters who would undertake the operation of timber limits upon systematic, economical methods. The necessity which exists for such working plans was emphasized in papers read before the Canadian Forestry Association at Ottawa last spring by Messrs. McGibbon and Cary, both practical lumbermen. In the United States the graduates of the forestry schools are well paid, and the demand for experts is greater than the supply. The prospects of securing remunerative employment for the graduates are therefore promising, and should be sufficient to induce many of our young men to fit themselves for the work.

MR. HARLAN P. HUBBARD.

We take pleasure in presenting herewith a portrait of Mr. Harlan P. Hubbard, who was recently appointed sales agent for Canada for the well known firm of E.

MR. H. P. HUBBARD,
Canadian Representative of E. C. Atkins & Company.

C. Atkins & Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., manufacturers of all kinds of saws and saw tools.

Mr. Hubbard is a young man of fine address and great energy, and is specially qualified for his new duties, having had years of experience in the manufacture of saws. He comes of a well known family of Pittsburg, Pa., his father and uncles having for years been in the saw and axe business in that city, and he having learned the trade under them at that place.

He was for several years past superintendent of the Chicago factory of the Simonds Manufacturing Company, where he was very successful, and well liked by everyone connected with the establishment, and upon his resignation he was presented with a beautiful gold watch and chain by the men.

Mr. Hubbard was made a member of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo at the Milwaukee Annual, September 9, 1902, and has recently been appointed vicegerent for Canada by the new snark.

THE NEWS

—Lecours & Bourget, lumber merchants, Levis, Que., have registered partnership.

—William Lueck has disposed of his saw mill at Williamsford, Ont., to Lueck Bros.

—Evans & Farrell, saw millers, Low, Ont., have been succeeded by Webb & Farley.

—S. Higgins has moved his saw mill to Belmont, N. S., where he will operate this winter.

—Incorporation has been granted to the Crow's Nest Lumber Company, Limited, of Wardner, B. C.

—The dissolution is announced of L. Leveille & Company, sash and door manufacturers, Montreal.

—The saw mill of James Leigh & Son, Victoria, B. C., has been leased to J. Black and J. Caskey.

—T. E. Atkins has been admitted as a partner in the Red Cedar Lumber Company, Vancouver, B. C.

—Thomas Meredith has disposed of his lumber business at Yorkton, N. W. T., to J. A. Magee and J. A. Gregory.

—An electric light plant has been installed in John E. Moore's new saw mill at Pleasant Point, near St. John, N. B.

—An examination for cullers was held by the Department of Crown Lands of Ontario at Thessalon on December 18th.

—Fugere Freres, saw and flour mill, Batiscan, Que., have dissolved partnership and have been succeeded by Narcisse Fugere.

—The new sash and door factory of the Hanbury Manufacturing Company at Brandon, Man., is almost completed. It is 50x90 feet.

—The Canada Lumber & Timber Company, Limited, has been organized at Gibson's Landing, B. C., to succeed Drew & Hntchinson.

—David Conklin has submitted a proposition to the town council of Kingsville, Ont., to establish a box, sash and door factory there.

—Clinton Bigelow, of Cumberland county, N. S., has purchased a small tract of timber land near Blomidon and intends erecting a saw mill there.

—Negotiations have been finally closed for the erection of a cooperage mill at St. Thomas, Ont., by the Sutherland-Innes Company, of Chatham.

—In connection with the new shops now under construction by the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montreal, there will be a planing mill 500x126 feet and a large dry kiln.

—Williamson & Crombie, lumber merchants, Kingsbury, Que., have admitted G. W. Crombie and T. G. Torrance into partnership, the style of the firm remaining unchanged.

—George Burtis is removing his saw mill from Munising, Mich., to Thessalon, Ont., where he has been given a free site and exemption from taxation for ten years.

—The town of Walkerton, Ont., has granted a bonus and exemption from taxation to Kerr & Harcourt, of Parry Sound, Ont., to establish a spool and bobbin factory there.

—The British Columbia Manufacturing Company, of New Westminster, B. C., are taking steps to establish a cross-ply veneer mill, the raw material for which will be cottonwood.

—John J. Gartshore, dealer in railway equipment, Toronto, has disposed of 100 tons of 30 lb. rails, one locomotive and 15 cars to the Hanover Portland Cement Company, of Hanover, Ont.

—Quebec capitalists have formed a company and secured a site for the erection of a large match factory at St. Raymond, Que. It is proposed to expend $200,000 on buildings and plant.

—The Monarch Lumber Company, of Whatcom, Wash., have been negotiating for a site near Vancouver, B. C., on which to build a saw mill. The company recently purchased timber limits in British Columbia.

—It is said that the contract has been awarded for the erection of a large saw mill on the south shore of Burrard Inlet, B. C., for the Vancouver Bevel Siding Lumber Company. Vancouver and Fairhaven capitalists are interested.

—John E. Moore, of St. John, N. B., and J. A. Patterson, George Soper, A. L. Fenwick and Randolph Dixon, of Grand Falls, N.B., are applying for incorporation as the J. A. Patterson Lumber Company, with a capital of $20,000 and headquarters at Salmon River Falls, Victoria county.

—The new saw mill under construction at Trout Lake, B. C., for E. L. Kinman and other capitalists will consist of a band saw mill with a capacity of 100,000 feet per day, shingle mill, lath mill and sash and door factory. There will also be an electric light plant of 1,500 lights capacity.

—The Prairie Lumber Company, of Winnipeg, Man., has been incorporated by J. C. Graham, manager at Winnipeg for the Rat Portage Lumber Company; John Love, T. T. W. Bready, G. R. Crowe and S. P. Clark, all of Winnipeg. The capital is $100,000 and it is proposed to manufacture and deal in lumber, pulp wood, etc.

—An item in last issue referring to the formation of the Great Northern Lumber Company stated that the company had taken over the saw mill of J. B. Scott at Conception at the figure of $24,700. This was an error, as the mill at Conception which has passed into the hands of the new company, as well as the mill at Mount Tremblant, were owned by Solomon Cole. J. B. Scott is president of the new company, and S. Cole vice-president and managing-director

—The Graves Shingle Company, of Blind River, Ont., at the head of which is F. P. Graves, of Bay City, shut down their mill towards the end of November, having manufactured 10,200,000 white pine and cedar shingles. Mr. Graves says that the largest day's cut of pine with a Perkins' hand machine was 63,000 16-inch shingles; 26 days' average, 50,000 a day; 1,300,000 in one month with one machine. He believes it is the largest cut of shingles ever made in Canada with one machine.

—The Pacific Coast Lumber Company expect to have their new saw mill at Vancouver, B. C., completed early in January. This mill will be one of the most up-to-date establishments in Canada. It will be equipped with a Clark Bros.' double band and carriage, Simondson's log turner and the Berlin Machine Company's planers. The capacity will be 250,000 feet of lumber in twenty-four hours. The officers of the company are: President, W. J. Sheppard, Waubaushene, Ont.; vice-president and manager, J. G. Scott, Vancouver; secretary and treasurer, T. F. Gibson.

—Work has been commenced on a large woodworking factory to be built at Woodstock, N.B., by the Woodstock Wood-Turning Company, of which William Craddock is manager. The buildings to be erected include a turning and manufacturing building 30x100 feet, saw mill 24x80 feet, engine room 24x25 feet, dry kiln 30x50 feet, and store room and shipping building 30x140 feet. Power will be supplied by two 40 h.p. engines. The timber used by this company will be basswood, ash, elm, beech, birch and maple, which will be taken down to five inches in diameter. There will be three turning machines with a capacity of about 12,000 spindles per day. Later on it is the intention to make axe and cant hook handles and baskets. The bulk of the output will be marketed in Great Britain.

—Mr. R. Cook, who organized and has managed for the last thirteen years the South River Lumber Company, of South River, Ont., has resigned the management of the company and will be succeeded by Mr. Ratz, a former president of the company. Mr. Cook, with his family, has removed to Berlin, Ont., and for the present at least does not propose to engage in business. He is the owner of limits on the north shore of Lake Huron between Killarney and Little Current, which he may perhaps decide to operate. The South River Lumber Company have a contract with the Turner Lumber Company, of Midland, Ont., to cut the timber on their limits in the vicinity of South River. The company are installing in their mill new gang, band and circular saws, by means of which to increase the capacity of the mill from 6,000,000 to 25,000,000 feet per annum. At this rate of cutting five or six years will be required to complete the contract with the Turner Company.

A LARGE VENEER MACHINERY PLANT.

One of the prettiest towns in Ohio is Painesville, magnificently situated on the banks of the Grand River, which winds its way in a picturesque manner through the town. The parks, public buildings and monuments are all tasteful. The great machinery plant of the Coe Manufacturing Company is one of the sights of the place.

When our representative called the works were running full blast. Mr. Coe took him in hand, and a thorough inspection of the works resulted therefrom. "A great big business" is written largely all over the place, with business-like people and business-like methods.

The works are new and magnificently located, with private tracks of the B. & O. Railway running through the yards, having connection with the Nickle Plate and Lake Shore railway systems. The factories are situated on the high plateau overlooking the river.

The Coe Manufacturing Company have their own electric lighting plant, also a plant for heating and ventilating the entire works. They have one of the largest and most complete plants devoted to the manufacture of veneer cutting machinery in existence, all well lighted. About thirty of the veneer machines were to be seen in various stages of manufacture. Our representative counted seven "dryers" in process of construction as he entered the works. Machines are here, belted ready to do demonstrative cutting of veneers. The works are equipped with all the latest appliances and tools used in the various lines. About 500 tons of finished parts are carried in stock in case of repair work, which can be shipped immediately.

The Coe Manufacturing Company's recent shipments to Canada included plants for the Algoma Commercial Company at Sault Ste. Marie and the Aptus Veneer Company at West River, N.B. The capacity of the Coe plant is 2,000 tons, and when our representative called they were working on orders for machinery aggregating 300 tons. A very large staff of skilled mechanics is employed. The ventilating apparatus in the buildings is arranged so that hot air in winter or cold air in summer is circulated throughout. Running around the works, high vertical, was a powerful crane and conveyor, for the purpose of moving or shipping the machinery. The view of the plant we present herewith is a very good one, but it does not show the bustle and activity going on in the vicinity.

The veneer-drying apparatus devised by this concern is as near perfection as human ingenuity can bring it. We give a view of their automatic veneer-drying machine, which consists of a series of iron rollers incased in a rectangular-shaped box, properly geared and driven by a shaft running the entire length of the box. With it is a hot blast fan engine for driving the fan and an independent engine for driving the machine itself. Thus arranged the apparatus can be operated at night economically, only live steam being required as a power.

The Coe Company have their own natural gas wells on the premises, drawing the fuel from the bowels of the earth. The supply seems inexhustible. Their office building is among the finest to be found, finished and furnished throughout in veneers. "We use immense quantities of maple," said Mr. Coe, "and I suppose we will eventually have to go to Canada for our supply of this wood."

The experience of the Coe Company is that good machinery and good advertising is what makes an invincible combination. The company believe in steady, liberal advertising. As one put it, "It is just as much of a mistake to advertise only part of the time as it would be to make good machinery only part of the time." The Coe Company have a good thing, for they make the very best machinery, and that is too patent a fact not to let it become known.

GREAT VENEER MACHINERY PLANT OF THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

EXTENSIVE DRY KILN PLANT.

The name "Morton" as associated with dry kilns for drying lumber, etc., has become very familiar to lumbermen and manufacturers of forest products during the past few years, during which period the Morton kiln has been adopted by some of the largest manufacturers in the United States, which certainly indicates a bright future. One of the greatest compliments paid the Morton kiln was when the Allis-Chalmers Company selected it for their new mammoth plant at Milwaukee for drying their pattern stock. In addition to this comes information that the Pullman Company have decided to install a battery of 20 Morton moist air dry kilns in connection with their great manufacturing industry located at Pullman, Ill. These kilns will all be about 80 feet long, and range in width from 18 to 40 feet, which will make a coutinuous line of kilns about 500 feet long, and will have a holding capacity of over one and a quarter million feet of lumber at one time. The kilns will be quite a novelty from the fact that they will be absolutely fire-proof, all walls being of brick and the roofs of tile, with brick and steel supports as an under construction upon which steel cars operate. The Pullman Company have had years of experience with various makes of kilns and now, we are advised, propose to abandon all other methods, giving precedence to the Morton moist air kiln; consequently the A. H. Andrews Company, who manufacture and sell the Morton kiln, should feel highly complimented. However, as the Andrews Company have spent years of labor and thousands of dollars in bringing the Morton kiln to its present state of perfection, they are certainly entitled to a just reward, and we wish them a continuance of the popularity which their kiln is now enjoying. The A. H. Andrews Company are located at 300 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill. Such of our readers as are interested in dry kiln matters are requested to write to the company for a catalogue, as they desire all interested parties to have same on file even if they are not ready to negotiate for dry kiln apparatus. They will gladly send fac-simile copies of testimonial letters to persons wishing to learn the opinion of others as to their kiln.

AUTOMATIC VENEER DRYING MACHINE MANUFACTURED BY COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

NEW MILL OF THE LILLICRAP, TATE LUMBER COMPANY.

The Lillicrap, Tate Lumber Company have just completed the erection of a new saw mill at Lakefield, Ont. It is a circular mill with a capacity of from 25,000 to 30,000 feet per day. The machinery was manufactured and installed by the William Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Peterborough, who have furnished an up-to-date plant.

The mill is built on concrete foundations throughout. It is 30 x 84 feet and 16 x 26 feet, with stone boiler and engine room 25x36 feet. The plant comprises the usual equipment of steam niggers, live rollers, trimmers, slab saws, etc. The saw carriage is of the newest design. The saw dust is disposed of by means of a Dutch oven, and the exhaust steam from the engine heats the water before it is forced into the boiler. The company now have a number of men at work in the woods taking out logs for the ensuing season.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 28 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. VIII. TORONTO, CANADA, DECEMBER 31, 1902 No.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

Weekly Lumberman, published every Wednesday Contains reliable and up-to-date market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

Lumberman, Monthly A 24-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contain interviews with prominent members of the trade, an character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen Its special articles on technical and mechanical subject areespecially valuable to saw mill and planing mill mer and manufacturers of lumber products.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED—1 INCH, 1¼ INCH AND 1½ INCH Soft Cork Pine 1sts and 2nds, also deal ends. Apply BOX 20, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—INCH CULL SOFT ELM AND Black Ash, also two-inch Birch, common and better. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton.

FOR SALE.

TWO GOOD TIMBER BERTHS IN ALGOMA. Area 36 sq. miles each. License covers all timber. THE NIPISSING LUMBER CO., LIMITED, Hamilton, Ont.

WHITE PINE FOR SALE

ONE AND A HALF MILLION FEET OF one, two and three inch White Pine Lumber, Mill Run, from good large Logs. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier, Ont., Canada.

DESIRABLE FACTORY PROPERTIES FOR SALE

DESIRABLE FACTORY PROPERTIES ARE offered for sale in the thriving towns of Parry Sound and Wiarton, Ontario. Both are situated in excellent timber districts on Georgian Bay, with abundance of hardwood and softwood timber within easy reach.

The factory in Parry Sound is a first-class frame building, nearly new, on stone foundation and stone abutments, two storeys, 120×50 feet, with stone engine and boiler house 28×32 feet, containing a Wheelock engine of latest design, cylinder 11×28 inches, and suitable boiler built in and all ready for running, in use only four years and in perfect condition. Also an excellent steamboat wharf with twelve feet of water. With the factory are three acres of land on a public street with electric light and privileges of using town water, good fire protection.

The factory at Wiarton is also a frame building of two storeys, 50×26 feet, detached boiler house, on shores of Colpoy's Bay, with about three acres of land in the town of Wiarton. Full particulars furnished on application. Correspondence solicited. Apply to

KER & HARCOURT,
Parry Sound, Ont.

WANTED. — Pair of Twin Engine Steam Feeds 8" or 11" cylinders. State condition size drum. Box 66, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

WANTED — BASSWOOD, COMMON AND Better, must be full inch, winter cut. Are open to contract for the season's supply. Apply Box 30, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED AT ONCE—SUPERINTENDENT for ground pulp and cardboard mill, capable of taking complete control; only first-class man acceptable, not over 35 years of age and sober; good prospects for right man; state wages expected and references. Address P. O. Box 20, Chicoutimi, P. Q.

Rails and Cars for Sale

TEN MILES 30 LB. STEEL RAILS IN GOOD order for relaying; Three Locomotives and Fifty Logging Cars, immediate shipment. For particulars apply to JOHN J GARTSHORE, 83 Front Street West, Toronto.

WANTED—TIMBER ESTIMATOR

AN AMERICAN FIRM WISH TO SECURE the services of a thoroughly competent and trustworthy man to cruise a certain lumber district and pass opinion upon the probable worth of the timber thereon. Address in first instance "RANGER," care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Canada.

For Sale.

RED OAK IN THE LOG.

25 TO 30M FEET, CONVENIENT TO Railway. Parties wanting such timber can have a bargain. Owner has no use for same. Apply in first instance to "Red Oak," care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

IMPORTANT SALE

A FARM, 9 x 40 ARPENTS, WITH AGRIcultural implements complete; flour mill, modern door and sash factory, saw mill complete, shingle mill, planers; all these mills are operated by water power, and are situated on the river bank; booms; 16 miles of timber limits, of which 10 miles are well wooded with cedar and spruce; dams; camp with sleighs; horses, vehicles saws, chains, cooking utensils, also private residence. For particulars apply to JOSEPH ROY, Riviere Blanche, Matane Co. Que.

WANTED

Young, hustling, vigorous English and French speaking Woods Superintendent. Must thoroughly understand economic timber and pulpwood logging and capable of handling workmen to advantage. High-class wages to high-class man. Don't apply if not entirely qualified. Address Box 114, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—WHITE WINTER CUT MAPLE, must be straight in grain, 1¼ inch, 1½ inch and 2 inch. Are open to place orders now. Apply Box 40, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE MACHINERY for Band Saw Mill, including boilers and engines, daily capacity about 40,000 feet. Apply THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED, Hamilton, Canada.

WANTED — A MILL RUN OF FROM three to five million feet of White Pine, to be cut to order. Parties open for a deal of this kind, please write Box No. 450, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

A QUANTITY OF 1 INCH ASH, ELM AND Basswood, cut 1902. Also Sawn Cedar Ties. Address P. O. Box 213, Almonte, Ont.

WANTED.

A COMPLETE LINE OF PLANING MILL Machinery. Shafting. Hangers, Belting, etc. We would be pleased to hear from persons having Woodwork Machinery for sale. Apply Drawer 12, Hamilton.

WANTED PROMPTLY

3 Carloads 3 inch S. Elm 1sts. and 2nds.
8 " 1 " " " S. Cull and Better.
Also can handle for later shipment a quantity of Ash, Basswood, Birch, Elm, Oak and other hardwoods. Write us. Mention Bill No. 153.

TAYLOR & CRATE,
269 Elk Street. Buffalo, N. Y.

TO THE LUMBER TRADE.

In the February number of the CANADA LUMBERMAN will appear a compilation of statistics referring to the lumber trade of 1902. As in previous years, circulars have been sent to lumber producers throughout the Dominion, and it is hoped that they will assist us as heretofore by giving as much information as possible regarding the production and sale of lumber and the conditions which prevailed in the trade throughout the year. By means of their hearty co-operation we hope to present a review of much value to the lumber fraternity. Those who have not yet returned their circulars are respectfully solicited to do so as soon as convenient.

We shall be pleased to receive reports from different sections of the Dominion as to the production of lumber and quantity of unsold stock on hand at the close of the year. Persons sending such reports will confer a favor upon the publishers.

The brigatine Ethel Clarke is loading lumber at Bear River, N.S., for Cienfuegos.

A steamer has been fixed for four voyages from Miramichi, N. B., to w.c. England next spring at 40 shillings for deals.

Gillies Bros., of Braeside, Ont., manufactured during the past season 40,000,000 feet of lumber, 4,000,000 laths, 18,000,000 shingles, and 100,000 ties.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

Business in lumber is of the kind that characterizes the close of each year. Except for urgent requirements buyers will not increase their obligations until they start into the new year. Little fault can be found, however, with the lumber situation. The number of inquiries which have been received by manufacturers and dealers is taken as a strong indication of an early and active spring trade. Pine mill culls were singularly active during December, and the quantity of unsold stock in mill yards is much less than was predicted two months ago. While prospects are bright for all kinds of lumber and present prices will doubtless be sustained for some months to come, there are evidences of a rise in the price of both hemlock and basswood lumber. The demand for hemlock is gradually expanding, whereas the production of logs this winter will not be above an average quantity. The cost of obtaining logs is fully $1 per thousand more than last season, and by many it is predicted that an advance of $2 in the price of lumber will follow. The main condition affecting basswood is the decided scarcity of that lumber. For some time dealers have found great difficulty, on account of the scarcity, in filling orders, and in some cases have been obliged to refuse large bills. Recognizing the situation, several dealers are quietly contracting with manufacturers for their 1903 production, the result of which promises to be severe competition and higher prices. Export trade is an important outlet for basswood, and during the past season several large shipments were made to Great Britain and Germany.

Reports from the logging districts tell of favorable conditions, and if there should be no setback the production of pine this winter will doubtless be as large as last season. Woodsmen are now more plentiful. A government official places the square timber output of the Ottawa Valley this winter at 2,000,000 cubic feet, as compared with 1,875,000 cubic feet last season.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

From every quarter comes the report of firmness in spruce lumber prices. Shippers have contracted for a considerable quantity of deals for export to Great Britian, and several mill cuts have been purchased for the American market. Local buying also is active for this season of the year, the farmers evidently being in good condition financially. Perhaps the condition which exerts a greater influence on prices

that anything else is the prospect of a shortage in the log supply. Owing to high wages, scarcity of labor, and weather conditions, it is predicted that the production of spruce logs in Quebec and New Brunswick will be much smaller than last winter. One manufacturer advises us that he expects to secure spruce enough to stock only one mill, whereas three mills were stocked last season. The supply of both lumber and shingles is so small that a material reduction in the log input this winter would be certain to result in higher prices next year.

UNITED STATES.

A meeting of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association is to be held this week to revise the price list on lumber. There are indications that an advance of fifty cents will be made on piece stuff, the supply of which is very short. No.4 boards are also showing strength and have been advanced one dollar per thousand by several manufacturers in the Wisconsin Valley. It is doubtful whether the stock of pine lumber on hand at the lake markets will be sufficient to take care of the winter trade, particularly as there continues to be a large demand from the east. In Chicago trade is active and building operations fully twice as large as at the corresponding date one year ago. Prices there are firm, based on $17.50 for short pine piece stuff delivered. Box manufacturers in the Eastern States are doing a splendid trade. Sales of 10-inch box lumber have recently been made in Buffalo at $19 to the consumer, which is considered a very good price. Hardwoods remain firm. Maple is strong and there is a movement of beech to take the place of it. The supply of basswood is so small that it is possible to obtain almost any reasonable price. Ash and elm are more plentiful than the other hardwoods.

Logging condititions in the Lake Superior district are excellent and every effort is being put forth to secure a large crop of logs. The east makes complaint regarding the continued warm weather, which in many place has spoiled the roads. Logging operators state that they are constantly visited by dealers wishing to purchase their logs with the idea of having them sawn to required specifications.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Agents of shippers have abandoned a efforts to secure business until after the Yuletide holidays. Buying for immediate requirements has been confined largely to the better class of lumber, the stock of which is much lighter than of the lower grades. Owing to the large import from the Baltic, a disposition is shown by sellers to moderate their asking prices. It is estimated that the quantity of Baltic rough boards in the London docks is sufficient to supply the requirements for the next nine months. These conditions do not apply to Canadian lumber, both pine and spruce deals being in lighter supply than one year ago. The unfavorable statistical position of Baltic lumber, however, is likely to exert a sympathetic influence upon Canadian stock. Recent public sales brought good prices for the regular sizes of pine and spruce deals, 8 inch and under showing a slight weakness.

The number of lumber cargoes received at Cleveland, Ohio, during the past season was 558, and the amount of lumber delivered 279,000,000 feet. Of the lumber received Michigan furnished 221 cargoes, Ontario 120, Wisconsin 122, and Minnesota 95.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The quantity of lumber exported in 1902 from Montreal to South America was 863,000 feet.

Guilford V. Peck has purchased the lumbering property of Howard Stevens at Memel, N. B.

W. J. Trenouth & Bro., of Powassan, Ont., are only taking out about 1,000,000 feet of logs this winter, mostly hemlock and spruce.

B. W. Gagnon, M. P., of St. Stephen, N.B., states that the cut of logs in Charlotte county this winter will not exceed 10,000,000 feet.

In the Philadelphia market spruce plastering lath are stiff at $3.50 for eastern lath and $3.65 for West Virginia lath. Hemlock lath rule about $3.50.

The receipts of lumber at the Tonawandas by vessel this season were 407,922,933 feet, 44,673,487 feet less than in 1901 and 3,000,000 feet less than in 1900.

The timber limits formerly owned by the Bank of Ottawa and situated near Princa Albert, N.W.T., have been sold to Telford & Company, who are operating them this winter.

D. E. Sprague has commenced cutting logs near Sprague, Minn. He is also cutting logs along Rainy Lake, which will be shipped over the Canadian Northern road to his saw mills at Winnipeg.

Jacob A. Shaver, of Ancaster, Ont., has purchased for next season's sawing about 700,000 feet of logs, including 400,000 feet of white pine and 300,000 feet of white and red oak and some chesnut.

The Hamilton & Merriman Company, of Menominee, Mich., have disposed of their 1903 cut of lumber to Francis Beidler & Company, of Chicago. The cut will amount to 45,000,000 feet, and the consideration is about $750,000.

The Moyie Lumber Company, of Moyie, B.C., are operating four camps this winter. They have one at Swansea, one near Monroe Lake, and one on the Clark ranch. The East Kootenay Lumber Company have 150 men employed in lumbering operations this winter.

The following timber berths will be offered for sale at the Crown Lands office, Fredericton, N.B., on Wednesday, January 7th: Three square miles north of Canaan river, J. H. Barry, applicant; two square miles at Roberville Sett, Gloucester county, J. J. S. Hachey, applicant; two square miles north of Newcastle Creek, John P. Yeamans, applicant.

The Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, of Ottawa, after a lapse of five years have decided to resume operations. The company has several large camps at work on its own limits in the Kippewa district taking out logs. A contract has also been entered into with Alexander Lumsden, ex-M. P. P., whereby the Shepard & Morse concern will secure all of the better class of logs cut on the Lumsden limits this winter. It is expected that between six and seven million feet will be secured by this move alone.

The Department of Interior at Ottawa is asking for tenders up to January 14th for a permit to cut timber on Berth No. 1039, comprising section 30, township 2, range 12, in the Province of Manitoba, containing an area of one square mile; also until January 21st for licenses to cut timber on Berth No. 1037 on the north side of Bad Throat river, comprising ten square miles, and Berth No. 1036, comprising section 30, township 4, range 10, containing one square mile, both in the province of Manitoba.

Stocks at the present time, says the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen, are very evenly balanced in the lower grades, but in many instances are in bad shape in the upper grades, some of the items being out of stock almost altogether. A feature of the market is considerable buying by the Chicago and Kansas City packing houses of No.4 lumber for packing purposes and boxes. Lath is selling well, bringing the list price. Mixed of good quality are sold for $3, while the straight white pine lath brings $3.50. White pine shingles are rather an erratic sort of an article, selling in some instances 25 cents off the list and in other cases selling at the list prices.

THE LUMBER TRADE AT DULUTH.

In accordance with their annual custom, the inspectors and shippers of lumber at Duluth have prepared their annual statement of the production, shipments and other matters of interest of a statistical nature, relating to the mills on the Duluth-Superior harbour for the year ending December 1.

Early in the season it was expected that the production and shipments would both be less than in 1901, but, on the contrary, there has been an increase in both directions. The following comparative statements, December 1, 1901, to December 1, 1902, will be of widespread interest in the lumber trade:

	feet.
Production, 1902	442,585,000
Production, 1901	423,511,000
Shipments, 1902	465,230,000
Shipments, 1901	449,470,000
Total on hand, 1902	119,417,000
Total on hand, 1901	142,062,000
Total for sale, 1902	66,161,000
Total for sale, 1901	51,503,000

The production of lumber on the Duluth-Superior harbour was 19,074,000 feet greater than in 1901. Compared with stocks on December 1, 1901, there was 23,645,000 feet less lumber on hand on the same date this year, and there is an excess of 14,658,000 feet for sale as compared with a year ago.

The report states, also, that rail lumber shipments for water shipment will bring the total shipments by water from the head of Lake Superior to about 550,000,000 feet for 1902.

IT PAYS TO ADAERTISE IN THE LUMBERMAN.

Mr. J. S. O'Brien, of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, whose advertisement has appeared in the weekly CANADA LUMBERMAN for three months past, writes:—"I paid draft for advertisement, and I must say that I never felt that I got as good value for any money paid by me. I am astonished at the circulation your paper has. It seems to go everywhere. I don't want you to think I am giving you blarney. I am not. I say what I think. I look upon your paper as a friend. I wish you the success you most undoubtedly deserve."

EXTENSIVE TIMBER LIMIT SALE.

A dispatch from Ottawa says that it is learned on good authority that McLachlin Bros., of Arnprior, have purchased from Alex. Barnet, of Renfrew, a pine timber limit on the Petawawa river comprising one of the largest blocks of high grade pine tributary to the Ottawa river. The price is said to be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

DOORS AND MOULDINGS.

A large buyer of Canadian white pine doors and mouldings is open to contract with a mill for their entire output of No. 3 and 4 qualities of doors and all their mouldings during 1902. Write in first instance to "Empire," CANADA LUMBERMAN.

The annual meeting of the Hardwood Manufacturers Association of the United States will be held at the Grand Hotel, Cincinnatti, Ohio, on January 27th and 28th, 1903.

Orillia Planing Mills
and Sash and Door Factory
Near G. T. R. Station.
PLANING, MATCHING AND RE-SAWING
Done in any quantity. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for prices. Address,
S. POMEROY, Box 428, Orillia

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings, etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired. End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

Bulmer McLennan & Co.
EVERYTHING IN
LUMBER AND TIMBER
Rough or Dressed Wholesale and Retail
Office and Yard:
571 Dorchester St., Montreal, P.Q.
Telephone Main 368 Correspondence Solicited

THE CLEVELAND-SARNIA SAW MILLS CO., LIMITED
SARNIA, ONT.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Band-Sawed Timber and Lumber
White Pine Lath
Daily capacity 250,000 feet
Special bills cut to order in
WHITE PINE
RED PINE
HEMLOCK
and FIR
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FINANCIAL.
TELEPHONE 992 MAIN. CABLE ADDRESS: JEWELL
Codes used, A-B-C. Fourth Edition; Moreing & Neals & Western Union.
New York
Chicago
London
Paris
J. H. JEWELL & CO.
Bankers and Brokers
5 King Street West, Toronto, Canada.

REMARKABLE HARDWOOD SITUATION.

Perhaps we have made the observation before, but it will bear repetition, that in the hardwood business the present is a really wonderful condition. Probably never before, in proportion to the demand, has there been such a small amount of hardwood lumber available. The scarcity of dry stock affects everybody but the few heavy consumers and perhaps a few heavy dealers who contract their supply so far ahead that they are not affected by the conditions of a year. Not only is this so but all parts of the country are in substantially the same shape. There is no lumber worth speaking of anywhere at the mills or in the markets of the east or west.

The American Lumberman says that the scarcity is almost the same in all the diffe ent kinds of woods. Some are in more plentiful supply than others, but in none is there a satisfactory quantity. Not only are consumers and dealers looking for stock but manufacturers themselves. There are many heavy saw mill men who have their regular trade that they wish to supply. Being unable this year to meet the requirements of their customers from their own stocks they are in the market for additional supplies. Producers who never did such a thing before are now trying to buy. This is particularly noticeable with the quartered oak producers. Instances have been known where such people have within a week paid $4 a thousand more for common quartered oak than they would have had to pay four weeks ago and they are unable to find at any price the quantity that they want.

As to first and second quartered oak the market is almost bare and it is hardly possible to quote a price which will fairly represent the market. In Chicago there is a wide range, with its lowest limit at above $60. Red quartered is practically exhausted. An anomalous condition is seen in the prices of plain sawed red and white oak. They are almost as scarce as quartered sawed, but the price has advanced hardly at all within the last six months. One reason for this may be that the supply of plain sawed oak can be replenished with much ease as compared with quarter sawed, though, of course, in either case there remains the problem of drying.

In cottonwood there is an unheard of situation. Within a few weeks there was a sale of a considerable quantity of log run cottonwood at $17.50 on barge. We do not have to think back very far to the time when anything over $10 would have been a fair price.

Another wood of the same general class as cottonwood and poplar is bass-

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo.
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office, TORONTO, CAN.
Registered Cable Address "Pinewood." "American Lumberman" Telecode.

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

FOR SALE.
A number of very valuable pine and other timber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to
P. McDERMETT,
Box 177, South River, Ont.

For Sale
Cascapedia and Skimenac Rivers. Saw Mill, Timber Limits and Water Power. Price reasonable
H. M. SIMPSON,
29 Canada Life Building,
189 St. James Street - MONTREAL

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular
LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED
We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.
J. B. FARWELL & SON
Successors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N.Y.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms, Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed Pine Lumber.

PINE LUMBER — Get our Prices — HARDWOOD LUMBER
THE ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO.
High Grade Pine, Rough or Dressed
British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles a specialty
LATH — ORILLIA, ONT. — SHINGLES

The Pearce Company
Limited
MARMORA - - ONTARIO
WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER CO. LIMITED
Mills: North Bay.
C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
Mills: French River, Georgian Bay. Water Shipment Only.

Veneers, Hardwoods, Ash, Elm, Birch, Basswood—Clothboards—Cheese Box Bands and Rims.
THE PATENT CLOTHBOARD CO., of Parry Sound, Limited, Parry Sound, Ont

A. F. BURY AUSTIN
WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER
CANADA PINE
Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA
SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.
Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.
Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY
operating
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.
Shortest and Quickest Route from ... OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.
H. B. Mussen, Contracting Agent
M. A. Overend, Foreign Freight Agent.
26 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Freight Agent, Ottawa
W. P. Hinton. General Freight Agent, Ottawa

KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING SHEETING ..and.. CEILING
Flooring from $14.00
Ceiling " 12.00
SAMPLES BY MAIL
KNIGHT BROTHERS CO.
Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK
SOFT & ROCK ELM.
BASSWOOD
BIRCH.
WHITE, QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN
MAPLE.
BLACK ASH
CEDAR.
PINE.
Keenan Bros. WHOLESALE HEMLOCK AND Hardwood Lumber.
"We are now cutting two million Hemlock, 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications"
Write for Quotations.
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood
Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

O. Dufresne, Jr. & Frere
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Montreal - - Canada
have at present for sale at various points of shipment, by either rail or water route, on the Ottawa River, pine cuttings of different grades from seasons 1900 and 1901. Will quote upon small lots or heavy blocks
Correspondence Solicited

wood. There is no market value to be attached to this wood because there is none of it.

Perhaps the most remarkable record of late has been made on birch and gum, which have been coming to the front rapidly. Both are substitute woods. Birch is being heing heavily used in furniture factories and to a certain extent for interior finish, while gum in the lower grades and the sap stock is being used more freely than ever before for boxes, while the red is finding many uses in finish, furniture and various lines of manufacture.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Annapolis, N.S.: Schr. Edna, for West Indies, 350,000 feet lumber, by Pickles & Mills. Barque W. W. McLaughlan, for Buenos Ayres, 550,000 feet lumber, by Clark Bros., of Bear River.

From Halifax, N. S.: Str. Cheronea, for Manchester, 377,682 ft. spruce deals, 105,027 ft. spruce scantling, 305,443 pcs. hemlock deals, 13,633 ft. hemlock boards; for Garstone, 34,925 ft. spruce boards, 127,751 ft. scantling, 91,546 ft. ends, 505,885 ft. hemlock deals, 34,041 ft. hemlock ends.

From St. John, N. B.: Str. Alcides, for Glasgow, 46,000 feet deals, 1,344 bundles box shooks, by Schofield & Co.; 949,063 feet birch plank, 887 feet scantling, 10,113 feet ends, by Alex. Wilson; 376 bales wet pulp, by Hamelin & Ayers; 1,105 bundles spool wood, by Schofield & Co.; 20,000 feet deals, by Estate Frank Dudley. Str. Oronoco, for Grenada, 25,000 ft. pine boards, by A. Cushing & Co.

The planing mills of the Boake Manufacturing Co., at the head of Howland avenue, Toronto, were completely destroyed by fire on Friday last. Most of the lumber in stock was saved but a large quantity of finished products, such as doors, windows, sashes, mouldings, etc., was burned. The damage is estimated at $25,000, only about one-third of which is covered by insurance.

Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Three Rivers

DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,
TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.

London, Eng. RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO., 110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC.
LONDON, ENG.

H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,
SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS
AGENT . . . FOY, MORGAN & CO., 104 and 105 Bishopsgate St. W., E. C.

Canadian Northern Railway

The building of this line has attracted thousands of settlers to the West, and for the purpose of enabling Westerners to come home for Christmas, the Canadian Northern Railway has put in effect a round trip rate of $40 00, good for three months, from Winnipeg and other Manitoba points, to stations in Ontario and Quebec West of Montreal via St. Paul and Chicago. The popular route between the East and the West. With the closing of Lake season all shipments for Canadian Northern Railway stations west of Winnipeg must be routed all rail via Chicago. Through rates will be given on application to any agent of Grand Trunk or Michigan Central Railways or to the undersigned. Folder or Pocket Map of the Canadian Northern Railway will be sent upon application to

K. H. BELL, Trav. Freight & Pass. Agent, Room 205 Merchants Bank Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent, 52 King Street East, Toronto.
GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information.

PRICE 35 CENTS.

Address: The Canada Lumberman, TORONTO, ONT.

AUGER & SON - Quebec
PULP WOOD AND TIES
Bought at Any Station.
Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

J. S. O'BRIEN, ANTIGONISH, NOVA SCOTIA
HEADQUARTERS FOR HARDWOOD LUMBER
CHAIR STOCK A SPECIALTY
Prompt Delivery Guaranteed. Mills running Summer and Winter.
Regular Communication with British Ports all the Year. Correspondence Solicited

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO. OWEN SOUND. ONTARIO.
Manufacturers and Dealers
LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.
Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE
Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.
WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.
Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.
J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Mgr. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G P & P A.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

Rib River Lumber Co. R R Co. Toledo, Ohio.

WHITE PINE
Special Timber Bills, Red Cedar Shingles, Yellow Pine
We are in the market to buy from a car-load to the season's cut of any mill. We are also large buyers of White Pine Lath.
RIB RIVER LUMBER CO.
Yards and Main Office, TOLEDO, OHIO

MIXER & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
We are in the market for good five and six inch pine strips, dressing and better or saps. Stained pieces accepted if price is adjusted to cover them.

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN
—FOR—
ONE YEAR

THE CLEVELAND BOX CO. CLEVELAND, O.

We are in the Market
for from Ten to Twenty Million Feet of MILL CULLS, or what grades in the States as No 4 and No. 5 White Pine Boards. Can take the entire product of a mill of these grades. Lumber must be delivered on Lake where we can get it with our own boats. Will take single lots of one million feet if necessary. Address
The Cleveland Box Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
MAPLE FLOORING
—AND—
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE
Owen T. Jenks Co.
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Mills at Onaway, Mich.

PROMPT CASH
—FOR—
ELM, MAPLE, BIRCH
and other Hardwoods.
Think it will pay you to write.
Have the finest Poplar in the country.
THE ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Mention CANADA LUMBERMAN.

W. O. Hughart, Jr.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
BUYS BASSWOOD, ASH AND BIRCH LUMBER

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

E. B. FOSS & CO.
Bay City, Michigan
WHOLESALE
White Pine and Norway Lumber

= FRANK A. CUTTING =

BUYER OF
Hemlock Bark
And the only Dealer who can furnish Cutting Patent Bark Cars for Shippers.
Merchants Bldg, 79 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO. LIMITED

Pembroke, Ont.

DIMENSION TIMBER A SPECIALTY. WRITE OR WIRE FOR QUOTATIONS. ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER IN ALL GRADES AND SIZES.

Car-Sills. Skip-planking. Pump-stock. Turning-squares, Etc.

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

WANTED
4 x 4 CEDAR FOR 1902 DELIVERY

We are open to make contracts for this class of stock 10 to 16 feet long to be cut and shipped through the year 1902 in from one to ten car lots; can take it dry or green.

Address, REID & CO., Esplanade Street, Toronto.

When in the market for Pine or Hardwood **Lumber**

Write or telephone us

THE OLIVER LUMBER CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED

84 Canada Life Building, Toronto. - Tel. Main 358.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* ***QUEBEC***

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway pine log run and white pine mill cull stocks (principally box lumber).

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER COMPANY

18 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting, Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

A quantity of 6x6, 6x8, 8x8, 8x10 and 10x10x18 ft. and up White Pine Dimension Timber, for sale

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in lumber of all kinds, Pine Lath, Cedar Shingles and Cedar Posts, Dressed Pine and Hardwood Flooring. Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff cut to order. Shipment by rail or water. Special lots for sale—A half car of 3-inch Tamarac, 1 car of 4x4, 1 car of 3x6 1 car of 2x4 and 3x4. Maple, Beech and Birch Hearts suitable for machinery skids and car-stakes, 1 car of 1-inch Birch common and better, 3 cars of 1-inch Pine, mill run, White and Norway mixed, from 4 to 8" wide, 2000 small cedar posts from 3 to 4½ inches at the top end.

The Siemon Bros.' Factories and Mills

Operated by
CANADA FURNITURE MFRS., Limited.

WIARTON, ONT.

LUMBER MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS

We manufacture and deal in Hard and Soft Wood Lumber and Timber, Ties, Cedar Posts and Shingles. Correspondence invited. Shipping facilities, Rail and Water. . . . . .

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • **Midland, Ont.**

LUMBER

Cable Address: GILMOUR, TRENTON
ESTABLISHED 1820

MAIN OFFICES:
TRENTON, ONTARIO

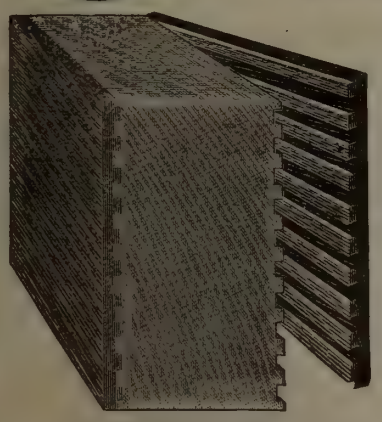
CODES: A B C, LUMBERMAN'S, ZEBRA
ESTABLISHED 1820

DOORS

GILMOUR & CO., LTD.

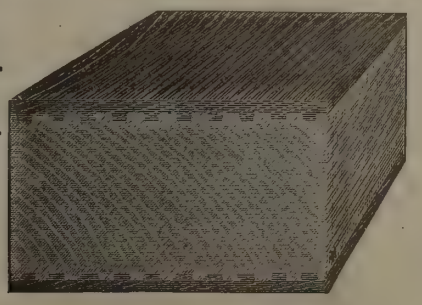
TRENTON, CANADA

BRANCH OFFICES IN: London, Eng. New York Chicago Glasgow Capetown, S. Africa Sydney, Australia



SECTION SHOWING PROCESS

PATENT LUMBER

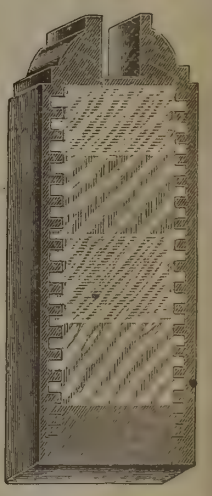


SECTION PATENT LUMBER

Saw Mills, Patent Lumber, Door, Sash, Box and Veneer Factories

Capacity of Mills and Factories 25,000,000 feet per year

OUTPUT: 300,000 DOORS Per Year.



STILE SECTION

Manufacturers of—SASH, DOOR and BOX FACTORY GOODS, LATH, SHINGLES, RAILROAD TIES, TELEGRAPH POLES and POSTS, JOINERY, FINE INTERIOR FINISH, HARDWOOD FLOORING, Etc. EGG CASES, EGG FILLERS. Write or Wire for Samples and Price Lists.

Responsible Agents Wanted in all Parts of the World

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

GILMOUR & COMPANY, LIMITED

TRENTON, CANADA

THE BOSTON MARKET.

There is a slight improvement at Boston in the demand for spruce lumber, with previous quotations fully sustained. The supply is small. The quotations are : Ten and 12-inch dimensions, $21 to $22; 9-inch and under, $19 to $20 ; 10 and 12-inch random lengths, 10 feet and up, $20.50 ; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7, and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $17 to $17.50 ; all other randoms, 9-inch and under, 10 feet and up, $18 to $18.50 ; 5-inch and up, merchantable boards, $17 ; matched boards, $18 to $20 ; out spruce boards, $13 ; bundle furring, $17.

Hemlock lumber is quiet but steady at unchanged prices : Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, $14.50 to $15 for good eastern ; Pennsylvania, No. 1, $18 to $19 ; No. 2, $15 to $16.

There is an active demand for western pine lumber with the recent advances being easily obtained: Uppers, 1 to 2 in. $84 to $87; 2½ to 3 in. $92 to $97; 4-in. $96 to $100; selects, 1 in. $76; 1¼ to 1¾ in. $76 to $78; 2-in. $78 ; 2½ to 3 in. $84 ; 4 in. $86 ; fine common, 1-in. $67 ; 1¼ to 1½ in. $69 ; 2-in. $72 ; 2½ to 3 in. $80 ; 4-in. $82 ; barn boards, $23 to $33 ; coffin boards, $28 to $32.

Hardwood lumber continues very firm, with maple especially strong at the advance. Quotations are : Quartered oak, $63 to $75 ; plain oak, $42 to $47 ; common and rejects, $20 to $25 ; red oak, plain, $43 ; whitewood, $45 to $47 ; sap and common, $30 to $35 ; brown ash, $41 to $44 ; white ash, $43 to $46 ; maple, $30 to $34 ; end-dried white maple, $42 ; birch, $27 to $30 ; birch, 75 per cent. red, $45 to $50 ; elm, $29 to $31.

Shingles are not changed in price, the demand being steady, with a moderate supply : Extra cedar, $3.50 to $3.55 ; clear, $3 ; second clear, $2.50 ; extra No. 1, $1.75 to $1.80 ; British Columbia red cedar, 16-inch, five butts to 2 inches, $3.50 to $3.60; 18-inch, five butts to 2 inches, $4.25 ; five butts to 2½ inches, $4.50.

Spruce clapboards are very scarce and higher prices are being paid for extras and clears : Extra, $43 to $44.00 ; clear, $41 to $42 ; second clear, $37.50 to $38; extra No. 1, $30 to $32.

Laths are firm and unchanged : One and five-eighths inch, $3.40 to $3.45 ; 1½ inch, $3.25 to $3.30.

WANTED

MESSRS JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool, Eng., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBER, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to offer WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in logs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.

Cable address, "Owen, Liverpool." A.B.C. Code used

JAMES W. SOUTHERN & SON
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

Are open to represent a firm of door manufacturers not at present represented in th North of England.

Cable Address : LIGNUM, Manchester A B C Cod

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.
Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .
Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc. or any Woods suitable for English Market.
Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER

ARTHUR RUSHFORTH
Exporter of *Mahogany* Logs and Lumber
Veneer Logs and Crotches, English Brown and Pollard Oak.
A. B. C. Code used.
Cable address "Veneering."
12 Derby Road, LIVERPOOL.

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

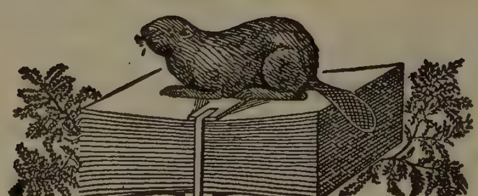
—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES :

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



SPICER SHINGLE MILL CO., LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF

Red . . Cedar Shingles

VANCOUVER, B. C.

The HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

Head Offic. : - - - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS:

Shingle, - - - Whatcom, Wash.
" - - - - Sumas, Wash.
" - - - Carroll Siding, Wash.
" - - - - Nooksack, Wash.
" No. 1 - Vancouver, B. C.
" No. 2 - Vancouver, B. C.
Saw Mill - - - Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill - - Vancouver, B. C.

OUR SPECIALTY :

Dimension Shingles in Plain and Fancy Butts.

4 x 16	6/2	inch	Butts		3 x 20	½	inch	butts
5 x 16	6/2	"	"		3½ x 20	½	"	"
6 x 16	6/2	"	"		4 x 20	½	"	"
4 x 16	5/2	"	"		4½ x 20	½	"	"
5 x 16	5/2	"	"		5 x 20	½	"	"
6 x 16	5/2	"	"		5½ x 20	½	"	"
4 x 18	5/2	"	"		6 x 20	½	"	"
5 x 18	5/2	"	"		7 x 20	½	"	"
6 x 18	5/2	"	"		5 x 24	½	"	"
7 x 18	5/2	"	"		6 x 24	½	"	"
4 x 18	5/2¼	"	"		7 x 24	½	"	"
5 x 18	5/2¼	"	"		5 x 24	9/16	"	"
6 x 18	5/2¼	"	"		6 x 24	9/16	"	"
7 x 18	5/2¼	"	"		7 x 24	9/16	"	"

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE ENG.

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridg," Glasgow

Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C.: Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers.

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

DEPOTS: BARKING, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HULL AND BRISTOL

JONAS SMITH & CO.

Telegraphic Address: MOULDING, LONDON 92 to 98 Belvedere Road, LAMBETH, S. E.

Moulding and Joinery Manufacturers, Etc. Timber Merchants and Importers. IMPORTERS OF . . . *Pine Doors, Mouldings*

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London. 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON, E.C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Buildings, LONDON, E. C.

IMPORTER OF Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Canada Dock, LIVERPOOL

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & CO., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St., Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP TIMBER BROKERS

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLIBRAND, CARDIFF," Western Mail Chambers, CARDIFF

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 Que Square, Bristol. Avonmouth Dock and Bristo

A.B.C. Code, A.I. Code. Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal. BRISTOL. 28 Baldwin St. Talisman. GLASGOW. 60 St. Enoch Sq. Moccasin LONDON. 22 Basinghill St.

Codes: A B C 4th and 5th Edition, Zebra, Lumberman's, Western Union.

WALCOT, LIMITED

Wood Brokers and Agents

Cable Address. Walcot. London. 17 Gracechurch St., London, Eng.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondence from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables "Birch," Glasgow Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraphic Codes

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Code

JOHN BURKE & CO. Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook [illegible], HAMBURG

(See miscellaneous advertisements of British Wood Brokers and Importers on following page.)

Telegraphic Address—"WAINSCOT," GLASGOW.

BUCHANAN & FRENCH

WOOD IMPORTERS AND MERCHANTS

Albert Saw Mills, RENFREW, and St Enoch Square, GLASGOW.

Dealers in Birch, Walnut, Ash, Oak, Canary Whitewood, Pine, Spruce, &c.

WILLIAM SUTCLIFFE, SONS & COMPANY

Limited, of LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

are open to represent a Canadian Firm not already represented in the District.

Cable Address :—"Comparison" Liverpool. "Western Union", "Zebra" and "Premier" Codes.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Buchanan & Co , R. H., Montreal, Que.
Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Durham Rubber Co., Bowmanville, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
P. H. Wilby, Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Young, J. S., Montreal.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Monttreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co , Chicago, Ill.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Turner & Sons, J. J., Peterborough, Ont.
Woods, Jas. W., Ottawa, Ont.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Morley Bros., Saginaw, Mich.
Thos. Pink, Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Bradley, Levy & Weston Co., Toronto, Ont
Buffalo Tool and Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N.B.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Goderich Engine Works, Goderich, Ont.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Kentville, N. S.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B.R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Mershon & Co., W. B., Saginaw, Mich.
McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson, Fredericton, N. B.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound, Ont.
P Payette & Co., Penetanguishene, Ont
Petrie, H. W., Toronto, Ont
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto, Ont.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon Mich.
Sawyer & Massey Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co , Winnipeg.
The E Long Mfg. Co. Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg Co., Peterboro', Ont
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
The M. Garland Co., Bay City, Mich.
Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co., Winnipeg.
Wickes Bros., Saginaw, Mich.

OILS

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

Bertram, John & Sons, Dundas, Ont.
The Jenckes Machine Co. Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Drewsen Company } New York
Wallace, Jos. H., C.E. }
Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALERS

Edward Hines Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Company, Montreal.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont
Cant Hooks and Peavies, McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St. Marys, N. B.
Embossed Mouldings, Boynton & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Files and Rasps, Nicholson File Co., Port Hope.
Carriages, Sherry, J. P., Memramcook, N.B.
Lumber Hoist, John A. McGarry, Chicago, Ill.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont
Lumbermen's Stoves, Adam Hall, Peterboro, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Recording Thermometers, Helios-Upton Co., Peabody, Mass.
Resaw for slabs, Wm. Duncan Montreal.
Snow Plough and Road Maker, Wilkinson Plough Co , Toronto.
Saw Sharpening Wheels, Hart Emery Wheel Co , Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Tool Handles, Blyth Handle Works.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg. Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.
Wagons, Walkerville Wagon Co.

Do You Ship in Car Lots?

If so you should have the

RED BOOK The recognized authority on lumber credits

It contains the names of concerns engaged in the following lines, together with their financial standing :

Lumber Lines—Cedar Posts, (Dealers and Manufacturers), Interior Finish Manufacturers, Moulding Manufacturers, Lumber Dealers, wholesale and retail, Planing Mills, Saw Mills, Sash, Door and Blind Dealers and Manufacturers, Stair Builders (Operating Mill), Wood Box Manufacturers, Hardware Dealers, carrying stock of sash, doors and blinds

Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements, Cars, Carriages, Furniture, Chairs, Coffins, Desks, Ladders, Mowers, Organs, Parlor Frames, Pianos, Plows, Reapers, Refrigerators, School and Sewing Machine Furniture, Show Cases, Store and Office Fixtures, Trunks, Veneers, Wagons, Wood Floors and Mantles, Wood Pumps, Woodenware, Wind Mills.

The Book is also a Bank Directory, Railroad Guide, Attorney's List, Express Directory, etc. Published in January and July and covers the United States and Manitoba. Thoroughly organized collection department in connection. Claims collected anywhere. Try us

Lumbermen's Credit Association

Established 1876. Mention this paper. Suite 911 Tocoma Bldg. CHICAGO.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

1¼, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$.6 00	$42 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	26 00	28 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	24 00	26 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	22 00	24 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common		16 50
2x10 common		17 50
2x12 common		18 00
3x10 common		18 00
3x12 common		18 50
1x10 and 12 common	18 00	19 00
1 inch siding common		15 5
1 inch strips, common		15 5
1x10 and 12 mill run	19 00	20 00
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	18 00	19 00
1 inch siding mill run	18 0	19
1¼ and 1½ in. box		16 00
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		14 50
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		13 00
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 50
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 00
⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
X white pine shingles		1 10
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 35
XXX white pine shingles		3 25
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 00
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 20
XXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 45
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 50
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 65
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M :		
No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Red Pine, mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine Shingles :		
Clear Butt, 8 inch	2 15	2 40
xxxx, 18 inch	3 00	3 25
xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 50
Cedar Shingles :		
Clear Butt, 16 inch	1 6	1 90
xxxx 16 inch	2 25	2 50
xx, 16 inch	1 20	1 25

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1sts and 2nds	1 to 2 in	$30 00	$32 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds	1 to 1½ in	22 00	24 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds	2 to 4 in	23 00	25 00
Ash, M. R.	1 to 2	17 00	19 00
Birch, M. R.	1 in.	18 00	20 00
"	1½ to 2	20 00	22 00
" sqrs.	4x4 to 8x8	24 00	26 00
Basswood, 1sts and 2nds	1 to 1¼ in	2[illegible] 00	24 00
"	1½ to 2	23 00	26 00
" m. r.	1 to 1½	16 00	19 00
Butternut	1 to 1½	23 00	25 00
"	2 to 3	25 00	[illegible]
Chestnut	1 to [illegible]	24 [illegible]	[illegible]
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds	1½	50 00	60 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds	2 to 4	60 00	65 00
Elm, soft, mill run	1 to 1½	16 00	19 00
Elm, soft, mill run	2 to 3	17 00	19 00
Elm rock, mill run	1 to 1½"	22 00	24 00
Elm rock, mill run	1½ to 3	24 00	26 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds	1½ to 2	32 00	35 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds	1 to 1½	19 00	20 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds	2 to 4	20 00	21 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	1 to 1½	31 00	33 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	2 to 4	34 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	1 to 1½	3[illegible] 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	2 to 4	35 00	38 00
Oak quart'd, 1sts & 2nds	1 to 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds	1 to 3	85 00	100 00
Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds	1 to 2	34 00	3[illegible] 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings :		
1 in. x 8 in. and up	$36 00	38 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	42 00	48 00
in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	52 00
Pine, good strips :		
1 in.	30 00	32 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	32 00	36 00
2 in.	34 00	38 00
Pine, good shorts :		
1 in.	22 00	26 00
1¼ in and 1½ in.	24 00	28 00
2 in.	27 00	32 [illegible]
Pine, No. 1 dressing sidings, per M feet, mill	20 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	16 00	[illegible]0 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	14 00	16 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock	17	20 00
Pine 8 s. c. and better stock	16 00	19 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	15 00	17 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s c. shorts	11 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	9 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		18 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	40	47
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	45	53
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	48	56
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	47	57
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	23	29
In shipping order, " "	26	30
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	46	50
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	45	50
" " " 30 to 35 feet	32	37
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	23	25
To average 16 inch	28	30
BIRCH.		
14 inch average	17	12
16 " "	24	29
17 " "	2	29
18 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPERS AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$75 00	Selects, 1 in., 8 in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	8 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00

FINE COMMON.

1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3 in., 8 in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 0	4 in.	70 00
2 in.	60 00		

B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.

1 in., 7 in. and up wide	38 00	2½ and 3 in., 7 in. and up wide.	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	51 00	4 in.	60 00
2 in.	52 00		

STRIPS, A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).

1½ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼ x 5 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide.	50 00

FINE COMMON OR C.

1 in., 4, 5 in. wide.	45 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00

SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.

1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00

BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.

No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 0	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4.	16 50

SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.

1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		

SHAKY CLEAR.

1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00

SHINGLES, 18-IN.

Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75

LATH.

No. 1 White Pine	3 50	No. 2. White Pine	3 10
		Hemlock	2 70

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	80	82	1x12 inch shippers	$	24
2½ in.	83	85	4/4 inch " 13" & up.		24
1 to 2 in.	73	75	4/4 Box boards, 6" and up		18
4 inch uppers	83	85	10-in. dressing and better	28	30
Selects, 2½ in up	73	75	10-in. common		20
1 to 2 in.	70	72	12-in. dressing and better	35	37
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75	Common, 1x12		20
1 to 2 in.	59	62	No. 1 barn, 1x12	27	29
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	52	56	1x10	24	26
No. 2	32	45	1x8	22	24
No. 3	25	30	No. 2 barn, 1x12	25	26
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50	1x10		23
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40	1x8		21
Stained saps	30	40	Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	40
Bracket plank	30	35	" " 2 inch		45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40	Dressing	26	20
Dressing boards, narrow		23	Common		32
1x10 inch shippers		21			

LATH.

Pine	$3 40	Spruce	$ $3 40

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 0	$4 75	Bound butts, 6 x 18	$5 25	5 50
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock		2 20
Smooth, 6 x 18	4 50	4 75	Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	2 in	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 0	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	38 50
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in.	48 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 0	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in	24 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
4 in.	80 00	6 8 and 10 in	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	24 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00	No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
2 in	62 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	70 00	No. 3, 12 in.	23 00
4 in	75 00	Box, 1 x 4	15 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	42 00	1 x 6 & up	17 50
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00	1x10	18 5
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x12	20 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	42 00	1x13 and up	20 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	34 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	14 50
1¼x10 and 12	40 00		
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda :

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	30 00	32 00	2½ to 4 in.	40 00	42 00
1½ to 2 in	35 00	37 00	Strips	19 00	21 00
			Com. and culls	13 00	15 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	28 00	30 00	Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

BIRCH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	33 00	35 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6' & up,	22 00	24 00
			Com. & good culls	12 00	14 0

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6 in & up	23 00	25 00	1st & 2d. soft, 6 in. & up,	20 00	22 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00	Common and culls	12 00	14 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	22 00	1st & 2nd. soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	11 00	14 00	Common and culls	9 00	11 00

TREATMENT OF SECOND-GROWTH WHITE PINE.*

BY WALLACE I. HUTCHINSON, Wolfville, N. S.

The following methods of thinning and pruning white pine, and the effect of such cuttings, are based on investigation carried on in the natural pine groves of southern New Hampshire. Many of the principles set forth, although applicable to this portion of the country, will have to be slightly modified to suit conditions elsewhere.

IG. 1.—A WELL-MANAGED FOREST; LARGE TREES READY FOR MARKET; UNDERGROWTH SUFFICIENTLY DENSE TO PROTECT THE SOIL.

As the supply of white pine decreases and the stumpage value increases proportionately, the aim of nearly every farmer who owns a woodlot is likely to be the production of the greatest quantity of valuable timber in the shortest possible time. To do this, his first object should be to stock the area with a sufficient number of trees to form a complete cover overhead. This is not only beneficial to the soil, but also for the proper development of the trees. In the natural woods this state of affairs very often exists.

Natural forests are likely to be more valuable than artificial plantations, for most natural forests grow only in such situations as are congenial to the life of trees, the seeds of which will not germinate readily in unfavorable soils. Nature seldom errs in the choice of conditions favorable to tree-growth, a judgment in which man is very liable to error.

Shortly after the leaf canopy is established the growing trees begin to crowd one another, and the struggle for light and space commences. A number of trees overtop the rest, rearing their heads to the full enjoyment of the light. Below these a few trees here and there enjoy with their leading shoots the light which is not absorbed by the dominating trees. Others are left so far behind in the race that they are deprived of enjoyment of all direct light—that is, they are suppressed. They live for a shorter or longer period, but unless they are a shade-enduring species they are not apt to survive for any great length of time.

Thus the forest is divided into three classes —dominant, intermediate, and suppressed trees. This struggle for existence goes on during the entire life of the forest, and is apt to so reduce the growing space of each dominating tree that it cannot reach its fullest development, and on account of crowding is likely to assume a long, lanky shape, which is very easily damaged by wind and snow. It is this state of affairs that the owner should strive to obviate by thinning his trees. Thinning is the cutting out of such tree-growths as interfere with the healthy development, and hence the future value, of the crop. This form of thinning is termed the "weeding" out of the undesirable trees. A single tree growing in the open and in the complete enjoyment of light will develop a full crown and root system and lay on a maximum volume of wood, but growth under these conditions has several serious drawbacks:

1st. Trees growing in this manner do not always produce the greatest volume of wood per acre. Although every tree in a crowded woods has a smaller volume than the isolated one, yet, owing to the greater number of trees, the crowded stand generally has a larger total volume per acre, and therefore greater stumpage value.

2nd. Isolated trees usually grow short or crooked, while trees in thick woods are, as a rule, straight.

3rd. Trees in the open generally have branches low down on the trunk; consequently they produce knotty and less valuable timber. Moreover, open stands are not apt to improve the fertility of poor soil on account of exposure to the light, which dries out the moisture; hence open stands can be grown best only in naturally fertile soils.

These few conditions govern profitable growth in all localities. Thus while in one case it would be proper to remove all suppressed and dominated, and even a part of the dominating, trees, in another case it would be necessary to look carefully after all of these classes in order to secure the maximum growth and the highest timber value from the land.

Certain important changes are gradually taking place in the growth of trees in the forest, both individually and collectively. There are changes in the soil in which they grow, in the surrounding atmosphere, and changes wrought even upon the inhabitants in the neighborhood. These changes are chemical and mechanical. A growing tree takes from the soil the elements that are essential to its development, but restores them to the soil through its fallen leaves and branches in the form of carbonaceous and nitrogenous matter. Thus, under normal conditions the soil grows richer and capable of supporting larger and more luxuriant forests. The mechanical changes are more easily traced. The roots of trees change the composition of soil by forcing their way into it, thus disintegrating the rocks and earth and allowing the free access of air and water.

In dividing the trees of a forest into classes an account must be taken of the dead trees. These should be removed at every thinning, as they can be of no benefit to the other classes, but may be a constant source of danger from insects, fungi, and, in many cases, fire.

All thinnings are carried on with one of two objects in view: first, the production of the greatest quantity of material; second, the production of the highest quality of timber. The means of attaining these ends differ considerably.

Experience has taught that the greatest

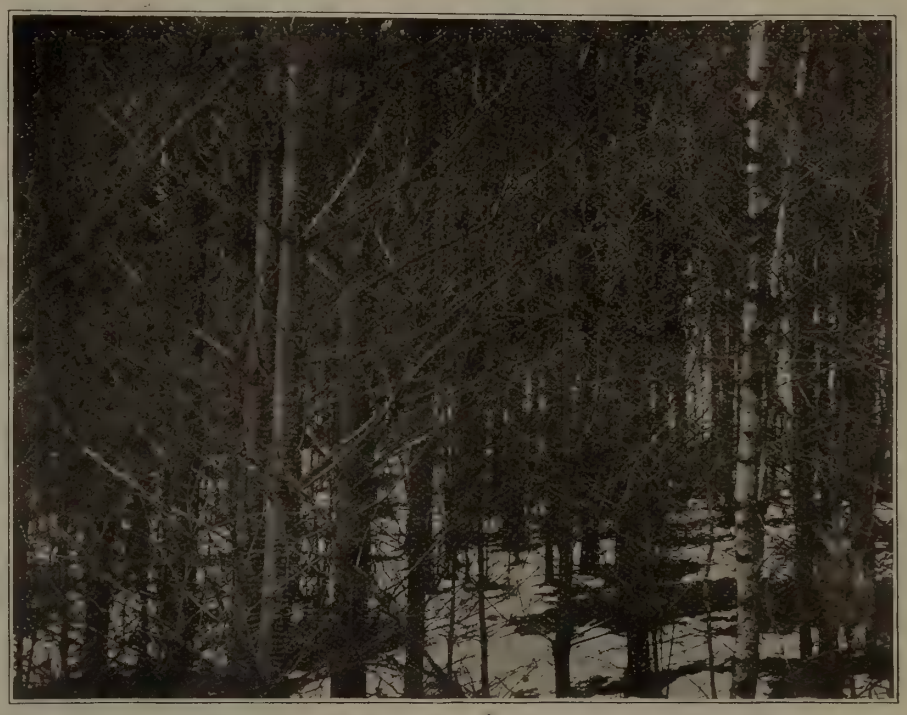


FIG. 2.—NATURAL REPRODUCTION OF WHITE PINE, SHOWING DENSITY OF GROWTH.

*Reproduced by permission from Forestry and Irrigation.

quantity of timber is produced in the shortest time by the vigorous development of the dominating trees. These are removed and converted into lumber as soon as the undergrowth is of sufficient density to protect the soil (Fig. 1). The first thinning is made as soon as the struggle for existence commences—that is, when it is found that the trees are contending with each other for light and space. If the owner of the woodlot has gone over his land in the early stages of its tree growth and weeded out the undesirable trees, this first thinning may be delayed till the tenth or fifteenth year, when the trees taken out may be utilized for firewood or temporary fence posts. The thinning should be heavy enough to give the trees that remain the space they require. As white pine may naturally come up in a very thick stand, quite a slash will be necessary to rid the woods of the undesirable trees (Fig. 2). In choosing the ones to be removed, the deformed and diseased trees should be taken first. The former, if left, will never amount to anything, and are liable to injure the growth of the remaining crop. The latter usually harbor injurious forest insects, which in a great many cases cause considerable damage.

(To be Continued.)

THE "STERN WHEELER."

With the opening up of territory in New Ontario and Western Canada, the question of transportation facilities will have to be considered and the best means devised for utilizing the present rivers and lakes for the purpose of distributing supplies to the new settlements.

We present to our readers a form of steam boat specially adapted for navigating shallow rivers and lakes, and for carrying large loads on a light draft of water. This style of steamboat is known as the "Stern Wheeler" and is largely used on the Mississippi and other western rivers, where the conditions are such that a deep draft boat cannot be operated. This style of steamboat is also well adapted for service in towing logs, carrying lumber, etc.

The boat illustrated is 80 feet in length, 20 feet beam and draws only 16 inches of water. These steamers are now being constructed by the Goderich Engine Works, Goderich, Ont. The hulls can be supplied in parts so that they may be shipped by rail to destination and put together and completed by ordinary labor. The above company will upon application supply all information regarding these steamboats.

AN OWEN SOUND MANUFACTORY.

The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited, engineers and iron founders, of Owen Sound, Ontario, is one of the oldest established firms in that line of business in the province. They have been continuously in business for over 40 years and are favorably known throughout Canada. Hydraulic and mechanical engineering seems to have "run in the family", as the Kennedys are born engineers.

WORKS OF WM. KENNEDY & SONS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

In 1868 they commenced the manufacture of the Leffel turbine in Canada, and their water wheels carried off the 1st prize at the old Provincial Exhibitions whenever shown. They were also awarded the Bronze Medal of the Centennial Exhibition in 1876 and the Canadian Silver Medal for Canadian exhibitors at the same time. In 1880 they were again awarded the Canadian and French Official Silver Medals for their turbine exhibited at Paris. Later on they adopted the New American turbine, believing it to be the best all round water wheel made, and are now manufacturing it in all the different vertical and horizontal styles, to meet the continually changing requirements.

In connection with this department of their business, they have perhaps the largest and most complete set of heavy gear patterns to be found anywhere in the country, and as they have installed special, up-to-date gear-dressing machinery, they are in a position to do the very best class of work in this line.

The furnishing of iron bridgetrees, yokes and floor-stands also receive special attention at their hands. They have a large stock of patterns from which almost any mill or factory can be supplied. Heavy shafting, pulleys, etc., are special lines with them and particular care is bestowed on this class of work.

Situated as their shops are on the waters of the Georgian Bay, they enjoy the patronage of a large number of saw mills of the Georgian Bay district. Their trade with them is constantly increasing, and we cheerfully recommend them to those who have not hitherto given them their patronage.

Years ago Messrs. Kennedy & Sons started the manufacture of propeller wheels in a small way, but it has grown to such an extent that "The Kennedy Wheel" is now well and favorably known to most of the marine men on our lakes and rivers, and we are advised that they stand second to none in finish and efficiency. They make them in all sizes and for all purposes, running, towing or for general purposes as required, and solid or sectional as best suited to the different routes and conditions under which the wheel has to perform its work. We understand a special mixture of iron and steel, or all steel, is now being used to give greater strength without destroying the efficiency, as is done in the case of a "heavy club of a wheel". Particular care is taken in the foundry to get smooth, true castings, and this seems to be obtained to a remarkable degree. To help to supply customers as promptly as possible, considerably over one-hundred propellers are carried in stock, and the company claim to have the largest line of patterns and largest stock of propeller wheels in Canada. This fact of itself should be of great benefit to steamboat men, and their endeavor to furnish "Canadian made" propeller wheels promptly should be encouraged.

General marine repairs receive particular attention from them, and the close proximity of their shops to the docks and to the dry dock at Owen Sound must be a real benefit to their customers on the Upper Lakes.

Observing that no steel castings were made in Canada west of Montreal, The William Kennedy & Sons lately put up a special moulding shop (fitted with electric crane, etc.) and a plant for the production of steel castings, and now as good steel castings can be obtained from them as can be procured anywhere. Those requiring steel castings from their own patterns or from The Wm. Kennedy & Sons patterns, can get them in the rough or finished, as desired. The steel is produced by a special process, is of uniform grade and of a soft but very tough nature. We note that several of the large manufacturers of steam engines and mill machinery get their steel castings from this firm, and our readers can get "Canadian made" steel castings at Owen Sound. This industry should receive special encouragement from those wishing steel castings, because it is a pioneer industry to supply a long felt want.

THE "STERN WHEELER," MANUFACTURED BY GODERICH ENGINE WORKS.

OPENING OUT IN CANADA.

The Buffalo Tool & Machine Company, who have temporary offices at 116 Bay street, Toronto, are now engaged in the erection of extensive premises in the latter city. They are large manufacturers of wood and iron-working machinery. We hope to give an illustration of their works next month.

LUMBERMEN'S SNOW PLOUGHS.

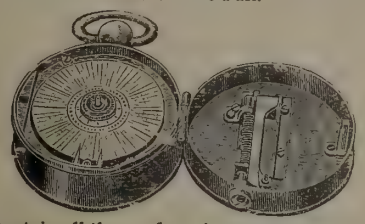
The Wilkinson Plough Co., Limited, of Toronto, are making a plough for snow or ice roads which they claim is without a peer. The manager of this company states that the advertisement in last month's LUMBERMAN paid them well and was the means of booking several very large orders. The company's page ad. in this number is only another answer to the question "Does advertising pay?" We intend giving next month a description of the company's road makers and snow ploughs.

In addition to our large list of subscribers, this number of the CANADA LUMBERMAN is being sent to a thousand firms engaged in the lumber industry and in the manufacture and sale of saw mill and wood-working maceinery in Canada and the border States. If those who receive a copy will consult our advertising pages they will find therein everything that is required in any branch of the lumbering industry, especially machinery. The firms using these columns are the leading ones in their several lines. It will be to your advantage and will oblige both the publishers and advertisers when writing firms whose announcements appear in these pages if you will make mention of THE CANADA LUMBERMEN.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.



Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.

Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

Temporary Office, 116 Bay Street.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills

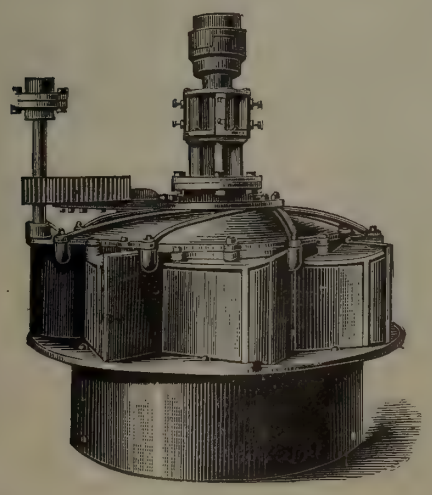
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

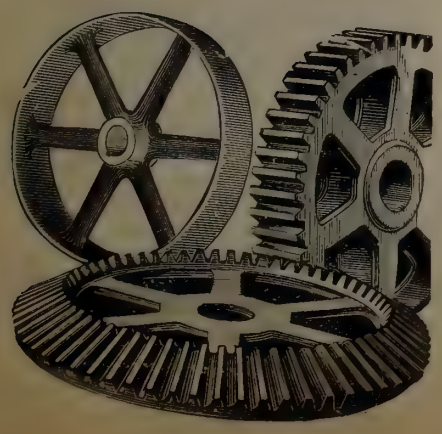
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels





Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

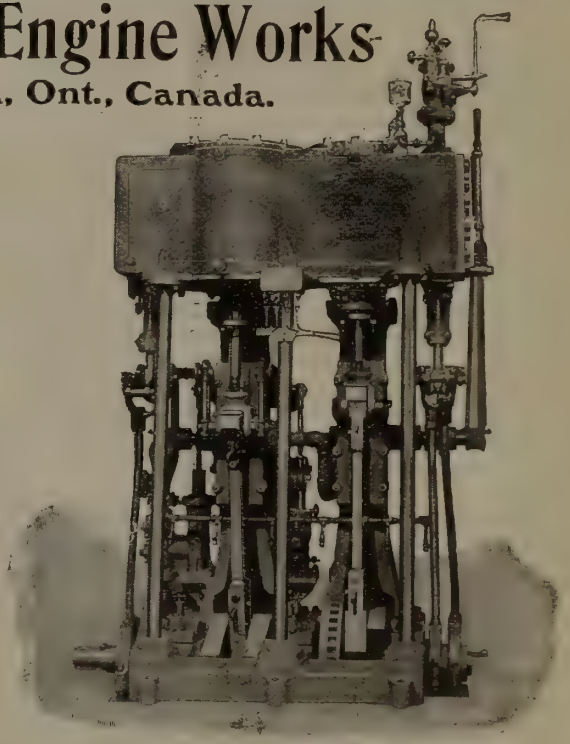
Goderich Engine Works

Goderich, Ont., Canada.

FRED W. DOTY, Man.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marine ENGINES and BOILERS



High pressure, steeple compound, fore and aft compound, triple expansion

ENGINES

Vertical, Scotch, Fitzgibbon, Fire-Box

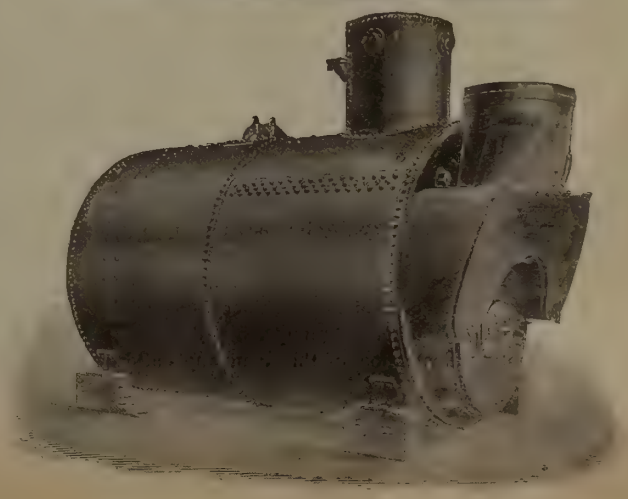
BOILERS

under Government inspection.

Machinery for light draft stern wheel steamers a specialty.

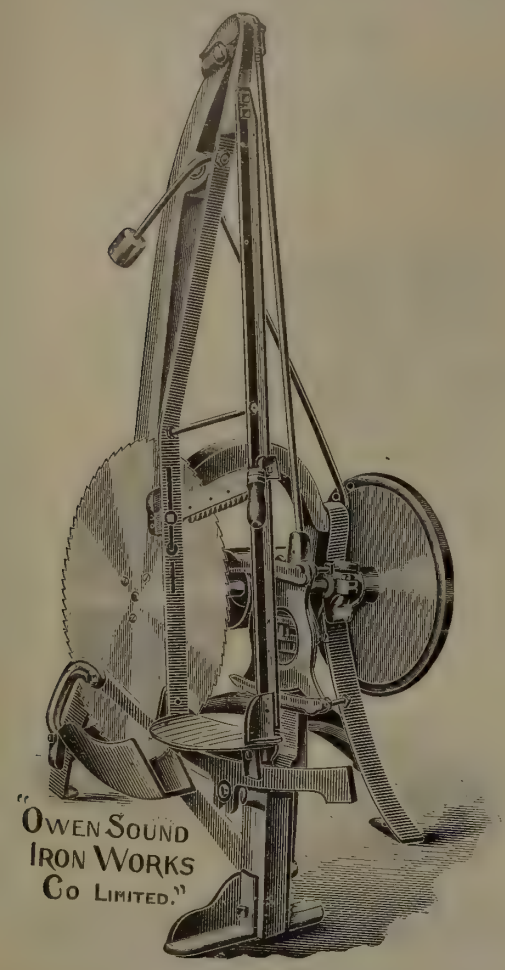
Also wooden hulls for steamers, tugs, yachts, &c.

Send for illustrated catalogue.



THE OWEN SOUND IRON WORKS COMPANY.

The Owen Sound Iron Works Company, Limited, are just completing at Owen Sound, Ont., a modern, up-to-date plant for the manufacture of engines, boilers, saw and shingle mill machinery, etc. The following gentlemen are the officers of this company : President, Mr. D. M. Butchart ; vice-president and secretary, Mr. C. A. Fleming ; treasurer, Mr, J. Tolton ; manager, Mr. J. M. Wilson.



SWING SHINGLE MACHINE MANUFACTURED BY OWEN SOUND IRON WORKS COMPANY.

The new buildings of this company will comprise one of the finest plants on the continent. Our representative was shown through the immense works and given details of the plans now being worked out. One of the buildings will be 330 feet long and about 50 feet wide, with railway tracks and over-head travelling cranes running right through the works. The machine shop will be 165 feet long and 45 feet wide, the moulding shop 60x42 feet, and the furnace room 45x28 feet. The pattern storage room will be 52½x31½ feet, with a smaller one 20x35 feet, and the boiler house will be 75x50 feet. All the buildings will be of stone, and will be heated by hot air blast in winter, and cold air will be circulated through them in summer.

The buildings are splendidly lighted, having a square foot of glass for every 2¼ square feet of floor surface. Artificial light will be provided by a combined system of electric arc and incandescent lighting from their own plant. The floor of the works will be of cement.

Power will be furnished by one of the latest type of Corliss engines, with necessary boilers. There will be installed a complete pneumatic plant for use in the machine and boiler shop. Among the equipment for the main shop will a complete set of rolls, punches and drills.

The location of the extensive works of the Owen Sound Iron Works Company is on Marsh street, extending to Water street. Splendid shipping facilities are provided, and the company are very accessible to New Ontario, where there is a ready market for saw mill machinery, boilers, etc.

The principal machinery to be manufactured will consist of steel saw carriages, shingle machines, lath machines, steam feeds, niggers, log jacks, and conveyers, also all kinds of cement machinery, a specialty being made of slurry mills and pumps.

We present an illustration of this company's all-iron and steel swing shingle machine, which has a cap city of 10 to 20 thousand per day. The saw and collar of this machine can be removed in five minutes and replaced by another without changing the set of the machine, saving much time when the saw is dull or impaired. The machine will cut shingles, heading, etc., and changes can be quickly made to suit different lengths and thicknesses of work.

The energetic manager of this concern, Mr. J. N. Wilson, speaking to a representative of this paper, stated that a single insertion of the company's advertisement in the CANADA LUMBERMAN paid them better and brought greater results than any other advertising ever done. "Yes," said Mr. Wilson, "we got a better return from that single insertion in your paper than from all our previous advertising, and if you like you may say I can vouch for it. We got large orders from Edmonton and the B. C. coast."

The company do a very large business in the ship repair line, and are putting in new equipment for this purpose.

ECONOMY IN LUMBER MANUFACTURE.

Lumber manufacturers, in keeping with the general progressive spirit of the times, are striving more and more to utilize every possible foot of timber in the log, and are now converting into profit what in former years had gone to waste, and was even an expense to get it out of the way. This has naturally created a demand for new and improved machines and labor saving devices, and opened up a wide field for the inventive genius of up-to-date saw mill machinery manufacturers.

Mr. M. Garland, president of the M. Garland Company, manufacturers of special saw mill machinery at Bay City, Mich., has always been to the fore, and usually in advance of the demands in this field, and to the versatility of his inventive genius is due many of the greatest labor saving devices known to saw mill engineering.

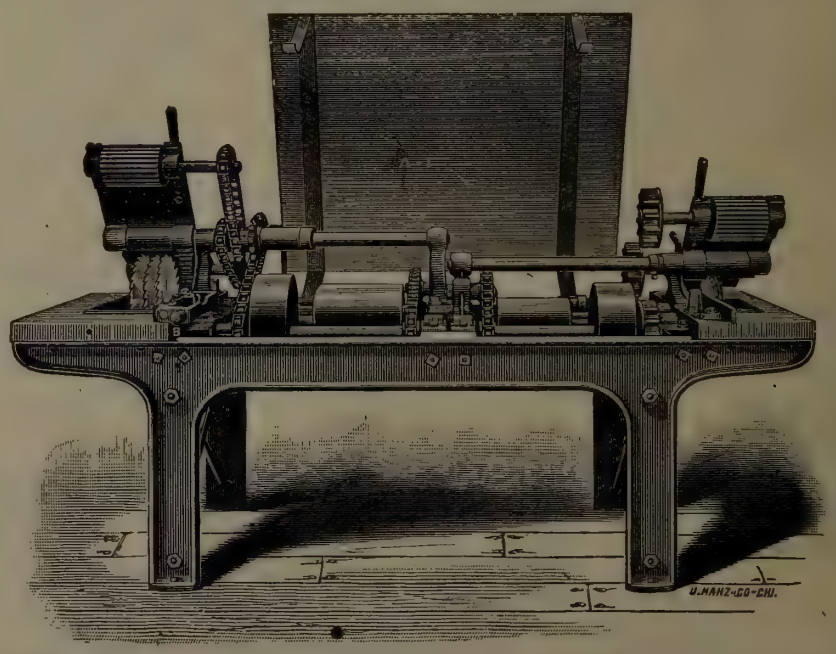
From the many excellent machines manufactured by the M. Garland Company we have selected the improved Eureka bolter and lath mill, which we illustrate in the accompanying engraving, as a sample of the high character machinery now demanded by the wide awake saw mill men of the country.

The cut shows a combined bolter and lath mill, in a substantial iron frame, of a neat design, and in addition to cutting lath and lath bolts, by a slight change of collars it can be adapted to sawing pickets and any stock from ¼ to 4" square or other forms. Both bolter and lath mill are equipped with upper and lower feed rolls in front and rear of saws, insuring a strong and positive feed of stock to saws. A wide deck or table (A-1) is arranged to conveniently receive the bolts from the bolter, from which they are taken and passed through the lath mill. The capacity of the machine is claimed to be from 40,000 to 60,000 perfect lath per day, when intelligently operated.

The pulley on the bolter arbor is 10" in diameter, 11" face, having a speed of 1800 revolutions per minute. The bolter feed pulley is 14 inches in diameter with 4-inch face, and runs at 105 r. p. m. On the lath mill arbor is a 7-inch pulley, 9-inch face, and has a speed of 2,600 to 3,000 r. p. m. The feed pulley of the lath mill is 7 inches, with 4-inch face, and runs at 130 revolutions per minute. The combined machine requires a floor space of only 7 feet 6 inches long by 3 feet 6 inches wide. When built separately the lath mill requires a floor space of only 4 feet 7 inches long by 3 feet 6 inches wide, and the bolter the same.

From these specifications it will be seen that this machine is scientifically proportioned, and adjusted so as to get the best possible results with the least expenditure of energy.

That the economical saw mill men recognize the merits of this machine is evidenced by the large number the M. Garland Company are installing in new mills, as well as mills that have been in operation for years. Detailed specifications will be cheerfully furnished on application.



COMBINED BOLTER AND LATH MILL MANUFACTURED BY THE M. GARLAND COMPANY.

DO THEY GET RESULTS?

One secret of the success of many a business firm is that they are willing to try new propositions to reach some of the world's trade. There are to-day hundreds of firms languishing instead of thriving because they do not place enough reliance on printer's ink and advertising.

That the CANADA LUMBERMAN is one of the best mediums in Canada has again been evidenced by a recent trial advertisement placed with us by the Walkerville Wagon Company. This wide-awake concern has an up-to-date manager who advertised lumber sleighs for sale. Before the second insertion of the advertisement they had sold their entire output, and attribute it solely to the use of our columns.

When our representative called upon the company he was shown several car loads packed to the doors of logging sleighs and lumber bobs—the last of the entire output—all sold by one insertion in the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

The Walkerville Wagon Company's specialties in lumber sleighs are the Ontario two-knee bob, the heavy teaming or logging sleigh, and the camel back Manitoba sloop sleigh. The logging sleigh is supplied with 2½, 3 and 4 inch runners, heavily built especially for logging. The draught is made directly from the bench where the load rests by means of chains and cross-chains.

The company show their appreciation of this journal by taking advertising space for a year in advance. Do they get results? Ask them. The CANADA LUMBERMAN is the best medium not only for saw mill machinery, engines and boilers, but for supplies and equipment of any kind used in the mills, on the drive, or in the lumberman's own home. The LUMBERMAN not only goes to nearly every saw and planing mill from the Atlantic to Pacific, but to large numbers actively engaged in the lumbering business in Canada and the States bordering thereon.

TRADE NOTES

The M. Garland Company, Bay City, Mich., recently received a telegraphic order for a lath mill and bolter from the Canadian Soo.

The Goldie & McCulloch Company, of Galt, Ont., recently installed a 300 horse-power Wheelock engine in the factory of Davidson & Thackray at Ottawa.

The Victoria Machinery Depot Company, of Victoria, B. C., are furnishing three large boilers for the saw mill of the Victoria Lumber Company at Chemainus.

The works of the Canadian Oak Belting Company at Brockville, Ont., were damaged by fire on December 11th to the extent of $3,000. The loss is covered by insurance.

M. Mitshkun Company, railway equipment supply dealers of Detorit, Mich., have opened a branch office in Chicago, for the accommodation of their Chicago and western customers. The office is located at 711 Western Union Building.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, have secured the contract for the entire equipment of elevating, conveying and power transmission machinery for the large elevator now under construction in the Montreal harbor.

The M. Garland Company, of Bay City, Mich., have just shipped three of their patented log loaders for handling heavy coast timber to the Eby Machinery Company, of San Francisco. A large number of these log loaders are being shipped to western mills.

The larrigan factory of J. S. Henderson at Parrsboro, N. S., was almost totally destroyed by fire on November 28th. The factory was one of the largest of its kind in the eastsen provinces. It is understood that the loss is partially covered by insurance, and it is hoped that Mr. Henderson will rebuild.

The Syracuse Smelting Works advise us that owing to the large demand for their celebrated Syracuse babbitt metal and Columbia phosphor tin, they have been obliged to run their Montreal plant day and night. They are now further increasing their facilities for manufacturing the above metals, and intend to have all orders hereafter filled promptly.

N. Thompson, late manager of the Albion Iron Works, of Vancouver, T. Smirl and W. McCulloch have formed a partnership under the name of N. Thompson & Company, and have established an engineering and machine shop at Vancouver. It is proposed to make a specialty of logging camp outfits and repairs. Their works are situated on Alexander street.

Those of our readers, and we presume they are in the majority, who require machinery, will be interested in the extensive list of new and and second-hand machinery for the use of lumbermen and wood-workers printed in the advertisement of Mr. H. W. Petrie on page 4 of this number of the LUMBERMAN. A similar announcement will appear each month in future on this gage, and it will be to the interest of machinery buyers to scan the list month by month.

The Standard Dry Kiln Company, of Indianapolis, have issued a neat booklet describing the "Standard" kiln equipment and moist air system of drying, in which are shown views of "Standard" transfer car loaded with lumber end-wise, cross-wise and on edge. A feature of the book is extracts from testimonial letters received from users of the "Standard" apparatus, among which we notice the names of the J. C. Scott Company, Toronto; Shultz Bros. Company, Brantford; Patent Clothboard Company, Parry Sound; J. Oliver & Sons, Ottawa; R. Thackray, Ottawa; J. B. Smith & Sons, Toronto; Pacific Coast Lumber Company, Vancouver; J. A. Sayward, Victoria, and Kootenay Lumber Company, B.C.

The American Blower Co., of Detroit, Mich., report among recent orders for dry kilns the following: H. Hermann Lumber Co., Ashland, Ky., Grand Rapids (Mich.) Piano Case Co., Nicholson Furniture Co., Huntington, W. Va., Michigan Elm Hoop Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., Otter Creek (Fla.) Lumber Co., Trexler-Turrell Lumber Co., Rickets, Pa., and the Sebewaing (Mich.) Sugar Co.; also heating contracts for the Iron City Sanitary Mfg. Co., Zelienople, Pa., Enterprise Mfg. Co., Columbiana, O., B. F. Lee Co., Braddock, Pa., Monongahela (Pa.) Forge Co., New York Glucoss Co., Edgewater, N.J., and the Michigan Malleable Iron Co., Detroit; mechanical draft apparatus for the International Paper Co., (Corinth, N.Y., Mill), Geo. H. Hammond Co., Chicago Lehigh Valley Coal Co., New York, Princeton (N.J.) University and the Binghamton (N.) Electric Light & Power Co.

BABBITT METAL.

In the original recipe for babbitt metal the ingredients were:

Four pounds of copper (lake), 8 pounds regulus antimony, 96 pounds Banca tin.

First melt the copper, then add 12 pounds tin by degrees; put in 8 pounds antimony, and 12 pounds more tin should be added while composition is melting. This forms the hardening which is to be used with tin in proportion of 1 to 2 when casting.

—McBride & Schoeoleben, lumber merchants, Weyburn, N. W. T., have adopted the style of The Weyburn Lumber & Elevator Company.

—The saw mill at Wiarton, Ont., which has been operated for some years by Jones Bros., has been purchased by G. Kastner, who has also secured their timber limits on the peninsula. It is the intention to move the mill to the north shore, where Mr. Kastner will conduct lumbering operations on an enlarged scale.

DRY KILN

Recording Thermometers

Adopted by

A. H. ANDREWS CO.
STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
For their kilns they supply the trade.

NO. 300

HELIOS - UPTON CO., Peabody, Mass.

To Those Who Carry Insurance on Lumber

You are compelled to pay more for your insurance to-day than a year ago. This is particularly true in Canada where rates have been abnormally increased by Tarriff Association Companies. It is our business to insure nothing but lumber. We study the advantages offered by each risk submitted and accept only the best moral and physical hazards. Thus by carrying only selected risks we can offer lower rates. We are saving money for hundreds of lumber dealers. Why not let us take care of from $1,000 to $20,000 of your insurance?

For information apply direct to our home office,

LUMBER UNDERWRITERS, 66 Broadway, New York.

Branch Houses:
44 Scott Street, Toronto, Ont.
Memphis, Tenn. *Minneapolis, Minn.*
Atlanta, Ga. *Portland, Ore.*
No. 64 Reade St., New York City, N. Y.

Atkins High Grade Silver Steel Saws
Are the "Quality" Saws of the World

They are the Finest in Material, Temper, Workmanship and Finish. Maybe they are not so cheap as some—but saws that are "Cheap in the Bill" often prove "Dear in the Mill." You take no chances on Atkins Saws. Write for our Sawyer's Hand-Book. Its free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., FACTORIES: INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.
Manufacturers of Circular, Band, Hand and Cross Cut Saws, Tools, Etc.

NOTE: Any Lumberman, Sawyer or Filer who will write for one of our Souvenir Watch Fobs may secure same Free of Charge. Mention this Journal.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

REQUISITION FOR AN EXPORT DUTY.

A meeting of the pulp and paper manufacturers of Canada was held at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on December 2nd, for the purpose of considering the presentation of a memorial to the Dominion Government requesting an export duty on pulp wood. It is understood that opinion was unanimous that such action should be taken.

It was accordingly decided without a dissentient voice that a committee, after consulting the Government of the province of Quebec with the view of devising means whereby the views of the manufacturers could be carried out, while at the same time the requirements of the provincial authorities should be complied with, proceed to Ottawa and interview the federal Government for the purpose of securing the imposition of an export duty, which, while not onerous during the first and second years, so as not to interfere with the present export business, would, at the same time, give opportunity to all present owners of timber limits to erect pulp or paper mills if they think it necessary, and should progressively advance until such a figure should be charged as would afford reasonable and yet complete protection to the pulp and paper interests of this country.

Those in attendance at the meeting were: E. B. Eddy, of the E. B. Eddy Company, Hull; John R. Barber, of Barber Bros., Georgetown, and the Toronto Paper Mfg. Company; F. P. Buck, president of the Royal Paper Mills Company; Walter Wray, of Price Bros. & Co., Jonquiere Pulp Company, Montmagny Pulp Company, and Rimouski Pulp Mills; J. E. Valliere, of Jas. McLaren & Co., Buckingham, Que.; W. D. Gillean and A. McArthur, of A. McArthur & Co.; C. F. Smith, vice-president Laurentide Pulp Company, Grand Mere, Que.; J. D. Rolland, of Rolland Paper Company; John Ford, of John Ford & Co.; John Macfarlane, president St. Raymond Pulp Company; A. MacFarlane and Robt. Miller, of Miller Bros. Company; W. Jalbert, Ouiatchouan Pulp Company; F. J. Campbell, general manager Canada Paper Company; Wm. Hanson, director of Quebec & Lake St. John Railway Company; J. E. Caron, M.L.A., secretary Metabetchouan Pulp Company; F. Florentin Soucy and Wm. Ayers, Hamelin & Ayres; N. Garneau, president Chicoutimi Pulp Company; Jas. Davy, Merritton Pulp Company, and John Forman, Montreal.

THE ST. GEORGE PULP AND PAPER COMPANY.

At St. George, in Charlotte County, N.B., a syndicate of United States capitalists have undertaken an extensive project with a view to the manufacture of pulp and paper. The settlement of St. George is situated on the Magaguadadic river. In the summer of 1901 Messrs. James Goodfellow, of Fort Fairfield, N.Y., and E. W. Murphy, of Albany, N.Y., organized the St. George Pulp and Paper Company. They purchased the necessary water power and rights, also fifty square miles of timber lands from J. Dewar & Sons. The contract for turbines required for the power development was placed with the Jenckes Machine Company, of Sherbrooke, Que., who are to furnish two pairs of 45-inch special Crocker turbines and two pairs of 20-inch special Crocker turbines, all in steel cases and arranged for horizontal setting, to be capable of developing 2,668 horse power under 40 feet effective head of water.

The water necessary for the supply of the turbines is to be carried through a steel plate riveted pipe 16 inches in diameter and 450 feet long, also supplied by the Jenckes Company. The penstock has just been erected by their workmen on the site of the mill, it having been punched, rolled, fitted together, and painted at their works before shipment.

The mill will be located on a peculiarly advantageous site. It will be one-storey high, 65x120 feet, and will have a daily capacity at the outset of 20 tons of pulp, but this will be ultimately increased to 50 tons. The Jenckes Machine Company have also received the contract to supply the pulp mill machinery, including grinders, wet machines, screens, barkers, cutting off saws, hydraulic press, baling press, conveyers, etc. The screens to be used are the celebrated Moore centrifugal screens, a comparatively new invention.

The mill is to be lighted by electricity and steam heated. The electric plant will be furnished by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburg, Pa. In addition to supplying electricity for their own use, the company expects to develop 750 horse power to be furnished to the Granite Company whose water power they acquired. Electric lighting may also be furnished for the corporation of St. George.

The operations are being conducted under the supervision of Mr. E. G. Murphy, who is manager of the company.

PULP NOTES.

Surveys are being made for a pulp mill to be built at Baring, N.B.

The Riviere Ouelle Pulp & Lumber Company, of St. Pacome, Que., is applying for incorporation.

P. Holmberg, representing Cleveland and Pittsburg capitalists, has taken steps towards the erection of a paper mill at Sprindale, Kings County, N.B.

The Ontario Government have given permission to the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company to dam Lake Temagami for the purpose of securing a more regular water supply.

The by-law to grant a bonus of $15,000 to assist J. J. Warren, of Toronto, and others, to establish a pulp mill at North Bay, Ont., will be placed before the ratepayers of that town on January 5th.

An aerial cable is to be used to convey to market the pulp of the new 25-ton mill to be built near Rimouski, Que. This method is found advisable on account of the rugged country and the deep snow in winter.

The Nova Scotia Wood, Pulp & Paper Company have almost completed the enlargement of canals, etc., by which the available power will be increased 100 per cent. They are rebuilding their pulp mill and expect to grind again in February.

J. C. Wilson & Company, Limited, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, to take over and conduct the business of J. C. Wilson & Company, paper manufacturers, Montreal. Power is also given to acquire timber limits and manufacture pulp.

The Quatsino Power & Pulp Company, Limited, of Victoria, B.C., have elected the following officers: President, Henry Hewitt, Tacoma, Wash.; vice-

JOSEPH H. WALLACE, C. E.
MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
PULP AND PAPER MILLS.
A. U. Jaastad, M.E., Associate Steam and Electrical Engineer
WATER POWER DEVELOPMENTS
Surveys, Examinations, Reports,
Preliminary Estimates, Plans,
Specifications, Consultation.

DREWSEN COMPANY
CHEMISTS AND MILL EXPERTS
SULPHITE PULP MILLS
Drewsen Acid System
Drewsen Reclaiming System
Richards-Drewsen Chip Separator
Herreshoff Pyrites Furnace

The above are associated in the furnishing of expert services for industrial development.

OFFICES: Temple Court Building, Beekman and Nassau Streets, - - NEW YORK

president, W. G. Dickinson, Victoria; secretary, C. H. Lugrin, Victoria; treasurer, E. E. Welsch, Victoria. Preliminary to beginning the manufacture of pulp the company will establish a saw mill at Quatsino.

P. C. Hohlenburg and J. T. McNeill, of Cleveland, Ohio, representing an American syndicate, recently secured an option on the properties of William Bruckhof and William Godard at Springdale, Kings County, N.B. It is understood that if the option is taken up a pulp mill will be erected on the property.

An idea of the importance of the pulpwood industry in the Eastern Townships of Quebec, is shown by the fact that the Quebec Central Railway alone has carried 80,000 cords of this wood since last spring. This wood cost $20,000 to load on the cars and yielded the railway $100,000 in freight. Farmers sell the wood for $4 per cord, when barked, and four feet in length.

The December meeting of the American Sulphite Manufacturers' Association was held in Boston on the 3rd ultimo, among those present being Charles Riordon and George E. Challes, of the Riordon Paper Mills, Merritton, Ont., and M. F. Mooney, of the St. John Sulphite Pulp Company, Mispec, N.B. It is understood that the reports submitted showed that the mills were well sold up, with very small stocks on hand.

F. H. Clergue, of the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp & Paper Company, does not fear a retaliatory duty on pulp imported into the United States. He contends that the extra duty would have to be paid by the consumer, and that if the law were applied in the case of pulp, by a parity of reasoning it must also be applied with respect to lumber. This would bring about an awkward situation, as many American companies have built large saw mills in Canada.

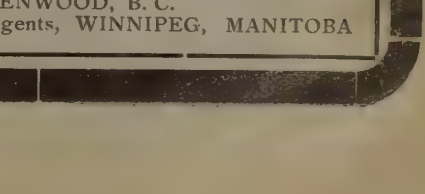
A very distinguished party of British merchants and manufacturers, representing the London Chamber of Commerce, who are now touring Canada, were banqueted by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Toronto on November 21st. In the speeches the pulp wood question was repeatedly referred to. Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, pointed out that England consumed 504,000 tons of wood pulp annually, of which only 78,000 tons came from Canada. He advocated the building of British mills in Canada and the consolidation of the empire by each part purchasing as much of its supply as possible from some other part, instead of from a foreign country.

The Toronto Globe is not in favor of an export duty on pulp wood. Summing up the situation it says: "It is clear that the export duty will accomplish everything the paper manufacturers desire, but not so clear that it can be imposed without inflicting serious hardships on many settlers and other owners of pulp wood. Canada is too fully dependent on the advance of settlement to risk the restoration of early and onerous conditions until it is clear that important public interests are to be served by the change. The paper-making industry is entitled to every consideration, and its interests should be furthered in every way so long as no other Canadian interest is adversely affected."

The John Bertram & Sons Co., Limited
DUNDAS, ONTARIO
Maufacturers of
Machine Tools
OF ALL KINDS
Correspondence Solicited. Established over 40 years.

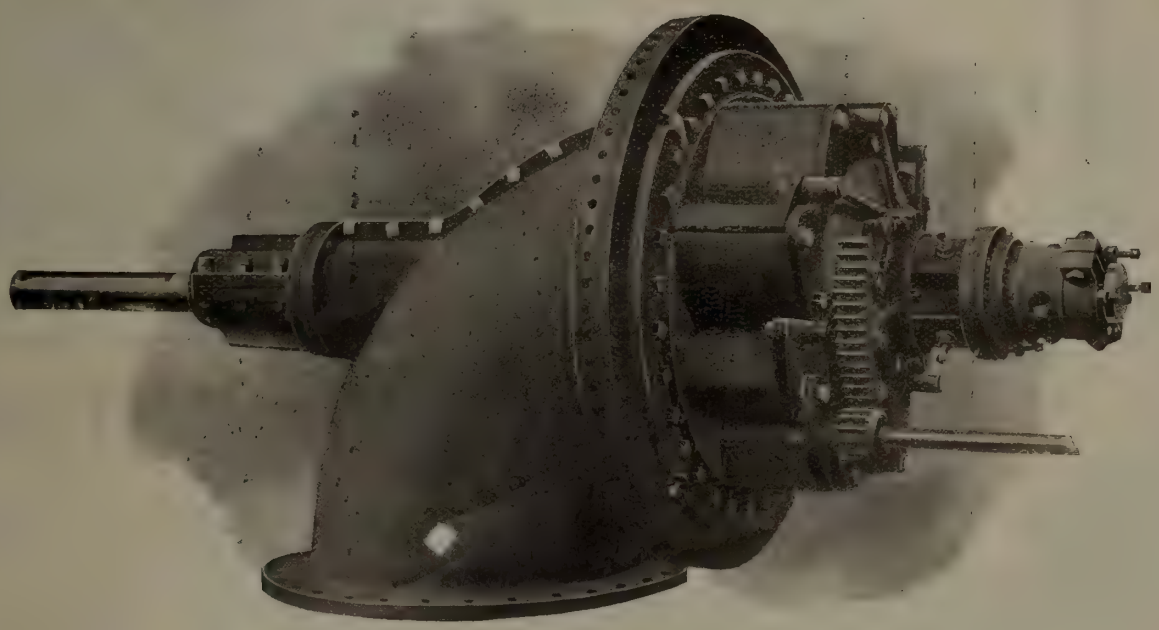
CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.
MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER
ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS
SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

Saw Sharpening Wheels
of PURE CANADA CORUNDUM.
Quick, Cool, Strong, Durable.
HART EMERY WHEEL CO., LIMITED
Hamilton, Canada



The Crocker Patent Turbine

The wheel, as shown in cut, is for use in steel case. With some modifications it may be arranged for setting in open wooden flume or for bolting to outside of flume.



Send particulars of your water power and we will send you our 90 page catalogue and preliminary information.

Engineer sent to any point for consultation and report.

Some recent contracts filled and under way are the following:

Brompton Pulp and Paper Co., Brompton Falls, Que.
St. George Pulp and Paper Co., St. George, N. B.
J. R. Booth, Ottawa, Ont.
Georgetown Electric Co., Glen William, Ont.
Town of Cornwall, Ont.
D. F. Jones Mfg Co., Gananoque, Ont.
Jos. Beaumont, Glen William, Ont.
Kinleith Paper Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

THE JENCKES MACHINE CO., Head Office and Works: 36-40 Lansdowne Street, Sherbrooke, Que., Canada
81 York Street, TORONTO, ONT.
MONTREAL, QUE. HALIFAX, N. S.
ROSSLAND AND GREENWOOD, B. C.
Winnipeg Machinery and Supply Co., Agents, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. Arbuthnot, lumber merchant, of Winnipeg, has again been elected Mayor of that city.

Mr. Alfred Dickie, of Lower Stewiacke, N. S., expects to sail in a few days for Liverpool, England, on a business trip.

In the recent by-election in Argenteuil county, Quebec, Mr. G. H. Perley, lumberman, of Calumet, was defeated by a majority of 201 votes.

Before leaving on an extended tour through California and the Southern States, Mr. C. Mayne, manager of the Royal City Planing Mills, Vancouver, was presented with an address and a gold watch by the employees of that concern.

Mr. Joseph H. O'Neill, of the Edwin S. Hartiwell Lumber Company, Chicago, who has had charge of the company's operations at Parry Sound, Ont., the past season, returned to Chicago early in December, intending to remain there for a few weeks.

A serious accident occurred recently to Mr. H. H. Cook, president of the Ontaria Lumber Company, of Toronto. A street car from which he was alighting started somewhat prematurely, with the result that Mr. Cook was precipitated to the pavement, breaking his left leg above the ankle and receiving a serious shock to his system. For some time he remained unconscious, but by the aid of skilful medical attendance we are pleased to learn tnat he is now rapidly regaining convalescence.

—Under the name of Donald McNicol at Lammermoor, Ont., is conducted a saw mill industry that has quite a unique history. The father of the present owner established his plant on the Little Clyde in 1825, but since that time the mill has been rebuilt twice, at each rebuilding improvements being made.

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGUISHENE, ONT.

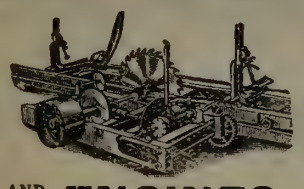
THE "AA" GUMMER

10 inch Swing; $4.50 Net Cash, 14 inch Swing, $5.40 Net Cash.
Emery Wheel not included.
Grinding Machines, Saw Gummers, Diamond Tools, Knife Grinders, Emery. etc., etc.
THE TANITE CO.
Stroudsburg, Penna.

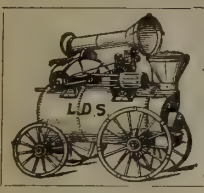
The Bradley, Levy & Weston Machinery Co.,
Dealers in Limited.
Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Etc.
Toronto, Ont.

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
17 St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

HIGH GRADE
PORTABLE SAW MILLS



AND **ENGINES**



A few REBUILT Engines in Stock —Good as New.
We are also Agents for the De Loach Mill Machinery.
Sawyer & Massey Co., Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA

BEST MAIN DRIVE. REGISTERED CANDY'S PATENT TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.
CANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING
Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

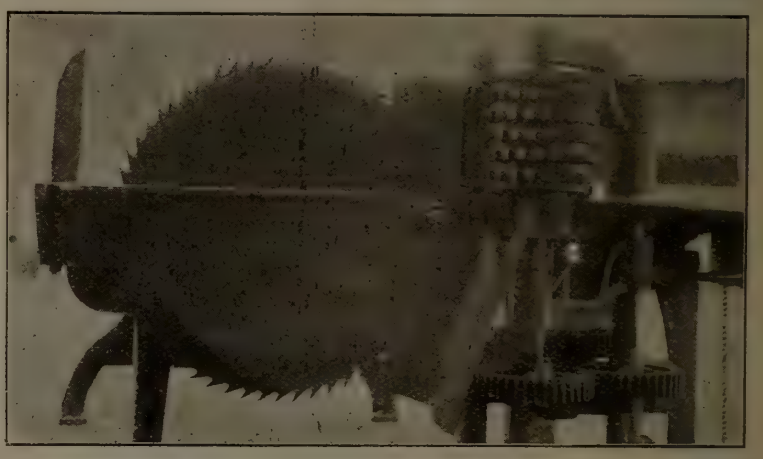
WALKERVILLE
LOG AND LUMBER SLEIGHS AND WAGONS
ARE THE BEST.
Special Wagons also Built to Order.
Write to
WALKERVILLE WAGON CO.,
Walkerville Ont.

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

Detachable Chain Belt
—AND—
CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
TORONTO, CANADA.

Increase the cut of your mill by using
DUNCAN'S PATENT RESAW for SLABS



MANUFACTURED BY WM. DUNCAN - 452 GUY STREET, MONTREAL.

OVER 35,000 IN USE
IN EVERY KIND OF TIMBER

THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL INSERTED-TOOTH SAW.

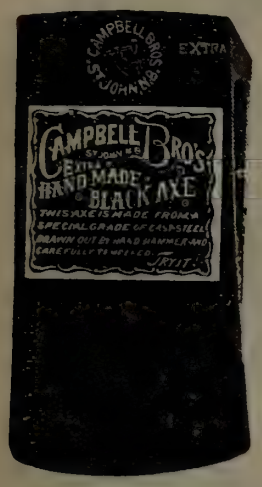
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SAW

Our Chisel-Tooth Saw is adapted to all kinds and conditions of sawing, and does equally well in hard or soft woods, winter or summer, large or small mills.

It increases the output of the mill, requires less power and makes better lumber at less cost than any other saw.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE GENUINE IS MADE ONLY BY
R. HOE & CO.
504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Catalogues with Prices and Further Particulars Sent on Application.

THE CANADIAN Photo Engraving Bureau
TELEPHONE 2156
16 ADELAIDE ST. WEST
COPPER-WOOD & ZINC ENGRAVINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF ILLUSTRATING HALF-TONE OR SELF-FINISH
TORONTO



OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE
AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer

BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World.

Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the mercantile, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREETS COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec Que.; St. John, N.B.; Toronto, Ont.; Vancouver B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

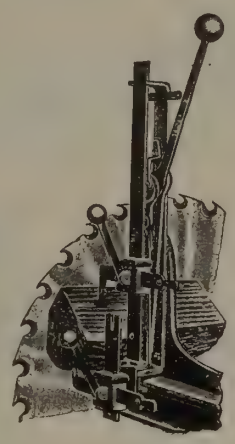
THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto

The . . .
QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED
Head Office: TORONTO.

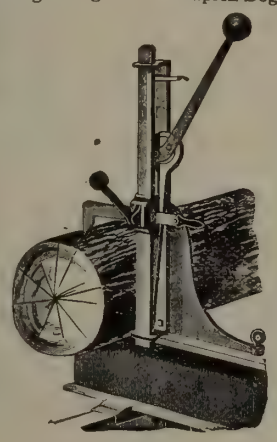
HIGHEST GRADES OF
Refined Oils
Lubricating Oils
AND ALL
Petroleum Products

RE-OPENED FOR ORDERS
Blyth Handle Works
BLYTH, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .
Tool Handles
of all Sizes.
LUMBER CAMP SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY
White Rock Maple and second Growth Rock Elm Furnished to the Trade . .
Catalog on Application. E. LIVINGSTONE, Prop.

Glass' Patent Duplex Mill Dogs


Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.


Right Hand Single Dog

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY
Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.
South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

FRANK DENTON, Q. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. TORONTO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc.
New and Second Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto

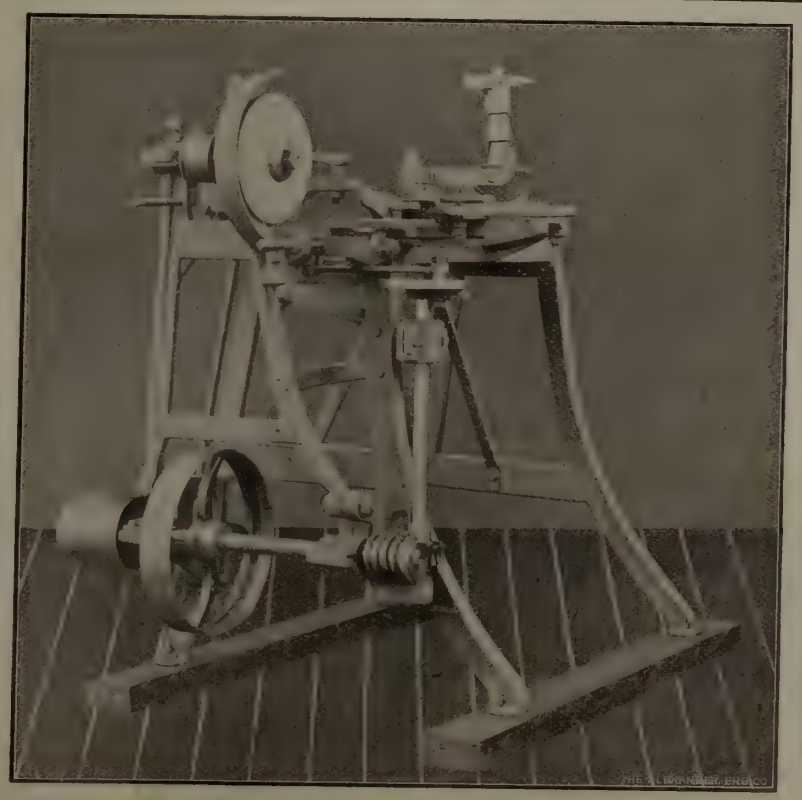
P. H. WILBY 27½ FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO
Anglo Canadian Guaranteed English Oak-Tanned
Leather Belting
CAPATA (Balata Type) Beltin
Camel Hair Belting
Made from pure Camel Hair
Teon Belting

ESTABLISHED 1879.
The Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co.
Limited.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
. Dealers In . . .
Saw Mill Machinery, Woodworker's Machinery, Engines and Boilers
MACHINERY AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Just Received—One Carload Dodge Pulleys and Self-oiling Hangers
. . . . Write us for Quotations

SHOE PACKS AND LARRIGANS

Lumbermen's Hand-Made
Boots and Shoes
Lace Leather
For Belting.
Get our quotations before ordering for next

James P. Sherry, MANUFACTURER
Memramcook, N. B.

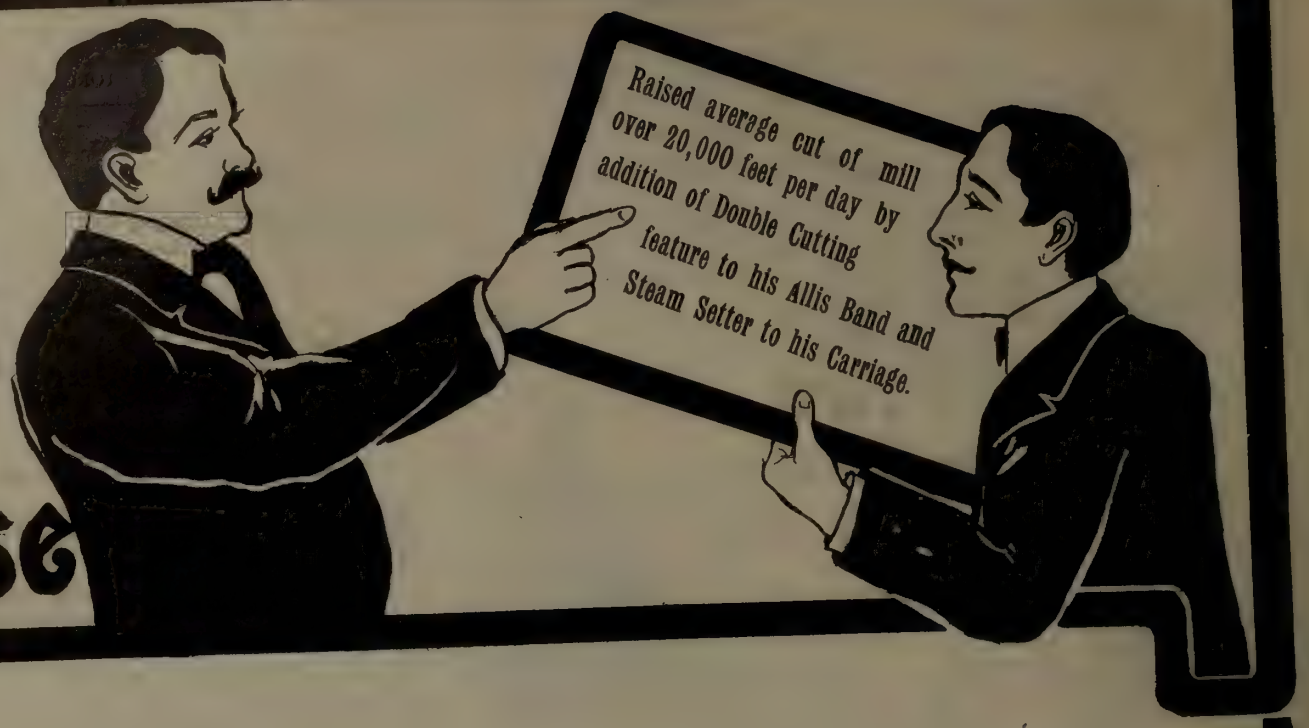


Automatic Saw Sharpener

The above cut shows one of our Automatic Saw Sharpeners for gumming or sharpening circular saws, either rip saws or cross-cut. It will take a saw from 12 inches up to 7 feet in diameter. No mill should be without one of these machines; they will last for years and are cheap. We build other styles. We also build all kinds of Saw and Shingle Machinery. It will pay you to send for our catalogue and prices.

Mowry & Sons,
GRAVENHURST, ONT.

A Record Increase



The daily average for the season of 91,000 feet on an Allis Double Band Mill and Gang is an argument more eloquent than words to prove that this mill in actual performance will bear out our claim that it will increase the output of your band mill from 30 to 40 per cent.

The following letter is particularly interesting in its bearing upon the merits of the Allis Double Cutting Band:

PARRY SOUND, November 6, 1902.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS, Brantford.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to yours of the 27th ult. in regard to the merits of the double cutting band mill and steam set works over single cutting and hand set works, I beg to say that very much better results have been obtained with double band mill and steam set works, the average daily cut this season being some 91,000 feet per 11 hours, to 54,000 last year. The saw culls will not exceed 7,000 feet out of about 18,000,000 feet of lumber. Yours truly,

J. J. GRANT, Supt. Conger Lumber Co. Saw Mill.

Last year the above firm had a single cutting Allis Band and Gang. This year by the change from the single to double cutting band and the addition of a steam setter to the carriage the output was increased over 60 per cent This increase was gained without added cost for labor and therefore means a corresponding increase in the daily profits of the business, and the saw cull loss was practically eliminated.

Write us and let us tell you more about the actual performances of the Allis Double Cutting Band Mill and Steam Setter.

THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO. LIMITED

BRANCH OFFICES WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER.

BRANTFORD, CANADA.

NICHOLSON FILE CO.

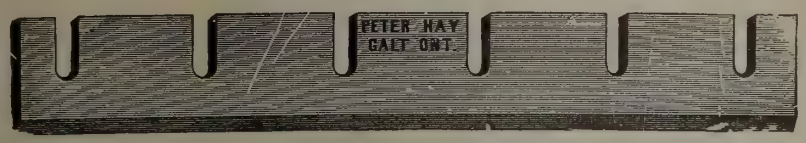
DOMINION WORK — PORT HOPE, ONT.

FILES AND RASPS

WARRANTED

The largest manufacturers of Files in the World. For sale by all prominent Dealers

Galt Machine Knife Works



MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR **Woodworking Machines**

...Send for Price List...

PETER HAY - - - - - Galt, Ont.

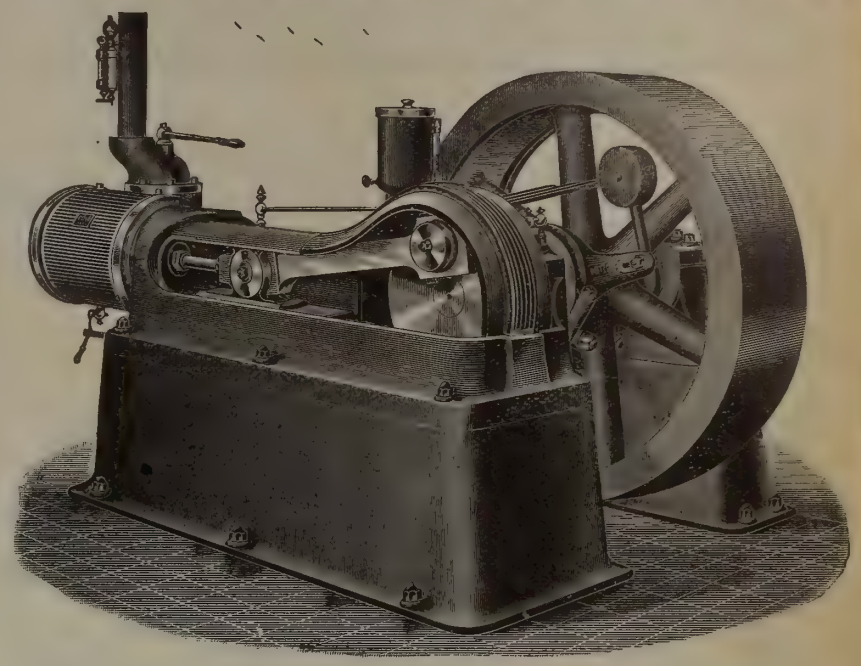
CAMP SUPPLIES...

We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor Front and Scott St., TORONTO

A Good Record



A Customer says :—

"Your engine has been running day and night for over three years (equal to seven years regular work) and during that time we have never lost a minute through any defect in the engine and have never expended a dollar in repairs. It is still running noiselessly and without vibration."

Robb Engineering Co., Limited,

Amherst, N. S.

ADAM HALL, Peterboro, Ontario, Canada.

MANUFACTURER OF . . . . . **STEEL RANGES**

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels.

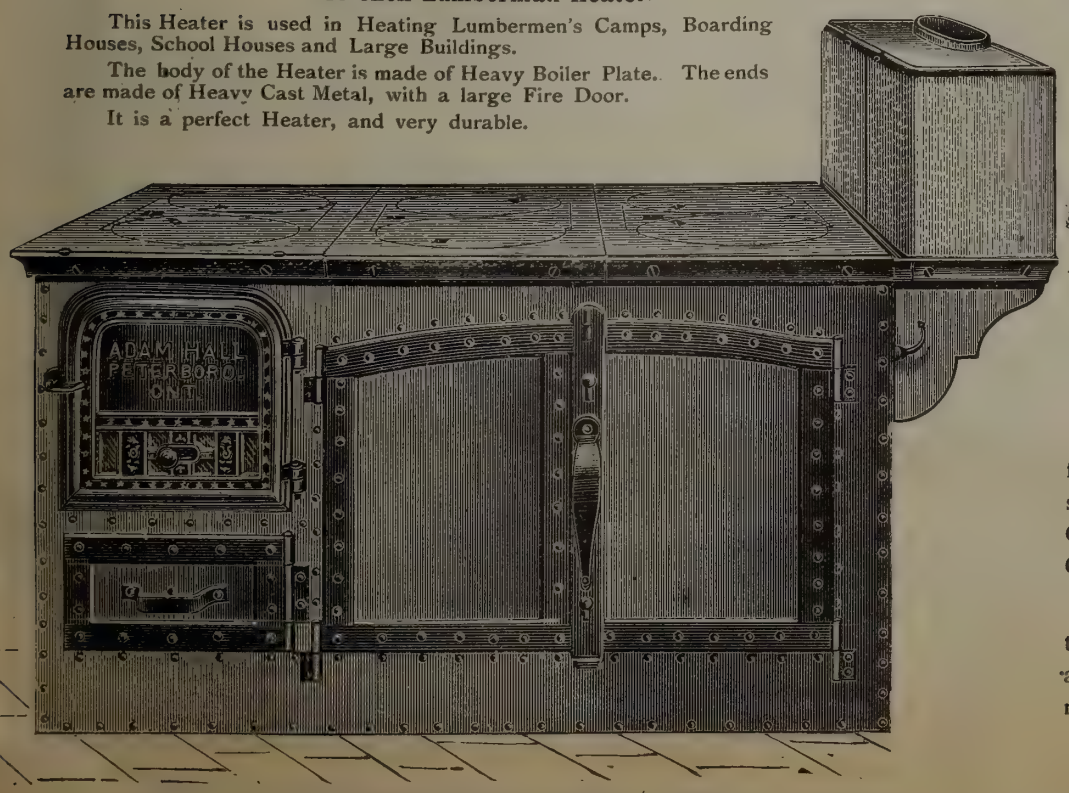
THE LUMBERMAN HEATER.

36 Inch Lumberman Heater.
42 Inch Lumberman Heater.
48 Inch Lumberman Heater.

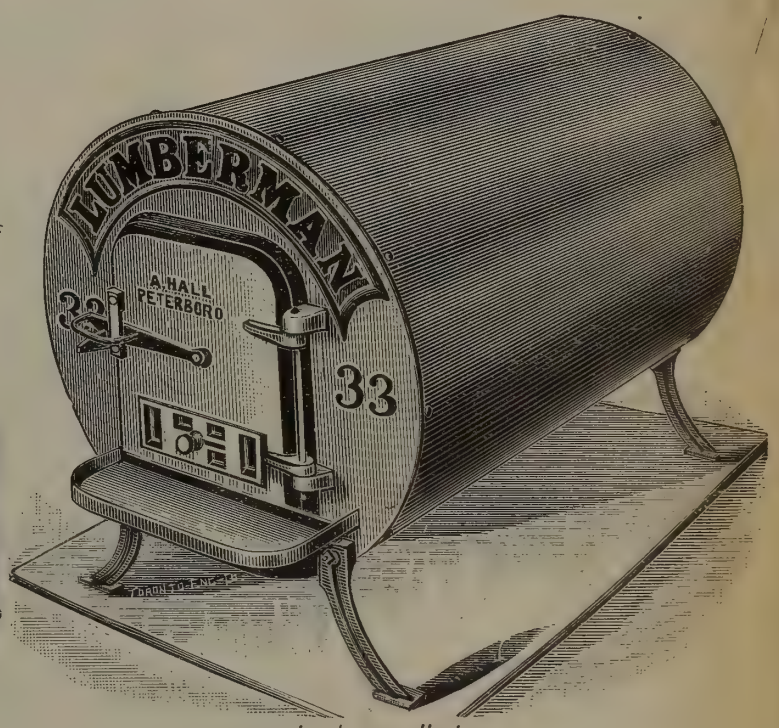
This Heater is used in Heating Lumbermen's Camps, Boarding Houses, School Houses and Large Buildings.

The body of the Heater is made of Heavy Boiler Plate. The ends are made of Heavy Cast Metal, with a large Fire Door.

It is a perfect Heater, and very durable.



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.



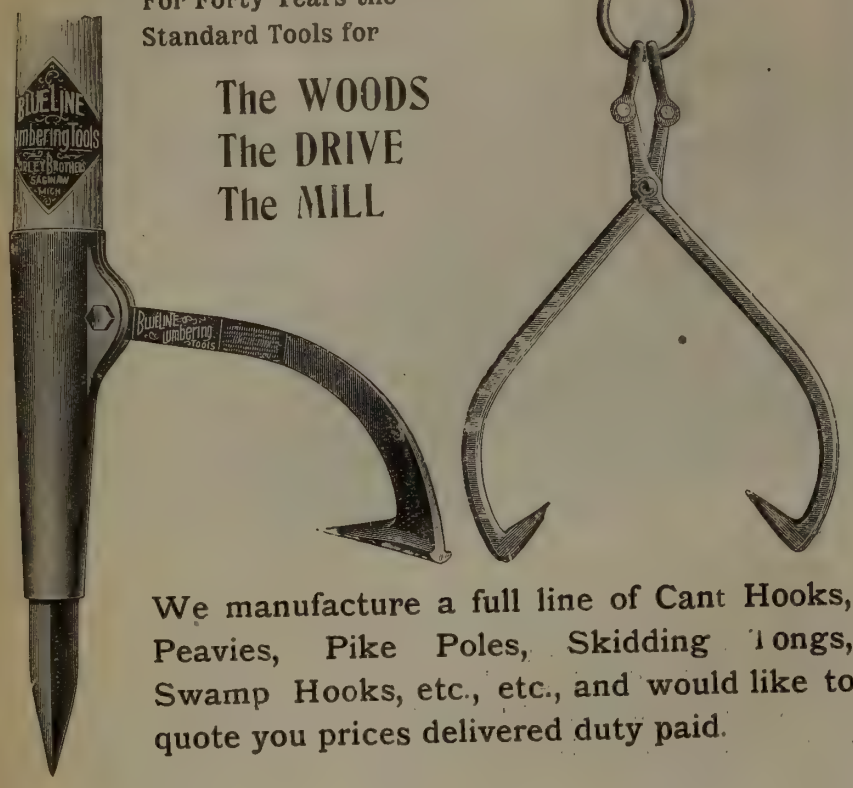
Lumberman Heater.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

This No. 10-25 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times. Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

BLUE LINE LUMBERING TOOLS



For Forty Years the Standard Tools for

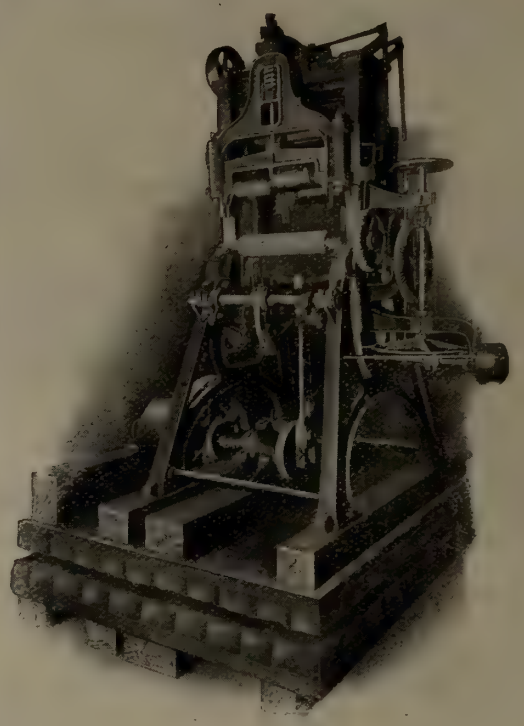
The WOODS
The DRIVE
The MILL

We manufacture a full line of Cant Hooks, Peavies, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs, Swamp Hooks, etc., etc., and would like to quote you prices delivered duty paid.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE SHOWING COMPLETE LINE

MORLEY BROTHERS, SAGINAW MICH., U. S. A

The Wickes Gang

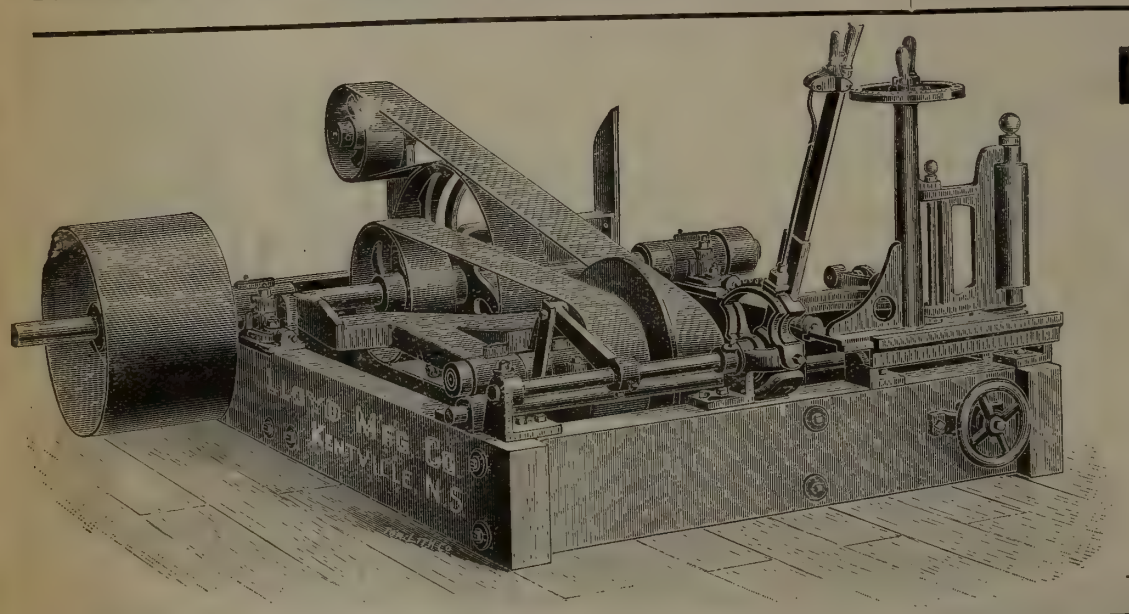


Cuts Lumber Accurately and at Minimum Expense.

(CUT SHOWS NO. 3 MACHINE.)

Ask for Catalogue.

Wickes Bros., SAGINAW, MICH.



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y

JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

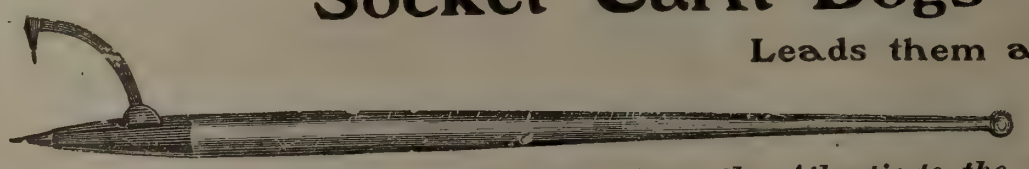
Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.

KENTVILLE, N. S

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles.

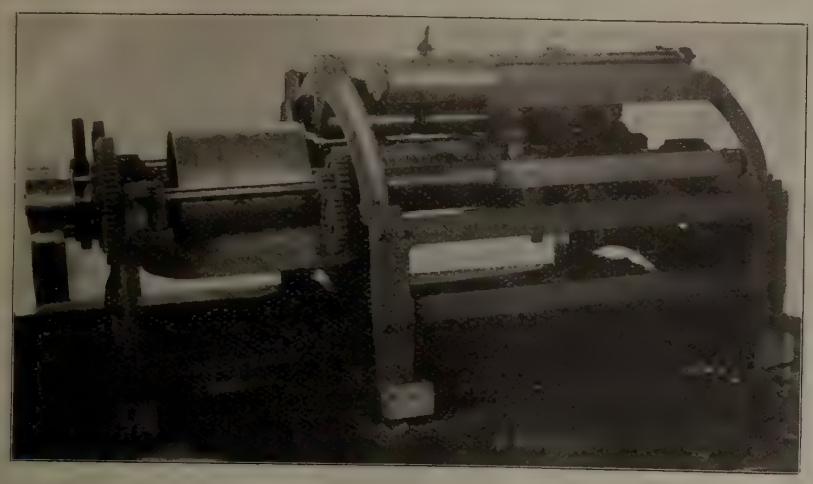
Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO., Limited *ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY New Brunswick*

Do It Right Now !

Write us and we will tell you all about our



Combination Gang Edger

The above cut represents what we call a 60-inch machine, i. e., the entire length of the feed rollers is 60 inches. The arbor is arranged with a gang of eleven saws for manufacturing 1-inch lumber from cants 4, 6 and 8 inches through. The balance of machine is arranged with three moveable saws, one stationary or fast.

With this machine the cut of a mill can be increased at least 25 per cent. without any additional expense for labor, as a great deal of the sawing which is now done on the band or circular can be done on this machine. It has rift flooring attachments, and is without question the best machine on the market. It has been in use in the larger mills for many years.

Read and Reflect

RHINELANDER, WIS.

Rodgers Iron Manufacturing Co., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours we will say that the combined flooring mill and edger is doing good work and that we have no fault to find with it, as it is a very satisfactory running machine.

Respectfully,

BROWN BROS. LUMBER CO.

Our Guarantee Follows Every Machine

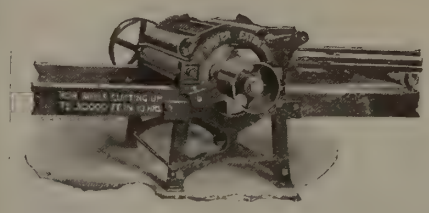
RODGERS IRON MFG.CO.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

We are the Largest Manufacturers of

Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers

IN THE WORLD.



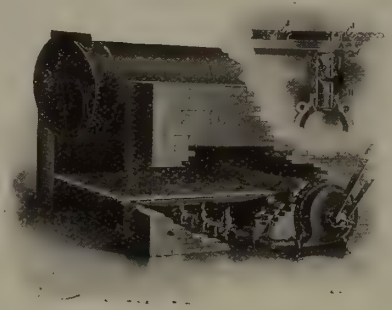
The "TOWER" 2 and 3 Saw Edgers. The only edgers made for mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 ft. ten hours.

The "TOWER EXTRA" 3 Saw Edger. A larger and heavier reproduction of the "TOWER" Edger, for mills cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours.

☞ See December issue of CANADA LUMBERMAN for reasons for the great popularity of these celebrated Edgers.

Of "TOWER" and "TOWER EXTRA" Edgers there are Over 800 in Daily Use.

The "TOWER" One-Man 2-Saw Trimmer. With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours.



The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate.

Gives as good results with wet, green or frozen sawdust or other refuse as a draft grate gives with dry wood. No first-class mill is without them. On the market fourteen years. 2,000 sets in daily use.

Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.,

GREENVILLE, MICH.

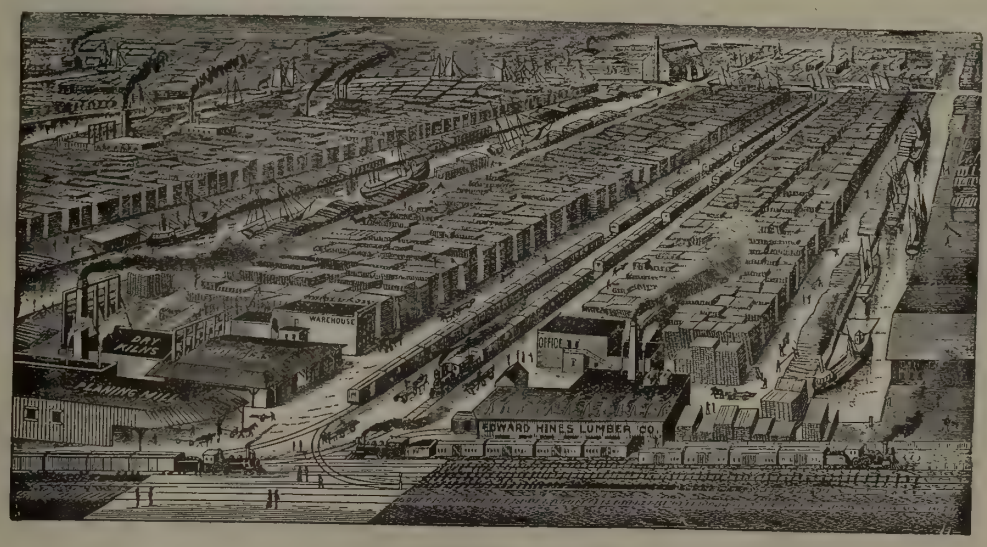
SEND FOR CATALOG D.

ESTABLISHED 1889

EDWARD HINES, PRESIDENT. L. L. BARTH, VICE-PRESIDENT. C. F. WIEHE, SECRETARY.

EDWARD HINES LUMBER COMPANY

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS



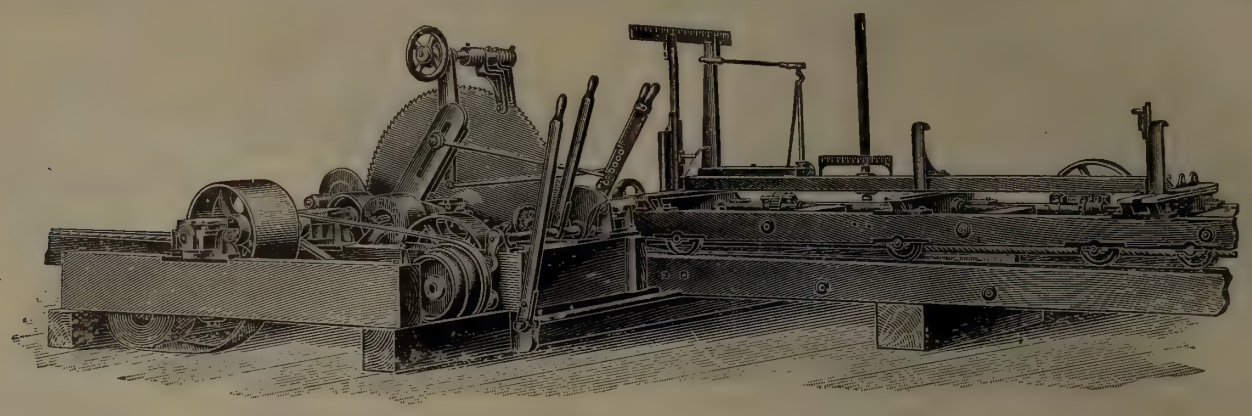
LARGEST LUMBER YARDS IN THE WORLD

Headquarters for Everything in the Lumber Line

We carry a complete stock of LONG, HEAVY TIMBER up to and including 16 x 16—60 feet long ; LONG, HEAVY JOISTS, up to and including 3 x 4—36 ; CAN SHIP IMMEDIATELY. We also carry a complete stock of THE HIGHER GRADES OF LUMBER, especially from 1 inch up to 6 inches in thickness, UPPERS, SELECTS, SHOP STOCK, ETC. REMEMBER there is NO DUTY ON ROUGH LUMBER GOING TO CANADA and that we are making many shipments to Canada and the New England States. We solicit enquiries from that territory especially and will give same prompt and careful attention.

"CANADIAN" OVER LOG SAW GUIDE

PATENTED IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.



This Over Log Saw Guide is no longer in the experimental state. Any intelligent sawyer can handle them, and use much thinner saws, thus saving a large amount of lumber that is usually converted into saw dust. One of our leading saw manufacturers says : ' They will be a great help to any saw." I make them to fit on existing saw frames, and sell with or without saw rig as desired.

The saving in lumber will pay entire cost in very few days' sawing.

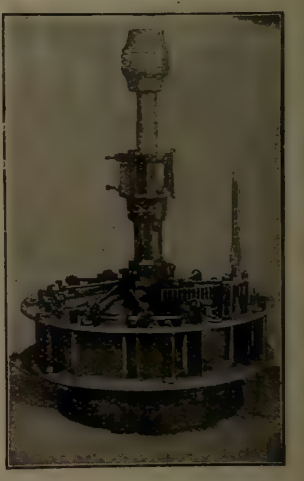
Be "up-to-date" and have a "Canadian" Over Log Saw Guide. Order now and get reduced price.

Send For Catalogue of Saw, Shingle and Lath Machinery.

F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 2. | TORONTO, CANADA, FEBRUARY, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE. THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES.

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

SANDVIK SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED.
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sanvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

There is No Belt Made

That will wear longer, need less repairs, is cut out of better stock, or better able to stand hard work on high speed machinery than the belts made bv . . . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUE.

J. J. Turner & Sons

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumbermen's Tents, Waterproof Horse and Wagon Covers, Feed Bags, Coal Bags and Waterproof Clothing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

Send for Catalogue "A."

James W. Woods

Wholesale Manufacturer of

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

BABBITT METAL

When repairing your SAW AND PULP MILLS, WOODWORKING FACTORIES, etc., use

J. T. Wing's High Speed Graphite Metal, Detroit, Mich.

CHEAPEST AND BEST
Canadian Factory: WINDSOR, ONT.

TRADE DICK'S ORIGINAL BALATA GUTTA PERCHA & CANVAS BELTING MARK

All our Belting stamped with above trade mark.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

Write for list or samples to

J. S. YOUNG
15 HOSPITAL ST. MONTREAL

WIRE ROPE

. .Immediate Shipment from Stock. . .

W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL.

THE E. R. BURNS SAW CO. CHISEL TOOTH TRADE MARK SAW. TORONTO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS

UNEXCELLED

SHINGLE SAWS

OUR INSERTED TOOTH SAW POSITIVELY THE BEST

THE

WM. HAMILTON MFG. CO., LIMITED,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

Designers and Builders..

of

New and Modern Saw Mills and Machinery for same

WE ALSO BUILD

Pulp Mill Machinery,
Samson Leffel Turbine Water Wheels,
Tools for the Care of Saws,
Shingle Machinery, Engines,
Boilers, Etc.

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

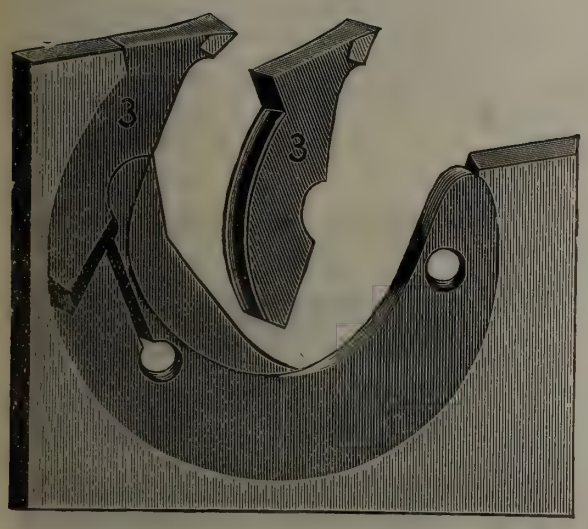
Branch Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the **Simond's Process** in the Dominion of Canada.

There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

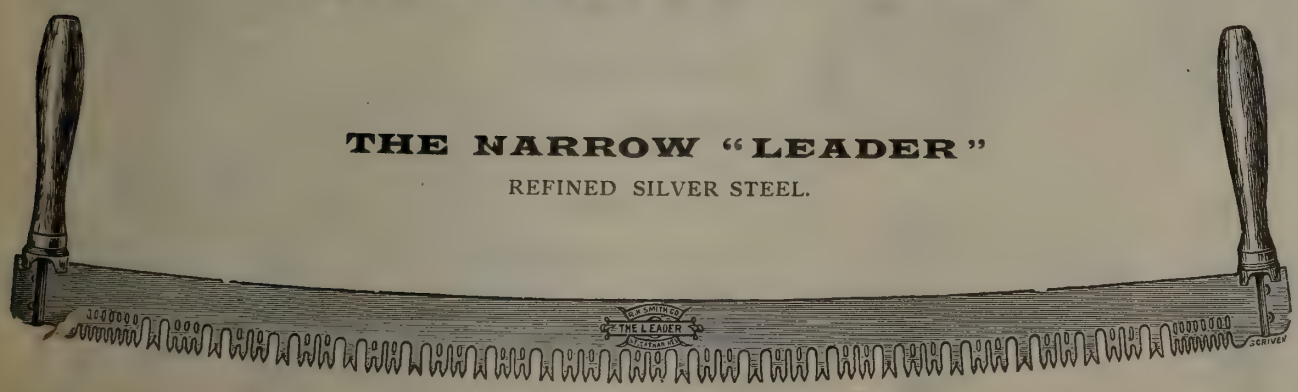
Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.

CROSS-CUT SAWS



The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

THE ANNEXATION

of a New Warehouse entails a great deal of expense in moving machinery. To avoid this I will make very close figures on the following new and rebuilt machinery.

ENGINES

7″ x 10¾ and 16⅜″ x 8″ Triple Expansion Marine.
7½ and 14″ x 12″ Steeple Compound Marine.
9 and 18 x 12″ Vertical Tandem Compound Marine.
3 and 5½ x 4½ Fore and Aft Compound Marine.
4″ x 4″ Marine Engine Polson Make.
4″ x 5″ " "
5″ x 6″ " " J. Doty Make.
6″ x 7½″ " " C.H. Dutton Make.
7½″ x 8″ " " " " "
9½″ x 12″ Horizontal Slide Valve Engine, Northey Co. Make.
7″ x 14″ Horizontal Slide Valve Engine, Niagara Co. Make.
16″ x 24″ Horizontal Slide Valve Engine.
11½″ x 18″ " " " " Goldie & McCulloch Make
9½″ x 16″ Horizontal Slide Valve Engine.
8″ and 14″ x 18″ Tandem Compound, Osborne-Kelly Co.
4½ x 6 No. 1 Jewel Automatic, Dutton Make, New.
5 x 7½ No. 2 " " " " "
7½ x 8 No. 3 " " " " "
9¾ x 10 No. 6 " " " " "
10 x 10″ Peerless " Leonard "
10 H.P. Portable Engine & Boiler Cornell Make.
14 H.P. Champion " " " Waterous "
5 H.P. Vapor Engine Safety Co. Make.
8 H.P. Gasoline Engine Toronto Co. Make, New.
2½ to 4½ " " Marine, New.

BOILERS

10 H. P. Clyde Marine, Bertram Make.
60″ x 163—84—3″ Tubes, Hor. Tubular.
58″ x 163″—84—3″ " "
58″ x 165″—76—3″ " "
44″ x 141″—45—3″ " "
60″ x 210″—56—4″ " "
48″ x 186″—52—3″ " "
38″ x 131″—28—3″ " "
52″ x 151″—26—3½ Tubes, Ret. Tubular.
40″ x 76″ 28—2″ " Self Contained.
60″ x 134″—21—4″ " Cornish Pattern.
40″ x 202″—73—2″ " Fire Box.
72″ x 192″—67—3″ " "
24″ x 60″—31—2″ " Upright, New.
26″ x 70″—37—2″ " "
30″ x 60″—43—2″ " "
36″ x 84″—55—2″ " "
36″ x 96″—55—2″ " "
19″ x 44″—13—2″ " "
30″ x 84″—:4—2″ " Submerged Tubes, New.
43″ x 96″—36—2″ " " "

WATER WHEELS

12 in. Archimedian Brass, Waterous Co.
12 " Right Hand Farrar, New.
21 " " Burnhan.
23 " " Leffel.
30 " Left Hand "
33 " Right Hand "
48 " " Vulcan.
Water Wheel Governor.

STONE CRUSHERS

No. 2 Dodge Stone Crusher, capacity 1 to 3 tons.
No. 4 Portable Stone Crusher, Sawyer & Massey Make.
Rotary Screen for Stone Crusher.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

36 in. Circular Re-Saw, Cant Bros. Make.
Champion Cut-Off Saw Table, Kalte Make, New.
Gravity Swing Cut Off Saw Table, McGregor Make.
30 in. Pedestal Band Saw, Cant Bros. Make.
30 in. Bracket Band Saw, Goldie & McCulloch Make.
36 in Pedestal Band Saw, American Make, New.
28 in. Knife Veneer Machine, Merritt Make.
Auto Clipping & Stamping Machine.
Drag Saw Machine, 5 foot saw.
24 in. Pony Planer, Rogers Make.
30 " " Dundas Make.
24 " Revolving Bed Planer, Berlin Make, New,
24 " Planer and Smoother, Whitney Pattern. New.

DUPLEX STEAM PUMPS

4″x2″x3″ Northey Co., 1¼″ Suc., 1″ Dis., New.
4½″x2¾″x4″ " 2″ " 1½″ "
5½″x3½″x6″ Martin Co., 2½″ " 2 "
6″x4″x7″ " 3″ " 2½″ "

SINGLE ACTING PUMPS

4½″x2¾″x6″ Single Acting, No. 2½ Blake, 1¾″ Suc., 1″ Dis.
3¼″x1-15-16″x5″ Vertical (Fly Weeel) 1″ Suc., ¾″ Dis.
4½″x2″x4″ Bucket Pump, 1¼″ Suc., 1″ Dis.
16″x10½″x30″ No. 7 Cameron Single Acting, 9″ Suc., 8″ Dis.
5″x3½″x6″ Cameron Single Acting, 1″ Suc., ¾″ Dis.
6″x24″ Deep Well Pump Northey Co.
4″x2″x5″ No. 0 Cameron, Single Acting, 1″ Suc., ¾″ Dis.
7″x4″x6″ American Make " " 1½″ " 1½″ Dis.
7¼″x4¼″x10″ No. 6, Northey " " 2½″ " 2″ Dis.
3″x2″x5″ Vertical (Fly Wheel) 1″ Suc., ¾″ Dis.
4½″x2″x4″ " " " 1″ " ¾″ "
4″x2½″x6″ " " " 1″ " ¾″ "
5½″x3¼″x7″ No. 3 Knowles, 2″ " 1⅓″ "
Bayley & Sewell Co., Centrifugal Pump, 3″ Suc., 2½″ Dis.
Wm. Hamilton Co., " " 4″ " 3″ Dis.
A. W. Carry, " " 2″ " 1½″ Dis.
Combined Air Compressor and Boiler Feed Pump, Steam Cylinder, 4″ x Air 3½″ x Feed 1½″, Stroke 4 in
Condensing Pump, Northey Make, size 6 in. x 9 in. x 9 in.

A large and well selected stock of Iron Working Tools always on hand. Engineers' and Millmen's Supplies a specialty. Prices and descriptions sent on request.

H. W. Petrie

131-33-35-37-39-141-43-45 Front Street West.
8-10 12-14-16-18-20-22 Station Street, TORONTO.

750 MERSHON BAND RE-SAWS

IN DAILY US.

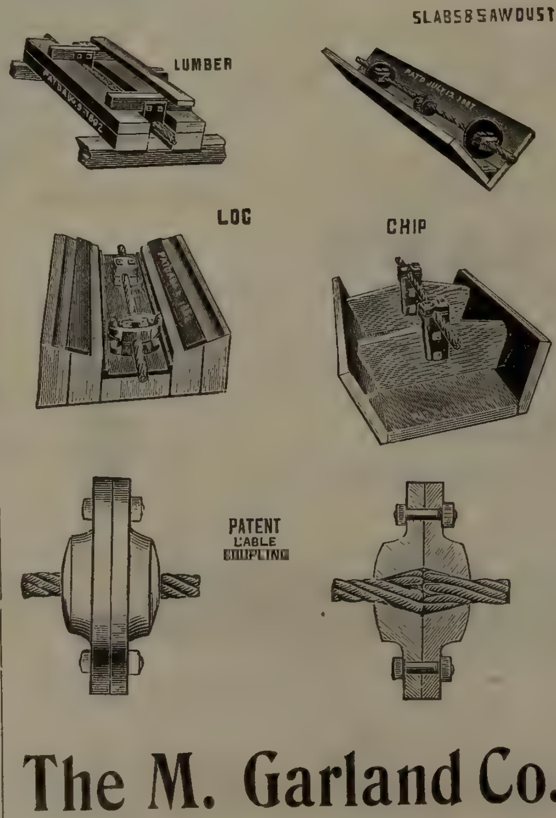
SAGINAW BAND RE-SAW.

Buy Direct and Get the Genuine

W. B. MERSHON & CO.

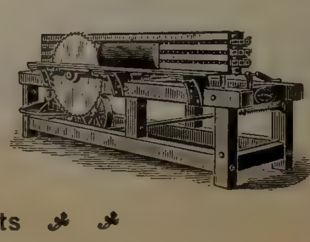
SAGINAW, MICH., U.S.A.

Band and Circular Mills,
Band Re-Saws, Edgers, Trimmers,
Lath Machinery, Slab Slashers,



Kline Steam Log Decks and Loaders
Steam Feeds
Steam Niggers
Conveyors for all Purposes

The M. Garland Co.



Bay City, Mich., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of High Grade Saw Mill and Conveying Machinery

Saw Mill Architects

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.

A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.

C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

BOYNTON & COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

EMBOSSED AND TURNED MOULDINGS
WOOD GRILLES,

SEND FOR

CATALOGUE.

AND AUTOMATIC TURNINGS

67 Washington St. - CHICAGO, ILL.

BARGAIN LIST

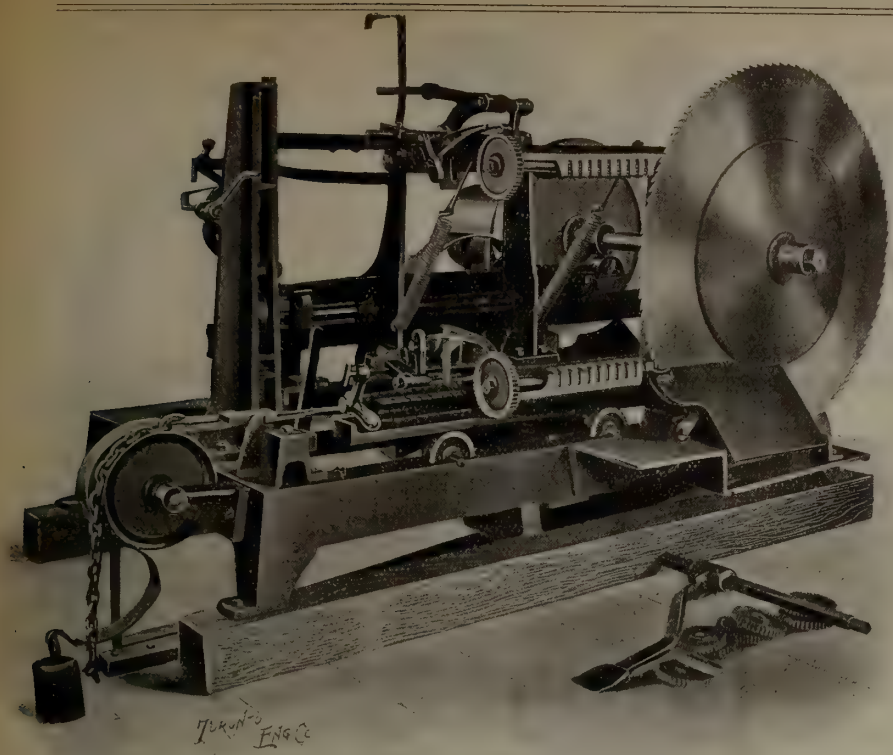
Second-Hand Machinery

16x36 Brown Automatic Engine.
13x30 " " "
12x11 McEwen Automatic Engine, High Speed.
12x11 Robb Automatic Engine, High Speed.
13¾x30 Slide Valve Engine.
8x12 Slide Valve Engine.
10x15 Centre Crank Engine.
50 h. p. Horizontal Tubular Boiler.
12 h. p. Fire Box Boiler.
8 in. 3-side MacGregor-Gourlay Moulder.
7 in. 3-side Cant Gourlay Moulder.
3x2x3 Duplex Steam Pump and Receiver.
Waymoth Gauge Lathe No. 4, nearly new.
4 h. p. Electric Motor.
1¼ Boiler Feed Plunger Pump.

Address—

Laurie Engine Co.

321 St. James St.,
MONTREAL



THE CLIPPER SHINGLE MACHINE

Pronounced the favourite by the leading manufacturers of Canada.
Capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.

Two and Three Saw Edgers different sizes and up-to-date.
Direct Acting Steam Feed, all sizes with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works, with chain complete.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs with cast steel inserted teeth.
Complete Portable Sawmill Outfits
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine

All other kinds of Mill Machinery. Descriptive circulars and catalogue.
Prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

"DURHAM"

is the Name of the

BEST RUBBER BELT

We Guarantee Satisfaction
Under Hardest Kind of Work

If you use Belts, Hose or Packings we KNOW we can INTEREST YOU.

WRITE TO US FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

THE
DURHAM RUBBER CO.
LIMITED
BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

High Grade Lumbermen's Tools

For Quality our Tools have no Equal on this Continent.

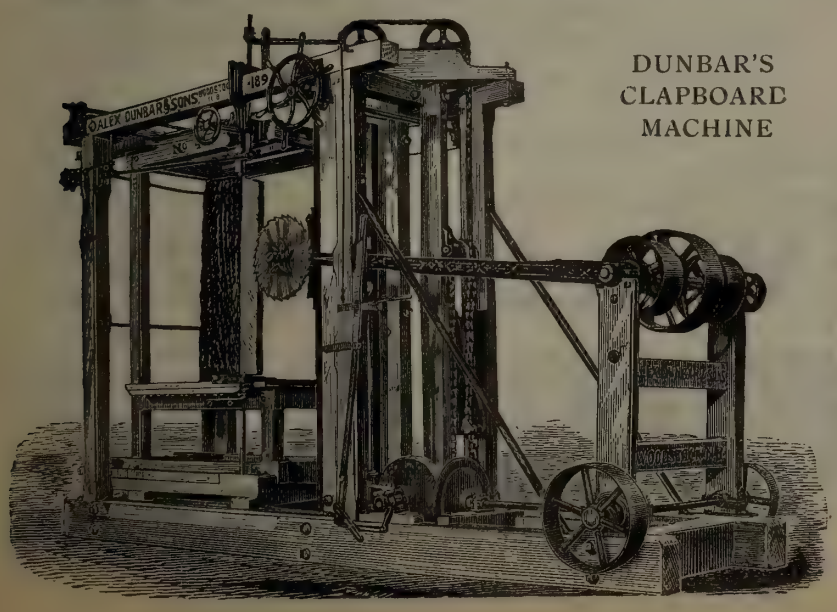
Our NEW PEAVEY is absolutely Perfect in Design and Quality.

WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS ON

Cant Hooks, Peavies and Axes

Ask for WARNOCK'S and if You Don't Get Them Write Us Direct.

JAMES WARNOCK & CO. - GALT, ONT.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

STUDY ITS MERITS

The Dodge Wood Spilt Pulley for power transmission deserves the careful thought of every power consumer.

The Dodge Wood Spilt Pulley will withstand a higher rim speed than iron and is not sensitive to sudden loads or shocks.

They reduce centrifugal force to a minimum.

Their construction avoids shrinkage strains as in casting an iron pulley.

Accidents from broken pulleys and fly wheels are unknown when Dodge Wood Split Pulleys are used.

The ratio of friction to pressure for leather belts when run over Dodge Wood Spilt Pulleys is 47, over turned cast iron pulleys it is 24.

The Dodge Wood Spilt Pulleys are safer, stronger, cheaper, than any other pulley made

Write us for more detailed information.

THE DODGE MANUFACTURING CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
TORONTO.

Flexible Stitched Waterproof

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
Montreal

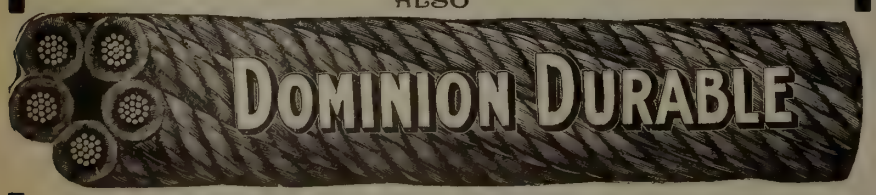
Syracuse Smelting Works

Manufacturers		*Importers and Dealers*	
Babbit Metals	Phosphor Tin	Pig Tin	Antimony
Solder	and all White Metal Mixtures	Pig Lead	Aluminum and
Type Metals		Ingot Copper	Bismuth, etc.,
Phosphor Bronze	Canadian made	Spelter	etc., etc.

CANADIAN WORKS: William and St. Thomas Sts., Montreal.
Head Office, American Works, 94 Gold Street, New York City
Long Distance Telephone Main 398

WIRE ROPE

For Alligators, Hoisting and Haulage, Boom and Fall Ropes, Etc.
IN STOCK
ALSO



Most Flexible Rope Ever Made—Wearing Surface of Hemp
Strength of Wire—Unexcelled for Transmission Purposes.

THE DOMINION WIRE ROPE CO., LIMITED
MONTREAL, QUE.

THOMAS FORMAN COMPANY, LIMITED
DETROIT, MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Maple and Oak Flooring

polished and finished to perfection.

Please write us for prices, and any other information pertaining to this material.

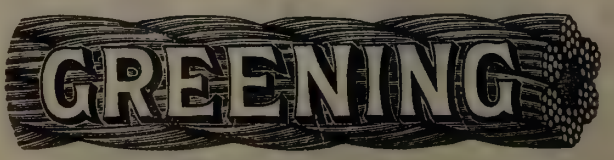
Every Lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

WIRE ROPE



All kinds and sizes and for all purposes.

Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

CHAIN DOGS.

PRICES RIGHT. PROMPT SHIPMENT.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 2. TORNTO, CANADA, FEBRUARY, 1903 TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

AN OTTAWA LUMBER FIRM.

One of the young but aggressive and progressive firms of lumber shippers in the Ottawa district is Messrs. Hurdman & Elmitt, whose offices are located in the Central Chambers, Ottawa. Established in 1898, the firm has enjoyed a remarkable growth of business. The members, Mr. G. Charles Hurdman and Mr. Thomas F. Elmitt, are young men, each possessing practical and full knowledge of the lumber business, and each giving its operations their personal attention. They buy direct from the mills. All lines of Canadian lumber, hardwoods, pine, spruce, lath and shingles, are handled, and in quantities that make exacting assortment and quick delivery possible. The firm has the very best of shipping facilities, and can handle stock in both barge and car lots.

Mr. G. Charles Hurdman is a born lumberman. He is the eldest son of the late George Hurdman, of Ottawa, one of the founders of the original firm of Hurdman Brothers, afterwards Buell, Orr & Hurdman, and now the Hull Lumber Company. Mr. Robert Hurdman, the present well-known timber operator, is an uncle of the subject of the sketch. The late Mr. W. H. Hurdman was similarly related. On his mother's side Mr. Hurdman is connected with a prominent family of lumber operators. The late Charles Tucker, one of the organizers and principal shareholders of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company, of Tacoma, Wash., was his uncle.

MR. G. CHARLES HURDMAN.

MR. THOMAS F. ELMITT.

The first five years of Mr. Hurdman's career in the business found him "up river," the term commonly used to describe the timber limits as a base of operations. There he obtained a mastery of the details of the bush end of the business, which has stood him well in his present position. Determined to secure an all-round knowledge, and especially that relating to the mill and yard, Mr. Hurdman entered the services of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company. He remained with that concern five years, and was advanced to the position of manager of the yard. He severed his connection with the firm to enter into partnership with Mr. Elmitt. He has a thorough knowledge of selling, sorting and shipping. Hurdman & Elmitt have numerous customers who know the firm only through the mails and the stock they ship.

Few men in the business have a better or more thorough knowledge of the mill and manufacturer's end of the lumber trade than Mr. Thomas F. Elmitt. Years of study and service have enabled him to grasp every detail and apply to it a sound judgment, perfected by experience. In the mill, yard and office he is as much at home as the saw before the log. Mr. Elmitt is in close touch with the American and Canadian markets, and the firm's customers find in him a man who has the happy nack of filling every requirement of every order.

His boyhood days found him in the employ of the old-time white pine house of Bronson & Weston, then conducting operations that included in their scope every branch of the lumber business as carried on in Ottawa and the Ottawa Valley. His keen discernment and intelligently applied industry earned him promotion, and ultimately advanced him to a more responsible position in the employ of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, of Ottawa. He was associated with their business in various capacities for a period of six years, severing his connection to accept the position of yard superintendent with the St. Anthony Lumber Company, with mill at Whitney Station, on the western branch of the Canada Atlantic Railway. His experience in this latter capacity might be termed a post-graduate course in lumbering, and it rounded out a practical knowledge of every line of the business. Mr. Elmitt is an enthusiastic rifleman, and out of office hours often finds his way to the Rockliffe Range, the Canadian "Sea Girt," where many a bull's-eye has been marked to his credit.

Hurdman & Elmitt handle a large quantity of hardwoods as well as their extensive pine trade, and are always in the market to buy either large or small quantities.

CANADIAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

Arrangements are being rapidly completed for the third annual convention of the Canadian Forestry Association, which will be held in Ottawa on March 5th and 6th. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance, as the subjects to be discussed will be of very special importance at the present time and of the greatest practical moment to the future of the lumber industry.

The programme as already arranged will include th following papers: "The Laurentide National Park," by W. C. J. Hall, of the Crown Lands Department, Quebec; "The Fire-Ranging System of Ontario," by Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario; "Tree Planting in Manitoba," by A. P. Stevenson, of Nelson, Man.; "Forest Conditions in New Brunswick," by His Honor J. B. Snowball, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick; "The Growth of Forest Trees at the Arboretum of the Experimental Farm," by W. T. Macoun, Horticulturist; "Forestry in Relation to Irrigation," by J. S. Dennis, Irrigation Commissioner for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the North-West Territories. It is also expected to have papers from Nova Scotia and British Columbia, but final arrangements have not yet been made in regard to them.

A WELCOME VISITOR.

Mr. Jasper Martin, of Hillsdale, Ont., in renewing his subscription to the CANADA LUMBERMAN, writes: "The paper contains much valuable information and is a welcome weekly visitor."

ANNUAL LUMBER TRADE REVIEW

Statistics of the Production and Export in 1902.—A Year of Prosperity and Favorable Conditions.—Advance in Prices Partially Offset by Increased Cost of Labor and Supplies.

HE would indeed be a pessimist who could not find cause for congratulation in a retrospective glance over the lumber trade of the year 1902. From start to finish business was healthy. The lot of the salesman was an enviable one, inasmuch as lumber practically sold itself. From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the best grade of white pine down to the lowest grade of hemlock, the application of a steady demand, firm prices and liberal profits can fairly be made. As one reflects upon the prevailing conditions and volume of business, he is disposed to designate the past year as the "banner year" in the history of the lumber industry of the Dominion.

As long as logs were available the mills were kept in operation, but in some provinces, especially British Columbia, there developed a scarcity of raw material, which resulted in curtailing the lumber production. The high cost of timber, as well as of labor and supplies, was one of the distinctive features of the year, and had it not been for the abnomal expense in that direction, the profits of manufacturers would have been much greater. It is estimated that the cost of placing logs at the mill has increased 50 per cent. within three years. As matters stood, the lumber business of the year was conducted on a satisfactory margin of profit.

The domestic demand for lumber was heavy. Manufacturing industries using lumber as their raw material were operated to their full capacity, and there was an expansion in building operations, particularly in Manitoba and the Territories, where an abundant crop of grain was harvested. The figures of export trade make a favorable comparison with the previous year. Quebec and New Brunswick show increased shipments to Great Britain, Australia, South Africa and other distant countries, but the most substantial gain was doubtless made in the United States trade, of which complete statistics are not yet obtainable. The figures for the fiscal year ending June 30th, and for the eleven months ending November 30th, 1902, not only reflect the increased shipments, but also the advance in the value of lumber. In the following table of lumber exports to the United States for the past ten fiscal years, the valuation is based on the buying price in this country.

LUMBER EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES.

Year.	Quantity, feet.	Value.	Per M. feet.
1892	663,226,000	$7,540,700	$11.37
1893	742,351,000	8,217,331	11.06
1894	514,461,000	6,134,204	11.92
1895	600,790,000	6,859,078	11.41
1896	786,001,000	8,503,641	10.82
1897	883,770,000	9,073,312	10.26
1898	353,134,000	3,499,569	9.91
1899	423,720,000	4,186,664	9.88
1900	680,069,000	7,464,208	10.97
1901	490,570,000	6,343,836	12.93
1902	664,751,000	9,288,970	13.88

Excepting the year 1897, the shipments to the United States in 1902 were the largest on record. It may be pointed out that the large trade in 1897 was due to the fact that the Dingley bill took effect on July 24th of that year, and every effort was made to get lumber across the border before that date in order to avoid the payment of a duty.

For the eleven months ending November 30th there were shipped from Canada to the United States 689,765,000 feet of lumber, of a value of $9,988,630, and 725,453,000 shingles, of a value of $1,451,713. The lumber business showed an increase in shipments over 1901 of 26 per cent., and in value of 40 per cent. The average price was $14.51 per thousand feet, whereas in 1901 it was $13.70. The average price of shingles was a trifle over $2 per thousand, while in 1901 it was $1.89.

The advent of the year 1903 found very light stocks in the hands of manufacturers, and the past month has given every promise that the prosperous conditions will continue throughout this year at least. The outlook for building and railroad construction, and the condition of foreign markets, offer little ground on which to base the hope of decreased demand and lower prices, although some slight recession may be witnessed in the price of special stocks which, on account of a temporary scarcity, have been advanced too rapidly.

ONTARIO.

It would be difficult to find a lumber manufacturer in Ontario who is not well satisfied with the trade of 1902. Both pine and hardwoods were in splendid demand, and in this respect the year differed from its predecessor, when hardwoods were inactive and depressed. Quick sales, high prices and fair settlements were the rule, but the cost of manufacture increased so enormously that only a small percentage of the increased revenue found its way into the pockets of the manufacturers. Mill stocks were held in strong hands and were difficult to obtain, so that the profits of jobbers were light.

Record prices were reached during the year for the best grades of white pine, which were in short supply. Clear and picks which in 1901 sold from $25 to $34 per thousand were readily saleable last year at from $35 to $45. In common lumber there was an advance of about $2 per thousand, while mill culls remained about stationary. In the fall there was an advance of $2 per thousand in red pine, which earlier in the year had been quiet. Hemlock was heavily bought, bringing about $10 at the mill, a gain of $1. Lath and shingles were in constant demand at an average advance of 15 and 25 cents respectively.

For well sustained and well distributed prosperity the year was about the best the hardwood trade has yet experienced. Price changes were not erratic, but were in the direction of an advance and of such a nature as to create a belief in a further general appreciation in the price of hardwood lumber. Basswood, black ash and elm were the leaders, the former advancing in price about 15 per cent. The scarcity of white pine for siding and interior finish brought basswood to the front as a substitute, and for the past six months that lumber has been practically unobtainable.

Ontario exported an immense quantity of lumber to the United States, that market seemingly being more willing than Great Britian to pay the advanced prices. It is estimated that upwards of 200,000,000 feet of pine was shipped from the Georgian Bay district to the States of Michigan and Ohio and the city of Chicago. The Ottawa Valley production found an outlet in the usual channels, although a slightly larger quantity was marketed in the United States than in 1901.

The production of lumber was heavy. The mills were pretty well supplied with logs and continued in constant operation until late in the season. Nevertheless, the demand was sufficient to absorb the supply, and at the close of the year the quantity of unsold stock was exceptionally small. It is many years since the stock of all kinds of lumber has been reduced to such a low point.

It is difficult to obtain accurate statistics of the white pine production, but the following figures are believed to fairly represent the cut of mills at the places named, which include the leading pine producing points of what may, broadly speaking, be termed the Georgian Bay district :—

GEORGIAN BAY PRODUCTION.

Place.	Feet B. M.
Midland	70,000,000
Parry Sound	60,000,000
Sarnia	50,000,000
Byng Inlet	48,000,000
Little Current	40,000,000
Blind River	38,000,000
Waubaushene	30,000,000
Sandwich	23,000,000
Collingwood	23,000,000
Penetang	23,000,000
Cutler	20,000,000
Gravenhurst	20,000,000
Spragge	20,000,000
Victoria Harbor	42,000,000
French River	18,000,000
John's Island	17,000,000
Spanish River	16,000,000
Bracebridge	14,000,000
Huntsville	15,000,000
Severn	10,000,000
Cache Bay	17,000,000
Callendar	6,000,000
Bobcaygeon	6,000,000
Warren	5,000,000
Powassan	3,000,000
Thessalon	7,000,000
Other Algoma Points	20,000,000
Total	661,000,000

NOTE.-The above figures apply exclusively to the production of pine at the points named, no account having been taken of the cut of hemlock lumber, shingles, lath, etc. In one or two instances where definite information was not forthcoming, it has been assumed that the cut was the same as in 1901.

Reliable returns go to show that the lumber cut of the Ottawa district last year was in the aggregate only slightly in excess of that of the previous year, reaching 614,000,000 feet, as against 611,000,000 for 1901. Ross Bros'. mill at Buckingham was operated in 1902 by the McLaren Estate and the cut is accordingly included with that of the latter company's mill, making 25,000,000 in all.

The following are the figures for the different mills:

OTTAWA VALLEY PRODUCTION.

	1901—Feet.	1902—Feet.
J.R. Booth, Ottawa	125,000,000	125,000,000
Gilmour & Co., Trenton	25,000,000	13,000,000
Hull Lumber Co., Hull	35,000,000	40,000,000
McLachlin Bros., Arnprior	70,000,000	65,000,000
Hawkesbury Lumber Co., Hawkesbury	45,000,000	50,000,000
W.C. Edwards & Co., Rockland and New Edinburg	85,000,000	85,000,000
St. Anthony Lumber Co., Whitney	50,000,000	50,000,000
Gillies Bros., Braeside	40,000,000	40,000,000
Gilmour & Hughson, Hull	35,000,000	40,000,000
Pembroke Lumber Co., Pembroke	14,000,000	14,000,000
G.H. Perley Co., Calumet	20,000,000	21,000,000
Ross Bros., Buckingham	10,000,000	.....
McLaren Estate, Buckingham	15,000,000	25,000,000
J.R. & J. Gillies, Arnprior	3,000,000	3,000,000
A. Hagar & Co., Plantaganet	6,000,000	6,000,000
A. & P. White, Pembroke	8,000,000	5,000,000
McLaren & McLaurin, East Templeton	20,000,000	27,000,000
Rideau Lumber Co., Ottawa	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total	611,000,000	614,000,000

QUEBEC.

The year 1902 opened with the outlook for spruce lumber somewhat uncertain, but it was not long before the dark clouds on the horizon had disappeared and business was proceeding in a very satisfactory manner. Prices gradually strengthened, especially for export stock, and profits would have been much larger but for the increased cost of production. Labor was scarce and wages high. The cream of the year's business accrued to the manufacturers of spruce clapboards, which brought $40 at the mill as compared with $30 the previous year. In hemlock there was an advance of $1, the average price being about $10. Stocks at the close of the year are light in all grades, with the inferior grades predominating.

The total trans-Atlantic shipments from the province show a decline, in round numbers, of 39,000,000 feet. This is due chiefly to two causes, namely, increased exports to the United States, and the shipment of a large quantity of our lumber to Great Britain via United States ports. Boston furnishes a striking illustration of the latter, the figures of Canadian lumber exports from that port for three years being as follows:

Year.	Feet.
1900	7,343,000
1901	12,789,000
1902	25,847,000

There conbines to be extreme difficulty in shipping through the St. Lawrence ports, and expecially Montreal, owing to high insurance rates and inadequate loading facilities.

The record of Montreal lumber shipments shows an increase of 18,000,000 feet, while Quebec, Three Rivers and other St. Lawrence ports are credited with a decrease of approximately 56,000,000 feet.

In board measure the total trans-Atlantic shipments of timber, deals and sawn lumber from port of Montreal for the past two years were as follows:

Shippers.	1902. Ft. Bd. M.	1901. Ft. Bd. M.
Watson & Todd	51,311,775	66,107,435
W. & J. Sharples	42,344,225	26,322,102
Dobell, Beckett & Co	40,711,000	36,695,912
R. Cox & Co	30,326,457	31,736,125
J. Burstall & Co	20,066,117	22,521,217
The Charlemagne & Lac Oureau Co	14,428,674	10,863,809
McArthur Export Co., Ltd	13,508,543	10,411,035
McLaurin Bros	7,000,000	5,348,000
Cox, Long & Co	4,997,726	4,653,236
E. H. Lemay	2,335,000	2,472,000
Railways, small shippers, etc	11,442,596	4,293,979
Total	240,472,113	222,424,850

Only 353,492 feet of lumber was shipped from Montreal to South America.

The annual timber circular of J.B. Forsyth & Company, compiled by E. J. Dalkin & Company, gives the following particulars of the timber trade of Quebec:

WHITE PINE.— Square shows a diminished wintering stock, resulting from a decreased supply, as the export has been about same as the preceding year. In waney an increased supply has been more than counterbalanced by a larger export. In both the stock is again the highest on record, with no probability of an adequate production unless consumption is checked by the repeated advances in price.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1902 Square	384,440	2,445,548	395,962 Square
1902 Waney	1,830,120		261,393 Waney
1901 Square	545,432	2,317,443	589,561 Square
1901 Waney	1,446,889		361,488 Waney

RED PINE.—The supply and stock continue to decrease, and it is quite evident that in a few more years the manufacture and export of this wood as Square timber will come to an end.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1902	71,160	80,190	66,998
1901	89,917	86,535	78,084

OAK.—The wintering stock shows a moderate increase on the figures of last winter, which were the lowest on record. The demand for this wood is largely supplied by sawn scantling and cheaper hewn oak from United States ports. The present advance in price was necessary to enable producers to continue making, and is the first established for many years, but it must not be forgotten that any considerable increase in production would result in a reaction.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock
1902	653,520	578,121	192,162
1901	498,261	516,437	126,874

ELM.—The supply has fallen to little more than half that of the preceding year. The stock figures are quite misleading, as they include a large quantity of soft elm that has remained unshipped over season. There is a light stock of first-class rock elm, and unless this wood is to go out of production the price must materially advance.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1902	561,920	586,777	539,183
1901	1,023,372	548,869	594,922

ASH.—A decreased supply leaving an increased stock shows an absence of demand. Small wood is almost unsaleable, and even large wood is not readily placed. Production will certainly be very light.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1902	79,902	49,970	49,818
1901	135,245	118,074	25,430

BIRCH.—A reduced production consequent on increased cost of manufacture and growing scarcity of readily available wood has resulted in a better demand at increased prices. It must be remembered that in addition to Quebec shipments considerable quantities are exported from Portland in winter and Montreal in summer, and that such wood is similar to that sent from this port.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1902	260,200	247,390	5,739
1901	291,786	304,584	7,721

SPRUCE DEALS.—A large decrease is shown in production and export, not only on last year's high figures, but also on preceding years. Values have increased very materially, but do not more than meet increased values of stumpage and cost of production. The stock is about similar to the very light one of last year.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1902	130,250,567	129,006,397	8,232,790
1901	189,768,122	185,303,399	6,958,820

PINE DEALS.—The Ottawa mill cuttings have been placed at an advance of about 10 per cent. over previous year, which States market demand fully justified. Culling generally appears to have approximated to the old standard on the average, but will never return to the extreme level to which it was forced previous to the change. The figures given below are only for Quebec.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1902	3,201,870	3,148,200	286,375
1901	10,550,512	10,448,295	331,705

SAWN LUMBER. — Local consumption has been very large, and the constantly increasing demand from the United States has advanced prices to such an extent that little or nothing has been shipped to River Platte, the market there being unable to respond to the advance demanded by shippers.

From ports east of Montreal the following shipments were made:

	Quebec Feet.	Three Rivers and Pierreville. Feet.	Others Ports. Feet.
Dobell, Beckett & Co	30,281,500	20,782,200	5,180,200
W. & J. Sharples	27,557,640	7,100,800	.....
Price Bros. & Co	.....	.....	50,260,000
McArthur Ex. Co	12,520,764	.....	.....
J. Burstall & Co	4,316,794	.....	.....
H. R. Goodday & Co	22,683,404	.....	.....
King Bros, Ltd	11 000,000	.....	.....
Harold Kennedy	7,879,000	.....	.....
	116,189,102	27,882,200	55,440,200

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Without an exception the lumber manufacturers and shippers of the Maritime Provinces report that the past year was more satisfactory than its predecessor. Constant buying for local and export trade kept the market steady throughout the year, and the close of 1902 found prices of spruce lumber materially higher than twelve months earlier. Clapboards, which commenced to improve in the fall of 1901, continued to gain strength, and were easily the feature of the year, closing with the substantial advance in price of fully $6 per thousand, the quotation for first quality on Boston rate of freight being $43. The advance was due solely to the scarcity of stock.

Ordinary spruce lumber for the United States market made a gain for the year of about $2 per thousand and hemlock lumber $1. New Brunswick cedar shingles followed the lead of clapboards, extras ending the year with a gain of 50 cents per thousand and other grades from 10 to 20 cents.

Early in the year spruce deals for the British market took a sharp rise, which was maintained throughout the season. In 1901 the ruling price was $10.50, whereas last year most of the stock realized from $11.50 to $12. Stocks held over are light and consist largely of 8-inch and under. South American specifications were active and brought $1 per thousand more than in 1901.

Turning to the volume of trade, we find that New Brunswick shows an increase in trans-Atlantic shipments of 53,000,000 feet, while Nova Scotia is responsible for a decrease of 30,000,000 feet.

While New Brunswick shipments are more than those of 1901, they are 36,000,000 superficial feet less than in 1900 and 41,000,000 superficial feet less than in 1897, and only an average of the years 1897 to 1901 inclusively. One-half of the increase in the shipments from New Brunswick occurs in St. John, and is largely on account of logs left in the brooks during the spring of 1901, that could not be got to market on account of poor freshets. The demand made last winter for lumber to fill up the winter port liners induced the rotary mills to saw all the available stock within easy reach of that port which also accounts to some extent for this increase. Considerable increases also appear in Dalhousie, Campbellton and Sackville.

Miramichi shows a decrease of over 2,700 standards, and as the stock wintering on the river this season is 7,500 standards less than last year, and the operations not any greater than last winter, which was all the mills could

saw, some falling off in the shipments for 1903 is looked for.

A considerable portion of Nova Scotia shipments consists of hardwoods, such as birch, beech and maple, with considerable hemlock; and without these woods the present volume of New Brunswick exports could not be maintained.

In the distribution of the lumber there was little change, Great Britain continuing to be by far the best customer for our eastern spruce. France and Australia took less lumber than in 1901, probably owing to the ruling high prices. The shipments of Canadian lumber from the consular district of St. John to the United States were greater by $20,331.58 in value, made up of an increased export of shingles and lath. American lumber, the product of Maine forests sawn at St. John and shipped to the United States, shows a falling off in value of $268,071.73. The United States Consul furnishes the following statement of St. John shipments:

LUMBER EXPORTS FROM ST. JOHN TO UNITED STATES, 1902.

NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER.

	First Half Year.	Second Half Year.	Total.
Long lumber	$53,003	$ 61,284	$114,287
Laths	60,202	123.908	184,110
Shingles	3,920	18,608	22.528
Total	$151,918	$344,151	$320,925
Increase over 1901	$20,331.58.		

AMERICAN LUMBER.

Lumber	$336,574	$260,585	$597,159
Laths	44,057	58,595	102,652
Shingles	31,305	53,673	84,978
Total	$411,936	$372.853	$784,789
Decrease from 1901	$268,071.73.		

The J. B. Snowball Company, of Chatham, N. B., furnish the following figures of trans-Atlantic shipments from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia:

SHIPMENTS FROM MIRAMICHI FOR 10 YEARS FROM 1893 TO 1902 INCLUSIVE.

1893—	83,000,000 sup. ft.	1898—	113,000,000 sup. ft.
1894—	96,000,000 "	1899—	129,000,000 "
1895—	82,000,000 "	1900—	122,000,000 "
1896—	106,000,000 "	1901—	129,000,000 "
1897—	102,000,000 "	1902—	123,000,000 "

Shippers.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, scantling, ends, boards, etc.
J.B. Snowball Co. Ltd	22	25,330	28,468,708
F.E. Neale	29	35,934	41,190,385
D. & J. Ritchie & Co	16	12,288	11,955,000
W. M. McKay	9	10,873	11,291,125
Ernest Hutchison	7	7,944	9,260,147
Geo. Burchill & Sons	6	7,836	7,714,000
A. F. Bentley	4	6,414	5,578,235
Fred Dyke	1	1,686	3,240,865
T. Lynch	2	3,668	2,286,001
Thos. W. Flett	2	1,344	
Damery & McDonald	1	883	1,033,275
Total	99	114,200	122,017,741

Birch—J. B. Snowball Co., 29 tons. Box and crate shooks—Thomas W. Flett, 1,159,065 sup. feet.

DISTRIBUTION OF MIRAMICHI SHIPMENTS.

Country.	No. Vessels.	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, scanting, ends, boards, etc.
England	53	68,373	75,786,723
Ireland	36	36,999	38,400,192
France	3	3,620	4,688,241
Spain	4	3,444	1,564,585
Africa	3	1,764	1,578,000
Total	99	114,200	122,017,741

Birch—England, 29 tons. Box and crate shooks—Spain, 1,159,065.

DISTRIBUTION OF ST. JOHN SHIPMENTS FROM 30TH NOVEMBER, 1901, TO 30TH NOVEMBER, 1902.

Ports	Sup. ft. deals, etc.	Tons Timber Pine	Birch
Liverpool	46,642,866	54	2,076
Birkenhead	2,005,242		
Manchester	34,754,366		
Barrow	5,118,365		
Preston	3,426,060		
Cardiff	20,139,606		
Sharpness	14,324,589		
Bristol	3,471,095		
Barry	1,850,879		
Avonmouth	2,637,118		
Newport	3,633,104		
Swansea	3,466,251		
Glasgow	15,896,385		
Ayr	669,332		
London	10,293,428		125
Sutton Bridge Dock	755,216		
Limerick	3,518,190		
Londonderry	1,866,856		
Belfast	3,626,546		
Dublin	11,595,324		
Cork	1,872,574		
Youghall	506,043		
Drogheda	454,060		
Bantry	801,035		
Malaga	856,501		
Lisbon	598,378		
Bilboa	554,684		
Valencia	842,368		
Cora Blanca	96,572		
Santa Cruz	1,197,206		
Melbourne (Australia)	3,192,195		
Total	200,662,534	54	2,201

THE SHIPPERS FROM THE PORT OF SAINT JOHN WERE:

Shippers.	Sup. ft. deals, etc.	Tons Timber Pine	Birch
W. Malcolm Mackay	106,793,354	54	2,076
Alex. Gibson Co	37,628,836		
Geo. McKean	27,976,486		
Other shippers	28,263,858		125
Total	200,662,534	54	2,201

SHIPMENTS FROM ST. JOHN TO TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS FOR THE PAST 10 YEARS.

	Total sup. ft. deals, etc.	Timber (tons) Birch.	Pine.
1893	156,653,334	5,294	
1894	153,473,076	5,015	
1895	126,449,706	9,374	324
1896	167,249,707	9,892	128
1897	244,399,066	9,454	92
1898	184,954,343	6,636	95
1899	184,192,435	5,859	131
1900	236,459,838	5,851	71
1901	176,295,257	6,206	50
1902	200,662,534	2,201	54

SHIPMENTS FROM OTHER NEW BRUNSWICK PORTS.

DALHOUSIE.

Shippers.	Sup. ft. deals, scantling, boards, etc.
Geo. Moffat & Co	8,387,760 sup. ft.
King Bros	8,855,454 "
Prescott Lumber Co	2,853,481 "
W. S. Montgomery	2,140,233 "
N. McNair	1,635,805 "
Geo. McKean	1,468,806 "
Geo. J. Vaughan	581,000 "
Geo. Dutch	421,573 "
Total	26,344,112 "

CAMPBELLTON.

Kilgour Shives	7,318,295 sup. ft.
F. E. Neale	16,169,939 "
T.W. Purves	653,883 "
Total	24,142,117 "

BATHURST.

S. G. Mahoney	2,189,615 sup. ft.
W. M. McKay	18,684,663 "
Total	20,874.278 "

SACKVILLE.

Geo. McKean	7,465,256 sup. ft.
M. Wood & Son	1,951,001 "
P. J. Mahoney	4,725,610 "
J. & C. Hickman	2,384,283 "
Total	16,526,150 "

HOPEWELL.

J. Nelson Smith	4,689,773 sup. ft.
W. M. McKay	9,064,678 "
Total	13,754,451 "

HARVEY.

W. M. McKay	2,654,323 sup ft.
Geo. McKean	4,671,950 "
J. Nelson Smith	1,362,153 "
M. Wood & Son	1,127,614 "
Total	9,816,040

SHEDIAC.

E. J. Smith	1,500,243 sup ft.
Geo. McKean	518,571 "
J. L. Black & Sons	4,080,323 "
M. Wood & Son	756,500 "
Total	6,855,637

RICHIBUCTO AND BUCTOUCHE.

J. & T. Jardine	5,557,530 sup ft.
Edward Walker	1,013,8 21 "
J. D. Irving	897,177 "
Total	7,468,528 "

HILLSBORO.

John T. Peck	618,013 sup ft.
J. Nelson Smith	1,280,025 "
Total	1,898,038 "

TOTAL TRANS-ATLANTIC SHIPMENTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK, 1902 COMPARED WITH 1901.

	Sup ft. deals, etc.
—1902—	
Saint John	200,662,534
Miramichi	123,176,806
Moncton { Hillsboro, Hopewell, Harvey,	1,898,038 13,754,451 9,816,040
Shediac	6,855,637
Dalhousie	26,344,112
Campbellton	24,142,117
Richibucto and Buctouche	7,468,528
Sackville	16,526,150
Bathurst	20,874,278
Total	451,518,691
—1901—	
Saint John	176,295,257
Miramichi	128,827,450
Moncton { Hillsboro Hopewell Harvey	25,478,403
Shediac	4,774,000
Dalhousie	18,966,980
Campbellton	19,661,270
Richibucto and Buctouche	3,943,143
Sackville	4,566,278
Bathurst	16,361,944
Total	398,874,725

The trans-Atlantic shipments from the Province of New Brunswick for the past ten years were :

	Sup feet.		Sup feet.
1893	312,000,000	1898	412,000,000
1894	326,000,000	1899	426,000,000
1895	291,000,000	1900	489,000,000
1896	386,000,000	1901	399,000,000
1897	494,000,000	1902	452,000,000

SHIPMENTS FROM NOVA SCOTIA, 1902.

Ports.	Sup ft. deals, etc.
Halifax { Ship Harbor, Musquodoboit, Tusket	97,101,000
Pugwash	18,714,051
Parrsboro	15,870,255
Liscomb	11,260,816
Yarmouth	6,621,000
Pictou	4,133,346
Totals	153,700,468

The shipments of deals, etc., from Nova Scotia to trans-Atlantic ports for the past ten years were :

1893	109,252.930	1898	148,239,804
1894	106,327,250	1899	128,009,504
1895	109,324,393	1900	146,294,110
1896	123,116,389	1901	182,000,336
1897	185,362,562	1902	153,700,468

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The lumber and shingle industry of British Columbia witnessed a remarkable expansion in the year under review. The benefit of the law prohibiting the export of timber was illustrated by the erection of many new mills and the creation of new lumber centres. While export trade in lumber shows a falling off, there was a vast improvement in local business and in shipments to Eastern Canada, as well as in prices of timber products generally. No. 1 flooring which in 1901 sold at $21 was marketed last year at $24; common dimension advanced from $10 to $11, and rough culls from $6 to $9. In other grades there was an advance ranging from $1 to $5. At the close of the year shingles showed an appreciation of 30 cents, selling at $1.85 at the mill as compared with $1.55. Many manufacturers, however, did not profit by the increased price, having placed much of their output under contract early in the year before the upward movement had begun.

Great difficulty was experienced in obtaining labor, and the prices paid for logs and shingle bolts were much in excess of any previous year. The scarcity of labor became so pronounced that in the fall some of the manufacturers were compelled to close down for a time. A shortage in the car supply was another worry with which manufacturers had to contend.

The total production of the shingle mills of British Columbia in 1902 was about 560,000,000.

Perhaps the Kootenay district furnishes the best example of the growth of the saw-milling industry in British Columbia. Six years ago there was one small saw-mill in the East Kootenay district south of the Columbia Lakes, and valuable timber limits were passed by as hardly worth noticing. Mills have since been built all along the Kootenay, Moyie and Elk valleys. It is estimated that the cut of the coming season will aggregate 120,000,000 feet. The capacity of the various mills is estimated as follows: Cotton, at Crow's Nest, 2,000,000 feet; Carbon Creek Lumber Company, 2,000,000; Fernie Lumber Company, 5,000,000; Mott & Son Company, Fernie, 5,000,000; Cedar Valley Improvement Company, Fernie and Morrissey, 5,000,000; McCrea Lumber Company, Coal Creek, 5,000,000; Robinson-McKenzie Lumber Company, Cranbrook, 5,000,000; King Mercantile Company, Cranbrook, 5,000,000; Leask & Slater, Cranbrook, 5,000,000; Larrie Lumber Company and Finch & Jones, Marysville, 4,000,000; East Kootenay Lumber Company, four mills, 20,000,000; Crow's Nest Lumber Company, Wardner, 12,000,000; Moyie Lumber Company, Elk Mouth, 2,000,000. At Slocan the Ontario-Slocan Lumber Company is building a mill to have a daily capacity of 100,000 feet.

Only two companies were engaged in the export trade, namely, the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company, and the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company. Their shipments aggregated about 56,000,000 feet, somewhat less than the total export trade of 1901.

The loss in export trade was due to lighter shipments to South America, China and Japan. Whereas South America took approximately 13,000,000 feet in 1901, less than 9,000,000 feet was shipped to that country last year. Upwards of 12,000,000 feet was shipped in 1901 to China and Japan, an increase over last year of 7,000,000 feet. These losses were made up in part by increased shipments to South Africa, the trade with that country expanding from 4,000,000 feet in 1901 to nearly 11,000,000 feet last year. The shipments to Australia and Great Britain varied but little from the previous year. The figures in detail for two years are given below:

SHIPMENTS BY COUNTRIES.

	1901. Feet B. M.	1902. Feet B. M.
Australia	22,919,807	20,632,584
South America	13,045,214	8,815,833
United Kingdom	8,909,864	8,174,134
China and Japan	12,702,692	5,053,444
South Africa	3,926,620	10,675,008
United States		875,843
Fiji Islands		20,751
Germany	1,211,661	38,033
Calcutta	3,036,539	
Mexico	746,762	
Belgium		950,449
Alaska	170,260	
Bombay	44,852	
Total	66,714,271	55,855,405

The following table shows the port of shipment, destination, quantity and value of foreign cargoes.

FROM CHEMAINUS.

Vessel.	Destination.	Feet B. M.	Value.
Lahaina	South Africa	1,300,611	$11,904
Jane L. Stanford	Melbourne	1,137,861	10,015
James Johnson	Sydney	1,166,082	10,762
Chas. E. Moody	Adelaide	1,378,381	11,500
Ostara	South Africa	1,665,061	15,015
Star of Bengal	Adelaide	1,508,402	12,542
Sonoma	Sydney	731,419	6,167
King Cyrus	Sydney	849,427	7,544
Antigone	U. K.	1,162,839	16,275
Louisiana	Sydney	1,072,534	9,347
Aurora	Sydney	1,393,099	15,937
Paramita	Sydney	1,151,219	101,742
Servia	Adelaide	1,304,967	10,855
Ema Louisa	W. Coast S.A.	965,735	8,115
Emily Reed	Cape Town	1,210,357	13,166

FROM CHEMAINUS.

Vessel.	Destination.	Feet B. M.	Value.
Antonietta	W. Coast S.A.	737,653	7,360
Lake Leman	W. Coast S.A.	859,587	7,240
Antofagasta	W. Coast S.A.	772,219	9,980
India	W. Coast S.A.	869,053	7,674
Prosper	Valparaiso	768,573	6,730
Atlantic	U K.	1,388,279	23,773
Balboa	Mollendo	844,545	12,405
Helios	South Africa	725,696	8,091
John A. Briggs	Cape Town	1,505,031	18,052

FROM HASTINGS.

Athenian	China and Japan	142,516	2,594
Empress of Japan	Yokohama	25,404	434
Elizabeth Nicholson	Shanghai	653,509	6,833
Mary A. Troop	Wilmington, Del.	875,843	18,510
Altavela	Ostend, Belgium	956,449	7,725
Reuce	Sydney	1,251,030	12,510
Rose	Fremantle	595,669	5,022
Andromeda	Iquiqui	879,020	7,714
Adderley	Sydney.	1,082,562	11,000
Amaranth	Taku	1,380,414	17,380
Pallas	U. K.	1,080,573	16,500
Athenian	Japan	57,612	1,810
Queen Mary	Taku	121,611	3,200
Challenger	Delagoa Bay	1,090,233	9,775
Prince Louis	Cardiff	940,090	15,100
Moana	Sydney	16,211	300
Empress of China	Kobe	9,911	270
Tartar	Yokohama	7,796	205
Miowera	Sydney	32,976	490
I. D. Everett	U. K.	1,413,650	23,000
Invermay	Melbourne	1,179,206	10,390
Antigua	Fremantle	1,113,464	11,380
Pentaur	Hamburg	38,033	1,050
Aorangi	Sydney	116,625	1,615
St. Frances	Delagoa Bay	1,358,714	12,375
Empress of China	Yokohama	29,078	750
Kirkdale	Taku	1,914,772	20,985
Mona	Sydney	53,129	720
Empress of India	Yokohama	20,162	435
Eric	W. Coast S. A.	671,732	7,700
Kohala	Delagoa	974,760	9,800
Tartar	Japan	160,571	2,340
Miowera	Suva, Fiji	20,751	450
Clavering	Taku, China	401,470	4,020
Foreic	Sydney	261,404	4,950
Winslow	Iquiqui	681,947	8,500
Ellen A. Read	Greenock	1,178,754	17,120
Albania	London	1,000,949	17,250
Jane L. Stanford	Sydney	1,154,190	13,450
Kailua	Kobe	854,820	11,270
Athenian	Japan	52,322	1,800
Empress of China	Japan	16,739	455
Thistle	Fremantle	942,261	10,000
Tartar	Yokohama	17,266	470
Antuco	Iquiqui	1,234,488	13,850
Empress of China	Yokohama	6,990	180
Jabez Howes	Sydney	1,138,802	13,030

FROM HORNBY ISLAND.

Samar	Santa Rosalia	205,876	3,960

MANITOBA.

Early in the year it became evident that a large quantity of lumber would be consumed in Manitoba and the Territories. Manufacturers put forth their best endeavors to supply the requirements of their customers, but the buying in anticipation of good crops was extensive, and there developed a shortage in the lumber supply. The demand was unprecedented, all classes of lumber being consumed in large quantity. Building operations in Winnipeg were of large volume, totalling in value nearly three million dollars, and calling for many million feet of lumber. There was scarcely a lull in trade until winter weather brought about a cessation of outdoor work. Manufacturers were always far behind with orders for lumber, as is evidenced by the statement of the manager of one company that they always had unfilled orders on their books for at least three hundred cars.

British Columbia lumber and shingles sold freely in Manitoba, but very little stock was imported from the United States. Prices were advanced at different intervals, and stand materially higher at the close of the year.

COOPERAGE STOCK.

The Sutherland-Innes Company, Chatham, Ont., furnish the following particulars of the cooperage stock market in 1902:

The year has been a most unfavorable one for getting out cooperage stock. While there were fairly good stocks of timber put in at the mills last winter, just as soon as these were cut out there was no chance of getting any more timber to the mills, consequently as soon as the winter supply of logs was cut out the mills had to close down. This curtailed the production very seriously, and the consequence is at the present time there has been an entire clean-up of cooperage stock in Canada. There has been hardly anything at the mills except No. 2 stock, of which the production last year was very much larger proportionately than is usual. The excess in the production of No. 2 staves was caused by the continual wet weather throughout the season, which mildewed and damaged staves that would otherwise have gone into the No. ones, consequently the percentage of No. ones from the staves cut was very small this season.

The demand for all classes of stock has been exceptionally good, there having been a splendid apple crop, and trade through the country being excellent.

The supply of raw material in Canada has been rapidly exhausted, and the prices of logs and bolts are almost double what they were five years ago.

On the whole the season was not a very satisfactory one for manufacturers of cooperage stock, as while the prices during the latter part of the season were very good, manufacturers had little or no stock to dispose of, it taking about all of the stock of the manufacturers to supply their contracts and their regular customers. In the early part of the season cooperage stock was sold at too low figures, and the prominent manufacturers do not anticipate that stock will ever go down so low again, in fact it would be impossible to sell stock as low again except at a loss, on account of the increase in the cost of raw material.

THE FORESTS OF RUSSIA.

The gradual deforestation of Russia is attracting increased attention throughout the Empire, and the Forestry Society as well as the Forestry Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Domains are discussing means for regulating the consumption of timber and for propagation. There does not seem to be any great cause, however, for apprehension, as a recent official report states that forests in Russia now cover an area of 180,000,000 hectares (464,000,000 acres.) Among European countries Sweden comes next with 44,000,000 acres of forests. In Russia the forests cover 36 per cent. of the whole area of the country. The Swedish forests occupy 44 per cent. of the total area, and the Austro-Hungarian 32 per cent. of the territory of the dual monarchy. Reckoned by the population there are 4.9 acres of forest to each inhabitant of Russia, 9.5 acres in Sweden, 10.4 acres in Norway, and .69 acre per head in Germany. The forests have a greater importance for Russians than for people of Western European countries, as villages and country houses are largely built of wood, stone and brick houses being almost unknown, and the forests furnish the main sources of fuel supply.—Journal of the Society of Arts.

NATIONAL WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

Arrangements have been completed for holding the annual meeting of the above association at the "New Willard" hotel, Washington, D.C., on March 4th and 5th. This meeting will be one of the most important that has ever been held. Many questions of interest to the lumber trade in general will be discussed and it is contemplated that important action will be taken on several matters.

It is reported that C. P. Easton & Company, of Albany, N.Y., have decided to build a saw mill on their timber limits recently purchased in the province of Quebec.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C.H. Mortimer Publishing Company
of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance... $ 1.00
One Copy. Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber trade and allied industries throughout the Dominion, being the only representative in Canada of this foremost branch of the commerce of this country. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, discussing these topics editorially and inviting free discussion by others.

Especial pains are taken to secure the latest and most trustworthy market quotations from various points throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade in Canada information in which it can rely in its operations.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment We need not point out that for many the CANADA LUMBERMAN, with its special class of readers, is not only an exceptionally good medium for securing publicity, but is indispensa ble for those who would bring themselves before the notice of that class. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which will be inserted in a conspicuous position at the uniform price of 15 cents per line for each insertion. Announcements of this character will be subject to a discount of 25 per cent. if ordered for four successive issues or longer.

Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

LUMBER GRADING.

The remarkable activity in the lumber business of late has served to accentuate the necessity of uniform grading. It is well-known that when business is good and prices high the grades are usually lowered, this being the case in some degree even where lawful inspection is in vogue. Where every manufacturer makes his own grades, and they are not subjected to the scrutiny of an official inspector, the opportunity is most favorable for raising or lowering the grades according as the demand is strong or otherwise. In times such as the present, when lumber is difficult to find, the limit to which this elastic process may be carried is a very wide one. A person in need of lumber will hesitate to return a shipment even if it is deficient in quality unless he is reasonably sure that he can obtain his requirements from another source.

Buyers encountered undergrading quite frequently during the past year. The activity in the trade often made it advisable to purchase stock without first making an inspection, and as a result instances of disappointment were quite common. The consequent loss usually fell upon the dealer, as the consumer, requiring a certain grade of lumber for a specific purpose, would refuse to accept the grading or was given a discount in lieu thereof. Where the manufacturer deals directly with the consumer he is generally closely in touch with his requirements and regulates his grading accordingly.

It is singular that no concerted effort has yet been taken by the lumbermen of Canada to establish standard inspection rules which would remedy the existing unsatisfactory conditions and assist to give the business a prestige in keeping with its importance. Visiting lumbermen from other countries invariably express surprise that they are not able to obtain more definite information as to the grading of Canadian lumber. Perhaps the Ontario Lumbermen's Association, at its forthcoming meeting, will take the initiative.

COST OF PRODUCING WOOD-WORK.

The inventory taken at the close of 1902 by the producers of wood-work for house finish and general building purposes should have shown a very substantial margin of profit on the year's business, as the volume of building was large and factories were operated continuously. That such was the case, however, is to be doubted, inasmuch as prices of wood-work have not advanced in proportion to the increased cost of the raw material. When about four years ago the price of lumber commenced to advance, it was anticipated that there would be a corresponding rise in the price of sashes, doors and other finished goods. Contrary to expectations, there seemed to be a disposition on the part of manufacturers to adhere to the old lists, and it was with difficulty that even a slight advance was attained. Proposals in the same direction have ever since been received coolly and without unanimity, so that the business of manufacturing wood-work is to-day less profitable than it should be.

In Toronto, and doubtless similar conditions prevail elsewhere, dealers in lumber have found great difficulty in selling to the sash and door manufacturers at a profit, the obstacle being the low price at which the finished goods are being sold. It has seemed to be the object of the trade to endeavor to sell their products as low as possible, with little regard to the increased cost of production so long as there was a margin of profit on the year's business. While manufacturers in most other branches of industry have benefitted by the recent prosperity, and have strengthened their position so as to withstand the reverses of possible years of depression, the producers of wood-work have pursued a policy of management tending to ultimately bring disaster.

Within the last three years the selling price of finished wood-work has advanced perhaps fifteen per cent. This compares with an advance ranging from twenty-five to fifty per cent. in the cost of the raw material. Lumber which three years ago could be bought for fourteen dollars to-day brings twenty dollars; machinery and labor are much higher in cost; while the value of pine timber stumpage has increased nearly fifty per cent. In the face of these conditions it seems singular that the manufacturers of wood-work do not come together and agree upon a price basis by which they would share to a reasonable extent in the prevailing prosperity.

These remarks express the sentiment of many persons engaged in the lumber trade, and of some manufacturers of wood-work. It is to be hoped that this sentiment, which is gradually growing, will soon become sufficiently strong to remedy the unsatisfactory conditions.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES.

The dissatisfaction in lumber circles with fire insurance rates on saw mills and allied risks still exists. The present method of rating is very unpopular and is claimed to be unjust, in that it does not allow the policy holder due benefit from precautions taken to render his property free from danger of fire. The lumber mutual insurance companies of the United States give special attention to fixing a rare in proportion to the risk involved in each individual case, and on this ground seem to offer more reasonable terms. By such a system every policy holder makes the rate for himself in the precautions he adopts to protect his property. Another advantage in this method is the resultant smaller number of fires, as it is well known that in the event of fire the loss is not alone in the actual damage, but in the inconvenience and loss of articles, documents, etc., which sometimes cannot be replaced.

The manufacturers of British Columbia have taken a wise step in their purpose to investigate the causes of fires in dry kilns. It is intended to build a sample kiln and make exhaustive tests, the results of which will be awaited with interest. In connection with insurance rates it would appear that certain Canadian companies have found it cheaper to carry their own insurance. The Montreal Street Railway Company, for instance, have, after a thorough investigation, adopted this policy, and at the last annual meeting set aside the sum of $100,000 for the purpose. It may be that the lumber fraternity will find it advisable to adopt a similar course unless more equitable and reasonable rates are given by the insurance companies.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The facts presented in last issue relating to the export of British Columbia shingles to the United States are a strong commendation of the manufacturing methods of Canadian millmen. There is unanimity in the statements as to the better quality of the Canadian red cedar shingle which would seem to substantiate the claim beyond all doubt. In the British Columbia mills upright machines are used exclusively. These operate comparatively slowly, and turn out a product second to none. In the United States it seems that quality has been sacrificed to quantity, with the result that the Canadian shingle commands from 25 to 50 cents per thousand more than the home product in that market.

Some time ago there was a great splurge of advertising by the Atlantic Pulp and Paper Company, a $3,000,000 corporation of Canada that had some stock to sell. The public did not show any enthusiasm in the matter, and now the newspapers that carried the "ads" are entering up judgments for the amounts of their bills, plus court costs, etc.—Paper Trade Journal.

Our contemporary has only told half the truth. The so-called "$3,000,000 corporation of Canada" was a United States concern, incorporated in the State of New Jersey by A. L. Meyer, B. P. Moore and F. G. Smith, all of New York city. The fate of the company would probably have been different if it had been backed by Canadian capitalists.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

Mr. John Waldie, president of the Ontario Association of Lumbermen, when asked for his opinion with reference to the request for an export duty on pulp wood, said: "I am strongly in favor of allowing each province to build up its industries. Any enactment made at Ottawa dealing with the properties of a province would not likely be as permanent as if the province acted for itself. For instance, what in an international treaty suited the Maritime Provinces might not suit Ontario, and to get fish free into the American market would not suit Ontario, if procured at the sacrifice of the manufacturing conditions for wood products in the country. The export duty would be considered an offensive enactment by the United States, and would at once bring into operation the double duty clauses of the McKinley bill, which were specially inserted to prevent the export duty, while the provincial enactments to compel manufacturing are defensive measures to protect and develop our own industries. Between an offensive action and a defensive action, the latter is our better position."

* * *

A gentleman always on the alert for good sound ideas representing an advance in manufacturing methods had before him when I entered his office a copy of the December LUMBERMAN, with the article relative to Killam's new method for sawing lumber marked in colored pencil, presumably in order that it should receive a little consideration at his hands in a leisure moment. "The claims advanced in the article," he remarked, "are all right, but lumbermen are always desirous of seeing such machines in operation before giving them their approval. I think that Mr. Killam's circular mill would be likely to increase the quantity of waste and produce more thick and thin lumber than is the case with the ordinary single-cutting saw. I know that some trouble in this direction has been experienced by the double-cutting band, and while it may be possible to turn out the lumber equally as good as by the single saw, this I beleive can only be done by giving extra care and attention to the saws and having men to operate them who are expert sawyers of the first order." There is no doubt but that the tendency towards increased output may show itself in a poorer quality of lumber. This, however, is a question which has not yet been definitely settled so far as the double-cutting bands and circulars are concerned, and it is unfair to condemn them before they are put to the test.

* * *

D. H. and J. N. Talford at one time operated a retail lumber yard at Danvers, Minnesota, but a few years ago moved to Winnipeg and purchased a small mill located on Lake Winnipeg. They have been sawing a quality of timber not altogether to their liking, so have been on the lookout for a new limit. This they recently secured on the Saskatchewan river, chiefly spruce of a good grade. The timber will be floated down the Saskatchewan river to Prince Albert, where they have purchased and are remodelling a saw mill. Mr. D. H. Talford was in Minneapolis last month and expressed himself as in every way satisfied with his venture into Canadian territory. Speaking of the Northwest, he said that a few years ago when he first contemplated going up there his friends were inclined to consider him an object for sympathy on account of having to undergo the frigid temperature of the sub-Arctic region. Even now, when the wonderful tide of immigration has made that territory well known, few realize its almost boundless extent. While cruising through the timber in the summer Mr. Talford became acquainted with a missionary from the far north. He told him of a little settlement up in that section where they had been able to raise over forty bushels of wheat to the acre. This was over a thousand miles above the international boundary line. A great many who have made partial explorations of this great unknown region predict that there will be discoveries in the way of minerals that will astonish the world.

* * *

Mr. S. Gagne, whose father is a large pulp wood contractor in the Lake St. John district of Quebec, recently gave me some particulars regarding the pulp development in that territory. The Chicoutimi Pulp Company, he says, are greatly extending their works at Chicoutimi, and when completed expect to have an establishment second to none. There are four other pulp concerns in the Lake St. John district. The Jonquieres Pulp Company have a mill about ten miles above Chicoutimi, on the Riviere aux Sables, built about two years ago. It is now largely controlled by Messrs. Price Bros., of Quebec, who are said to have decided to build a large paper mill in connection therewith. The mill of the Metabetchouan Pulp Company is located on the river of that name and on a branch of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway. Then there is the mill of the Ouiatchouan Pulp Company at Ouiatchouan Falls, which was described in the December LUMBERMAN. The fifth mill is located on the Peribonka river, north-east of Lake St. John. It was built about a year ago and turned out pulp during the past summer. Mr. Gagne is of the opinion that sometimes too little importance is attached to the necessity of securing competent engineering advice before building a pulp mill. He cited instances where as a result of this neglect suitable turbines had not been installed and where a railway had been built with a curve of 27 degrees, whereas it should not have had more than about 10 degrees. In another case proper surveys of the river were not made and it was afterwards found that the river was navigable only when the water was high, with the result that difficulty was experienced in getting the pulp to market. These mistakes have been expensive but will probably serve as object lessons for later and more extensive developments. If engineering advice of high order is ever necessary, it is in developing a water power and building a pulp mill. Mr. Gagne is very enthusiastic as to the future of the lake St. John district, the water powers of which, according to Mr. Langelier, are capable of developing 11,000,000 horse power.

MICHIGAN'S LUMBER INDUSTRY.

BY OUR TRAVELLING REPRESENTATIVE.
(Continued from last issue).

At one of the lumber mills I asked where the town of Muskegon got its name. One man volunteered the information that it was taken from the Indian word 'Muskeg,' meaning a swamp, as the lower part of the city was formerly a swamp. But another lumberman said "No, it was called Muskegon because of a party of Indians and white traders who in going up the river accidently lost a musket and one of the Indians or traders said "Musket-gone." You can take your choice of the two—I can't attempt to decide.

From Muskegon I passed through Sparta (famed for peaches), on to Greenville (famed for potatoes). At the latter place they say they have the largest export of potatoes of any county in the United States. At the hotel a farmer told me they had taken 29 bushels of apples from one of his trees—other prominent men vouched for this. But what will make Greenville famous is the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company. This concern is not only of interest to all lumber mill owners, but of interest to all consumers of fuel. They have a great thing and ought to do a big Canadian business. Greenville has at least one real live lumber industry, and that is the John J. Foster Lumber Company, who are well-known as an old established firm.

At Detroit I saw Mr. Ed. Hall, of the Detroit Mill, Brownlee & Company, Detroit Lumber Company, Fred. W. May, Galloway-Pease Company, H. Wineman, Jr., Moyer & Montgomery, McArthur Bros. Company, Ltd., Fred. G. Ross, and a few other lumbermen. Most of these handle considerable quantities of Canadian pine. Some of the old companies have gone under, as in the Saginaw Valley (where I found three old lumber companies who are now engaged in the beet-root sugar industry). The Detroit Lumber & Timber Company have sold their Arkansas limits. Detroit is a good point for Canada lumber, and ought to be a good distributing point, but it cannot come up to Toledo or Cleveland in that respect. It may later on.

One of the well-known millionaire lumbermen of Michigan was the late Charles T. Hills, who died at Muskegon three weeks ago. He started into the lumber business in 1841, by riving shingles near Grand Rapids. At this time shingles were all made by hand. In 1852, with his brother Charles, he went to Muskegon, built a shanty and commenced business as a shingle weaver. Then for 12 years he was a clerk for the lumber firm of Ryerson & Norris. In 1865 he became a partner in the firm of Ryerson, Hill & Company. In 1887 he was sole manager. While in Muskegon I had abundant testimony to the personal worth and integrity of this grand old man. He donated a temple costing $50,000 to Muskegon.

Although "the woods" in Michigan is now confined to a very small area, there has been a scarcity of labor both in the upper Peninsula and Wisconsin. The real "lumberjacks" are not as numerous as they were a few years ago. It is not that the wages are not high enough, but the hardy Canadians who were the best woodsmen have gone further west or drifted into "something better." These men have turned their attention to other kinds of labor. Their place is being taken by an entirely different type of man. Foreigners, principally Swedes and Finlanders, who have not been in the country long, have been hired by lumber operators. But they are not like the "lumberjack" of old days, the men who were seldom known to wear mittens or coat even on the coldest days, and whose constitutions were like iron.

"The Woodman's Hand-book" is the title of a very useful work issued by the Bureau of Forestry of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is from the pen of Henry Solon Graves, Director of the Yale Forestry School and brings together information of much value to the lumberman and forester alike. It contains different rules for computing the contents of logs, information concerning the volume of standing trees, the rate of their growth, and the future yield of forests, as well as methods of estimating standing timber.

THE MANUFACTURE OF RESAWS.

The accompanying illustrations will bear out the statement that Messrs. W. B. Mershon & Company, of Saginaw, Michigan, possess a plant for the manufacture of saw-mill machinery which is not excelled on the American continent. The first illustration is an exterior view of the front of their office, the other two being interior view of their new machine shop. The building is over 250 feet in length and ranges from 59 feet to 70 feet in width. There are many special tools located with particular reference to the work in hand.

EXTERIOR VIEW OF OFFICE OF W. B. MERSHON & COMPANY.

The machinery is mostly electrically-driven, Westinghouse and General Eletcric induction motors transmitting power from the central power plant of Mershon, Schuette, Parker & Company located in an adjoining building. The machines are even tested and loaded electrically, and the shops are lighted by electricity and heated by steam and hot water.

This firm are comparatively young in the business. About 1890 Messrs. W. B. Mershon & Company having obtained a large contract for oil boxes to be exported, required different methods than the ordinary for resawing ¼ inch stock. The order specified that the material must be planed after resawing, and it was necessary to resaw the material so accurately that it would be impossible to detect any inequalities in thickness. They purchased the best resaw to be had at that time, fitting the saw blades by hand, as there was no filing machinery for band resaws to be obtained. This proved the success and practicability of the band resaw. Having done so, they commenced to manufacture resaws for their own use. Competitors in the box business made application to be supplied with similar machines, and thus a demand for the Mershon band resaw was created, which has developed from year to year.

The first machine was sold to the Bohn Manufacturing Company, of St. Paul, Minn. In the first year they sold probably half a dozen machines; a score or more the second year; sixty the third year; and during 1902 they built and sold one hundred and fifty band resaws, pony band mills and other band sawing machines. Their catalogue, "Use and Care of Band Resaws," shows the line of machinery which they manufacture.

PERSONAL.

Mr. T. R. Deacon, chief forest ranger, has resigned his position in connection with the crown timber office, Winnipeg, and is about to assume the management of the Manitoba Iron Works.

The death took place last month of Mr. H. P. Lawrence, of the firm of Jacob Lawrence & Sons, lumber and stave manufacturers, Sarnia, Ont.

A quiet wedding was celebrated in Chicago last month, the participants being Mr. James Thomson, of the wholesale lumber firm of McAllister & Thomson, Hamilton, and Miss Louise Le Duc.

Mr. Robert Hamilton, jr., late of Parry Sound, who has been engaged for some months with the Dominion Lumber Company at Ingram River, N.S., sailed on the steamer "Pretorian" from Halifax on December 22nd en route to England to visit relatives.

Yeilding to the wishes of his friends, Aldermen Joseph Oliver, president of the Oliver Lumber Company, Toronto, decided to seek re-election at the recent municipal contest. He was again successful, polling the large vote of 1,883 and standing second on the list.

Mr. Thodore Ludgate, thew ell-known lumberman who has been endeavoring to secure premission to erect a sawmill on Deadman's Island, near Vancouver, B. C., recently became a victim of typhoid fever while in the east and was cared for in the Toronto General Hospital.

Mr. J.M. Agnew, Secretary of the Hanbury Manufacturing Company, of Brandon, Man., was a recent visitor at the office of the CANADA LUMBERMAN. He is in the east for the purpose of purchasing machinery for the new sash and door factory which the company have recently erected and will shortly put in operation.

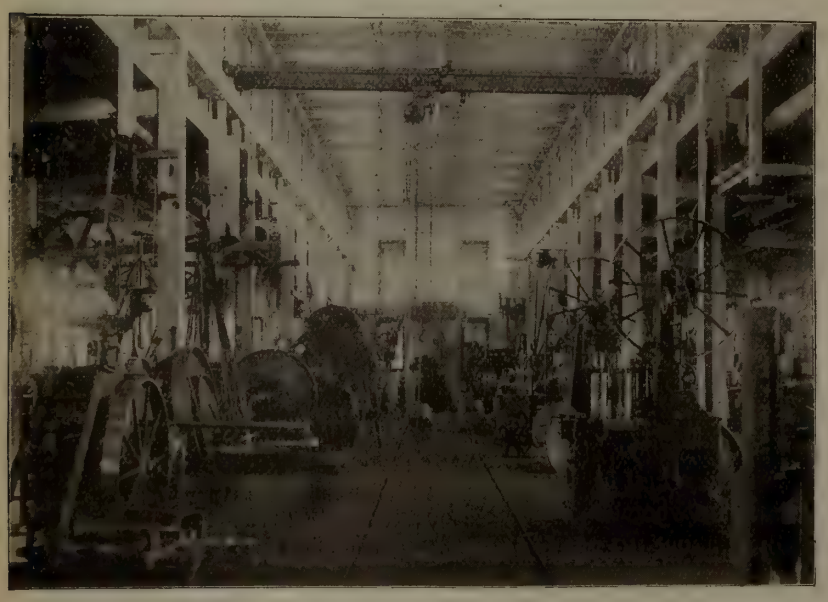
A party of Canadian lumber dealers recently sailed on the "Oceanic" for England. It consisted of Messrs. W. H. McAuliffe, of Ottawa, R. L. Blackburn, of the Hawkesbury Lumber Company, and Thomas Mackarell, Ottawa manager for Watson & Todd, of Liverpool, England. Messrs. McAuliffe and Blackburn have arranged a trip to Egypt and will devote some weeks to a winter yachting trip on the Mediterranean.

On January 5th Hon. J. K. Ward, M.L.C., of Westmount, Que., who has been identified with the lumber business for half a century and is well known to many readers of THE LUMBERMAN, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his arrival in Canada. Mr. Ward is in his eighty-fourth year and still finds it possible to attend to his regular work. His numerous friends trust that for many years to come his health may permit of his taking an active part in business.

A surprise was in store for Mr. Robert Kennedy, president of the Kennedy & Davis Milling Company, of Lindsay, on December 20th, when his employees gathered together to express to him in a practical way their appreciation of the uniform fairness which characterizes his dealings with them. He was presented with a costly gold-headed cane, suitably inscribed, accompanied by a complimentary address. The presentation was made by the foreman, Mr. George Burton, who was equally surprised when he was asked to accept a beautiful chair as an expression of the esteem and respect entertained for him by the employees. Both the recipients replied in a suitable manner.

Reports from Puget Sound show that the supply of red cedar suitable for shingles is becoming smaller every year and that maunfacturers will soon have to go to Alaska for cedar logs. New appliances have so greatly increased the output of the mills that five billions of shingles were cut last year in Washington and Oregon.

A cooperage exchange says: "Minneapolis millers recently received sample barrels from a Pittsburg cooper, the feature of which consisted of galvanized steel heads. Tests of these barrels did not prove satisfactory. On being filled with flour and rolled about, it was found that the flour sifted badly from between the staves and the head. The cost was also greatly against these heads. The unmanufactured steel would cost 4 cents per pound, and it would take about 6 pounds for the two heads. Hence the device has no longer been thought seriously of. Had this head been found practicable, it might have revolutionized coopering as it relates to the working cooper, as only ordinary labor would have been required to put such barrels together."



INTERIOR VIEWS OF MACHINE SHOPS OF W. B. MERHSON & COMPANY.

TREATMENT OF SECOND-GROWTH WHITE PINE.*

BY WALLACE I. HUTCHINSON, Wolfville, N.S.

(Continued from January issue.)

There can be no set rule as to what space of time shall elapse between thinnings. The quicker the growth, the shorter the interval between cuttings during the early life of the tree, the time being gradually lengthened as the trees advance in age. Common sense will have to govern largely on this point. The expense of thinning can be almost eliminated by the sale of the trees to be used in box-board manufacture, in southern New Hampshire white pine for box boards being worth from $6 to $10 per thousand. Under no conditions should brush wood be left in the forest, as it greatly increases the danger from fire. If the work of thinning is carefully carried out, a stand of white pine should be ready for the market in thirty or forty years, while by that time the ground will be in good condition for a seed-bed.

Cutting for reproduction should be carried on with considerable care and forethought. A few select trees, varying in number from ten to thirty per acre, may be left on the cut-over area to seed the ground, or a small lot may be cut clear and the ground allowed to seed itself from the surrounding trees. In the latter case the seed trees should be left on the windward side, so that the seeds can readily blow into the open (Fig. 4), the cuttings to be made, if possible, when there are indications of a good seed year.

FIG. 4.—NATURAL REPRODUCTION OF WHITE PINE. SEED TREES (IN THE BACKGROUND) ON THE WINDWARD SIDE.

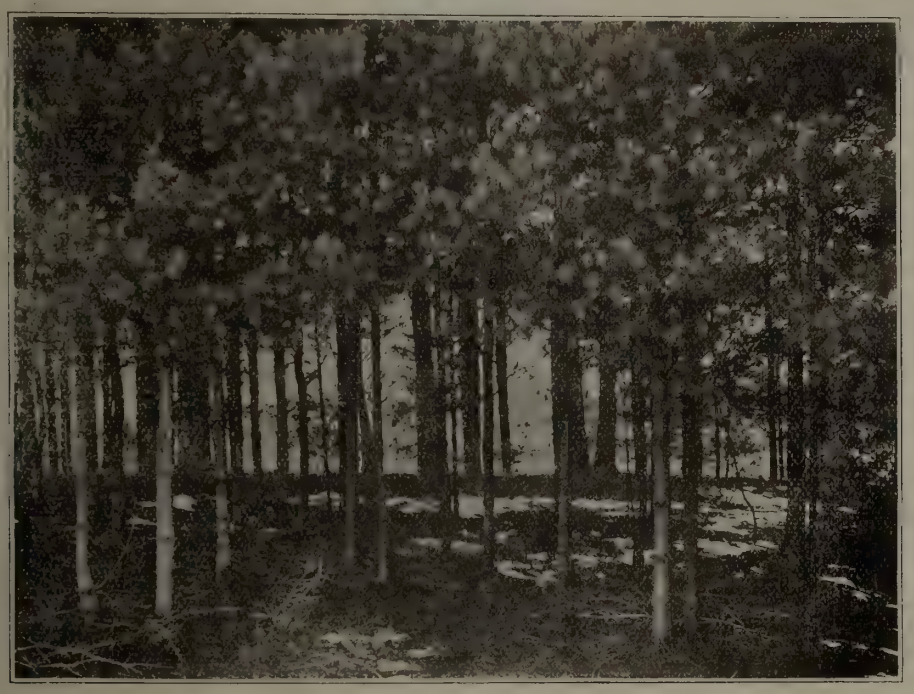


FIG. 3.—SHOWS EFFECT OF THINNING AND PRUNING.

While the white-pine seedings are still small, Grey Birch (Betula populifolia) is almost sure to come in, and, as it grows much more rapidly than the pine, soon overtops the latter trees (Fig. 5). The birch should be allowed to remain only as long as it is of material aid to the seedling as a nurse. After the pines are old enough to take care of themselves the birch should be removed.

Even aged stands in a natural forest are rare, as the whole of a denuded area is seldom seeded at once. In a natural forest, therefore, cutting should begin by taking out the mature trees first, thus allowing those that remain to quicken their growth through the increased amount of light and space. In summing up it may be that when the object is to produce quantity, thinning should be early, heavy, and often during the first half of the life of the woods, and more moderate and at longer intervals during the second half.

(To be Continued.)

FIG. 5. — SHOWING GREY BIRCH AND YOUNG WHITE PINES.

THE CULLER'S TEN COMMANDMENTS TO THE SHANTYMAN.

1. Thou shalt have no other thought but to make logs.

2. Thou shalt not make any crooked logs, or any which are rotten from the heart out, or any which have a gum crack, also shalt thou butt every log which is unsound on the stump.

3. Thou shalt not take the culler's good name in vain, for the culler will drop onto thee heavier than a house if ever he should scale logs for thee.

4. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy logs but on the seventh thou shalt wash and mend thy clothes.

5. Honor thy foreman and manager that thy days may be long in the employ of the Company.

6. Thou shalt not kill time.

7. Thou shalt not put the crooked logs in the bottom of the rollway.

8. Thou shalt not steal the Company's goods by trying to get them from the van below cost.

9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against the Company, by saying that they make a profit out of the van, when thou knowest it is but for thy convenience and comfort it is kept.

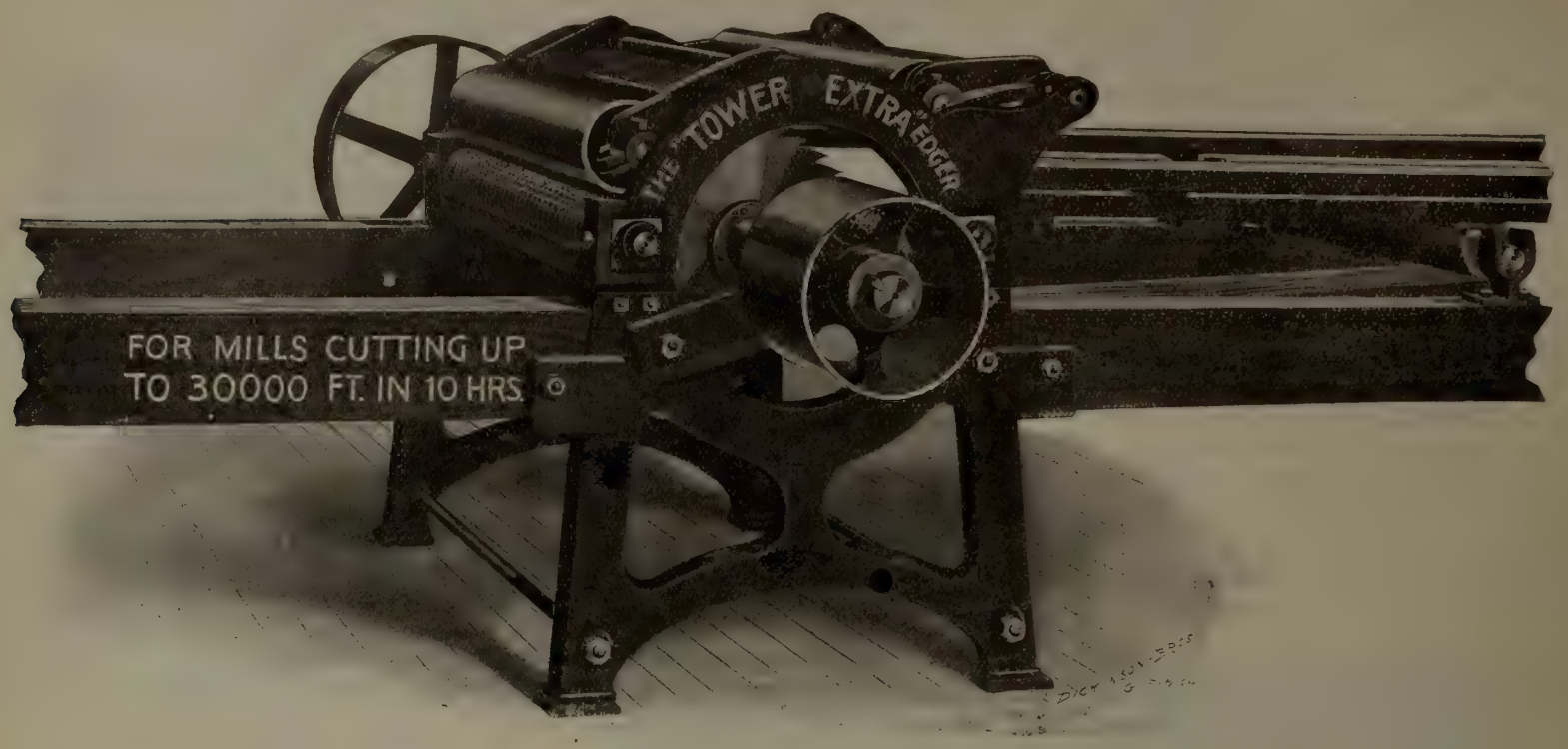
10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's socks. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's mitts, nor his pipe, nor his tobacco nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

J. E. McI.

Pierpont Morgan is undoubtedly the most fascinating figure before the world to-day. "Mr. Morgan, His Advisers and His Organization" are discussed at length in the COSMOPOLITAN by John Brisben Walker, who spent ten days between Mr. Morgan's and Mr. John Mitchell's offices, in September, in an attempt to settle the coal-strike.

SAW MILL EDGERS.

There is probably no saw mill edger made to-day that is so widely known as the "Tower" and "Tower Extra" edgers, manufactured by the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, of Greenville, Michigan, and none that they require little power; the shifting machanism is up-to-date, convenient and positive; the feed rolls are adjustable in four directions, this being an original feature; the saws may be removed easily and quickly, without disturbing the arbor ; the saw arbor is provided with a steel feather key throughout its entire length, which does away with individual keys for the different collars; the vital parts are carried by a substantial iron husk resting solidly on the floor; there is no other edger made approaching them in cheapness.



These edgers are made in two sizes, as follows : The "Tower" 2 and 3-saw edgers, improved—claimed to be the only edgers made for mills cutting not be exceed 20,000 feet in ten hours. The "Tower Extra" 3-saw edger, for mills cutting up to 30,000 feet in ten hours. The "Tower Extra" is a duplicate of the "Tower Improved, except that it is larger and considerably heavier

That these edgers are entirely satisfactory is evidenced by the fact that there are at the present time over 800 of them in use. We have no doubt the manufacturers, the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, of Greenville, Michigan, would be glad to promptly respond to a request for a copy of their new Catalogue D.

is more favorably regarded The reason is not far to seek. They are thoroughly practical edgers for small and medium sized mills at low prices, and edgers of this description are very scarce.

Among the special features of these edgers the manufacturers claim the following : They take up little room;

ADJUSTABLE LOG SIDING MACHINE.

A machine which would slab opposite sides of a log at one operation, and do it perfectly and rapidly, has long been wanted. For certain uses the "rosser" has been applied with success, but it has in many cases a decided disadvantage in that it is a machine which planes off opposite sides of the log, reducing what might be slabs, with some value for the manufacture of shingles or lath, into chips. The Rodgers Iron Mfg. Company, of Muskegon, Mich., have a log siding machine with which the saws can be adjusted so that no time will be lost in passing from one size of logs to another.

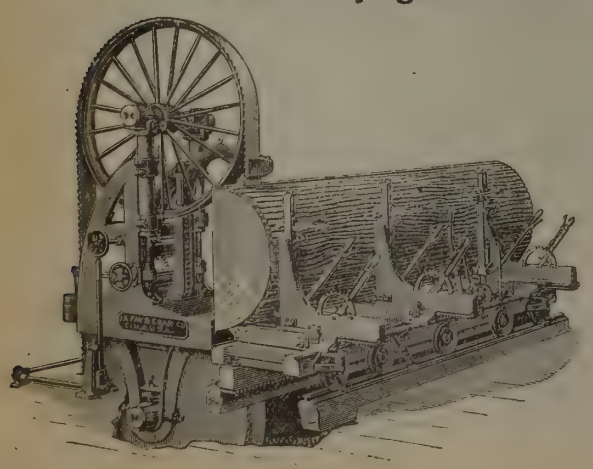
The object of this machine is, of course, to take care of a small class of timber or bolts which cannot be profitably manufactured with a band saw or circular mill, also for the manufacture of ties and preparation of material for the gang or edger. Close upon two thousand logs have been sided with this machine in a day of ten hours. Machines of this kind will be in great demand as the logs from year to year become much smaller. Mr. A. Rodgers, the president of this enterprising company, as well as the energetic secretary and manager, Mr. W. F. Chrystal, deserve great credit for the introduction of this machine into the Canadian lumber field.

That man who never dares risk a penny in advertising his goods, can generally be heard above the entire anvil chorus, insisting "Advertising doesn't pay."—Business Problems.

THE J. A. FAY & EGAN CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO

General Agents for Manitoba and the N. W. T.:

F. H. Brydges & Sons, Winnipeg



All Descriptions of

Wood-Working Machinery

Prices Furnished on Application.

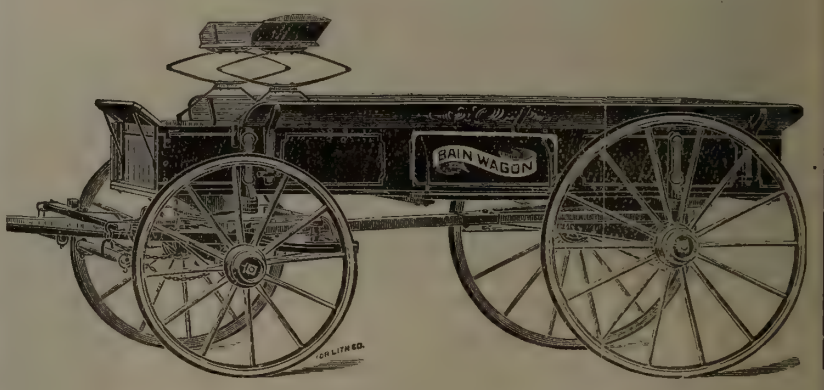
Bain Waggons

SOLD BY

MASSEY-HARRIS

Agents Everywhere

have won renown wherever used.



In South Africa they Were Undoubtedly the Favorites.

Thousands use them.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 28 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, FEBRUARY 4, 1903 No. 51

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in he current week's issue.

WANTED—1 INCH, 1¼ INCH AND 1½ INCH Soft Cork Pine 1sts and 2nds, also deal ends. Apply BOX 20, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—A MAN CAPABLE OF RUNNING a house finishing factory, also a man capable of taking charge of finished lumber yard who can classify and swing lumber. Both men must be strictly temperate and first class in their line. Apply to W. CURRIE COMPANY, Campbellton, N. B.

WANTED

Young, hustling, vigorous English and French speaking Woods Superintendent. Must thoroughly understand economic timber and pulpwood logging and capable of handling workmen to advantage. High-class wages to high-class man. Don't apply if not entirely qualified. Address Box 114, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Second-Hand Machinery For Sale

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

1 LANSING WATER WHEEL, 60 INCH, and the following: Leffel wheels: One 56 inch; three 48 inch, one 40 inch, two 35 inch, two 30 inch, one 20 inch—all complete with crown wheels. Also one each of the following: Engine, 18x24 cylinder, slide valve, 6 inch shaft, 9 ft. fly wheel, with two iron 8 ft. pulleys; pair Upright Engines 14 x 20, slide valve; Circular Saw Frame, carriage with receding knees, Boss dogs, double friction rope feed, 120 feet track; Circular Saw Frame and Carriage to cut 30 ft.; one Perkins' Shingle Machine; two Saw Jointers; Sapping Saw, Drag Saw, and a quantity of Pulleys and Shafting, assorted sizes; two Slab Saws; two Double Edgers; two Saws with attachments; one large Force Pump. THE DICKSON CO., Peterborough, Ont.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR RE-SAW AS good as new. J. KAUFMAN, Berlin, Ont.

FOR SALE.—A QUANTITY OF 2" HEMLOCK Plank P. O. Box 213, Almonte.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FEW CARS of Dry 6/4 Beech or Maple. Please write to the KNECHTEL FURNITURE CO., of Hanover, Ont.

WANTED—ELM AND ASH LUMBER 1¾" and 2", 8, 10 or 12 ft.; also Red Oak. Apply to LACHUTE SHUTTLE CO., Lachute Mills, Quebec.

WANTED—2x4 AND 2x6 HEMLOCK thoroughly seasoned, inch Birch, Black Ash and Chestnut. R.E. KINSMAN, 17 King St. West, Hamilton.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

WANTED—WHITE WINTER CUT MAPLE, must be straight in grain, 1¼ inch, 1½ inch and 2 inch. Are open to place orders now. Apply Box 40, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED.

4/4 LOG RUN BASSWOOD, DRY; WILL PAY Spot Cash. COLONIAL LUMBER CO., Cleveland Ohio.

FOR SALE

VENEERS—SINGLE PLY OR GLUED UP stock. INTERNATIONAL LUMBER CO., LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.

FOR SALE

SPRUCE SPILES, ANY LENGTH. HAVE also a large quantity of butternut, can cut to order. Apply FARLEY BROS., Hull, Que.

WANTED.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND STEAM BOILER of from 40 to 55 horse power, Stationary, with or without the necessary attachments. Give necessary particulars. Address C. S. DIT BLONDIU, Chelmsford, Ont.

FOR SALE.

WELL EQUIPPED SAW AND SHINGLE Mill, with all the limits and dams on river. Also about 15,000 spruce and cedar logs, cut this winter. For information address Box 29, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

LOOK HERE!!!

Do you want any small Bill Timber, Joisting or other Lumber? We can saw it for you on short notice. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, CARTIER, ONT,

FOR SALE

Two Stationary Saw Mills complete, capacity 10 to 15 M. per day, 40 h.p. Both are bargains at the price, $800 each f.o.b. either G.T. or C.P.R. Also one direct action Portable Mill complete, capacity 8 M. per day, now running in good location. Price $600. Terms cash and immediate possession given if mill remains where it is till spring. Address J. R. DUFFUS, Box 156, Thamesville, Ont.

FOR SALE

Milling business in good agricultural centre Western Ontario, including Planing Mill and Sash Factory, with good lumber business in connection. Saw mill capacity 10,000 per day. Good feed grinding outfit with good patronage, 20 h.p high speed engine and 80 h.p. boiler all in good repair. A thoroughly going concern and a money maker. May may not include flax-mill with necessary machinery and electric lighting plant. Must be sold to close an estate Apply Box 55, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED — BASSWOOD, COMMON AND Better, must be full inch, winter cut. Are open to contract for the season's supply. Apply Box 30, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

BASSWOOD AND ELM LUMBER WANTED, must be dry. We are open to buy considerable quantity of 1 inch and 3 inch, of both Elm and Basswood. THOMAS BROTHERS, LIMITED, St. Thomas, Ont.

WILL REQUIRE ON THE OPENING OF Navigation Hemlock, Spruce and Pine Lumber, 1", 2" and 3", by the cargo. Address VIGARS & Co., Port Arthur, Ont.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED.

ONE AND A HALF MILLION OF MILL RUN, White Pine; also one million feet of Hemlock, cut to order. THE BLONDE LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., Chatham, Ont.

FOR SALE.

TWO MILLION FEET OF 1902 CUT Spruce, Birch, Hemlock, Maple and Basswood. 1000 M 16" Cedar Shingles XXX, C, B., and XX. Apply 175 Cooper St., Ottawa, Canada.

WANTED—A MILL RUN OF FROM THREE to five millions of white pine to be cut to order. We are open to buy any kind of white pine lumber. Will contract for ten million white pine lath. Please write us. CANADA LUMBER MFG. CO., North Tonawanda, N.Y.

WANTED TO BUY.

BIRCH, MAPLE AND BASSWOOD LOGS or lumber for cash, delivered to Cincinnati. Address, R. E. BECKER CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. Correspondence solicited.

WANTED

Birch Ends in multiples of 16" lengths, size 7" x3" or 4". Lowest price for 200,000, to HEAL & SONS, LTD., Orkney St., Battersea, London, England.

WANTED:—TO MAKE A CONTRACT FOR next season's cut, whole output of a mill's cut, about 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 ft. White Pine; would also take Hemlock, Birch, Cedar and Spruce; about 2,000,000 ft. in all. Also Black Ash wanted in carload lots, cut to order. Freight rate not to exceed 13½c. to Berlin, Ont. J. KAUFMAN, Berlin, Ont.

WANTED—WE ARE ALWAYS OPEN TO contract for all kinds of hardwood lumber. Please state price F. O. B. your nearest station, quantity and quality of the different kinds you will have to sell during 1903. We also require a large amount of Dimension stuff, particulars of which will be furnished, on application, by the KNECHTEL FURNITURE CO., of Hanover, Ont.

IMPORTANT SALE

A FARM, 9 x 40 ARPENTS, WITH AGRIcultural implements complete; flour mill, modern door and sash factory, saw mill complete, shingle mill, planers; all these mills are operated by water power, and are situated on the river bank; booms; 16 miles of timber limits, of which 10 miles are well wooded with cedar and spruce; dams; camp with sleighs; horses, vehicles, saws, chains, cooking utensils, also private residence. For particulars apply to JOSEPH ROY, Riviere Blanche, Matane Co. Que.

McEachren & Connor, lumber dealers, Alvinston, Ont., have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by Mr. McEachun.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The situation in respect to white pine is becoming an interesting one. This week we chronicle an advance in the Ottawa quotations for several of the common grades, with more liberal buying than has been reported for some time. The hesitation of buyers which was in evidence in early January has given place to a strong desire to contract for stock at late quotations, but in some instances manufacturers are putting out new lists showing a substantial advance. The recent mild weather is responsible in part for the higher values. In certain logging districts the snow has almost entirely disappeared and efforts to get logs out of the woods have been abandoned, temporarily at least. Should these conditions continue for any length of time the result will be serious to lumbermen, most of whom have many logs yet to haul to the streams. Much higher prices for the season's cut of lumber may be expected in case there should be a shortage in the log input.

Many buyers are in the market for mill cuts. Some have conceded the demands of the manufacturers and closed contracts at $20 for log run. Others are still negotiating in the hope of making a better bargain. The price of log run, however, has become quite firmly established at $20 for logs averaging ten to the thousand feet and $22 for an average of eight to the thousand. The latter figure is by no means the maximum, as we are advised of the sale of an entire season's cut of log run at $30 f.o.b. rail of vessel Georgian Bay point. The particulars have not been learned, but it is safe to assume that the logs are exceptionally large and of excellent quality.

Hardwood lumber continues in good demand. There is very little bartering over price, the buyer usually being willing to accept the manufacturer's quotation whenever he finds suitable stock. The tendency of prices is upwards.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

There is practically no change in spruce lumber, which continues firm, with some manufacturers holding out for an advance in price. The cedar shingle market is still somewhat depressed. Some sales of extras have been made for Boston delivery as low as $3.35, with other grades in proportion. The current price, however, might be given as $3.40, at which figure the large manufacturers are endeavoring to hold the market. Opinions differ as to the future course of prices. Some dealers contend that the bottom has been reached for the present, while others hold tha

prices will go lower for the next month or two. The latter argue that the local yards throughout New England bought heavily in the fall on the belief that prices were going to be higher, and that they have now a large stock of shingles on hand. Further, the mills will probably make large cuts during the spring and summer. These conditions may bring about lower prices, bnt if they do they will be only temporary, as the demand will pick up shortly. Prices of New Brunswick shinges have doubtless been influenced by the recent break in Washington red cedars.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

While the movement of lumber throughout the West is not heavy, dealers are figuring on large orders for the coming season, and the prospects are considered to be very bright for an active trade. Conditions generally are satisfactory, the only drawback being the policy of cutting prices which has been resorted to by representatives of Minnesota manufacturers. The new price list on white pine will shortly be put into effect.

If prospective building operations may be taken as the criterion of the lumber trade, the mills will be taxed to their utmost to supply the demand. Many new buildings are projected in Winnipeg, and in the country districts there promises to be considerable activity. It is announced that the North-West Elevator Company will build forty-one grain elevators throughout Manitoba and the Territories, at an approximate cost of $1,700,000. These alone will call for a large quantity of lumber. In British Columbia lumber and shingles are in good demand. A large quantity of lumber is being consumed in the construction of new canneries. Prices are steady.

UNITED STATES.

The only important news affecting white pine comes from Minneapolis, where there is a strong disposition to advance the price of dimension The situation in respect to that grade is especially strong, particularly in view of the advance made by the southern manufacturers, and at the Association meeting to be held on Febuary 17th, an effort will be made to advance the price at least 50 cents per thousand. All grades of white pine are firm and there is no doubt that the available dry stock will be required before the new cut is ready for the market. Buffalo and Tonawanda dealers are purchasing quite heavily in the vicinity of Duluth, prices being about as recently quoted. In the Buffalo market there is an increased shortage of cuts and better. The supply of 12 inch box is practically exhausted, having been used largely in place of No. 3 barn, which is selling at $23. There is every prospect of an active spring demand for white pine, with probably higher prices as the supply of dry stock becomes depleted.

Another week has brought increased strength to hardwoods of all kinds. At the annual meeting of the National Hardwood Manufacturers' Association, held in Cleveland last week, the prices of oak, ash, elm, poplar and other hardwoods were advanced quite sharply, but it seemed to be the opinion of those present that the advances were fully warranted by the conditions. With dry lumber it is not a question of price so much as where the stock can be found. Birch is a good seller and in light supply, while basswood has been out of the market for some time.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The timber market of Great Britain has been strengthened by the recent attitude of Scotch buyers, who are showing a desire to purchase quite heavily at current quotations. As a result prices of whitewood have been advanced at least five shillings per standard. In the London market there continues to be a deadlock between shippers and importers, and up to the present time a very small percentage of the North of Europe production has been placed. Representatives of Canadian shippers have been more successful, although some importers refuse to pay £10 for second quality spruce c.i.f., and £9 5s for third quality 3x9, which prices are being asked. They are endeavoring to force shippers to reduce these figures by at least five shillings per standard. There is, however, a just appreciation of the strong statistical position of Canadian pine and spruce, as in the last issue of the Timber Trades Journal we find the folliowng : "The position in Canadian woods and the sales made, perhaps, may throw some light on the position as regards other ports. Red pine, has been sold at £12 10s. c.i.f., and the advance in white pine is even greater. First quality ends and 7 to 10 in. have been sold at £22 f.o.b.; and the same percentage of advance applies to all other qualities and sizes with, possibly, the exception of second quality, of which sales have been made c.i.f. at £19 10s. for 11 inch, 12 to 16 ft., and £14 10s. for 7 to 10 in., 10 to 16 feet. Third regulars have been sold at £13 c.i.f. As the stock in Great Britain of red and white pine is probably at least 5,000 Petersburg standards short of what it was this time last year, and the stock in Canada is reported to be even lighter than the small stock wintering last season, the position would appear to be very strong." Birch Timber is strong, the average price at a recent auction sale being 20d for 14½ inch.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

In the Saginaw Valley maple logs are selling readily at $7 to $8.50 at shipping points.

A steamer cleared from St. John, N. B., last week for Barcelona, Spain, with, 1,650,000 feet of deals.

The sale is reported at Milwaukee, Wis., of 5,000,000 feet of log run basswood, to be cut this year, at $19 per thousand.

The Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Co., of Victoria, B.C., is in the market for 500,000 ties, 7 x 8 inches and 8 feet long.

The Department of Railways and Canals at Ottawa is asking for tenders up to February 10th for the supply of 1,500 cedar poles for the Welland canal.

It is estimated that the cut of logs on the Miramichi river, in New Brunswick, this winter will be about 117,000,000 feet, which is slightly less than last year.

According to the estimate of E. F. Stephenson, the Rat Portage Lumber Company sold 60,000,000 feet of lumber in Manitoba and the Territories last year, and the Keewatin Lumber Company 20,000,000 feet.

Under date of January 7th, Messrs. S. P. Musson, Son & Company say of the Barbadoes market: "There have been no arrivals since our last. The market is only lightly stocked with both white pine and spruce, and receipts of either will command full rates. We understand that our neighbors have tried to place another cargo of spruce on C. & F. basis, but we do not think they have done so up to the present time. There have been no receipts of shingles, but all that were imported for the Imperial Government contracts have been sold to one of the dealers." Current prices are as follows: White pine, $25.75 per M for first quality and $21.25 for second quality; spruce, $22.50 for first and $19.50 for second quality; Long Gaspe cedar shingles, $4.89 to $5.04; cedarlaying, $1.82; spruce, $1.65 to $1.70.

BIRCH SQUARES AND SEATS

A large buyer of Birch chair seats and of Birch squares is open to contract with a mill for their output. Also open for Broom Handles and Dowels in large quantities. Write in first instance to "Finance," care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

The even tenor of the Ottawa lumber market has been broken, and the advance which was predicted in these columns before the New Year has made its appearance. This advance is unlike others of the past year, as it is confined to the plebian culls and other lower grade lines. Moreover, the advance is not confirmed to standing stock, it applies as well to next summer's cut, over which there is brisk bargaining, at least that part of it that has not already found a customer before it has left the tree. There's a lesson in this latest advance, and it would be well for all interested to take note. It furnishes proof, if further be necessary, that no break may be looked for in the lumber market before next autumn at the earliest. Jobbers are searching in all directions for future cut, and long before the saws commence their song the big end of the cut will be off the market.

A glance over to-day's quotations in THE LUMBERMAN tells the tale in figures more forcibly than words could do it. Pine good shorts, 1¼ in. and 1½ inch, have advanced to $28 to $30, the old figures being $24 to $28. Same stock 2 inch has advanced to $30 and $35 from $27 and $32. No. 1 dressing sidings pine, former quotations on which ran from $20 to $24 per M, are now placed at $24 to $28. No. 1 dressing strips pine are selling from $18 to $24, former figures being $16 to $20. No. 1 dressing shorts pine have advanced from $14 to $16 to $16 to $20. Shingles also show an advance, clear butt 18 inch pine selling from $2.25 to $2.40 and XXXX pine from $3.00 to $3.25 per M.

Railway officials and jobbers report an easier and better movement of lumber from Ottawa and Ottawa district points. Two causes are combined in this increased activity. In the first place the lethargy of the holiday season has given away to the activity of the first month of a promising year. Equally important and welcome is the freer offering of rolling stock. The Canada Atlantic Railway is not as heavily taxed by the grain traffic as it was during and immediately following the season of navigation, and it accordingly has more cars for the movement of lumber. The prospects for a brisk movement for many weeks to come are bright.

Jobbers have picked up several lots of lumber which failed earlier to secure purchasers for some reason or other. Building operations in many points in the States show increased activity, and this has given an impetus to the Canadian market, and in a measure induced an advance in prices.

All eyes are turned towards the limits, and reports therefrom confirm the statement that this will be a "big year." Thanks to the precautions taken by the Provincial Government and lumber operators, there has been no outbreak of smallpox which last year closed several camps and crippled others. While there is a scarcity of teams, this handicap in transportation facilities is offset by the frost and snow, which have made good roads.

While operations in the Temiscaming district are not as brisk as they were in recent years, there is a boom on in the neighboring Kippewa territory. Camps have been established in the latter by J. B. Grier, Montreal, Robert Anderson, Rideau Lumber Company, Edward Moore, Shepard & Moore and Hull Lumber Company, of Ottawa, and Alex. Lumsden and McLachlin Bros., of Arnprior. The output of square timber and logs promises to be as large as was predicted.

The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company is making active preparations for the assumption of the towing operations on the lakes and rivers of the upper country, but the season will be well advanced before the company will be in a position to assume control. Two steel side-wheel boats and a steel tug built in Toronto are now on their way to Temiscamingue, where they will be placed in shape for the water. A couple of alligator boats will be added to the fleet. When everything is in shape, the company will extend its operations from its present terminus at Des Joachims, near Pembroke, to the head of Lake Temiscamingue. Only the

Orillia Planing Mills
and Sash and Door Factory
Near G. T. R. Station.
PLANING, MATCHING AND RE-SAWING
Done in any quantity. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for prices. Address,
S. POMEROY, Box 428, Orillia.

Bulmer McLennan & Co.
EVERYTHING IN
LUMBER AND TIMBER
Rough or Dressed Wholesale and Retail
Office and Yard:
571 Dorchester St., Montreal, P. Q.
Telephone Main 368 Correspondence Solicited

THE CLEVELAND-SARNIA SAW MILLS CO., LIMITED
SARNIA, ONT.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Band-Sawed Timber and Lumber
White Pine Lath
Daily capacity 250,000 feet
Special bills cut to order in
WHITE PINE
RED PINE
HEMLOCK
and FIR
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

movement of logs and pulpwood will be attended to. The shipment of freight and of passengers as heretofore rests with Mr. Alex. Lumsden, who formerly had charge of the towing operations as well.

Work is progressing favorably on Fraser & Company's new mill at Aylmer, Quebec, near Ottawa. This company has established a depot this season in the Pontiac district which was cut over several years since. The growth of timber in the last fifteen years, however, has been such as to warrant a resumption of operations.

Mr. Robert Hurdman, the veteran lumberman, is personally supervising operations on his limits in the Kippewa district as in past seasons.

Ottawa, January 31st, 1903.

LUMBER SUPPLY FOR HAMILTON.

Tenders are desired by February 17th for the annual supply of lumber for the city of Hamilton. The specifications are as follows: 3,000 feet 1 in. boards, 10 and 12 in. wide; 2,000 feet 2 x 4 in. scantling, 12 feet long; 10,000 feet 2 in. plank, 8, 10 and 12 in. wide, 6 feet long; 50,000 feet 2 in. plank, 8, 10 and 12 in. wide, 12 feet long; 15,000 feet 3 in. plank, 12 in. wide, 12 feet long; 25,000 feet 3 in. plank, 6 in. wide, 16 feet long; 40,000 feet 4 x 4 in. scantling, 12, 14 and 16 feet long (must be straight); 6,000 feet 4 x 8 in. timber, 12 feet long; 20,000 feet 4 x 12 in. timber, 12 feet long.

The lumber must be perfectly sound, cut from live pine timber, free from dead sap, wanes, dead knots and knot-holes, and of full dimensions and evenly cut, and be delivered in the City Yard, Wellington Street North, as required and not later than June 15th.

HARDWOOD LUMBER PRICES.

The National Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of the United States, at its first annual meeting held at Cincinnati last week, made some important advances in the prices of hardwood lumber. The new list is to take effect February 10, 1903, and fixes the following prices, Ohio River points taking 19 cent rate to New York or ten cents to Chicago:

Ash—1sts and 2nds, 1 inch, $38; 1¼ inch, $40; 1½ inch, $40; 2 inch $42; 2½ and 3 inch, $45; 4 inch $49.50. No. 1 Common, 1 inch, $24; 1¼ and 1½ inch, $26; 2 inch $28.50; 2½, 3 and 4 inch, $31. No. 2 Common, 1 inch, $13; 1¼ and 1½ inch, $15; 2 inch $16; 2½, 3 and 4 inch, $17.50.

Plain White Oak—First and Seconds, 1 inch, $37; 1¼ inch, $39; 1½ inch, $40; 2 inch $41; 2½ inch, $47.50; 3 inch $50, 4 inch, $52.50. No. 1 Common, 1 inch, $26; 1¼ inch, $27, 1½ inch, $28; 2 inch, $29; 2½ inch, $35; 3 inch, $36; 4 inch, $37.50 No. 2 Common, 1 inch, $15; 1¼ inch, $16, 1½ inch, $17; 2 inch, $18; 2½ inch, $21; 3 inch, $23; 4 inch, $26.

Quartered White Oak—1sts and 2nds, ⅜ inch, $35; ½ inch, $42.50; ⅝ inch, $50; ¾ inch, $57.50; 1 inch, $64, 1¼ inch, $66; 1½ inch, $67.50; 2 inch, $68.50; 2½ inch, $70; 3 inch, $72.50; 4 inch, $75. No. 1 Common, ⅜ inch, $23; ½ inch $28; ⅝ inch, $33; ¾ inch, $37; 1 inch $42; 1¼ inch, $46; 1½ inch $46; 2 inch $47.50; 2½, 3 and 4 inch, $50.

Soft elm, $17.50; soft maple, $20.

For Sale

Cascapedia and Skimenac Rivers. Saw Mill, Timber Limits and Water Power. Price reasonable

H. M. SIMPSON,
29 Canada Life Building,
189 St. James Street - MONTREAL

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings, etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired. End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

TELEGRAPH POLES
WANTED

We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.

J. B. FARWELL & SON
Suceessors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N Y.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo.
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office, TORONTO, CAN
Registered Cable Address, "Pinewood." "American Lumberman" Telecode.

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vaucouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

FOR SALE.

A number of very valuable pine and other timber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhe. for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to
P. McDERMETT,
Box 177, South River, Ont.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed Pine Lumber.

The Pearce Company
Limited
MARMORA - - ONTARIO
WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER CO. LIMITED
MILLS: North Bay.
C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay.
Water Shipment Only.

PINE LUMBER Get our Prices HARDWOOD LUMBER
THE ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO.
High Grade Pine, Rough or Dressed
British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles a specialty
LATH ORILLIA. ONT. SHINGLES

Veneers, Hardwoods, Ash, Elm, Birch, Basswood—Clothboards—Cheese Box Bands and Rims.
THE PATENT CLOTHBOARD CO., of Parry Sound, Limited, Parry Sound, Ont

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY
• • operating • •
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.
.... Shortest and Quickest Route from ... OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST JOHN, &c.
H. B MUSSEN, Contracting Agent; M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. 26 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Freight Agent, Ottawa
W. P. HINTON, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING Send for Catalogue Samples by Mail KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK
SOFT & ROCK ELM,
BASSWOOD,
BIRCH,
WHITE, QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN MAPLE,
BLACK ASH,
CEDAR,
PINE.
Keenan Bros.
WHOLESALE
HEMLOCK AND Hardwood Lumber.
"We are now cutting two million Hemlock. 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications"
Write for Quotations. OWEN SOUND, ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood
Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN
WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER
CANADA PINE
Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA
SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.
Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.
Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Halifax, N.S.: Steamer Ulunda, for Liverpool, 516,665 feet deals, etc., value $5,329. Steamer Pretorian, for Liverpool, 112, 809 feet deals, value $640.

From Chemainus, B. C.: January 15, Steamer Brablock, for Calcutta, 1,762,000 feet lumber, value, $23,082, by Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company. January 20, barque Willie R. Hume, for Valparaiso, 799,000 feet lumber, value $6,984, by Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company.

From St. John, N. B.: Steamer Bengore Head, for Belfast, Ireland, 234,772 feet deals, 3,407 feet ends, by W. M. Mackay; 750,722 feet deals, 1,068 feet ends, 60 bundles flooring, 12 cases moulding, 5 cases veneer, by George McKean; 950 doors, 1,446 bundles shooks, 700 bundles staves, by William Thomson & Co. Schooner Ethyl B. Sumner, for Fall River, 12,597 feet deals, 145,221 feet plank, 113,824 feet scantling, 51,344 feet boards, by Stetson, Cutler & Co. Steamer Dahome, for Bermuda, 3,900 onion crate shooks, by G. & G. Flewelling Manufacturing Co.; for Antigua, 100 bundles shingles, by T. H Estabrooks; for Tobago, 70 bundles shingles, by F. E. Williams Co. Schooner Ayr, for Fall River, Mass., 111,175 feet spruce boards, 50,836 feet hemlock boards, by Steteon, Cutler & Co. Schooner Tay, for Bridgeport, 75,744 feet boards, 14,987 feet scantling, 60,200 feet plank, by A. Cushing & Co. Barque Still Water, for Buenos Ayres, 822,432 feet boards, 109,837 feet plank, by A. Cushing & Co. Schooner Ida M. Barton, for City Island, 98,413 feet plank, 54,674 feet scantling, by A. Cushing & Co. Schooner Beaver, for Vinyard Haven, 1,288,600 laths, by Stetson Cutler & Co. Steamer Pretorian, for Liverpool, 342,537 feet deals, 4,806 feet scantling, 4,836 feet ends, by W. M. Mackay. Steamer Venice, for London, 48,751 feet deals, by George McKean; 100,664 feet deals, by W. M. Mackay; 108,284 feet deals, by A. Cushing & Co.; 175 standard shooks, by Wm. Thomson & Co. Schooner Preference for Saint George, Granada, 381,992 feet pine boards, 10,272 feet pine plank, 150,000 shingles by A. Cushing & Co.

Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Three Rivers

DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,

TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.

London, Eng. RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO., 110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC.

LONDON, ENG.

H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,

SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS

AGENT . . FOY, MORGAN & CO., 104 and 105 Bishopsgate St. W., E. C.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

The route via Chicago, St. Paul and Canadian Northern Railway is the way you should travel when going to Winnipeg and other Manitoba points. Finest Pullman Sleepers, Cafe, Reclining Chair and Library Cars. Choice of lines between Chicago and St. Paul. Tickets can be obtained from all Railway Agents.

Folder and Pocket Map of the Canadian Northern Railway will be sent upon application to

R. H. BELL, Trav., Freight & Pass. Agent, Room 205 Merchants Bank Bldg., Montreal, Que.

WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent, 52 King Street East, Toronto.

GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

PRICE 35 CENTS.

Address: The Canada Lumberman, TORONTO, ONT.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Mgr. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. F. & P. A.

Wanted*—5/4, 6/4 *Common Birch

We pay cash for all grades of Birch, Maple and Basswood. Address

R. E. BECKER CO., - - CINCINNATI, OHIO.

R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S. ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.

SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER AND SALT

Mills at Sandwich, Ont.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

Rib River Lumber Co. R R Co. Toledo, Ohio.

WHITE PINE

Special Timber Bills, Red Cedar Shingles, Yellow Pine

We are in the market to buy from a car-load to the season's cut of any mill. We are also large buyers of White Pine Lath.

RIB RIVER LUMBER CO.

Yards and Main Office, TOLEDO, OHIO

MIXER & CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

We are in the market for 16 inch XXXX and XX White Pine Shingles for early shipment, or will contract.

SPOT CASH PAID

for all kinds of HARDWOOD LUMBER. Will receive it green or dry.
We contract for cut of mills.
Write us promptly.

TAYLOR & CRATE
269 Elk Street - - BUFFALO, N. Y.
Mention Canada Lumberman.

THE CLEVELAND BOX CO. CLEVELAND, O.

We are in the Market

for from Ten to Twenty Million Feet of WHITE PINE MILL CULLS. Can take the entire product of a mill of this grade. Lumber must be delivered on Lake where we can get it with our own boats. Will take single lots of one million feet if necessary. Address

The Cleveland Box Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST

will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for

LOG RUN

Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

ONE DOLLAR

Will pay your subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAM

—FOR—

ONE YEAR

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

MAPLE FLOORING

—AND—

WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES

We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE

Owen T. Jenks Co.

WHOLESALE LUMBER

Cleveland, - - Ohio.

Mills at Onaway, Mich.

PROMPT CASH

—FOR—

ELM, MAPLE, BIRCH and other Hardwoods.

Think it will pay you to write.
Have the finest Poplar in the country.

THE ADVANCE LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Mention CANADA LUMBERMAN.

W. O. Hughart, Jr.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

BUYS BASSWOOD, ASH AND BIRCH LUMBER

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUBER CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF

YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS

Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

E. B. FOSS & CO.

Bay City, Michigan

WHOLESALE

White Pine and Norway Lumber

= *FRANK A. CUTTING* =

BUYER OF

Hemlock Bark

And the only Dealer who can furnish Cutting Patent Bark Cars for Shippers.

Merchants Bldg., 79 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

Our unsold stock consists of Dimension Piece Stuff in Pine, White Pine Ship Decking, and about two million of 1", 1¼", 1½" and 2" White and Red Pine Lumber. Write for our new list recently issued, and state your requirements. We handle everything in Pine from Match Blocks to Ship Spars.

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

J. S. O'BRIEN, ANTIGONISH, NOVA SCOTIA

HEADQUARTERS FOR HARDWOOD LUMBER

CHAIR STOCK A SPECIALTY

Prompt Delivery Guaranteed. Mills running Summer and Winter.
Regular Communication with British Ports all the Year. Correspondence Solicited

When in the market for Pine or Hardwood **Lumber**

Write or telephone us

THE OLIVER LUMBER CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED

34 Canada Life Building, Toronto. - Tel. Main 358.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank. Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* ***QUEBEC***

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway Pine Log Run.

R. Laidlaw Lumber Co.

18 Toronto Street,

Sarnia. **Toronto.** **Buffalo.**

We appreciate your enquiries. Write us.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

A quantity of 6x6, 6x8, 8x8, 8x10 and 10x10x18 ft. and up White Pine Dimension Timber, for sale

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in lumber of all kinds, Pine Lath, Cedar Shingles and Cedar Posts, Dressed Pine and Hardwood Flooring. Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff cut to order. Shipment by rail or water. Special lots for sale—1 car of 4x4. 1 car of 3x6, 1 car of 3x4 Maple, Beech and Birch Hearts suitable for machinery skids and car stakes. ½ car of 5/4 cull Birch, 1 car of 4/4 cull Birch, 1 car of 4/4 cull Maple, 1 car of 32 inch, and 2 cars of 4 foot Lath, Pine, Cedar and Hemlock mixed (the percentage of Hemlock and Cedar is small) 1 car of 10 and 12 foot Cedar Posts 5 inches and up at the top end, three thousand feet of 5x8, 6x6, 6x8, 8x10, 10x10, and 12x12 Cedar from 12 to 18 feet long, 4 cars of 4/4 Hemlock Siding No. 1, 2 cars of 4/4 Hemlock Siding No. 2, 2 cars 1x10-12 Hemlock Stocks, ½ car 1x10-14 Hemlock Stocks, and 1 car 2x6-12 Hemlock.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO. OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

LUMBER — GILMOUR & CO., LTD. — DOORS

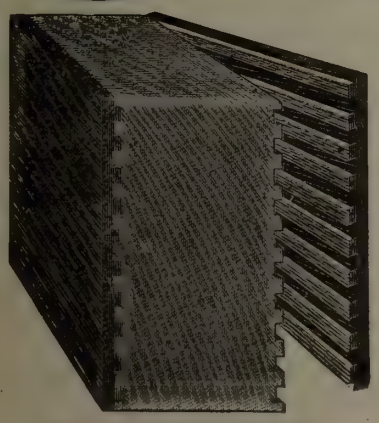
Cable Address: GILMOUR, TRENTON
ESTABLISHED 1820

MAIN OFFICES: TRENTON, ONTARIO

CODES { A B C, LUMBERMAN'S, ZEBRA
ESTABLISHED 1820

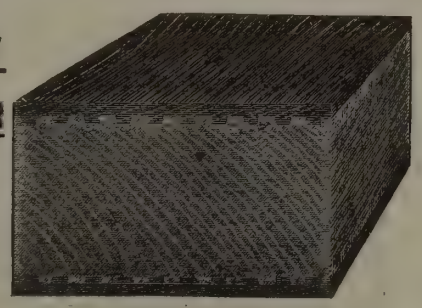
TRENTON, CANADA

BRANCH OFFICES IN: London, Eng. New York Chicago Glasgow Capetown, S. Africa Sydney, Australia



SECTION SHOWING PROCESS

PATENT LUMBER

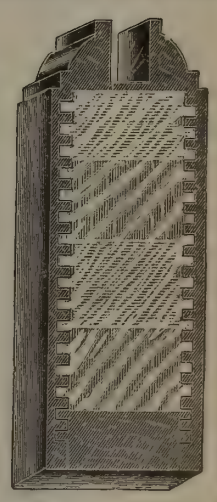


SECTION PATENT LUMBER

Saw Mills, Patent Lumber, Door, Sash, Box and Veneer Factories

Capacity of Mills and Factories 25,000,000 feet per year

OUTPUT: 300,000 DOORS Per Year.



STILE SECTION

Manufacturers of—SASH, DOOR and BOX FACTORY GOODS, LATH, SHINGLES, RAILROAD TIES, TELEGRAPH POLES and POSTS, JOINERY, FINE INTERIOR FINISH, HARDWOOD FLOORING, Etc. EGG CASES, EGG FILLERS. Write or Wire for Samples and Price Lists.

Responsible Agents Wanted in all Parts of the World

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

GILMOUR & COMPANY, LIMITED

TRENTON, CANADA

THE BOSTON MARKET.

There has been a better demand for spruce lumber in the Boston market during the past week, principally yard orders, the dealers wishing to stock up against the spring trade. There is no change to note in quotations, prices being firm at: Ten and 12-inch dimensions, $21 to $22; 9-inch and under, $19 to $20; 10 and 12-inch random lengths, 10 feet and up, $20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7, and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $17 to $17.50; all other randoms, 9-inch and under, 10 feet and up, $18 to $18.50; 5-inch and up, merchantable boards, $17; matched boards, $18 to $20; out spruce boards, $13; bundle furring, $17.

Hemlock lumber is quiet but steady: Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, $14.50 to $15 for good eastern; Pennsylvania, No. 1, $18 to $19; No. 2, $15 to $16.

Western pine lumber cotinues very firm, though prices are not further advanced. The demand is steady: Uppers, 1 to 2 inch $84 to $87; 2½ to 3 in. $92 to $97; 4-in. $96 to $100; selects, 1 in. $76; 1¼ to 1¾ in. $76 to $78; 2-in. $78; 2½ to 3 in. $84; 4 in. $86; fine common, 1-in. $67; 1¼ to 1½ in. $69; 2-in. $72; 2½ to 3 in. $80; 4-in. $82; barn boards, $23 to $33; coffin boards, $28 to $32.

There is a firm market for hardwood lumber, with a good demand, especially for best flooring. Prices are unchanged: Quartered oak, $63 to $75; plain oak, $42 to $47; common and rejects, $20 to $25; red oak, plain, $43; whitewood, $45 to $47; sap and common, $30 to $35; brown ash, $41 to $44; white ash, $43 to $46; maple, $30 to $34; end-dried white maple, $42; birch, $27 to $30; birch, 75 per cent. red, $45 to $50; elm, $29 to $31.

Shingles are quiet and unchanged at the recent decline: Extra cedar, $3.35 to $3.45; clear, $2.85 to $2.95; second clear, $2.30 to $2.40; extra No. 1, $1.75 to $1.80; British Columbia red cedar, 16-inch, five butts to 2 inches, $3.50 to $3.60; 18-inch, five butts to 2 inches, $4.25; five butts to 2½ inches, $4.50.

Spruce clapboards are quiet, with a small supply and prices steady: Extra, $43; clear, $40; second clear, $37 to $38; extra No. 1, $30 to $33.

Laths are quiet but steady: One and five-eighths inch, $3.35 to $3.40; 1½-in. $3.20 to $3.25.

WANTED

MESSRS JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool, Eng., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBER, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to offer WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in logs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.

Cable address, "Owen, Liverpool." A.B.C. Code used

WANTED

1", 2¼", 1½" Spruce Boards, averaging 6" to 7" wide.

JAMES W. SOUTHERN & SON
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
Cable Address: LIGNUM, Manchester. ABC Codes

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.
Lumber Importers
MANCHESTER - ENGLAND
Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .
Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Flooring, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc. or any Woods suitable for English Market.
Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

ARTHUR RUSHFORTH
Exporter of Mahogany Logs and Lumber
Veneer Logs and Crotches, English Brown and Pollard Oak,
A. B. C. Code used.
Cable address "Veneering."
12 Derby Road, LIVERPOOL.

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

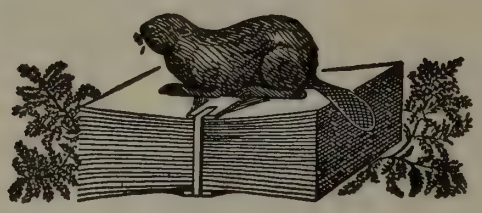
MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



WOODS & SPICER
Limited
(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Red . . Cedar Shingles

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO.,
LIMITED.

Head Office: - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS:

Shingle,	-	Whatcom, Wash.
"	- -	Sumas, Wash.
"	- -	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	- -	Nooksack, Wash.
"	No. 1 -	Vancouver, B. C.
"	No. 2 -	Vancouver, B. C.
Saw Mill	- -	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG.

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridge," Glasgow

Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C.: Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

DEPOTS: BARKING, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HULL AND BRISTOL

JONAS SMITH & CO.

Telegraphic Address: MOULDING, LONDON 92 to 98 Belvedere Road, LAMBETH, S. E.

Moulding and Joinery Manufacturers, Etc. Timber Merchants and Importers.

IMPORTERS OF . . . *Pine Doors, Mouldings*

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

. . WOOD AGENTS . .

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London. 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON, E.C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street, LONDON, E. C.

IMPORTER OF

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Canada Dock, LIVERPOOL

. . WOOD AGENTS . .

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & CO., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St., Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP TIMBER BROKERS

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLIBRAND, CARDIFF," Western Mail Chambers, CARDIFF

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 Que Square, Bristol. Avonmouth Dock and Bristol

A.B.C. Code, A.I. Code. Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal. Talisman. Moccasin

BRISTOL. 28 Baldwin St. GLASGOW. 60 St. Enoch Sq. LONDON. 22 Basinghill St.

WILLIAM SUTCLIFFE, SONS & COMPANY

Limited, of LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

are open to represent a Canadian Firm not already represented in the District.

Cable Address:—"Comparison" Liverpool. "Western Union", "Zebra" and "Premier" Codes.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondence from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables. "BIRCH," Glasgow. Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraphic Codes.

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Code

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES 41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE 17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE Brook 1, HAMBURG

(See additional advertisements of British Wood Brokers and Importers on following page.)

Telegraphic Address—"WAINSCOT," GLASGOW.

BUCHANAN & FRENCH

WOOD IMPORTERS AND MERCHANTS

Albert Saw Mills, RENFREW, and St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW.

Dealers in Birch, Walnut, Ash, Oak, Canary Whitewood, Pine, Spruce, &c.

Is it your wish..

To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible

A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER

A MILL PROPERTY

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the

CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION

Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address,

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Durham Rubber Co., Bowmanville, Ont
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos, Montreal.
Gutta Percha Co., Toronto.
P. H. Wilby, Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Young, J. S., Montreal.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Monttreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Nicholson File Co., Port Hope, Ont.
Spencer & Co., R. Hamilton.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Turner & Sons, J. J., Peterborough, Ont.
Woods, Jas. W., Ottawa, Ont.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Morley Bros., Saginaw, Mich.
Thos. Pink, Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Bradley, Levy & Weston Co., Toronto, Ont.
Buffalo Tool and Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N.B.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Goderich Engine Works, Goderich, Ont.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B.R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Mershon & Co., W. B., Saginaw, Mich.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound, Ont.
P. Payette & Co., Penetanguishene, Ont
Petrie, H. W., Toronto, Ont.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto, Ont.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Sawyer & Massey Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co., Winnipeg.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal.
The E. Long Mfg. Co. Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
The M. Garland Co., Bay City, Mich.
Wickes Bros., Saginaw, Mich
Williams Machinery Co., A. R., Toronto.

OILS

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Drewsen Company } New York
Wallace, Jos. H., C.E. }
Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns, B. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

WAGONS.

Adams Wagon Co., Stratford, Ont.
Massey-Harris Co., Toronto.
Walkerville Wagon Co.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Company, Montreal.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Cant Hooks and Peavies, McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St., Mary's, N. B.
Embossed Mouldings, Boynton & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Flooring Thos. Forman Co. Detroit, Mich.
Larrigans, Sherry, J. P., Memramcook, N. B.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Recording Thermometers, Helios-Upton Co., Peabody, Mass.
Resaw for Slabs, Wm Duncan, Montreal.
Saw Swages, Hauchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Saw Sharpening Wheels, Hart Emery Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Tool Handles, Blyth Handle Works.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

Do You Ship in Car Lots?

If so you should have the

RED BOOK The recognized authority on lumber credits

It contains the names of concerns engaged in the following line, together with their financial standing:

Lumber Lines—Cedar Posts, (Dealers and Manufacturers), Interior Finish Manufacturers, Moulding Manufacturers, Lumber Dealers, wholesale and retail. Planing Mills, Saw Mills, Sash, Door and Blind Dealers and Manufacturers, Stair Builders (Operating Mill), Wood Box Manufacturers, Hardware Dealers, carrying stock of sash, doors and blinds

Manufacturers of Agricultural Implements, Cars, Carriages, Furniture, Chairs, Coffins, Desks, Ladders, Mowers, Organs, Parlor Frames, Pianos, Plows, Reapers, Refrigerators, School and Sewing Machine Furniture, Show Cases, Store and Office Fixtures, Trunks, Veneer Wagons, Wood Floors and Mantles, Wood Pumps, Woodenware, Wind Mills.

The Book is also a Bank Directory, Railroad Guide, Attorney's List, Express Directory, etc. Published in January and July and covers the United States and Manitoba. Thoroughly organized collection department in connection. Claims collected anywhere. Try us

Lumbermen's Credit Association

Established 1876. Mention this paper. Suite 911 Tocoma Bldg. CHICAGO.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¾, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$36 00	$42 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	26 00	28 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	24 00	26 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	22 00	24 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common		16 50
2x10 common		17 50
2x12 common		18 00
3x10 common		18 00
3x12 common		18 50
1x10 and 12 common	18 00	19 00
1 inch siding common		15 50
1 inch strips, common		15 50
1x10 and 12 mill run	20 00	21 00
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	19 00	20 00
1 inch siding mill run	19 00	20 00
1¼ and 1½ in. box		17 00
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		13 00
½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 50
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 00
⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
X white pine shingles		1 10
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 35
XXX white pine shingles		3 25
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 00
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 20
XXXX 5 to 2 in		3 45
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 50
XX " 5 to 2 in		2 65
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 10 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M:		
No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Red Pine, mill run	00	2 25
Pine Shingles:		
Clear Butt, 13 inch	2 2[illegible]	2 40
xxxx, 18 inch	2 00	3 25
xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 50
Cedar Shingles:		
Clear Butt, 16 inch	1 60	1 90
xxxx 16 inch	2 25	2 50
xx, 16 inch	1 20	1 2[illegible]

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$30 00	$32 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in	22 00	24 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in	23 00	25 00
Ash, M. R., 1 to 2	17 00	19 00
Birch, M. R. 1 in.	18 00	20 00
" 1½ " 2	20 00	22 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	24 00	26 00
Basswood, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1¼ in	21 00	24 00
" 1½ to 2	23 00	26 00
" m. r. 1 " 1¼	18 00	19 00
Butternut 1 " 1½	23 00	25 00
" 2 " 3	25 00	20 00
Chestnut 1 " 2	24 00	2 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 1½	50 00	60 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	60 00	65 00
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	16 00	19 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3	17 00	19 00
Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	22 00	24 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3	24 00	26 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2	32 00	35 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	19 00	20 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	20 00	21 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	31 00	33 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	34 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	32 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	35 00	38 00
Oak quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3	85 00	100 00
Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	34 00	3[illegible] 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in. and up	$36 00	38 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	42 00	48 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	52 00
Pine, good strips:		
1 in.	30 00	32 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	32 00	36 00
2 in.	34 00	38 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	22 00	26 00
1¼ in and 1½ in.	28 00	30 00
2 in.	30 00	35 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing sidings, per M feet, mill	20 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock	18 00	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock	16 00	19 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	15 00	17 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	11 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	11 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		18 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

	cts.	cts.
WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT		
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	42	48
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	51	57
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	54	59
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
In shipping order, " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
4 inch average	17	22
16 " "	24	28
7 " "	27	29
8 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPERS AND SELECTS.			
Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$75	Selects, 1 in., 8 in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	8 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00	4 in.	70 00
2 in.	60 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1 in., 7 in. and up wide	38 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	51 00	4 in.	60 00
2 in	52 00		
STRIPS, A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x5 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	45 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in	23 00	10 in	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in	18 50
No. 2, 12 in	25 00	8 in	19 00
10 in	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75

LATH.

No. 1 White Pine	3 5[illegible]	No. 2 White Pine	3
		Hemlock	2

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	80	82
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	73	75
4 inch uppers	83	85
Selects, 2½ in up	73	75
1 to 2 in.	70	72
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	59	62
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	52	56
No. 2	32	45
No. 3	25	30
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40
Stained saps	30	40
Bracket plank	30	35
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow		23
1x10 inch shippers		21
1x12 inch shippers	$	24
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		24
4/4 Box boards 6" and up		18
10-in. dressing and better	28	37
10-in. common		20
12-in. dressing and better	35	30
Common, 1x12		[illegible]0
No. 1 barn, 1x12	27	29
1x10	24	26
1x8	22	24
No. 2 barn, 1x12	25	26
1x10		23
1x8		21
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	40
" " 2 inch		45
Dressing	26	20
Common		32

LATH.

Pine	$3 40	Spruce	$	$3

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 [illegible]0	$4 75	Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25 5	5
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock	2	2
Smooth, 6x18	4 50	4 75	Spruce	2	2

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	2 in	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	38 50
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
4 in.	80 00	6, 8 and 10 in	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	24 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00	No. 2, 12 in.	27 00
2 in	62 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	70 00	No. 3, 12 in.	23 00
4 in	75 00	Box, 1x4	15 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	42 00	1x6 & up	17 50
1¼ and 1½ in	50 00	1x10	18 50
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x12	20 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	42 00	1x13 and up	20 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	14 50
1¼x10 and 12	40 00		
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 1 inch	30 00	32 00	2½ to 4 in.	40 00	42 00
1¼ to 2 in	35 00	37 00	Strips	19 00	21 00
			Com. and culls	13 00	15 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up	28 00	30 00	Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00
BIRCH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	33 00	35 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up	22 00	4 00
			Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00
ELM.					
1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	23 00	25 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up	20 00	22 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00	Common and culls	12 00	14 00
MAPLE.					
1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	22 00	1st & 2nd, soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	11 00	14 00	Common and culls	9 00	11 00

To the Lumber Trade

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to offer our services for everything you may want for your Camp Supplies. We handle everything in the Grocery Trade and specially cater for accounts such as yours. With some of you we have been doing business for a long time, which has been, we think, mutually satisfactory. We would like to increase our business with you and also those of you with whom we have not done business so far. We would like to quote you **Beans, Dried Apples, Evaporated Apples, Baking Powder, Syrup** in tins, pails, kegs, half barrels, etc, and in fact everything that you require.

Yours truly,

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,

Wholesale Grocers, HAMILTON, ONT.

THE TEMISCAMING DISTRICT.

Editor CANADA LUMBERMAN :

Dear Sir,—When I received the December edition of THE LUMBERMAN I noticed on the first page an illustration of a burnt forest in the Temiscaming district which called to my mind what I personally observed during my nine weeks visit to this same district last summer, and probably the following remarks may be of some interest to those who have not had the opportunity of travelling through this wonderful new country. On my arrival I was greatly taken up with the fine class of people who have ventured into this new land to hew out a home for themselves and their children. The impression which generally prevails amongst old Ontario men is that the Temiscaming is a great wilderness of rocky mountains and ravines, but I must confess that I was somewhat surprised to find a very level country, no mountains or ravines, but all clay soil fit to grow any grain sown on it. I have seen soil taken out of a well 17 feet deep and spread on the ground, which produced oats to the height of five feet. I have reason to doubt if the soil in old Ontario at 3 feet deep would give any better crop, or even as good. The district is most beautifully watered by small rivers and lakes.

The town of New Liskeard, no doubt the coming county town of West Nippising, is located on the the beautiful bay on picturesque Lake Temiscaming, and Wahby river flows down through the centre of the town and empties into the lake, and about three miles up this river there is a small stream from the south, which is fed from a large lake about 300 feet above the level of the "Temiscaming". I walked up this stream about 2½ miles and found in this distance no less than four water powers ranging from ten to twenty feet with any amount of water.

As you go up the Temiscaming about ten miles you come to White river, which flows from the north-west. This river is most beautiful, its width varying but little from the mouth where it empties in the lake to the head or rather to the falls, which is about 40 miles up. It is very straight, and the depth of water ranging from 15 to 40 feet. This river flows through a fine tract or clay land mixed with sandy loam. It is all settled along each side by men making farms for themselves. I bush-travelled over 35 miles of this country, examining the timber, and I was somewhat disappointed to find the timber very small, the average being about 15 inches. I expected to find large timber but only found such of white pine. The forest consists of spruce, cedar, tamarack, white birch, ash, elm and oak. I did not see in all my travels one hemlock, beech or hard maple tree, and I do not believe there are any in Temiscaming district. The spruce grows very close together on high land and is mixed with tamarack, which is principally all dead. The cedar is large. On the stoney ridges I saw trees from 2 feet to 4 feet on the butt. The white birch grows about 12 inches on butt on flat land, along with poplar, whitewood, elm and ash. Oak only grows on the White river tract, the variety being what we call white oak, very coarse in the grain.

I do not think that the Temiscaming will ever make a lumbering district for large logs and square timber—only for poles, ties and pulp wood for the Ottawa Valley, any quantity of this kind of timber. Those who like to bush tramp ought to take a few weeks in that new country and examine both soil and timber and you will never rue the time or money spent, and I warn you not to go out in sand-fly time.

Yours truly,
JAMES YORK.

Recording Thermometers

for Dry Kilns

NO. 300

HELIOR - UPTON CO.

PEABODY, MASS.

LUMBER UNDERWRITERS

write fire insurance on lumber only, confining themselves exclusively to the best moral risks. Large lines at low rates.

POST INQUIRIES TO THE HOME OFFICE

66 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK

W. M. Dunlop

Accountant and Auditor

25 Sparks Street **Ottawa, Ont.**

LUMBER AND PULP MILL ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY

....Correspondence Solicited....

Have YOU seen or are YOU using the

SLEEPER PATENT ENGINES for Steam Feeds for Saw Carriages?

THEY Reverse instantly, at any point, without special gear.
Are always under instant control.
Run without noise or vibration, and at very high speeds.
Are strong, rigid, and extraordinarily light, compact and portable.
Can be installed in almost any conceivable position.
Require no adjustment and very little attention.
Are the very latest, the very best, and by long odds the most economical engine on the market.

We also manufacture engines for every description of service, and of all powers. Direct-connected electrical units and small engines for general lumber and agricultural service are specialties of ours. Catalogs and prices upon application.

The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY, Limited, Montreal.**

'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Streets.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

PULP SHIPMENTS.

The annual export shipments of Canadian pulp are increasing very rapidly, and the reports for 1902 show a very favorable season's business. The future prospects of this industry are most encouraging.

Shipments made by the Belgo-Canadian Pulp Company, Shawinigan Falls, to Europe, from Three Rivers and Quebec, are as follows:—

Antwerp.....	12,855 tons wet pulp.
Antwerp.....	1,894 tons dry pulp.
Manchester.....	808 tons dry pulp.
Hull.....	954 tons wet pulp.
Newcastle.....	394 tons wet pulp.

With a large demand for Canadian wood pulp from all parts of the world, this new industry will soon become one of the leading features in regard to exports from the St. Lawrence ports.

THE BRITISH PULP MARKET.

The official returns of the imports of wood pulp into Great Britain during the first eleven months of 1902 were on a larger scale than during either of the two previous years, but the value shows a depreciation. The total quantity imported in that period was 469,882 tons, as compared with 404,581 tons in 1901. The chemical pulp consisted of 165,026 tons of dry and 120,002 tons of wet pulp. Of the mechanical pulp imported 283,956 tons were wet and 8,898 tons dry. The Scandanavians continued to enjoy a monopoly of the British market, although the Chicoutimi Pulp Company, Belgo-Canadian Pulp Company, St. John Sulphite Fibre Company and other Canadian firms exported largely to Great Britain.

Prices of chemical wood pulp were weak during the year. Business was difficult to arrange owing to the opposite views of sellers and buyers in regard to prices. The first quotations were at £8 to £8 7s 6d per ton, and later an advance was made of 2s 6d to 5s, but it was not maintained. The market became depressed, prices falling in August to the low level of £7 10s and advancing towards the close of the year to £7 15s.

The conditions mentioned affecting chemical pulp will apply also to mechanical pulp. Early in the year 50 per cent. moist (white) was quoted at £2 10s to £2 15s, and dry pine £5 10s to £5 15s. Subsequently the low level of £2 2s 6d for moist and £4 10s to £4 15s for dry pine was reached. These prices continued until the close of the year, and at the present time the market is weak.

PULP INDUSTRY OF THE DOMINION.

An interesting lecture on the wood pulp industry of Canada was recently given by Prof. D. P. Penhollow, of McGill University, Montreal, in the assembly hall of the Normal School, Ottawa, under the aupsices of the Field Naturalists.

The professor, in beginning, spoke briefly on the manufacture of paper in Japan. For a great length of time Japanese paper has been famous for its toughness, yet fineness of texture and the manufacture of it has received much attention from Europeans. They found they manufactured it from the pulp of the mulberry tree. The manufacture of paper out of pulp, the professor said, was of great antiquity, yet only quite recently discovered in this country.

He next referred to the enormous growth of the pulp industry in the United States and Canada during the last decade or so. Beginning with 1880 there were only 50 mills in the United States in 1890, while in 1900 the number had increased to 763, the value of the output being estimated at $167,000,000. While the devolopment of the industry did not begin so early as across the line, yet in the past few years it has received an immense impetus, a tidal wave of progression has seemed to sweep over the industry, and mills of enormous size have sprung up, as if by magic, in various parts of Canada. He also described in detail the manufacture of paper and by means of views carried on as it were the progress of manufacture.

PULP NOTES.

The price of ground wood pulp in the United States is about $13 to $14 per ton at the producer's mill.

Price Bros. & Company, of Quebec, are constructing a large pulp mill at Rimouski, to cost about $250,000.

The Trois Pistoles Pulp & Lumber Company, of Trois Pistoles, Que., has applied for a charter of incorporation.

The Union Power & Pulp Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia Government. The capital is $25,000.

T. G. McMullen, of Truro, N.S., has in view the erection of large pulp and paper mills at Union, where a large dam has been built.

The annual meeting of the Chicuotimi Pulp Company was held in Quebec on January 8th, at which a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. was declared.

The North River Pulp & Lumber Company is making arrangements to commence the erection of a pulp mill at Murray, N.S., in the spring. It is proposed also to erect a large saw mill.

The British Canadian Pulp Company, Limited, are offering their stock to British capitalists. The company is capitalized at $500,000 and proposes to erect a pulp mill at North Bay, Ont.

Incorporation has been granted to the Imperial Pulp Company, Limited, of Toronto, with a capital of $90,000. The incorporators include J. H. Spence, J. R. L. Starr, A. W. Hunter and D. W. P. Hardistry, all of Toronto.

Considerable shipments of wood pulp are being made from Europe to the United States. The Zellstoff Fabrik Waldhof, with extensive mills in Germany and Russia, has increased its production from 60 tons to 120 tons per day, and is one of the leading exporters.

Negotiations are on foot between the Reid-Newfoundland Company and certain capitalists for the leasing of timber limits of the former with the object of starting pulp and paper mills. Grand Lake, Dear Lake and Codroy Valley are the centres where mills are likely to be built.

The Quebec Official Gazette contains notice of the incorporation of the Riviere Ouelle Pulp & Lumber Company, with a capital stock of $100,000. The incorporators include Hon. John Sharples, William Power, Gerald Power and Patrick B. Murphy, all of Quebec city. The company's timber limits are in the counties of Kamouraska and L'Islet.

The publishers of newspapers in the United States are making a strong effort to have the duty on wood pulp removed, and to that end propose to send a strong delegation to place the matter before Congress. The publishers will make a strong point of the fact that as it is now necessary to import heavily from Canada, the duty has become a burdensome tax on an important domestic industry.

The Ontario Government has approved of a new pulp concession in the name of the Rainy River Pulp & Paper Company, of which Hon. George E. Foster and W. J. Elliott, barrister, of Toronto, are directors. The company bind themselves to expend $75,000

JOSEPH H. WALLACE, C. E.
MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
PULP AND PAPER MILLS.
A. U. Jaastad, M.E., Associate Steam and Electrical Engineer
WATER POWER DEVELOPMENTS
Surveys, Examinations, Reports,
Preliminary Estimates, Plans,
Specifications, Consultation.

DREWSEN COMPANY
CHEMISTS AND MILL EXPERTS
SULPHITE PULP MILLS
Drewsen Acid System
Drewsen Reclaiming System
Richards-Drewsen Chip Separator
Herreshoff Pyrites Furnace

The above are associated in the furnishing of expert services for industrial development.

OFFICES: Temple Court Building, Beekman and Nassau Streets, - - NEW YORK

within 2½ years in building a mill on Turtle Lake, above Fort Frances, on the Rainy River, and to make at least 20 tons of pulp daily. Their concession covers an area of about 100 square miles on waters tributary to the Rainy River.

A syndicate of American capitalists has been negotiating for the purchase of the Robitaille limits in the County of Bonaventure, Quebec Province. The property is 300 square miles in extent and is said to be worth half a million dollars, although the Robitailles are believed to have paid for it only $8 per square mile.

After nearly a year of experimenting A. Cushing & Company, of St. John, N.B., have succeeded in a process which converts the waste of their sawmill into a pulp that is used in the manufacture of cardboard. It is not an entirely new process, but is new so far as the pulp industry in the eastern provinces is concerned. The firm have built a small mill in connection with their sawmill, which takes all the waste, even to the bark. The particular machine in use is the joint invention of Capt. Ellis, former manager of the big Cushing pulp mill, and Geo. S. Cushing, and they have got it patented. The firm will probably add a cardboard plant. They would then have sawmill, box mill, pulp mill and cardboard mill under the one management.

The Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, Sturgeon Falls, Ont., propose to operate their large paper mill by alternating-current induction motors throughout. Two Westinghouse type "F" motors are to be used to drive the variable speed shaft of the paper machines, and two 75 horse-power, type "C" motors will drive the constant speed line shaft of the same machines. Another 75 horse-power, type "C" motor will operate other machinery in the mill. A 15 horse-power induction motor will be direct connected to a triplex pump; one of 10 horse-power will drive the wet machines; a 20 horse-power motor will drive the agitators for the clay-mixing tanks and a 30 horse-power motor will drive the conveyors. The contract has been placed with the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, and includes also a 560 kilowatt, revolving field alternator, designed to be direct connected to a water wheel, with the exciter, switchboard and instruments to accompany the generator. The engineer and designer of the Sturgeon Falls plant is Mr. George F. Hardy.

Representatives of the pulp and paper manufacturing companies of the Dominion had an interview with Mr. Parent, Premier of Quebec, on January 25th. They endeavored to secure the Premier's support for their petition to the Federal Government, asking for an export duty on spruce logs and pulp wood at the rate of $1 per cord for the first year, $1.50 for the second year, $2 for the third year, and $3 for the fourth year and subsequent year. A cord to be of 128 cubic feet. Of the duty collected, 90 per cent. would be returned by the Federal Government to the land owners of the Government of the provinces from which the pulpwood would be taken. The Federal Government would retain ten per cent. to defray expensers of collecting, etc.

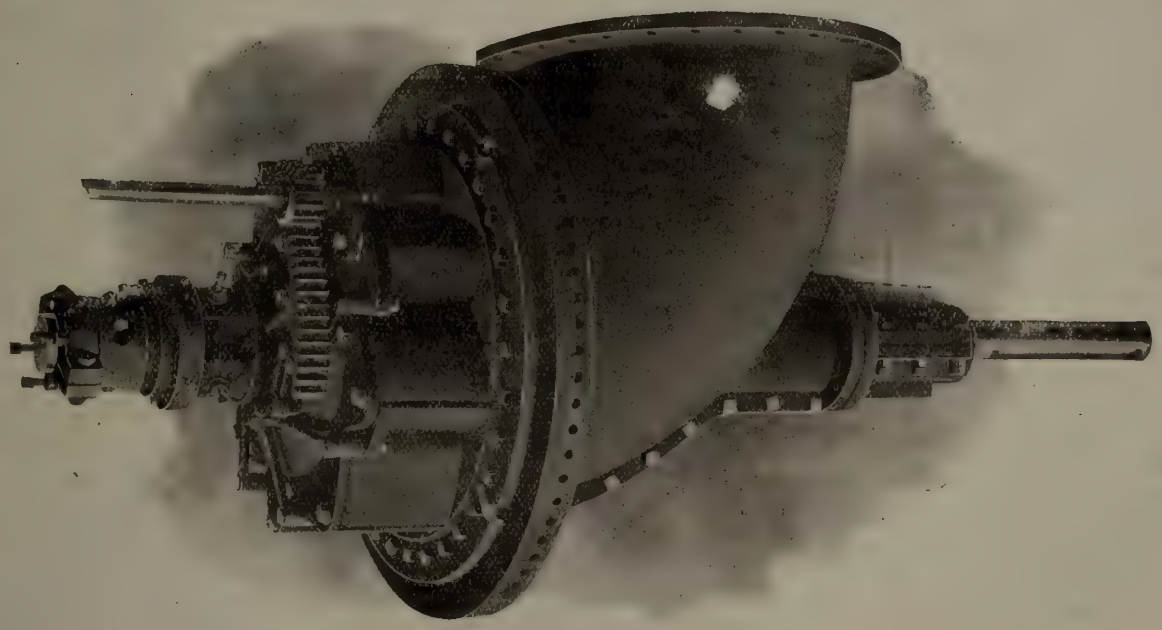
Capt. Ellis, late manager of the Cushing Sulphite Pulp Company, and Mr. George S. Cushing, head of the Andre Cushing lumber business, St. John, N.B., have patented a machine which, if it proves successful in its operation, will be a money-saver for lumber mill owners all over the country. The machine is a pulp grinder, and takes the small waste of a mill, grinding it into a pulp suitable for cardboard. One of these machines is now in operation at the Cushing mill near St. John, and mill men who have seen it express the belief that it will in time become one of the adjuncts of every saw mill. The machine's great advantage is that it takes all kinds of waste, with or without bark, and grinds it into a pulp from which cardboard can be made. Pulp men say the cardboard is of an excellent variety. The machine is simple in construction, easy and inexpensive to operate, and will make profitable an immense qnantity of material that has heretofore been burned on the refuse piles of the saw mills. With the installation of this machine for the small waste, and a box machine for the larger waste, the Cushing Company are utilizing about all their product.

Saw Sharpening Wheels
of PURE CANADA CORUNDUM.
Quick, Cool, Strong, Durable.
HART EMERY WHEEL CO., LIMITED
Hamilton, Canada

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.
MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER
ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS
SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulpand Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

The Crocker Patent Turbine



The wheel, as shown in cut, is for use in steel case. With some modifications it may be arranged for setting in open wooden flume or for bolting to outside of flume.

Send particulars of your water power and we wil send you our 90 page catalogue and preliminary information.

Engineer sent to any point for consultation and report.

Some recent contracts filled and under way are the following :

Brompton Pulp and Paper Co., Brompton Falls, Que.
St. George Pulp and Paper Co., St. George, N. B.
J. R. Booth, Ottawa, Ont.
Georgetown Electric Co., Glen William, Ont.
Town of Cornwall, Ont.
D. F. Jones Mfg. Co., Gananoque, Ont.
Jos. Beaumont, Glen William, Ont.
Kinleith Paper Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

THE JENCKES MACHINE CO., Head Office and Works: 36-40 Lansdowne Street, **Sherbrooke, Que., Canada**
81 York Street, TORONTO, ONT.
MONTREAL, QUE. HALIFAX, N. S.
ROSSLAND AND GREENWOOD, B. C.
Winnipeg Machinery and Supply Co., Agents, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

THE NEWS

—Leon Gagne, jr., has started in the wholesale lumber business in Montreal.

—B. Bell & Sons, of St. George, Ont., intend building a new saw mill.

—Joseph Empey has sold his saw mill at The Brooke, Ont., to C. &. P. Empey.

—Butler Bros., of Woodstock, Ont., purpose establishing a lumber yard in Mitchell.

—The National Syndicate Match Company, St. Raymond, Que., has been dissolved.

—William Symington & Sons have moved their saw mill from Mara to Sebright, Ont.

—A new saw mill is being erected 100 miles above Whitney, Ont., by Mickle & Dyment.

—Owen Bros., saw mill, Richard's Landing, Ont., are advertising their business for sale.

—The Laurentian Lumber Company, of Montreal, is applying for supplementary letters patent.

—The Sussex Woodworking Company, of Sussex, N.B., have installed several new machines.

—Blouin & Brousseau, lumber manufacturers, St. Tite de Caps, Que., have registered partnership.

—It is rumored that McCormick & McLeod, of Orillia, Ont., intend building a saw mill at Fenelon Falls.

—J. Carew, of Lindsay, will operate the saw mill at Fenelon Falls formerly run by William Burgoyne.

—The Canadian Atlantic Railway Company proposes to extend its road from Whitney to Sault Ste Marie.

—Incorporation has been granted to the Christina Lake Lumber Company, Limited, Christina Lake, B. C.

—The East Kootenay Lumber Company, of Cranbrook, B. C., are building a tie mill on Moyie Lake.

—E. Gilbert has disposed of his lumber business at Bothwell, Ont., to C. W. Taylor, by whom it will be continued.

—Samuel Lane, who is building a saw mill at Denbigh, Ont., is talking of putting in cheese box, lath and shingle machinery.

—The firm of Cummings & Black, lumber manufacturers, Grand View, B. C., has been dissolved, Mr. Cummings continuing.

—H. W. Petrie, of Toronto, has shipped a complete saw mill outfit, including a portable engine and boiler, to Gustof Leidtke, Wilno, Ont.

—H. W. Woods, of Welsford, Queens County, N.B., has purchased a portable saw mill outtit through the St. John branch of E. Leonard & Sons.

—It is reported that A. J. DeLaplante, of the Laidlaw Lumber Company, Buffalo, proposes to retire from the company and go into business for himself.

—The Aptus Veneering Company, of West River, N. B., are installing additional machinery which will permit of the manufacture of much larger sheets of veneer than have formerly been made.

—The St. Joe Island Lumber Company has secured incorporation, with a capital of $ 75,000. The provisional directors are J. H. McCaul, J. McGugan, P. T. Roland, N. Simpson and J. P. Weeks.

—The saw mill of Shannon & Company near Prince Albert, N.W.T., is being reconstructed after the recent fire. Some of the planing machinery and one engine were situated in a detached building and were saved.

—The Canada Wood Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $500,000. The incorporators include C. E. Stone and O.M. Hudson, of Toronto, and W. G. Morden, of London, England.

—Thomas Kennedy is building a new woodworking factory at Fort William, Ont., in which twenty machines are being installed. H. H. Dale is also building a factory at Fort William for the manufacture of sash and doors, etc.

—Mr. G. G. Gladman, of Carling, Ont., expects to have his new mill completed at an early date. It will be an up-to-date band mill with a capacity of sixty thousand feet per day. Power will be furnished by three boilers.

—It is the intention of the Shepard and Morse Lumber Company, of Ottawa, who have purchased the Mason saw mill at Bayswater, to remodel and extend the plant. This mill was originally owned and operated by William Mason & Sons.

—The Kilgour-Shives Lumber Company, of Campbellton, N.B., expect to have their new mill completed early in the spring. The main building will be 265 by 65 feet, with a wing 40x60 feet, and the capacity will be about 150,000 feet per day.

—David McNair, of Vancouver, B.C., is at the head of a company which will build a large shingle mill on Burrard Inlet, the site for which was purchased last month. No further information regarding the proposed plans has yet been given out.

—The Canada Lumber & Trading Company, of Vancouver, B, C., are building a saw mill on Howe Sound, to have a daily capacity of 30,000 feet. The timber will be carried to the mill by means of a chute seven miles long. The principals in the enterprise are J. G. Hutchison and C. R. Drew.

—It is understood that the Pacific Coast Lumber Company are considering the building of a large extension to their new saw and shingle mills at Vancouver, B. C. J. G. Scott, manager of the company, has secured an option on what is known as the floatiug dry dock property just east of the present mill.

—The improvements to the Pigeon River Lumber Company's saw mill at Port Arthur, Ont., have been completed, and the mill will be enabled to cut lumber the year round. In the winter the logs are dumped from the cars into a pond of water, which is kept above freezing by means of steam pipes.

The Industrial Publishing Company, New York, have issued a second edition of "Hardwood Finisher", compiled and edited by Fred T. Hodgson, of Collingwood, Ont. The second edition contains a new feature in the shape of an illustrated treatise on the preparation of woodwork by the joiner or cabinetmaker for the finisher. The price is $1.00.

—A number of lumbermen who put logs into the Vermillion river and its tributaries have organized the Vermillion Boom Company. It is the intention to improve the stream and drive the output under one organization, instead of each firm looking after its own logs as heretofore. It is estimated there is one billion feet of timber to come out of the different streams.

— The annual meeting of the British Columbia Loggers' Association was held on December 17th, when officers were elected as follows: W. H. Higgins, president; J. S. Emerson, vice-president; H. G. Ross, secretary- treasurer. It was decided to reduce the annual membership fee from two cents to one cent per thousand feet.

—The Spicer-Woods Company, of Vancouver, B.C., have awarded to J. Chase the contract for the construction of a timber flume on the Capilano River. The flume will be eight miles in length and two feet square in size, affording room for the largest shingle bolts. There is an average fall of more than 100 feet to the mile for the entire distance, and it is expected that the run will be made in half an hour.

—It is reported that a large saw mill, with one exception operated entirely by Chinese labor and owned by Chinese capitalists of Vancouver and Victoria, is to be erected on Burrard Inlet. The one exception to the operation of the mill entirely by Chinese is that of the engineer, who will have to be a white man, as no Chinese have yet taken out papers as stationary engineers, as required by the provincial government.

—The Hanbury Manufacturing Company, of Brandon, Man., are about to establish a saw mill at Crow's Nest Pass Railway, in the Rocky Mountains, where the company have purchased limits. A portable mill capable of cutting about 20,000 feet per day will be used. For lumber manufacturing in the mountains it has been found cheaper to use a portable mill than a stationary one, being more economical to move the mill to the timber than to bring the timber to the mill. The company will manufacture cedar, mountain tamarac and other varieties of timber, the product being shipped to their headquarters at Brandon. They are also extending their system of branch yards, which will hereafter be ten in number, distributed over a wide area. Notwithstanding that the company lost a considerable quantity of logs by freshets last spring, they have done a very large business during the past year, and, as above stated, are now making arrangements to greatly enlarge their operations during 1903.

—A meeting of the Provisional Committee of the Reading Camp Association was held at Lindsay recently, when officers were elected as follows: Honarary president, J. R. Booth, Ottawa; president, John Charlton, M.P., Lynedoch; first vice-president, A. P. Turner, Copper Cliff; second vice-president, E. W. Rathbun, Deseronto; treasurer, William J. Bell, Cartier; general secretary, A. Fitzpatrick, B. A., Nairn Centre; educational secretary, A. O. Paterson, Nairn Centre; literary secretary, E. A. Hardy, Lindsay. The work of distributing literature to the lumber and mining camps has been confined largely to Ontario, but it is proposed to extend the work to the other provinces.

TRADE NOTES.

Park Bros., of Chatham, Ont., have installed a new engine in Blonde Bros., mill in that city.

The M. Garland Company, of Bay City, Mich., recently made a shipment of saw mill machinery to the Mouthorp Lumber Company, of Cutler, Ont.

The Standard Dry Kiln Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., are sending out to their customers a very convenient and useful pocket memorandum book for 1903.

The Wisconsin Veneer Company, at Rhinelander, are increasing their dry kiln capacity, and have placed their order for additional apparatus with the American Blower Company.

The M. Garland Company, Bay City, Mich., have shipped a band mill carriage, equipped with their improved set works and drag offset complete, also a 20 foot Garland lumber trimmer, to Mack Dickinson, Tower, Mich.

The attention of lumbermen is drawn to the announcement of the Adams Wagon Co., of Brantford, Ont., which will be found on another page. We expect to be able to give in a future issue some particulars of this company's manufacturing plant.

The B. Greening Wire Company, of Hamilton, have as usual issued a most useful and attractive calendar, the date figures being large and discernible at a considerable distance. During last year extensive additions and improvements were made to the company's factory and offices.

The attention of our readers who buy machinery is called to the full page advertisement in this issue of the A. R. Williams Machinery Co., of Toronto. The company will be pleased to send a copy of their new stock list to any of our readers who may write for same mentioning the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Messrs. Boynton & Company, 67 West Washington street, Chicago, have issued an attractive catalogue of the various lines of embossed and turned mouldings, spindles, ornaments, etc., manufactured by them. It is intended both as a catalogue and price list, and will be found very useful to users of such goods.

The Goldie & McCulloch Company, of Galt, Ont., have found the capacity of their works inadequate to meet the demand for their machinery, and have decided to erect new works about a mile from their present location. They have secured 26 acres of land, with railway facilities of the most satisfactory character.

Every owner and operator of a saw mill or woodworking factory should be interested in the advertisement in this number of the Hanchett Swage Works, of Big Rapids, Mich. This company makes swages for circular, band, gang and band resaws. The qualities of their swages is testified by letters of many of the leading mill men of the United States. The company now propose to enter the Canadian market and will be pleased to send full particulars of their goods to Canadian mill operators and supply firms who will write mentioning the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

An ad that sounds as if it meant what it said, is a good ad; the ad wherein the writer could not possibly mean all he says, is hopelessly bad.—Business Problems.

SUIT FOR DELIVERY OF POLES.

Judgment was given at Toronto, on December 10th, in the case of Phelps V. McLachlin, an action tried at Ottawa without a jury. The action was brought for damages for non-delivery of poles under a written contract under which, as the plaintiff contended he could not be called upon to pay untill the poles had been first inspected and passed by both parties and the defendants had supplied the cars and shipped the poles. The defendants contended that if the poles had been on the ground for 30 days and an estimate was made after the 30 days had elapsed the plaintiff was obliged to make immediate payment, otherwise they (defendants) were not called upon to deliver. Held, that both parties were wrong in their interpretation of the contract on these points, but that the plaintiff was justified in treating the defendant's letter to him of August 2, in which they refused to load the poles until payment, as a breach of contract to deliver and in rescinding the contract. Reference was made to the master at Ottawa to assess the damages the plaintiff had sustained from the non-delivery of such poles as defendants had on hand under the estimate (20,000), referred to in the contract and which would pass inspection.

Among the attractive calendars received by the LUMBERMAN for the New Year are those of Brownlee & Company and McClure, Zimber Company, wholesale lumber merchants, of Detroit.

A. F. Dudgeon, of Ashland, Wis., called at the offices of The M. Garland Company, Bay City, Mich., recently and placed a large order for saw mill machinery to be shipped to The Fred Robinson Lumber Company, Revelstoke, British Columbia. The order includes one Garland steam nigger, Kline patented log loader, two slashers, one combined gang and edger, twin engine steam feed, lumber assorter, transfers, carriers, etc.

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGUISHENE, ONT.

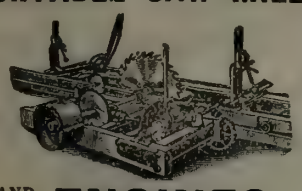
THE "AA" GUMMER

10 inch Swing; $4.50 Net Cash, 14 inch Swing, $5.40 Net Cash.
Emery Wheel not included.
Grinding Machines, Saw Gummers, Diamond Tools, Knife Grinders, Emery etc., etc.
THE TANITE CO.
Stroudsburg, Penna.

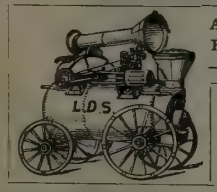
The Bradley, Levy & Weston Machinery Co.,
Dealers in Limited.
Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Etc.
Toronto, Ont.

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
81. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng.. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
ommercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

HIGH GRADE
PORTABLE SAW MILLS



AND **ENGINES**



A few REBUILT Engines in Stock —Good as New.
We are also Agents for the De Loach Mill Machinery.
Sawyer & Massey Co., Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA

BEST MAIN DRIVE. RECISTERED CANDY'S PATENT TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.
CANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING
Sole anadian Agents :-: Frices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

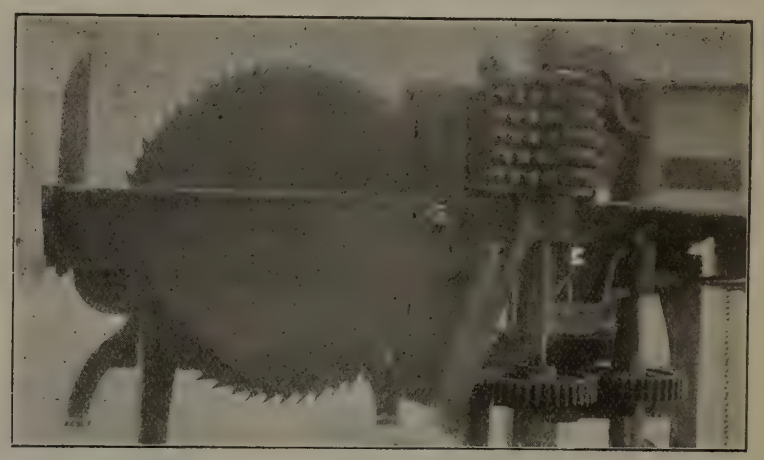
WALKERVILLE
LOG AND LUMBER
SLEIGHS AND WAGONS
ARE THE BEST.
Special Wagons also Built to Order.
Write to
WALKERVILLE WAGON CO.,
Walkerville Ont.

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

Detachable Chain Belt
—AND—
CONVEYING MACHINERY

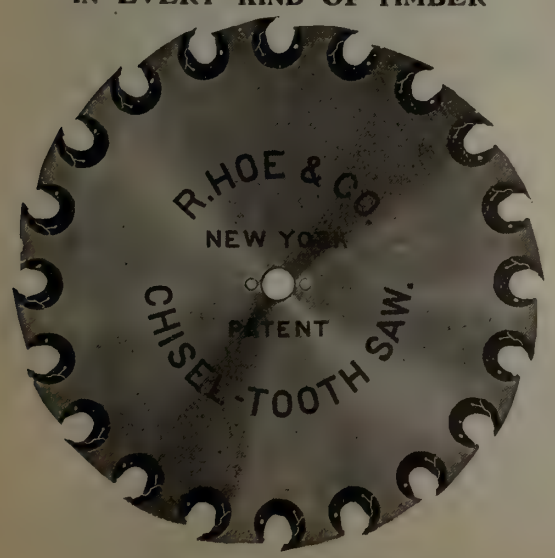
William R. Perrin & Company
TORONTO, CANADA.

Increase the cut of your mill by using
DUNCAN'S PATENT RESAW for SLABS



MANUFACTURED BY WM. DUNCAN - 452 CUY STREET, MONTREAL.

OVER 35,000 IN USE
IN EVERY KIND OF TIMBER



THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL INSERTED-TOOTH SAW.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SAW

Our Chisel-Tooth Saw is adapted to all kinds and conditions of sawing, and does equally well in hard or soft woods, winter or summer, large or small mills.

It increases the output of the mill, requires less power and makes better lumber at less cost than any other saw.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE GENUINE IS MADE ONLY BY
R. HOE & CO.
504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Catalogues with Prices and Further Particulars Sent on Application.

ANNUAL MEETING OF LUMBERMEN.

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association was held in Vancouver on January 19th. Mr. John Hendry occupied the chair.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John Hendry, of the B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Company; 1st Vice-President, E. H. Heaps; 2nd Vice-President, A. E. Carter, of the Vancouver Builders' Exchange; Secretary, R. H. H. Alexander.

Committees were appointed as follows:

Lumber Mills Branch—Chairman, P. D. Roe, of the Canadian Pacific Lumber Company; Vice-Chairman, J. G. Scott; R. Jardine, E. H. Heaps and E. C. Mahony.

Shingle Mills Branch — Chairman, T. Kirkpatrick; Vice-Chairman, W. Tytler; J. A. McNair, J. G. Scott and J. T. Hillis.

Sash and Door Factory Branch—Chairman, S. N. Jarrett; Vice-Chairman, J. W. Hackett; E. H. Heaps, E. C. Mahony and R. Jardine.

Box Factory Branch—Chairman, E.C. Mahony; Vice-Chairman, L. A. Lewis; D. B. Grant, T. Harvie and R. Jardine.

Contractors' Branch — Chairman, W. Hepburn; Vice-Chairman, S. J. Crowe.

The affairs of the Association were reported to be in a satisfactory condition, and hearty votes of thanks were rendered to the retiring officers.

A pleasing feature of the meeting was the handsome presentation made to the retiring Secretary of the Association, Mr. W. T. Stein, whose valuable services were readily acknowledged by the members.

The offices of the Association have been removed to the Thompson-Ogle Block on Hastings Street, Vancouver.

WORTH THE PRICE.

The Cleveland Box Company, Cleveland, Ohio, write:—"When your agent was here in November last, we paid him $1.00 for subscription to your paper for one year. We also placed an advertisement with him. We think the paper is worth all we paid for it and shall continue to subscribe for it."

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.
176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.
Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.
Temporary Office, 116 Bay Street.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills

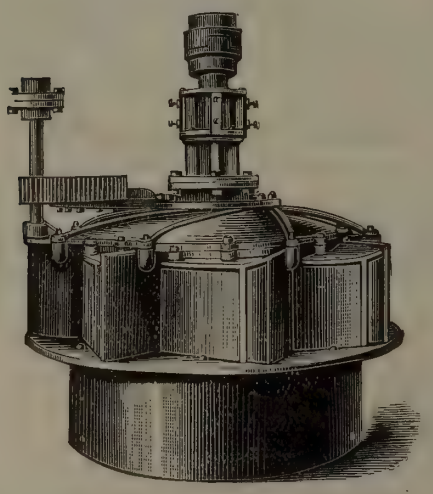
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

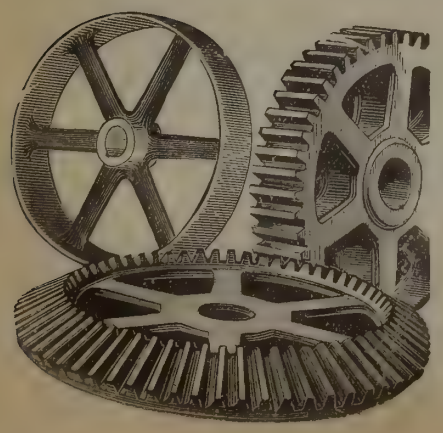
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels





Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

Goderich Engine Works
Goderich, Ont., Canada.
FRED W. DOTY, Man.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marine ENGINES and BOILERS

High pressure, steeple compound, fore and aft compound, triple expansion

ENGINES

Vertical, Scotch, Fitzgibbon, Fire-Box

BOILERS

under Government inspection.

Machinery for light draft stern wheel steamers a specialty.

Also wooden hulls for steamers, tugs, yachts, &c.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Durham Rubber Co., Bowmanville, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos, Montreal.
Gutta Percha Co., Toronto.
P. H. Wilby, Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Young, J. S., Montreal.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Monttreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co, Chicago, Ill.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Nicholson File Co., Port Hope, Ont.
Spencer & Co., R. Hamilton.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Turner & Sons, J. J., Peterborough, Ont.
Woods, Jas. W., Ottawa, Ont.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Morley Bros., Saginaw, Mich.
Thos. Pink, Pemoroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Bradley, Levy & Weston Co., Toronto, Ont.
Buffalo Tool and Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N.B.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Goderich Engine Works, Goderich, Ont.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B.R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Mershon & Co., W. B., Saginaw, Mich.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound, Ont.
P. Payette & Co., Penetanguishene, Ont
Petrie, H. W., Toronto, Ont
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto, Ont.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Sawyer & Massey Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co., Winnipeg.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal.
The E. Long Mfg. Co. Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
The M. Garland Co., Bay City, Mich.
Wickes Bros., Saginaw, Mich.
Williams Machinery Co., A. R., Toronto.

OILS

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Drewsen Company } New York
Wallace, Jos. H., C.E. }
Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

WAGONS.

Adams Wagon Co., Guelph, Ont.
Massey-Harris Co., Toronto.
Walkerville Wagon Co.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Company, Montreal.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Cant Hooks and Peavies, McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St, Mary's, N. B.
Embossed Mouldings, Boynton & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Flooring Thos. Forman Co. Detroit, Mich.
Larrigans, Sherry. J. P., Memramcook, N. B.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Recording Thermometers, Helios-Upton Co., Peabody, Mass.
Resaw for Slabs, Wm. Duncan, Montreal.
Saw Swages, Hauchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Saw Sharpening Wheels, Hart Emery Wheel Co., Hamilton Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Tool Handles, Blyth Handle Works.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

E. C. Atkins & Co. — Method of Manufacture Patented — Quality and Workmanship Warranted — Indianapolis, Ind.

Atkins High Grade Silver Steel Saws

Are the "Quality" Saws of the World

They are the Finest in Material, Temper, Workmanship and Finish. Maybe they are not so cheap as some—but saws that are "Cheap in the Bill" often prove "Dear in the Mill." You take no chances on Atkins Saws. Write for our Sawyer's Hand-Book. Its free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., FACTORIES: INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of Circular, Band, Hand and Cross Cut Saws, Tools, Etc.

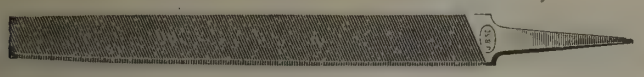
Branch Houses:
44 Scott Street, Toronto, Ont.
Memphis, Tenn. Minneapolis, Minn.
Atlanta, Ga. Portland, Ore.
No. 64 Reade St., New York City, N. Y.

NOTE: Any Lumberman, Sawyer or Filer who will write for one of our Souvenir Watch Fobs may secure same Free of Charge. Mention this Journal.

NICHOLSON FILE CO.

DOMINION WORKS — PORT HOPE, ONT.

FILES AND RASPS



WARRANTED

The largest manufacturers of Files in the World. For sale by all prominent Dealers

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR **Woodworking Machines**

...Send for Price List...

PETER HAY - - - - - Galt, Ont.

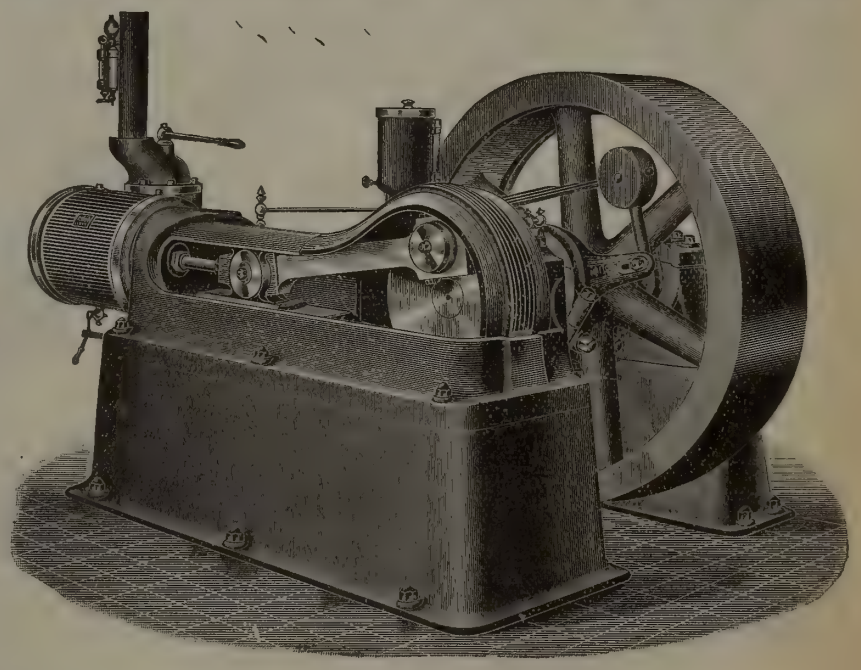
CAMP SUPPLIES...

We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor Front and Scott St., TORONTO

A Good Record



A Customer says:—

"Your engine has been running day and night for over three years (equal to seven years regular work) and during that time we have never lost a minute through any defect in the engine and have never expended a dollar in repairs. It is still running noiselessly and without vibration."

Robb Engineering Co., Limited,

Amherst, N. S.

THE CANADIAN Photo Engraving Bureau
TELEPHONE 2150
116 ADELAIDE ST. WEST
COPPER-WOOD-ZINC ENGRAVINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF ILLUSTRATING HALF-TONE OUR SPECIALTY
TORONTO

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE
AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer
BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World.
Executive Offices
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantil credit. Its business may be defined as of the mer hants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.
Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific erms may be obtained by addressing the company or ny of its offices. Correspondence invited.
THE BRADSTREETS COMPANY.
OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N.B. Toronto, Ont Vancouver B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.
THOS. C. IRVING, Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toront

The . . .
QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED
Head Office: TORONTO.

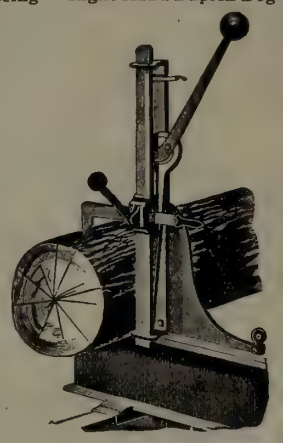
HIGHEST GRADES OF
Refined Oils
Lubricating Oils
AND ALL
Petroleum Products

RE-OPENED FOR ORDERS
Blyth Handle Works
BLYTH, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .
Tool Handles
of all Sizes.
LUMBER CAMP SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY
White Rock Maple and second Growth Rock Elm Furnished to the Trade . .
Catalog on Application. E. LIVINGSTONE, Prop.

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.



Right Hand Single Dog

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY
Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.
South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

FRANK DENTON, Q. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

P. H. WILBY 27½ FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO
Anglo Canadian Guaranteed English Oak-Tanned
Leather Belting
CAPATA (Balata Type) Belting
Camel Hair Belting
Made from pure Camel Hair
Teon Belting

ESTABLISHED 1879.
The Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co. Limited.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
. . . Dealers In . . .
Saw Mill Machinery, Woodworker's Machinery,
Engines and Boilers
MACHINERY AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Just Received—One Carload Dodge Pulleys and Self-oiling Hangers
. . . . Write us for Quotations

SHOE PACKS AND LARRIGANS

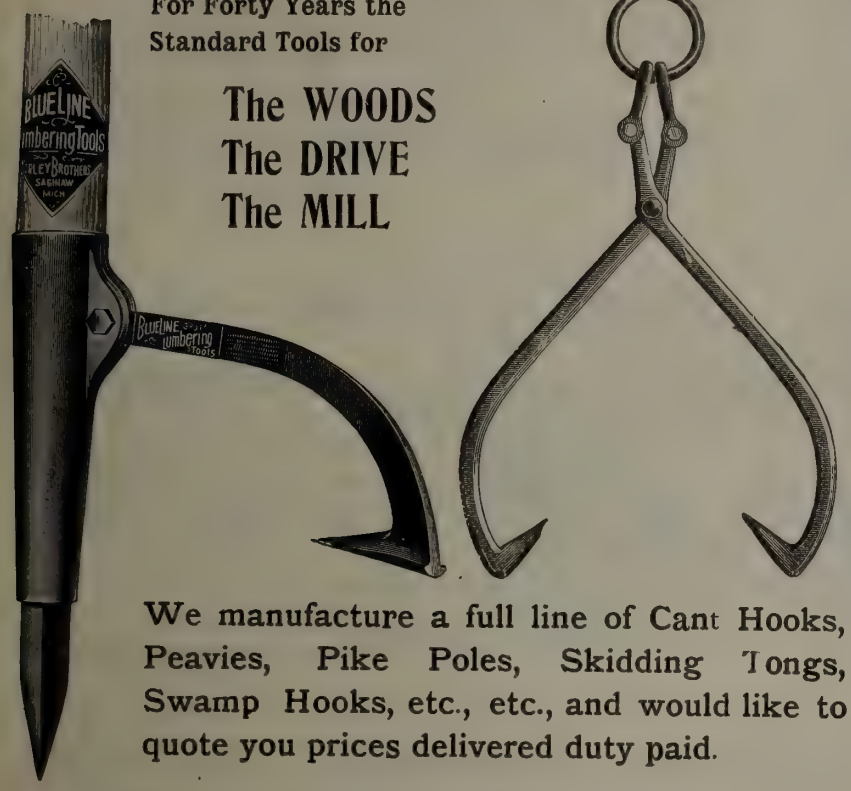
Lumbermen's Hand-Made
Boots and Shoes
Lace Leather
For Belting.
Get our quotations before ordering for next season.

James P. Sherry, MANUFACTURER *Memramcook, N. B.*

Log Loader

Our LOG LOADER always makes half revolution towards the Carriage.
It is made very strong and heavy.
We have the improved method of fastening the arms.
It will load only one Log at a time.
It has a large Cylinder with cross head guide.
We make it with any number of arms and with any spacing desired. It is guaranteed.
We manufacture Steam Niggers, Double and Single Edgers, Trimmers, Shingle Machines, Jointers, Sappers, Splitters, and everything in connection with a Saw or Shingle Mill.
Write for Catalogue.
Mowry & Sons, Gravenhurst, Ont.

BLUE LINE LUMBERING TOOLS



For Forty Years the Standard Tools for

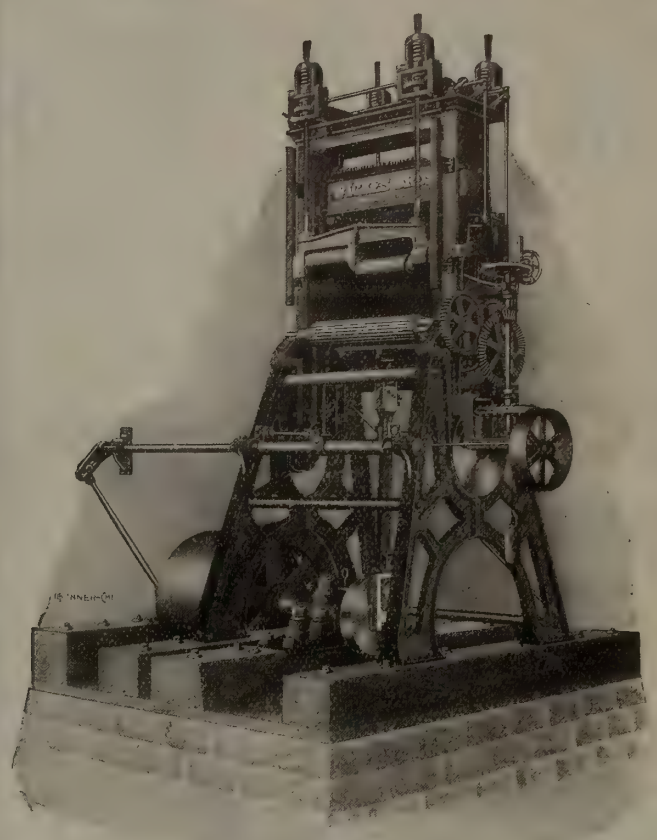
The WOODS
The DRIVE
The MILL

We manufacture a full line of Cant Hooks, Peavies, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs, Swamp Hooks, etc., etc., and would like to quote you prices delivered duty paid.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE SHOWING COMPLETE LINE

MORLEY BROTHERS, SAGINAW MICH., U. S. A.

The Wickes Gangs



Are Money Makers for Progressive Saw-Mill Operators.

CUT SHOWS NO. 1 MACHINE.

ASK FOR CATALOGUE.

WICKES BROS., Saginaw, Mich.

We make a specialty of

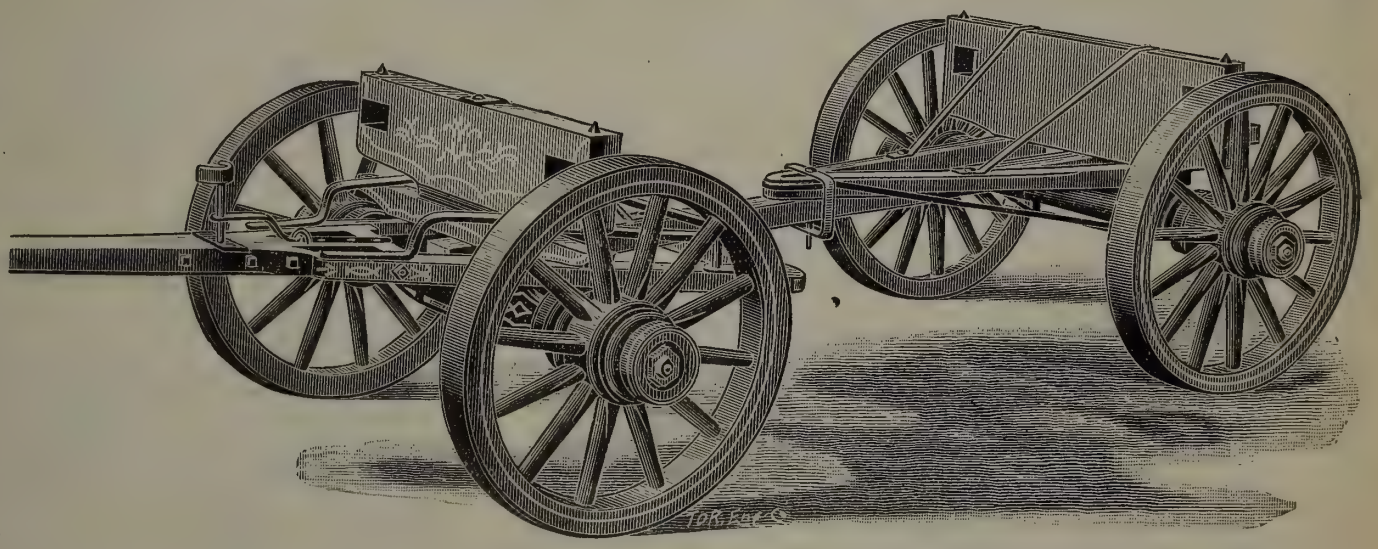
LOGGING TRUCKS

—AND—

Heavy Teaming WAGONS

If in the market write for catalogue and prices.

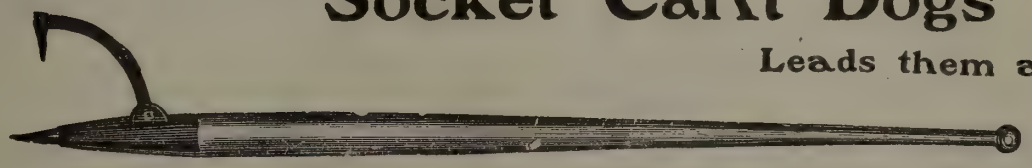
Adams Wagon Co.
Limited.
Brantford, - Canada.



IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles.

Round and Duc B ill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO., Limited *ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY New Brunswick*

Head Office: TORONTO

The A. R. Williams Machinery Co.,

Limited.

95 and 97 Front Street West, Opp. Queen's Hotel.

LARGEST ASSORTED STOCK OF **MACHINERY** UNDER THE BRITISH FLAG

LARGER STOCK OF **MACHINERY** CARRIED THAN THE COMBINED STOCKS OF ALL OTHER DEALERS IN CANADA

—MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN—

Engines, Boilers and High Grade Mill and Factory Machinery and Supplies

Following are some of the Wood-Working Machines we have in stock now. **We are just issuing a new stock list No. 45 which we will gladly mail to any address on application.**

Surface Planers

5583.—Planer, iron frame, 36 in. wide, B. S. Nichols & Co., makers, Burlington, Vt. This machine is made especially for taking in doors, and is known as a diagonal door planer; cylinder is fitted with 3-42 in. new knives, one pair of 4½ in. geared feed rollers; this cylinder has been newly babbitted, bearings being 8 in. long; floor space occupied 68 in. long x 3 ft. 8 in. wide. This machine has been thoroughly refitted and is complete with countershaft, wrenches, etc. Maker's cut and printed description cheerfully furnished on application.

7921.—Surface Planer, planes 30 in. wide x 6 in. thick; B. D. Whitney, maker; is fitted with two pair of 3½ in. heavy geared rolls; cylinder is solid steel, 3 in. square, fitted with two 30 in. new knives, driven from both ends by 4 in. x 3 in. face drive pulleys; feed shaft has 2-step cone on, which gives the variety of feeds; is complete with belt tightener, countershaft, wrenches, etc., and is in first-class condition.

C6944.—Surface Planer, planes 28 in. wide x 3 in. thick, solid iron frame (Whitney type). This is one of Whitney's well-known smoothing planers fitted with one pair of 5 in. heavy geared feed rollers, also one 2½ in. delivery roll; cylinder is made of forged steel, 2¼ in. square, runs in heavy babbitted bearings, which are made long, and thus insures rigidity not otherwise obtained and also has two new knives fitted to cylinder, drive pulley being 4 in. diam. x 4½ in. face. This machine is in good condition.

7810.—Planer, 28 in. wide, Whitney pattern, made by Cant, Gourlay & Co., Galt. This machine is almost new and is of a very heavy pattern; bed has a drop of 6 in., with two pair of 5 in. diam. heavy geared feed rollers; cylinder 2½ in. square fitted with two 28 in. knives, cylinder is double belted, pulleys being 4 in. diam., 5 in. face; feed shaft has a 2-step cone, which permits fast and slow feeding. This machine will be found to give entire satisfaction where heavy dressing is done extensively. Write for price and any further particulars.

Planers and Matchers

1079. — 24 in. Double Cylinder Planer, Matcher and Moulder, McKechnie & Bertram, builders; planes 24 in. wide and from ⅛ in. to 5 in. thick; matches up to 12 in. wide; two pair heavy feed rolls 8 in. diam.; forged steel cylinders fitted with three and two knives for the top and under heads, respectively, furnished with a pair of brass shimer heads, all knives and cutters same as when new; full countershaft and hangers. This is a very heavy and substantial machine, and will fill the requirements of any shop requiring a large capacity; has been put in splendid shape and will give guarantee as to its giving A1 satisfaction. Weight about 7,000 lbs. Price, f.o.b., $450.

6234.—Planer and Matcher, planes 24 in. wide x 3½ in. thick; this planer is fitted with two pair of 4 1-2 in. feed rollers; cylinder is 3½ in. square, fitted with two new 24 in. knives, also drive pulleys on both ends of cylinder, 5 in. x 5 in. face; two matcher spindles 24 in. long, with 4 in. x 5½ in. heads; also drive pulleys, 4 in. x 4 in. face; is complete with countershaft and all parts. We guarantee this machine to be in good working order.

9394.—Planer and Matcher, long bed, planes 24 in. wide x 4 in. thick, 3 pair of rolls, all driven by power gearing, the cylinder is solid steel forging and runs in long bearings. The side head spindles are steel, have long self-oiling bearings and run in oil in bronze steps; the countershaft is attached to frame. This is one of Goldie & McCulloch's standard machines. Will be pleased to send full description and price on application.

8989. 9357.—The New Eclipse Planers and Matchers, 24 in. wide. These are two of our well-known machines, on which we hold the Canadian patent. Cut and full description on application.

C6454.—Double Planer and Matcher, 24 in., McKechnie & Bertram, makers. This is one of their standard make of planers and matchers so well known to the trade, and needs no further describing, is almost new and will be sold very reasonable.

Moulders

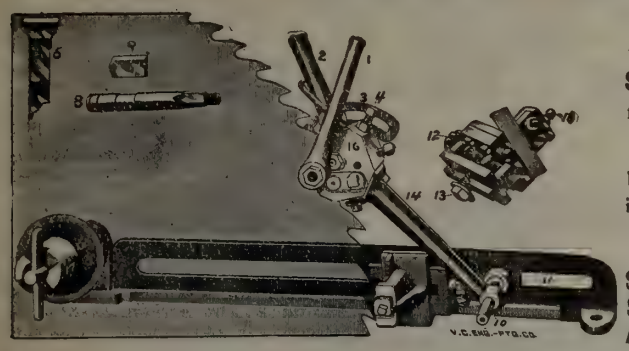
9521.—New 12 in. 4 side Moulder. This is one of Ballantine's latest machines. Table drops 16 in., the heads are forged from solid steel slotted on four sides and run in long self-oiling journals; the side spindles are large diam., made of refined steel, the bottoms rest on brass step in a reservoir filled with oil. This machine is furnished with patent guide spring adjuster; by turning small handle springs all move together; the feed is very powerful, consisting of 4 large rolls driven by cut gears; the bonnet of top cylinder is made to move back or forward, and swings clear to give free access to knives, four changes of feed. Descriptive circular sent on application.

8648.—12 in. 4 side Moulder, with 10 in. under head. This is one of Goldie & McCulloch Co.'s latest designs. Table drops 15 in.; it is 9 ft. 6 in. long and has broad base. The cutter heads are 5½ in. diam. and slotted on four sides, the side heads are adjustable vertically, horizontally, and angularly, spindles are steel and run in oil in bronze steps; table carrying lower head and side heads has moveable mouthpieces let in flush, which can be adjusted to close gap for lower head, back end of table swings clear of cutter head, giving free access to knives. There are four feed rolls 6 in. diam., all driven by heavy gear, upper rolls weighted to give parallel left; has only been in use a short time. A snap for anyone requiring a first-class moulder.

9413.—10 in. 4 side Moulder, Jackson, Cockran & Co. make. This is one of their latest designed machines. Heads are forged from solid steel and slotted on four sides. The journals are heavy and run in long self-oiling bearings; the frame is long and is well braced, and all working parts are of easy access for adjustment. The feed is simple and powerful, consisting of four large rolls, all driven by powerful gearing. This machine is as good as new. Will be pleased to quote price and send descriptive circular on application.

Everything in Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery.

Hanchett's Adjustable Saw Swages



The accompanying cut represents our **SWAGE AND JOINTER** for circular saws.

Without question the best Swaging Machine in existence.

We also make **SWAGES FOR BAND SAWS, GANG SAWS AND BAND RESAWS.**

We invite correspondence from Canadian mill operators and supply houses, mentioning this paper.

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, Big Rapids, Mich.

"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited

17 PEARL STREET,

GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS

TORONTO, ONT.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

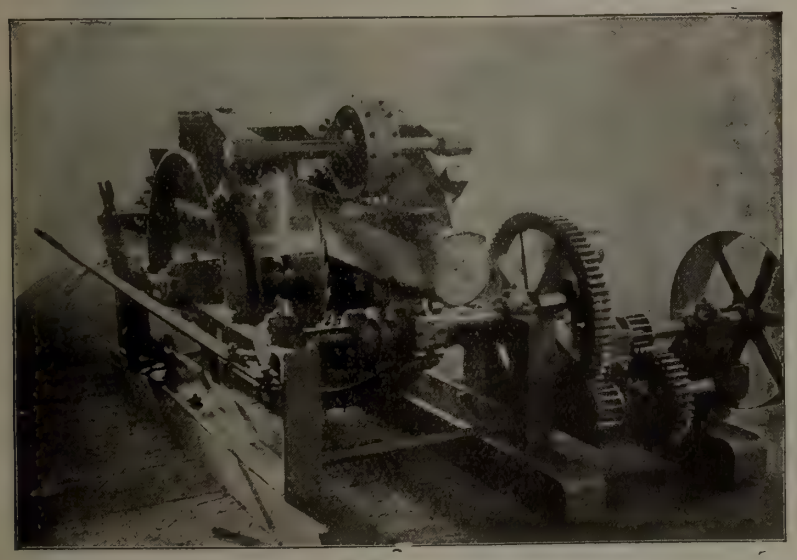
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Clinesburg, Texas, Nov. 17, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen:—We delayed answering your recent letter until we had an opportunity of testing your Adjustable Log Siding Machine. We find it works satisfactory in this timber which is short leaf yellow pine, and is a good thing. When you ship to us the the Combination Gang Edger as ordered we wish you would send us another Log Siding Machine. Respectfully yours

TEXAS LUMBER TIE & TIMBER CO.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

HIGH GRADE

RUBBER BELTING

"MONARCH" "RED STRIP" AND "LION" BRANDS.

These well known grades of Rubber Belting are used by the principal lumber and saw mills from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Unequalled for durability, tensile strength and power-transmitting qualities.

"REDSTONE" SHEET PACKING.

The most satisfactory Sheet Packing. Remains flexible under the highest pressures. Does not blow out or require any following up.

MILL AND FACTORY FIRE HOSE.

Are yous ufficiently supplied with Fire Hose, and if so, is it in good condition for immediate use ? If not, let us send you a Post Graduate treatise on the subject. We are the largest manufacturers of Fire Hose in Canada.

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

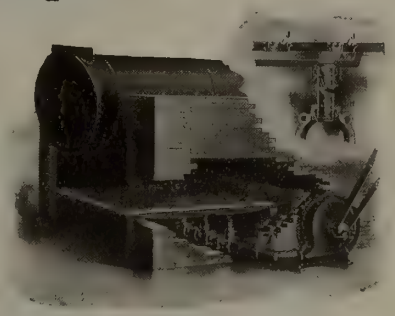
of TORONTO, Limited.

Head Office and Warerooms, 45, 47 and 49 West Front Street **TORONTO, CAN.**

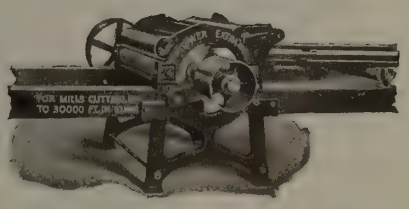
Branches, Montreal and Winnipeg.

Shutting Down to Wait for Steam to Rise is Expensive.
Sell Your Wood.
Run Your Mill With Your Refuse.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate



Develops every ounce of power a boiler is capable of generating, regardless of the weather, or of the character or condition of your fuel.



The TOWER 2 and 3 Saw Edger. For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 ft. in ten hours.

The TOWER EXTRA 3 Saw Edger. For mills cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours.

Why pay twice as much for an Edger requiring double the power and floor space, and doing no better work ?

The TOWER One-Man 2-Saw Trimmer. With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours.

"I am more than satisfied with your Trimmer. I do not notice that it takes any power. It runs easy and does first-class work." THEO. W. CYCHOSZ,
December 31st., 1902. Bevent, Wis.

Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.,

GREENVILLE, MICH.

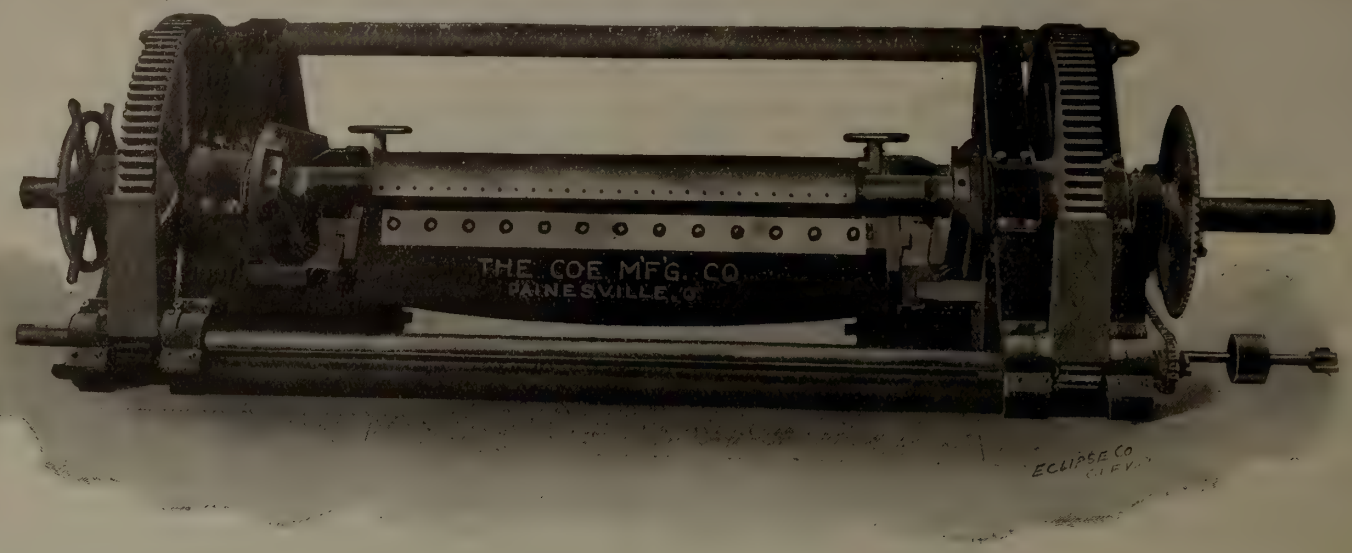
SEND FOR CATALOG D. ESTABLISHED 1889.

The largest Manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - - - Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

D. M. BUTCHART, PRES. C. A. FLEMING, VICE-PRES. JAS. M. WILSON, MAN. J. TOLTON, TREAS.

OWEN SOUND IRON WORKS COMPANY

LIMITED.

Builders of a complete line of

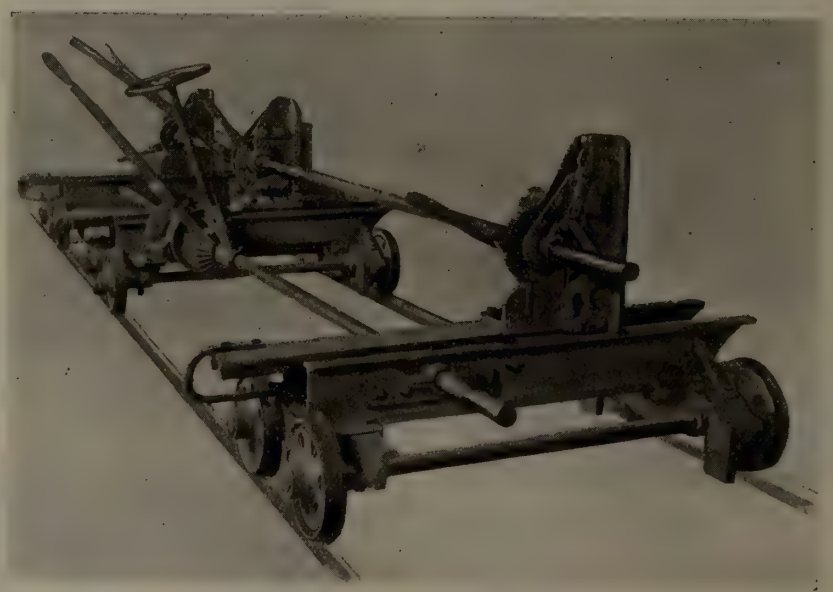
Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery

—ALSO—

Engines

—AND—

Boilers



OUR

Steel Saw Carriages

(10 M. to 100 M. feet capacity per day)

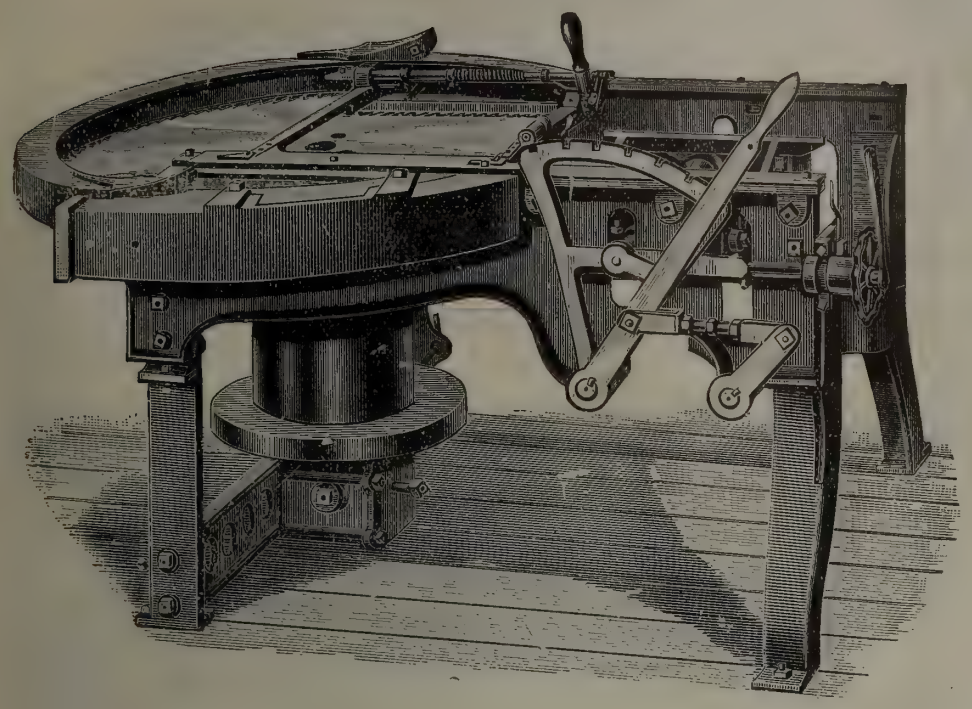
Steam Feeds
Double Edgers
Swing Shingle Mill, etc.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

MARINE REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

"DAUNTLESS" SHINGLE AND HEADING MACHINE



The strongest and most durable machine made. Made expressly for hard and fast work. Saws 40 or 42 inches diameter. Steel tubular carriage. Holds blocks up to 18 inches wide and any length to 20 inches or longer if ordered.

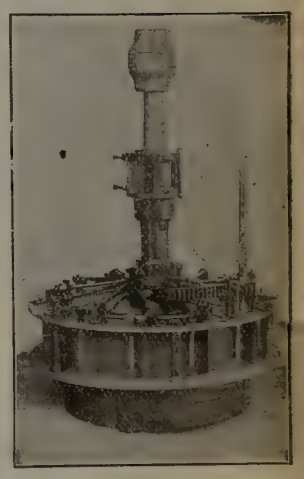
Any respectable sawyer can easily keep two good smart boys—or men either—busy jointing and they will have to hustle too to keep up. I furnish complete outfits. Let me quote you prices. Catalogues on application.

F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Manufacturer of Saw Mill and Shingle Mill Machinery

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg.

From Present Appearances

the Log Cut this Year will be Larger than in 1902

Some Lumbermen State

it will cost 15% more to manufacture their lumber this year than last year, including extra cost of cutting and delivering logs in mill.

What Are You Doing to Economize in Manufacture

to offset this 15 per cent. extra cost? If you are still running the old time Circular Saw a change to a Band Mill with its 14 gauge saw will give you 10 to 15% more lumber out of the same logs.

Thus Saving You in One Year

the entire cost of the change and the extra cost of this year's saw bill.

If You are Running one of our Band Mills Now

you can save this year's extra cost of manufacture by making your band over to a double cutting mill, using our special devices for this purpose.

You Will Increase the Output of Your Band Mill

at least 10,000 feet per day at no extra cost for labor, except the wages of one tail sawyer at log deck.

This Will Help You Out on This Year's Extra Large Log Cut and Save at Least All This Year's Extra Cost of Manutacturing.

The Change is not Expensive.

With Our Patent Devices the Lumber is Cut Perfectly True and the Boards Dropped on either side are exactly the Same Thickness.

No More Trouble to Keep Up Saws or to Run Mill than a Single Cutter.

No Difficulty is Experienced in Cutting Defective Timber to the Best Advantage with a Double Cutting Saw.

Changing the Single Cutting Band Mill inexpensively to a Double Cutter is one of the Most Progressive Changes in Lumber Making that has occurred for many years.

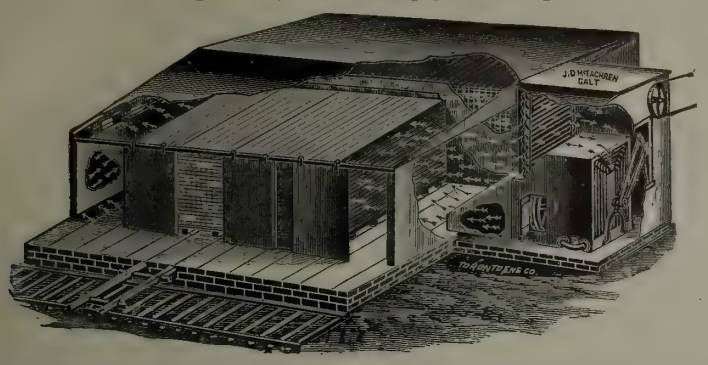
We shall be pleased to correspond with you on this subject, or in regard to any contemplated changes in your Mill.

WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co.

GALT, ONTARIO.

Our Dry Kiln Installations are all giving the best of satisfaction. We make both a natural draft kiln and a blower kiln. Our Steel Trucks and Transfer Cars are worth examining ; they are cheap yet strong and durable.



Durability

Efficiency

Simplicity

Economy

THE "A B C" DRY KILNS

Simplicity and Economy of Operation.
Perfection of Product.

The Fred Macey Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., write :

"We have had ample opportunity to test the six 'Moist Air' Dry Kilns which you installed in our plant, and we find them to be entirely satisfactory. Our superintendent reports that they require very little attention, are economical and easily regulated, and the lumber comes out of the kiln in perfert condition to make high grade goods. We might add that our superintendent has had at least thirty years' experience in kilning lumber and he says these are the best he has had the pleasure of operating."

☞Catalogue No. 139 L sent on request.

American Blower Company, - Detroit

New York, 141 Broadway, Chicago, 1550 Marquette Building.
London, 70 Gracechurch Street.

What Users Say

The practical knowledge of users should be your guide in buying a new drying system.

What users say is necessarily fact—not theory.

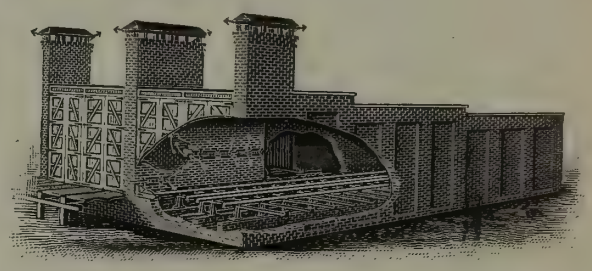
Our new Catalogue "D" contains scores of letters from pleased owners of

THE STANDARD MOIST AIR DRY KILN

THE DRY KILN THAT DOES NOT Disappoint

THE DRY KILN THAT DOES NOT Disappoint

Your copy will be promptly sent on request.
WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY.



THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.

Indianapolis, Ind.

The Morton Moist Air Dry Kiln

There is no other Kiln like the Morton.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Many say they thought they had good kilns before they bought the Morton, but would be satisfied with nothing else now.

What Constitutes the Best Dry Kiln ?

The one that gives the most universal satisfaction, which, without question, is the **Morton.**

Manufacture: No. 149 rue Prince-Edouard, St. Roch.
Bureau: No. 142, rue de l'Eglise.

QUEBEC, January 31st., 1902.

MESSRS. THE A. H. ANDREWS Co., Chicago, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to yours of the 28th inst. I am pleased to say the Dry Kiln I purchased of you is giving good satisfaction. I am drying all kinds of lumber in it, and use exhaust steam in the day time and live steam at night. I am well pleased with the Morton Patent Moist Air Down Draft Dry Kiln, and have no hestitation in recommending same.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. H. GIGNAC.

The A. H. Andrews Co.,

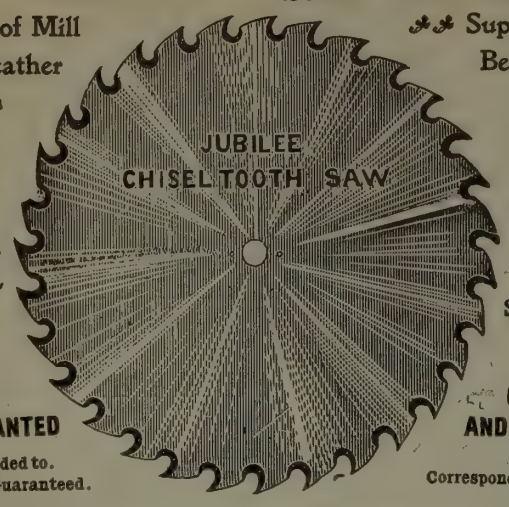
300 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Manufacturers of... Saws of All Description

A Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock.



Head Office: 144 William St. MONTREAL

Factories at MONTREAL, TORONTO, and ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

Rice, Lewis & Son

LIMITED

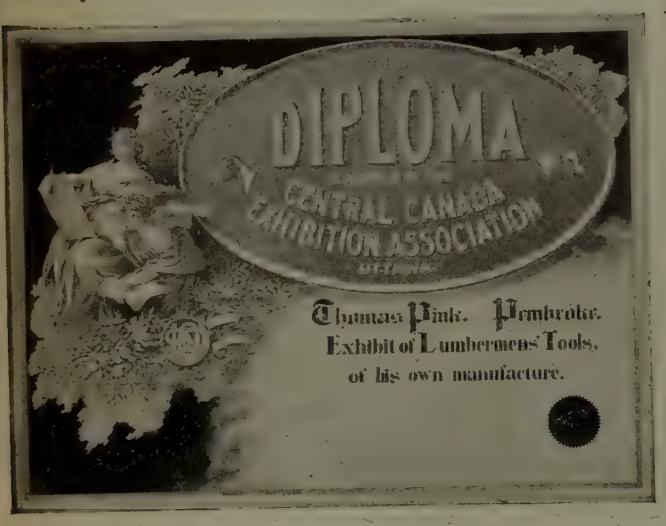
Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING **CHAINS** MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO



THOMAS PINK

Pembroke, Ont.

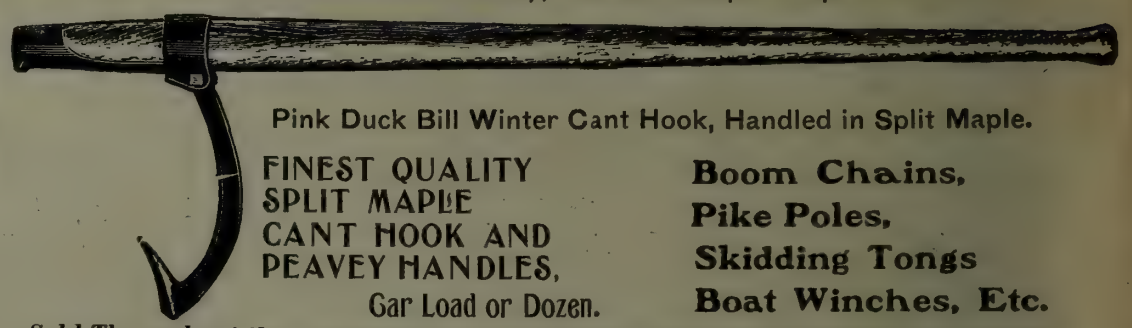
Send or Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 3. | TORONTO, CANADA, MARCH, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR. Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE. THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES.

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.
Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED.
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sanvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

There is No Belt Made

That will wear longer, need less repairs, is cut out of better stock, or better able to stand hard work on high speed machinery than the belts made by . . . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUE.

J. J. Turner & Sons

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumbermen's Tents, Waterproof Horse and Wagon Covers, Feed Bags, Coal Bags and Waterproof Clothing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.
Send for Catalogue "A."

James W. Woods

Wholesale Manufacturer of

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

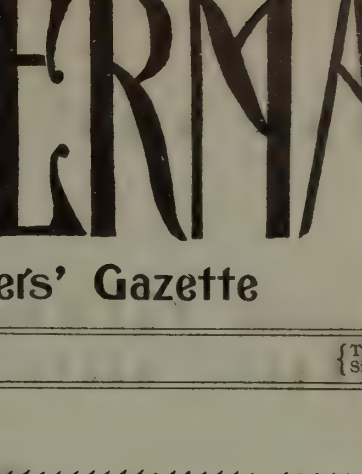
BABBITT METAL

When repairing your SAW AND PULP MILLS, WOODWORKING FACTORIES, etc., use

J.T. WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE METAL DETROIT MICH

CHEAPEST AND BEST
Canadian Factory: WINDSOR, ONT.

DICK'S BELTINGS



Never is affected by wetness, and does not stetch.

Excels in Transmission Power.

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND.

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street, MONTREAL.

WIRE ROPE

. . Immediate Shipment from Stock. . .

W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

THE

WM. HAMILTON MFG. CO., LIMITED,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

Designers and Builders..

—of—

New and Modern Saw Mills and Machinery for same

WE ALSO BUILD

Pulp Mill Machinery,
Samson Leffel Turbine Water Wheels,
Tools for the Care of Saws,
Shingle Machinery, Engines,
Boilers, Etc.

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

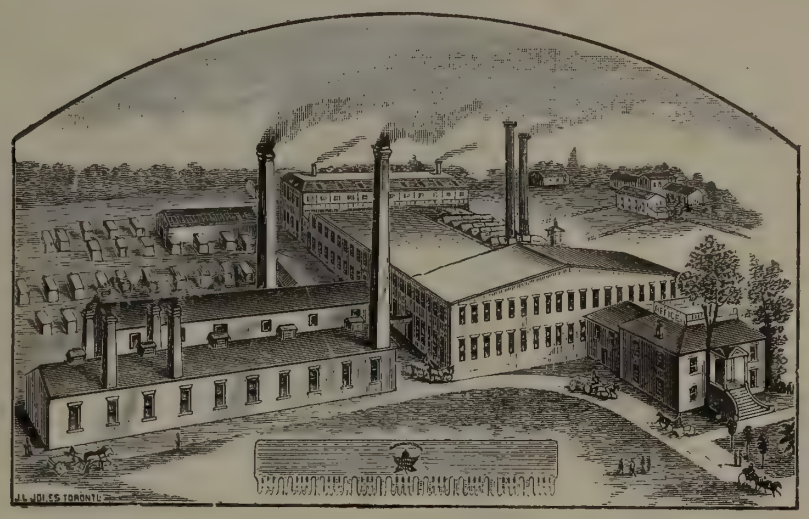
Branch Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

THE MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich
GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor **Save Gumming**
Save Time **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

Maple Leaf Saw Set

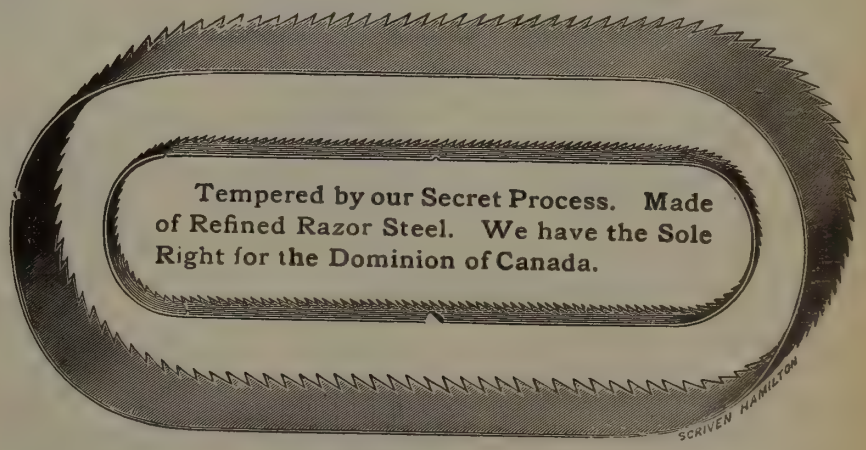
MANUFACTURED BY

SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**

We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

of All Widths and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

BARGAIN LIST OF NEW AND RE-BUILT MACHINERY.

(List corrected every issue.)

BOILERS

10 H. P. Clyde Marine Boiler.
60"x134"—21—4" tubes, Cornish Patterns.
72"x189"—95—3½" " Horizontal Tubular.
44"x166"—40—3" " " "
44"x135"—40—3" " " "
50"x180"—90—3" " " "
42"x119"—40—3" " " "
47"x156"—49—3" " " "
26"x70"—10—3" " " "
26"x36"—15—3" " Economist, New.
30"x72"—22—3" " "
26"x106"—14—3" " Fire Box.
40"x202"—73—2" " "
72"x192"—67—3" " "
12"x16"—75—¾" " Upright Plain.
37"x68"—70—2" " "
30"x96"—55—2" " "
19"x44"—13—2" " Petrie Boiler, New.
20"x49"—19—2" " Upright, New.
36"x72"—55—2" " "
24"x50"—31—2" " "
30"x72"—43—2" " "
30"x60"—54—2" " Submerged, New.
24"x60"—31—2" " "
30"x72"—54—2" " "
30"x84"—54—2" " "
43"x96"—36—2" " "

ENGINES

20 H. P. Engine & Boiler on Wheels, Waterous.
10 " " " " Cornell.
14 " " " " Waterous.
2½ to 4½ H. P. Marine Gasoline Engines.
4 H. P. Double Cylinder, Olds Pattern Marine.
5 H. P. Vapor Engine, New York Build.
6 H. P. Gasoline Engine, Northey Make.
8 H. P. " Toronto Junction Make, New.
8 H. P. " Haggas Make, New.
15 H. P. " "
7½ and 14"x12" Steeple Compound Marine.
9 and 18"x12" Vertical "
3 and 5½x4½ Fore and Aft "
6"x7½" Marine Engine, Dutton.
7½"x8" " "
5"x6" " Doty.
4"x4" " Polson.
11½x18 Hor. Slide Valve Engine, Goldie & McCulloch.
9x12 " " Corliss Bed.
11x14 " "
9x14 " "
9x22 " " Geo. White.
8x10 " Centre Crank " Dutton, New.
7½x8 " "
4x4 Vertical Plain Engine, Hamilton.
5x7½ " Dutton, New.
7½x8 " " "
4½x6" No. 1 Jewel Automatic "
5x7½ No. 2 " "
6x7½ No. 3 " "
7½x8 No. 4 " "
10x15 No. 8 " "
11x15 No. 9 " "
11x11 Peerless Automatic, Leonard.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

Left Hand Circular Saw Mill, No. 1 Lane.
46 in. Circular Re-Saw, Galt Make.
Wood Frame Swing Cut Off Saw.
Railway Swing Cut-Off Saw Table.
30" Bracket Band Saw, Goldie & McCulloch.
26" Pedestal " " "
2 Spindle Shaper, Cant Gourlay.
No. 2—2 Spindle Shaper, Cant Gourlay.
No. 1—2 " "
12 in. Pony Planer, A. Doig.
20 in. " Jackson Cochrane.
24 in. " C. B. Rogers.
24 in. No. 1½ McGregor Gourlay Double Surfacer
24 in. Surfacer, L. Mitchell Co
24 in. No. 6 Goldie & McCulloch Single Surfacer.
13 in. Planer, Matcher and Moulder, Nicholls.
14 in. " Moulder and Beader, Tompkins.

WATER WHEELS

12 in. Archimedian Brass Waterous.
12 in. Right Hand Farrar, New.
21 in. " Burnham.
23 in. " Leffel.
30 in. Left-Hand "
35 in. Right-Hand "
48 in. " Vulcan.

STONE CRUSHERS

No. 2 Dodge Stone Crushers.
No. 4 Portable Stone Crushers, Sawyer-Massey.
Rotary Screen for Stone Crusher.

FANS AND BLOWERS

No. 16—50" Double Exhaust Fan, Huyette & Smith.
No. 18—50" Single " Buffalo.
30 in. Steel Plate "
28 in. No. 5 " Sturtevant.
No. 4 Double Exhaust Fan, Huyette & Smith.
No. 8 Single " Buffalo.
24 in. Disk Wheel " "
30 in. " " "
No. 00 Steel Pressure Blower, Sturtevant, New.
No. 0 " " "
No. 1 " " "
No. 2 " " "
No. 3 " " "
No. 0 Monogram Fans Sturtevant, New.
No. 1 " " "
No. 2 " " "
No. 3 " " "

Tools inspected and repaired in my own shop.

Stock List and Supply Catalog with Discount Sheet for the asking. I carry in stock a complete line of iron working tools, also engineers' and millmen's supplies.

W. H. PETRIE,

131-33-35-37-39-141-43-45 Front Street West,
8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22 Station Street, Toronto.

750 MERSHON BAND RE-SAWS

IN DAILY USE.

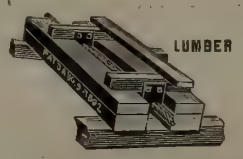
SAGINAW BAND RE-SAW.

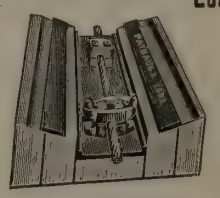
Buy Direct and Get the Genuine

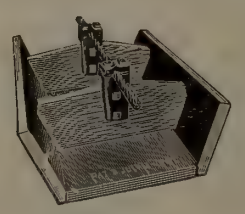
W. B. MERSHON & CO.

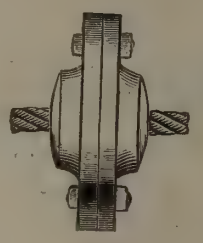
SAGINAW, MICH., U.S.A.

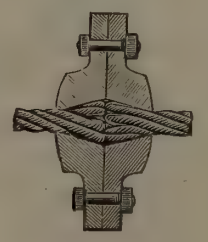
Band and Circular Mills,
Band Re-Saws, Edgers, Trimmers,
Lath Machinery, Slab Slashers,









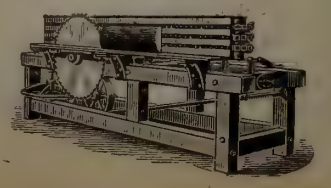


Kline Steam Log Decks and Loaders
Steam Feeds
Steam Niggers
Conveyors for all Purposes

The M. Garland Co.

Bay City, Mich., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of High Grade Saw Mill and Conveying Machinery



Saw Mill Architects

R. SPENCE & CO.,

Beech File Works

HAMILTON, ONT.

FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.

A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.

C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

WALKERVILLE LOG AND LUMBER SLEIGHS AND WAGONS

ARE THE BEST.

Special Wagons also Built to Order.

Write to

WALKERVILLE WAGON CO.,

Walkerville Ont.

BARGAIN LIST

Second-Hand Machinery

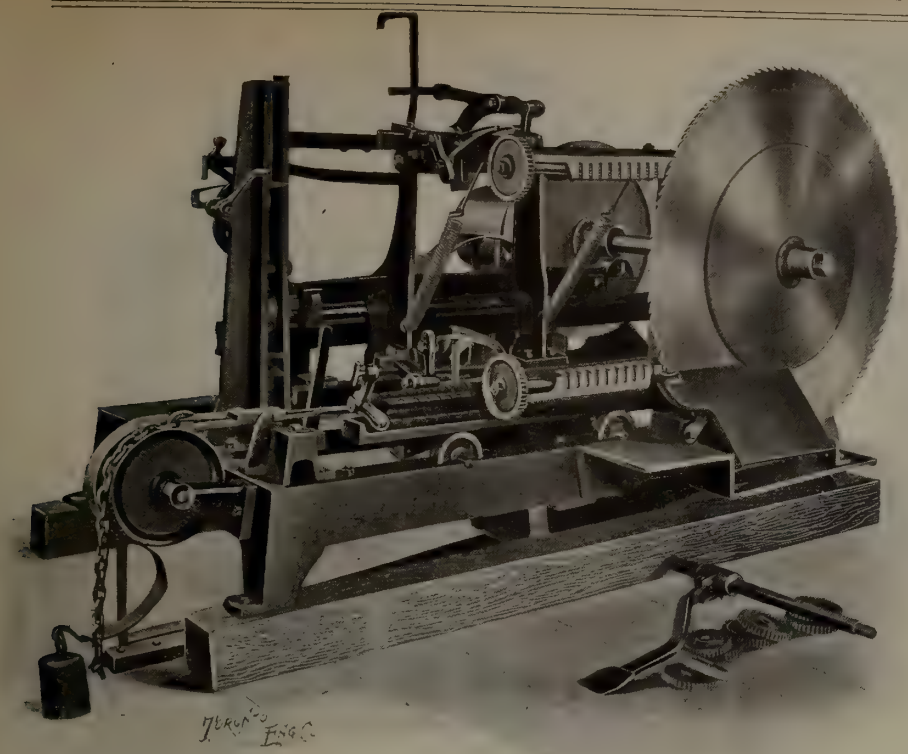
16x36 Brown Automatic Engine.
13x30 " " "
12x11 McEwen Automatic Engine, High Speed.
12x11 Robb Automatic Engine, High Speed.
13¾x30 Slide Valve Engine.
8x12 Slide Valve Engine.
10x15 Centre Crank Engine.
50 h. p. Horizontal Tubular Boiler.
12 h. p. Fire Box Boiler.
8 in. 3-side MacGregor-Gourlay Moulder.
7 in. 3-side Cant Gourlay Moulder.
3x2x3 Duplex Steam Pump and Receiver.
Waymoth Gauge Lathe No. 4, nearly new.
4 h. p. Electric Motor.
1¼ Boiler Feed Plunger Pump.

Address—

Laurie Engine Co.

321 St. James St.,

MONTREAL



THE CLIPPER SHINGLE MACHINE

Pronounced the favourite by the leading manufacturers of Canada.
Capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.

Two and Three Saw Edgers different sizes and up-to-date.
Direct Acting Steam Feed, all sizes with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works, with chain complete.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs with cast steel inserted teeth.
Complete Portable Sawmill Outfits
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine

All other kinds of Mill Machinery. Descriptive circulars and catalogue.
Prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

"DURHAM"

is the Name of the

BEST RUBBER BELT

We Guarantee Satisfaction
Under Hardest Kind of Work

If you use Belts, Hose or Packings we KNOW we can INTEREST YOU.

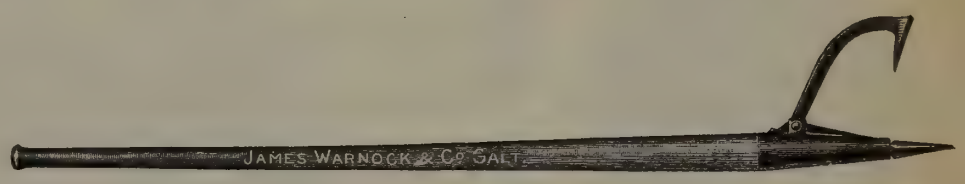
WRITE TO US FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

THE
DURHAM RUBBER CO.
LIMITED
BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

High Grade Lumbermen's Tools

For Quality our Tools have no Equal on this Continent.

Our NEW PEAVEY is absolutely Perfect in Design and Quality.

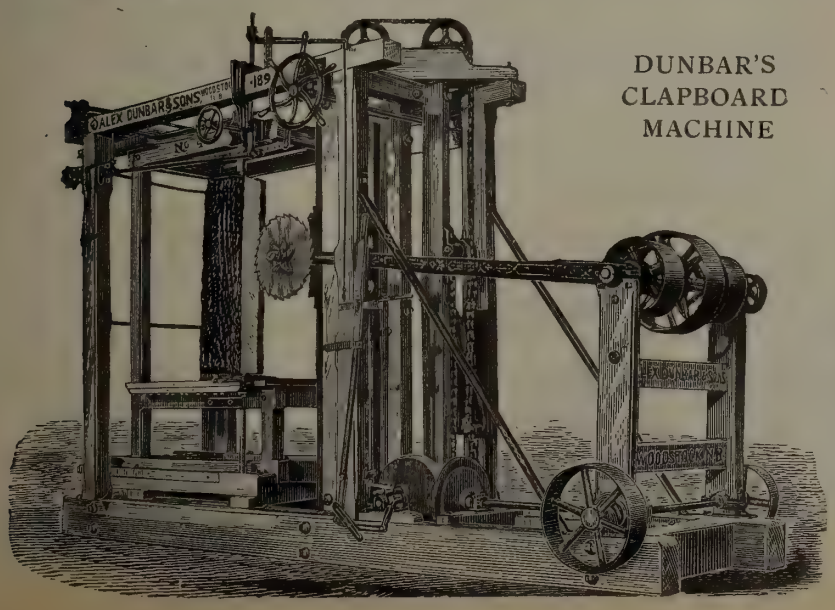


WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS ON

Cant Hooks, Peavies and Axes

Ask for WARNOCK'S and if You Don't Get Them Write Us Direct.

JAMES WARNOCK & CO. - GALT, ONT.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

YOU SHOULD KNOW MORE ABOUT THE DODGE WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS : : :

The most critical manufacturers who have investigated every pulley manufactured pronounce the Dodge the best.

Dodge Wood Split Pulleys transmit from 25 to 60% more power with the same belt tension than any metal pulley on the market.

The Dodge is cheapest in first cost, easiest to install, attaches more easily to the shaft, costs less than iron pulleys, and being ¾ lighter than metal pulleys, transmit 50% more power than its metallic competitors of the same size.

We have a very fetching proposition to make in Dodge Wood Split Pulleys about which you should write to-day.

THE DODGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF TORONTO, LIMITED,

TORONTO.

Flexible Stitched Waterproof

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
Montreal

Syracuse Smelting Works

Manufacturers		*Importers and Dealers*	
Babbit Metals	Phosphor Tin	Pig Tin	Antimony
Solder	and all White Metal Mixtures	Pig Lead	Aluminum and
Type Metals		Ingot Copper	Bismuth, etc.,
Phosphor Bronze	Canadian made	Spelter	etc., etc.

CANADIAN WORKS: William and St. Thomas Sts., Montreal.
Head Office, American Works, 94 Gold Street, New York City
Long Distance Telephone Main 398

Wire Rope

. . For all Purposes . .

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The **Dominion Wire Rope Co.,** Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.

THOMAS FORMAN COMPANY, LIMITED
DETROIT, MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Maple and Oak Flooring

polished and finished to perfection.

Please write us for prices, and any other information pertaining to this material.

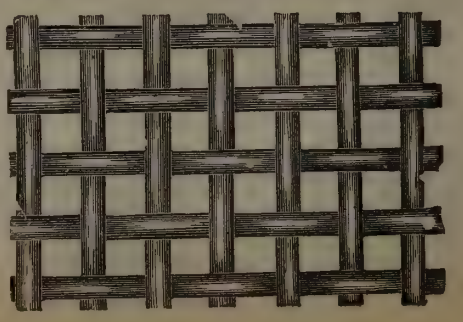
Every Lumberman wants it — **35** cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

WIRE CLOTH



Special Heavy Steel Cloth for Refuse Burners, Smoke Stack Webs and Wire Cloth of every description.

THE
B. Greening Wire Co.
LIMITED.
HAMILTON, Ont. MONTREAL, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII.
NUMBER 3.

TORONTO, CANADA, MARCH, 1903

TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR
Single Copies, 10 Cents

MR. ROBERT STEWART.

A VETERAN LUMBERMAN STILL IN HARNESS.

Mr. Robert Stewart, lumber merchant, of Guelph, Ont., whose portrait appears on this page, is one of the captains of industry whose individualities are special objects of interest to a large clientele of readers of the Continental press. He stands for all that is straightforward and successful in Canadian skill and enterprise. He is native born, and in this respect he closely resembles the greater number of Canadians who have been successful in law, politics, medicine and commercial life. His early years were spent on the home farm in the Scotch Block, Township of Esquesing, in Halton county, whence, at the age of seventeen, he went to Toronto, where he acquired that knowledge of his business which has since made him the proprietor of one of the largest planing mills and sash and door factories in Western Ontario.

Mr. Stewart has had one ambition, that is to succeed in and develop the business to which he has devoted the best years of his life. He has never sought public office. In politics he quietly supports the party of his choice and goes back to business again. Although having reached nearly four score years he is a splendid conversationalist. He has always been a busy man and probably will be to the end of the chapter. He faces the world with the independency of one who has always paved his own way.

When a man has been steadily running a constantly increasing lumber business for half a century, his reminiscences should be worth listening to. And so it is that when you want to know something about the difference between the lumber and sash factory business in 1846 and 1903 you can spend a pleasant and profitable hour with the subject of this sketch. He will tell you that he has seen lumber bought in Toronto at $4.50 per thousand feet, which to-day would cost $30. In those days joists 3x12x24 feet long were brought to Toronto at $5.00 per thousand feet; to-day the cost would be $30. Clear lumber in those days sold for $8.00 per thousand feet, and it was thought quite a run when it went up to $11. To-day clear lumber runs from $60 to $65.00.

Since locating in Guelph, in 1855, Mr. Stewart has seen clear 2 inch lumber brought to the Royal City at $12.00 per thousand feet, reculled there, and shipped six months afterwards to the Albany market at $17.00 per thousand feet.

In the days of Mr. Stewart's early experience a railway was unknown from a practical standpoint, all lumber was teamed in from the surrounding townships, and, as a natural consequence, the contrast between then and now is very marked. In those days, an ordinary mill would cut 1500 feet of lumber in twenty-four hours; to-day the average figure is about fifty thousand to sixty thousand feet.

Wages, too, have advanced considerably. Then, in Toronto, a laborer would do well if he got 75 cents per day, a first-class carpenter would draw $1.25, and a brick-layer $1.50 per

MR. ROBERT STEWART, GUELPH, ONT.

diem. Nowadays the laborer gets $1.50 and up, the carpenter $2.50 and up and the brick-layer $3.00 and up per day.

In the olden days the demand for lumber was limited and the supply unlimited. To-day the demand is unlimited and the supply limited. If they had possessed modern machinery in the old days a very short time would have sufficed to prepare all the material required for the building trade.

There were Walnut trees in those days that would be priceless at the present day. The lumber supply was close to hand. Nowadays the manufacturer has to go to Muskoka, Georgian Bay, British Columbia and the Southern States for his Cedar, Fir, Oak, Poplar, Cypress and Yellow Pine. In this connection, Mr. Stewart advocates the reforesting of our deforested timber lands, an increased study of arboriculture and a practical demonstration of such by our farmers. For every tree cut down a new one should be planted.

TRADE OPENINGS.

The Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Toronto, has received the following trade enquiries. The names and addresses may be obtained by applying to the publishers of this journal.

BUILDING MATERIAL — A firm in London, England, desires to procure an agency to sell on commission all kinds of building materials. Good references are sent.

BUTTER DISHES OF THIN WOOD—A firm in Glasgow doing a large business with the Cape desire to procure the above line of goods in Canada.

CHAIR STOCK—A firm of shipping and commission merchants in New York desires to get in touch with Canadian shippers of the above. They have facilities for introducing their goods throughout the whole of Australia and New Zealand.

OVERMANTELS—The agency in the United Kingdom for a Canadian firm of wood overmantel makers is wanted by a person qualified to undertake this business.

SKEWERS—An enquiry has been received from London, England, for the names of Canadian manufacturers of butchers' skewers.

SOFA FRAMES—A firm of shipping and commission merchants in New York desire to get in touch with Canadian shippers of the above.

TIMBER—A firm in Brisbane, Australia, desires to procure timber of different kinds and dimensions direct from Canadian mills.

WOOD FRAMES FOR WIRE MATTRESSES—A firm in Ilford, Eng., desires to procure wood frames for wire mattresses of various sizes and asks for quotations for same c.i.f. Liverpool, Bristol or Avonmouth.

WOODENWARE — A firm in Glasgow doing a large business with the Cape, desire to procure the above line of goods in Canada.

DOWELS, ETC.—A large importing firm in London desire to arrange for shipments of dowels and trunk laths. The details are:

DOWELS—Maple, birch and beech, from 3-16 in. to 1⅜ in. in thickness, and from 14 in. to 4 feet in length. Prices to be made per 1,000 lineal feet in carload lots.

TRUNK BATTENS OR LATHS—In ash and elm. Lengths, 26 in. to 45 in.; thickness, 1¾ in. x 7-32 in., and 2½ in. x ½ in., with chamfered or rounded edges. Prices to be made on 1,000 lineal feet, in carload lots.

HANDLES—Turned handles of all kinds.

Terms—2½% 90 days, draft against discounts.

The Dickson Company have commenced the erection of a new saw mill at Burnham's Point, near Peterboro.

MODERN SAW AND VENEER MILL.

The Algoma Commerical Company, Limited, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, has just completed and put in operation one of the most up-to-date saw mills in Canada. It is equipped with two modern band mills and one "Wickes" gang, augmented with the latest automatic machinery for edging, trimming, and conveying the sawn lumber to the large sorting platform, where it is graded and piled on the dock for shipment by car or boat.

SAW AND VENEER MILL OF THE ALGOMA COMMERCIAL COMPANY, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT.

The edgings and slabs are carried by conveyors over a set of saws that cut them into four foot lengths. From here they are conveyed through the lath mill, where they are sorted and all material suitable is worked into lath. The residue, with all the other waste from the mill, is conveyed to a grinder, where it is ground into small particles and conveyed into a series of pockets, from which it is dumped into specially constructed cars and conveyed to the charcoal plant, where it is used as fuel.

The capacity of the mill is fifty million feet annually of cork pine lumber, equal to the well known Michigan pine.

The mill commenced the winter's run about the middle of January. The logs are brought in by rail over the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway and dumped into a mill pond, the water in which is kept hot by means of a system of steam pipes, freeing the logs of all ice, snow and frost.

The company also operates a combined saw and shingle mill at Searchmont, on the Goulais River, 35 miles north of the Soo. This mill has an annual capacity of ten million feet of lumber and fifteen million shingles.

In connection with the saw mill at the Soo, and adjoining it as shown in the illustration, the company has one of the largest veneer mills in the world. It is three stories high and covers an area of 150 feet by 200 feet. This mill is equipped with The Coe Manufacturing Company's latest improved veneer machines, wringers, hot roller dryers, and dry kilns. The veneers are taken from the machines to the second floor for cutting into the different sizes, when they are taken to the finishing room for sanding and polishing. The mill is equipped with a glueing room for making glued panels. This mill has a capacity of twenty million feet of hardwood logs annually.

There will be employed in these mills and in the woods about fifteen hundred men.

The International Lumber Company, Limited, are agents for the products of the Algoma Commerical Company.

A COLLINGWOOD WOOD-WORKING FACTORY.

Fourteen years ago Wilson Bros. leased a small factory on Hurontario street, Collingwood, where they manufactured a small quantity of woodwork for local building. The growth of the business since that time has been very rapid, and although several additions were made to the factory, it was found necessary last year to seek an entirely new location, where buildings to accommodate their extensive trade could be erected. Accordingly, they purchased a large block of land on the corner of First and Walnut streets and erected thereon the building shown in the accompanying illustration. The plans for the building were drawn by Mr. John Wilson, who aimed at "slow burning construction" with a view to minimizing the fire risk. The building is a two storey brick structure. The body of the main building is 80 x 100 feet. Running out from this in front is the office building. At the south of the main building are the engine room, boiler house and shavings vault. The engine room is 14 x 24 feet and the boiler room 16 x 34 feet. East of the boiler room are the dry kilns, of which there are two, 12 x 72 feet each, and a storage room 22 x 72 feet. The first floor is reached by a large power elevator having a platform 6 x 18 feet and a lifting capacity of 60,000 pounds.

WOOD-WORKING FACTORY OF WILSON BROS., COLLINGWOOD, ONT.

The first floor of the main building, 80 x 100 feet, is occupied by machinery and work benches and the foreman's office. The space over the main office, 24 x 30 feet, is used as a finishing room and that over the engine room as a glue room.

In designing the factory saving of labor and economy in manufacture were kept in mind. At the front and rear on the ground floor are large doors which slide up, permitting teams to drive through and placing the lumber where it is most convenient fot use. Everything is handled on trucks, which, with the elevator, enables stock to be moved to any part of the factory with dispatch.

The equipment consists of a complete outfit of the latest and most improved machinery for the manufacture of woodwork. For drying the lumber the moist air system has been adopted, the kilns being supplied by the Standard Dry Kiln Company, of Indianapolis, Ind. The shavings and other waste material are carried by a patent shaving exhaust, which is connected with every machine throughout the building, to the shavings room 14x16 feet and thirty feet high, where the refuse is stored for fuel.

Power for driving the machinery is furnished by a modern high pressure boiler and a 100 h. p. Wheelock engine. A dry pipe is used, which ensures the steam passing into the engine in a perfectly dry state. The water passes through a Moffat heater and purifier and into a Northey duplex steam pump, by which it is forced into the boiler.

Messrs. Wilson Bros. manufacture doors, sash, frames, and everything in the line of woodwork required in the construction of a building. They manufacture a large number of stairs ready to erect, also hardwood flooring. Their business extends to all parts of the Dominion, they having made shipments to Truro, N. S., in the east and to Vancouver, B. C., in the west. They also ship to the United States.

THE LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.

The annual meeting of the Lumbermen's Association of Ontario took place at McConkey's Restaurant, Toronto, on Tuesday, February 17th. After a splendid luncheon, provided by the Board of Management, had been partaken of, the President, Mr. John Waldie, announced that there would be no toast list, but that the association would be glad, before commencing the business meeting, to hear some remarks from Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario.

The Premier was very brief, simply acknowledging the invitation and complimenting the association upon its success. The association had been found very useful in assisting the Government in the adoption of the manufacturing clause, which had proved of great advantage to the province.

The minutes of the previous meeting and the financial and statistical reports were read by the Secretary. The President submitted his annual address, as follows:

PRESIDENTS' ADDRESS.

At this our annual meeting, we must recognize that for the industry we represent the times are exceedingly kind, and never in the history of Ontario has lumber reached a higher figure than prevails to-day. Never before have bills for lumber been more promptly met.

All through the past year prices have steadily advanced, and the demand for all kinds of sawmill products has been good, and we enter the present year with a moderate stock of sawn lumber to meet the ever-increasing local and foreign demand, and holders of lumber need fear no drop in prices for the next six months.

Although the prices are very high, in view of the advance in stumpage and labor, the percentage of profit is not excessive. Wages for work in the woods, with board, in the year 1897 averaged $16.00 per month, and since that time there has been a steady increase, so that wages have just doubled in five years. Thus, the advance in wages has kept pace with the advance in lumber. The same advance has taken place in many of the items of supply, especially in the price of horses. In 1897 the average price per horse was $65, and in 1902 $175. It will therefore be seen that the high price and advance on lumber has been proportionately distributed between labor and capital.

The only irritant and drawback to a state of complete satisfaction on the part of the lumbermen is the scarcity of cars for transportation. The transportation conditions of this country have not kept pace with the growth of the country. The railway management have within recent years frequently advanced rates, but in no case have they increased the facilities so that the traffic supplied could be promptly handled. A very largely increased tonnage would give a greater profit to the road, and bear less heavily upon the industries of the country. The Directorate of the Canadian Pacific Railway are to be commended for their recent decision to expend a large amount on the betterment of the road and increase of their equipment, seeing that a 5 per cent. dividend on common stock to the original subscribers is a liberal one. We also congratulate the Grand Trunk management on their decision to improve their line by the use of new capital, rather than increasing their rates and lessening the facilities for the local business on their road.

This Association was organized with a view to bringing legislation into force that logs taken from territory under license, the property of the Crown or People, should be manufactured in this country. The Ontario Government has since added to that the condition that pulpwood aud hemlock (both the tree and the bark) when taken from the Crown lands, shall be manufactured or used in Canada. This Association has never desired, nor does it desire in any way, to interfere with the freedom of the owner of timber on deeded lands, and in view of the prosperity that has been attained through the Provincial Act, we desire to express our regret that any appeal has been made by the paper makers of this country to place an export duty on pulpwood when our Provincial legislation gives all the protection necessary. It only remains for the other Provinces to follow the example of Ontario, and put in force regulations so that the timber wealth of this country, belonging to the Crown, shall be disposed of for the benefit of Canadians.

We are quite willing to emphasize the motto "Canada for the Canadians," and this can be done most efficiently by Provincial control over Provincial property, rather than by interference through the Dominion Government by placing an export duty on the property of the Crown belonging to a Province.

We desire to repeat a statement made some years ago that this Association has made no concerted effort with a view to raising prices, nor is there any encouragement offered to combines or monopolies, but we have contented ourselves with the market prices given by the ordinary working of the law of supply and demand.

We desire to again express the conviction of this Association, that the time has arrived when both the Dominion and Provincial Governments should stop granting subsidies to promoters for the purpose of building railroads to open the country. Where roads are requisite let the Governments of the Dominion and Provinces join hands in the building and owning of the road, and let the transportation companies operate on terms so as to give a fair return for the work performed. This might be acomplished by the Dominion constructing a trunk line from ocean to ocean, and the Provinces building the branch lines.

In view of the advantages already derived by joint action, and for the purpose of objecting to any legislation prejudicial to the interests we represent, this Association has fully justified its formation, and its continued activity along the same lines we trust will make for the development of the country.

The reports above mentioned and the President's address were unanimously adopted.

The President, referring to the requisition of the pulp and paper manufacturers for an export duty on pulpwood, said that the moment it was applied the lumber interests of the United States would clamour for an increased duty on lumber, as provided for by the Dingby bill. The question of controlling the timber lands should be left entirely in the hands of the provincial governments. It was unfair that conditions applying only to Quebec and New Brunswick should be permitted to affect the whole Dominion. Ontario and British Columbia had met the situation by enforcing a home manufacturing clause, and the other provinces should have sufficient courage to do likewise. There was a probability of another session of the Joint High Commission in the near future, and he thought it should be distinctly understood that the lumbermen of Ontario are not willing to waive the mannfacturing clause under any consideration.

Mr. John Bertram made some forcible remarks against any interference with the prevailing timber regulations. As many Americans had, as a result of the saw-log legislation, established mills in Ontario, it was doubly, he thought, the duty of Canadians and the Governments of the country to protect their investments. Under no consideration would the association agree to an export duty on pulpwood or logs of any kind.

Messrs. Robert Watt, W.D. Lummis, H. S. Brennan, Robert Laidlaw, John Conlon and others announced their sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the President's address, whereupon Mr. Bertram moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. James Playfair and carried unanimously:

"That the address of the President of the Ontario Lumbermen's Association be adopted, and that a memorial be presented to the Dominion Government that in view of the serious international questions which may arise by the Government of Ottawa acceding to the request recently made to them by some of the pulp men of Canada that an export duty should be placed on pulpwood, it is the opinion of this Association that no export duty should be placed on any product of the forest, but that the timber, being the property of the Provinces, the policy of dealing with it should be left in their hands."

It was also resolved that the meeting heartily endorse the resolution passed at the last annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association, as follows:

"In view of the enormous loss of timber by fire, this Association, embracing a membership from all parts of the Dominion, having at this its annual meeting had under consideration the great mistake that has been made in the past by opening up for settlement land unsuitable for agricultural purposes but adapted for the growth and production of timber, would respectfully urge on the Governments of the Country both Federal and Provincial the necessity of greater attention in future to this important subject. The Association would further urge in order that this may be intelligently done that the newer and unsettled portions of the country should be explored in advance of settlement."

Referring to the above resolution, Mr. Bertram urged that every lumberman should endeavor to adopt such methods of cutting and preservation as would perpetuate his timber supply. The state of Michigan, he said, had appointed a special commission to endeavor to buy back about 4,000,000 acres of deforested land with a view to the cultivation of trees thereon.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of a board of management for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, W. D. Lummis, Toronto; first Vice-President, R. Laidlaw, Toronto; second Vice-President, George Thomson, Goderich; Secretary-Treasurer, W. B. Tindall, Toronto. Board of Management—J. B. Miller, W. B. McLean, W. P. Bull, Toronto; R. H. Roys, Sandwich; J. S. Playfair, D. L. White, Midland; C. Beck, Penetang; W. J. Ard, South River; W. J. Sheppard, Waubaushene.

Officials of the Quebec Government who have completed a survey of the vast territory, state that there are fully 65,000,000 acres of good spruce and pine lands lying between Lake St. John and the James Bay. This is all in the hands of the government, but will be placed at auction in parcels of 10, 15 and 25 miles upon request. Heretofore the territory lying on the Ontario side of the boundary has received most attention, and it is well bought up. The tide of investment is turning towards Quebec, however, and in the past few years limits have greatly increased in value. The territory is, according to the government reports, well watered and marked by several good water powers. Thus everything facilitates the promotion of the pulp industry.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance . $ 1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

LUMBERING AND SETTLEMENT.

For a great many years the difficulties arising from the conflicting interests of lumbermen and settlers have been recognized by the Government. As early as 1860 the Ontario Government passed an act defining the rights of the license-holder and the settler, and at intervals since that time new acts or amendments have been passed. It cannot be charged, therefore, that there has not been a proper recognition on the part of the Government of the necessity of protecting as far as possible the interests of both parties.

In the early days, when timber was regarded as of little value, the problem of controlling in a peaceable manner the operations of both the lumberman and the settler was not a difficult one. As the country became more largely developed, and timber comparatively valuable, the situation assumed a more complex aspect, and to-day the exact lines upon which agricultural settlement and lumbering shall be carried on, so as to prevent a conflict of inerests, is one of the most important subjects with which the Government has to deal.

Canada is in need of population. Restrictions, therefore, which would retard the settlement of the country, or at least that portion of it which is suited to agriculture, should be discouraged. On the other hand, the granting of permission to settlers to take up land in the timbered districts which is not adapted to agriculture is neither in the interest of the settler or the country.

The memorial of the Ontario Lumbermen's Association, urging that the Government give more attention to restricting settlement exclusively to suitable agricultural lands, and that new territory be explored in advance of settlement, carries with it the unanimous support of the lumbermen of Canada, and no doubt of all having the interests of the country at heart. At the same time, the difficulties with which the Government have to contend must not be underestimated. Unfortunately, under the system of free grants by which lands are alloted to settlers, it frequently happens that the "so-called" settler selects his location on account of the quantity of timber upon it rather than because of its suitability for agricultural purposes. No dues are paid on the timber cut for clearing pnrposes, which he knows can be marketed at profitable prices. It is not uncommon to find that after the timber has been taken off, the land is abandoned. Thus the lumberman, if it be licensed land, loses his timber and the Government the timber dues. This policy of confiscation is often carried still further by the settler seeking another location for a similar purpose, perhaps securing it in the name of a friend. Another result of the presence of the "bogus" settler is his indifference regarding the proper protection of the forest from fire.

In the opening up of New Ontario the Government should, and no doubt will, give careful consideration to the preservation of the timber, which is the most valuable asset in the possession af the Crown to-day. New Ontario now being covered by a coniferous forest, the necessity of protective measures is more apparent than when it was a mixed growth. The Government, therefore, should not allow settlers to set out fires except by permission of a Government officer. This, we think, is one way in which the existing regulations could be made more efficient.

DEMAND FOR WOODEN BLOCKS.

Mr. R. E. Gosnell, of the British Columbia Bureau of Information and Immigration, has, at considerable labor, compiled and issued a booklet for the purpose of showing the demand which exists in Great Britain and elsewhere for wooden blocks for pavements. The data which he presents is of great value, showing as it does that the field is capable of greater development.

Mr. Gosnell, doubtless an impartial authority, reaches the conclusion that the result of experiment and extended experience in Great Britain is in favor of wooden blocks as the most permanent and generally the most satisfactory paving material. He thinks that the failure of wooden blocks in many places was due to the local conditions, and in other instances to imperfect construction.

As nearly as can be estimated, there were used last year in fifty-five cities in Great Britain and Ireland wooden blocks to the value of $1,500,000. Many of the city engineers had never tested Canadian blocks, but expressed to Mr. Gosnell, indirectly, their desire to see samples of British Columbia timber which might be suitable for the purpose.

The blocks were obtained very largely from the Baltic and Australia, and while varying in size in different localities, the average dimensions were 9 inches long, 3 inches wide, and 4 or 5 inches deep. The price paid was about $50 per thousand blocks delivered.

Tests that have been made in Great Britain of Canadian spruce and red pine for paving purposes have given good satisfaction. That our timber has not been more largely used in this way seems to be due to a prejudice against it which exists in some quarters, and for which no reasonable explanation is offered. It is probably due to a lack of familiarity with the Canadian product, and if Mr. Gosnell should, by means of his recent investigations, be the means of broadening the market for Canadian paving wood, he will deserve the thanks of the timber trade.

KEEPING IN TOUCH.

While lumber is not subject to violent fluctuations in price, as is the case with grain, cotton and other staple products, it is marketed so widely that it is necessary for the successful manufacturer or dealer to have facilities for keeping in touch with the changing conditions. The merchant who relies upon the knowledge obtained from his immediate surroundings is not likely to be very accurate in his estimate of future values. The shrewd buyer or seller will carefully consider the conditions not only in the home market in which he may be trading, but also those in outside countries which may have even an indirect bearing upon prices.

Some lumbermen are well informed at all times as to market conditions; others do not give this phase of the business sufficient attention and are losing money thereby. One circumstance which tends to lessen the interest of a lumberman in the market value of lumber is the policy, now so common, of placing the entire cut under contract at the beginning of the season. As soon as the contract is closed the manufacturer loses his grip upon the market. For the balance of the season his attention is devoted to the manufacturing end of the business and to making preparations for work in the woods. Doubtless there is an advantage in being able to give his undivided attention to these branches, but it is the experience of those who have been so situated in the past that when the time arrives for entering into negotiations for the disposal of another season's cut, it is more difficult to get an intelligent grasp of the situation. Never was this better illustrated, nor the advantage of being closely in touch with the market more keenly realized, than at the present time, when Ontario log run pine is selling at record prices.

The manufacturer should not only endeavor to increase his store of knowledge by every available means, but he should also impart information at every opportunity when by so doing his personal interests are not likely to be affected. The trade journal, for instance, looks to the manufacturer for information, and if this is not forthcoming it is impossible to place before the trade the statistics and other data which the paper should contain. Occasionally the CANADA LUMBERMAN has been unable to secure all the information contemplated, but as a rule the trade has responded liberally to our requests.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM LOCHEAD.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN learned with deep regret of the death of Mr. William Lochead, which occurred at the Hotel Dieu, Windsor, Ont., on February 12th, as the result of blood-poisoning caused by removing a blackhead from his temple with his finger nails. Mr. Lochead was well known to many members of the lumber trade, who will mourn the loss of one held in high esteem and much respected.

Deceased had been in the employ of Mr. A. A. Scott, of McGregor, Ont., as book-keeper and secretary, for a number of years, which position he held up to the time he was taken ill. He enjoyed the confidence of both his employer and the employees. Prior to engaging with Mr. Scott he was associated in business with his father in Almonte, Ont., where he was born. Their business extended to Ottawa and Toronto, where deceased was well and favorably known. His mother, who resides at Osgoode Station, Ont., was with him during his illness. His remains were taken to Almonte, where they were laid at rest in the family burial plot on Saturday, the 14th of February.

THE LATE E. R. BURNS.

The death occurred at St. Michael's Hospital on February 9th of Mr. Eugene R. Burns, senior member and manager of the E.R. Burns Saw Company, Toronto. Mr. Burns was taken to the hospital suffering from a growth in the mouth. Two operations were performed, on the 3rd and the 9th ultimo. The gland was removed, and then the enlargement. The second ordeal took place in the morning, followed by death at night.

The deceased came to Toronto 15 years ago. Prior to that time he was for some years connected with Shurly & Dietrich's saw factory at Galt. A wife and five children survive.

LOW RATE INSURANCE FACILITIES.

It may be said that eight or nine years ago there was practically no insurance company confining itself to the underwriting of lumber and woodworking risks. There was no general organization of lumber dealers at that time which could analyze the situation and undertake the establishment of a company devoted to the interest of lumber dealers. However, one of the first activities of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association of the United States, on its organization, was to agitate the subject of insurance. It was found that there was a prevalent belief among the members of the association that the rates then prevailing were too high. Statistics were gathered among the members of the association showing the amount of money paid out for insurance premiums, and amounts of losses collected, and it was found that over a period of several years the ratio of losses to premiums paid was less than 17 per cent. These definite facts based on actual experience strengthened the feeling that companies should be organized for the double purpose of giving an immediate advantage to the lumber trade by a reduction of rates, and to serve as a protest against the exorbitant rates fixed by the old line insurance companies then in the field.

The first companies organized to do business along these lines were the Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual of Philadelphia, the Lumbermen's Mutual Insurance Company of Mansfield, Ohio, and the Lumber Mutual Insurance Company of Boston. These three companies have pursued successful careers for eight years, each one having built up a surplus and all having paid dividends to their policy-holders ranging from 10 to 25 per cent. annually.

The insurance organizations directly the outgrowth of the efforts of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, as stated above, are the Protective Trust Fund and the Lumber Underwriters. The Protective Trust Fund is now in its fourth year. Having been established as an experiment in underwriting wholesale lumber risks only, its field of activity is confined to the members of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, and it is not open to accept insurance from the general lumber public.

The company which has probably attracted the most attention is the Lumber Underwriters, of 66 Broadway, New York. This concern has had a history of ten or twelve years standing, but has limited itself absolutely to lumber risks for a period of two years only.

The Lumber Underwriters has operated along somewhat novel lines, in that there is no representation by local agents in any part of the country, all business being done direct with the policy-holder. Applications are received at the home office, and when it is necessary that an inspection be made, a representative of the company is sent to look over the property to be insured. The Lumber Underwriters has found it possible to insure lumber risks at somewhat lower rates than the so-callad tariff rates. During the past year they have accepted insurance on lumber risks at an average discount of 15 per cent. off the tariff rate, and during the present year on account of the 25 per cent. increase in rates made by Tariff Association Companies, they are accepting insurance at the old rates which were in force last year, so that the advantages by way of a reduction in rates are obvious.

It is a favorable sign that lumber dealers throughout the country have so extensively undertaken the underwriting of their own property. The fact that they are now maintaining six or more responsible organizations is ample proof that there is a real demand for companies which shall devote themselves to the interest of the lumber trade. The question naturally arises as to what is to be gained by the policy-holder in insuring with these organizations.

Up to two or three years ago the companies then operating labored under difficulties. The wholesalers carrying insurance to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars on single risks protested that the companies in the field could not offer a sufficient line to interest them. From the retailers these companies heard the argument that even though the cost of outside insurance was less than that which they would be compelled to pay through local agents, they would prefer to patronize the local agent as a matter of expediency.

In a measure both of these objections have now been overcome. To the wholesaler requiring a large line of insurance, these companies offer a maximum line of possibly $35,000 or $40,000 on a single risk. Now that all of the old line insurance companies have advanced rates on lumber and woodworking risks 25 per cent., the retailer is disposed to accept the inducement of a lower rate offered by the lumber insurance companies, feeling that it is better to sacrifice the slight amount of business which might be secured from the local agent rather than to fail to protest against an increase of rates which he believes to be unjustified.

As a consequence at this time large numbers of lumber dealers are turning to their own trade companies for insurance, and the companies are experiencing a decidedly marked increase in their business.

There is one word to be added in regard to this matter of insurance. The justice of the recent advance in rates on lumber risks is seriously questioned by lumber dealers in all parts of the country. It has been amply proven by the experience of the lumber insurance companies that this class of business is profitable and it is believed that this class has paid a profit to the old line insurance companies also. Since the lumber insurance companies openly acknowledge the fact that the business is profitable and are willing to accept the old rates without demanding an increase lumber dealers are to-day finding that in the trade insurance companies they have facilities open to them which they perhaps have not sufficiently appreciated in the past.

FULL OF TRADE NEWS.

M. Clingen, Martintown, Ont., writes of the CANADA LUMBERMAN: "I find the journal interesting and full of trade news."

MANUFACTURERS' ACCOUNTS.

A book bearing the above title has been compiled and published by Mr. W.C. Eddis, F.C.A., President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and Mr. W. B. Trindall, A. C. A., of Toronto. The work is intended to be a text book for manufacturers and accountants, showing how to keep manufacturing accounts, both as regards to cost and records of manufacturing, and also as regards the keeping of the commercial accounts where these accounts refer to the cost and profits of such manufactured goods. The attention and care which has evidently been given to the compilation of this book makes it of great value to manufacturers. Besides submitting approved and useful forms for recording the cost of manufacturing, specimen accounts of varied manufactories have been worked out and illustrated.

Of special interest to readers of this journal is Chapter IX, devoted to lumber manufacturers' accounts. The systems outlined in the book are, for example, adapted to the case of a manufacturer who is presumed to be the owner of timber limits from the Ontario Government, also timber on land purchased in fee and the owner of certain of the permanent improvements on the streams made for the purpose of driving or floating logs to the mill, which is built for the manufacture of lumber, shingles and lath. The various forms shown in this chapter include the following: Account in General Ledger; Provision Account; Stable Account; General Expense Account, Van Account; Wages; Head Office —Account in Camp Ledger; Operating Account; Form of Time Sheet Used at Camp; Wages Book; Report of Lumber, Lath and Shingles Sawn; Specimen of Lumber Sales Book; Shingle Mill Account; Log Trading Account; Lumber Trading Account; Trading Shingle Account; Lath Trading Account, etc.

The book may be obtained from the authors, 23 Toronto street, Toronto, or from the publishers of the CANADA LUMBERMAN. The price is $3.00.

THE OVERHAULING SEASON.

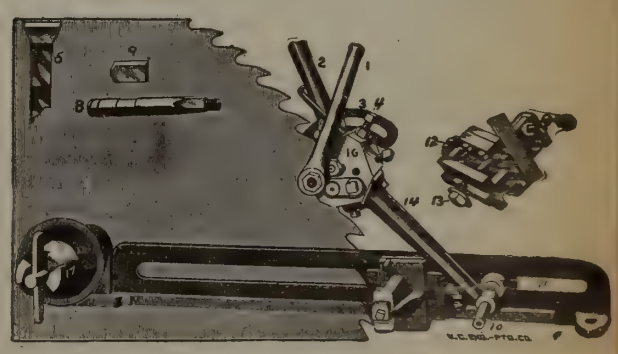
At this time of the year every progressive owner of a saw mill or wood-working factory examines carefully his machinery equipment and puts it in condition to operate to the best advantage during the coming season. Machinery found to be out of repair is put in good order, worn-out machines or machines that are found to be uneconomical are discarded in favor of up-to-date appliances. If deemed advisable extensions are decided upon, and the necessary new equipment purchased and installed.

The advertisement pages of the CANADA LUMBERMAN contain the announcements of the leading Canadian and American manufacturers of machinery tools and supplies of every kind required by lumbermen and woodworkers.

It will pay our readers to consult our advertisement pages for anything they may require and to write our advertisers for prices and catalogues, etc., mentioning THE LUMBERMAN. If something is required which is not advertised, advise us and we will supply the name and address of the manufacturer.

THE HANCHETT SAW SWAGE.

A good saw swage is a very essential part of the equipment of an up-to-date saw mill. The Hanchett



Swage Works, of Big Rapids, Mich., whose advertisement appears in this paper, have had a long experience in making all kinds of saw swages and their products are No. 1 in quality and are in use in some of the largest mills in the United States.

TREATMENT OF SECOND-GROWTH WHITE PINE.*

By Wallace I. Hutchinson, Wolfville, N.S.

(Continued from February issue.)

To be ranked as first class timber a tree must be tall, straight, free from branches, and tapering as little a possible. If heavy thinning is done during the early years of the growth straight, clean poles are not as a rule produced —that is, not in the same degree as when the woods are kept dense and the lower branches die off gradually from lack of light. Nor can we make up for this by pruning, though it may be beneficial to some degree. Heavy thinning gives an increase of light and consequently produces a more rapid diameter growth and coarse-grained timber.

In the case of the white pine thinning should be carried on lightly until the end of the principal height growth, which occurs when the trees are about forty years old. Then the hinning should gradually become heavier, in order to assist the selected trees by the removal of all inferior and diseased ones. The thinning should be done more among the dominating and dominated trees than among those which have fallen far behind in the race, although the latter may be allowed to remain to assist in the protection of the soil or as wind-break.

Young White Pine Growing Under White Oak and Pitch Pine.

If the woodlot in question does not consist of a pure stand of white pine, but is intermixed with hardwoods, the plan of thinning must be slightly changed.

The most important tree, which in this case is the white pine, must be favored in every way possible. Inferior hardwoods may be allowed to remain for a certain length of time to act as nurses for the young pines, but after their periods of usefulness for this purpose is past they should be removed. This removal should not be done too rapidly, as in many cases shade is beneficial and the pines will not stand a too rapid opening of the forest cover. After the nferior trees have been removed and the pines have firmly established themselves thinning may be commenced.

What hardwood species are allowed to remain depends largely upon the commercial value of the different kinds of wood. Perhaps the trees to be favored next to the White Pine, in a mixed forest, are the White Oak and Chestnut, both of which are healthy and vigorous trees of high commercial value.

In a woodlot of considerable size the whole area need not be thinned in one winter, as this would cause the owner needless expense. Let him cut out gradually the timber he may need for firewood and fence posts, and within a few years his whole stand will be cleared. In some cases it may be necessary to lay out a small sum per acre for this work, but the added rapidity of growth and the consequent increased value of the trees will in the end more than compensate for the money expended. Extreme care should be taken that the remaining trees and undergrowth are not injured by the removal of the timber and brushwood.

Thinning, if carefully carried on, is of great value in the production of high-grade timber. It affords a means of directing the growth of the wood, either towards the production of the greatest quantity or the best possible quality. Further, it preserves a suitable proportion of species in dealing with mixed woods. The danger from insects and fire is lessened by the prompt removal of dead and diseased trees, and thinning strengthens the selected trees against the injurious effects of wind and snow.

When it is the farmer's object to produce the best quality of timber—that is, long, clear boles—it is necessary that the trees should lose their side branches to a certain height from the ground. The lower branches of trees growing in crowded woods die naturally, owing to the lack of light. This is a very marked characteristic of the white pine, as its branches often die to the height of 30 feet, which is also true of all light-demanding species of conifers. Sometimes the dead limbs drop quickly to the ground; in others they remain for years, eventually producing knots. If the lower branches do not drop off naturally, they are

Example of Bad Pruning; Stumps of Branches Left.

usually removed by artificial means, and to this process is applied the term pruning.

The pruning of live branches is done to increase the value of the timber, stimulate the expansion of the crown of the tree, and also to free the young growth from the too dense shade of the overhanging trees.

Pruning to free the undergrowth from a too dense cover is usually done in woods consisting of timber of different ages. In many cases

Good Pruning; Branches Cut off Even With the Pole.

one may find a stand where a valuable slow-growing species is liable to be shaded out by a poor, faster growing one. In this case it is preferable to prune the undergrowth rather than remove it altogether. We often notice trees which have been subject to unfavorable conditions showing signs of failing strength in their crowns. To remedy this, usually a good part of the lower limbs should be removed. This allows the tree to use all its nourishment to strengthen the crown, and in many cases this extra stimulus enables it to pass the danger point.

It is very seldom a tree is injured by the removal of dead branches. On the other hand, it may greatly reduce the danger from rot, as the tree soon covers over the opening with new layers of wood.

But a different state of affairs is met with in the pruning of green branches. Here the wound caused by the removal of the limb often

A Tree that Has Been Attacked by the Pine Weevil.

becomes the point where fungi enter. The white pine has, however, peculiar methods for overcoming this evil effect. Shortly after the limb is removed the wound is covered by a gummy sap, which protects the cut from disease until it is able to heal over, so that in a few years after careful trimming we have practically a clean bole. Pruning, however, in a crowded stand, where the limbs die naturally to a considerable height, should be confined to the dead branches exclusively.

For a farmer the easiest implement to prune with is a good sharp axe; if wielded with accuracy, it is as good as a saw, as it leaves a smooth surface wound. Besides, pruning with an axe can be done more rapidly. It must, however, be carefully handled, as reckless cutting is apt to do considerable damage to the bark. It is a waste both of time and of energy to prune a tree above a height of eight feet, which is about as high as an average man can reach with an axe and cut carefully. The branches should not be pruned in such a manner that short stumps are left sticking out from the stem, but should be cut even with the trunk. The best time for pruning is undoubtedly in the fall or early winter.

As so many of our eastern white pine woods are seriously affected by the pine weevil, attention should be called to it. The presence of the insect is first manifested by the wilting of the terminal shoot, which, if examined carefully, will be found completely mined by the insect larvæ. A tree thus damaged will fail for several seasons to send forth a terminal shoot, with the result that the lateral branches strive with one another to gain supremacy. It is at this point that the owner of the wood lot can materially aid nature in her efforts to again produce a normal tree. A limb should be selected to take the place of the leader, and in making a choice its thriftiness and relation to the tree should be considered. After a choice has been made all the other branches of the whorl should be removed, thus giving the newly-chosen leader every opportunity to develop. If the work has been judiciously done, the tree may again assume its normal shape in after years.

MICHIGAN'S LUMBER INDUSTRY.

By Our Travelling Representative.

The first day of February saw me "on the road" again, bound for Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Leaving Toronto I made stops at Hamilton, London, Chatham, and Windsor long enough to see that the lumber trade was flourishing at these points. A great many of the small dealers were anxious as to whether they would be able to get a supply this coming season—many preferring to wait until the mills were running before giving their orders.

Coming over to Detroit I visited many of the leading lumbermen of that city, all of whom greeted me cordially, and I was glad to make the acquaintance of Mr. Jas. Harmon, Geo. Morley & Company, Dwight Lumber Company and others, all of whom appear to be thriving.

Up at Port Huron I found the Pere Marquette Ry. making arrangements for their intercolonial trade. They will now run direct into Canada over their own line. They have ordered 5,000 new freight cars and 65 new locomotives, many of which will be delivered this month. Three additional car ferries with a capacity of 32 cars each have been ordered—two of them to run between Port Huron and Sarnia. Local dealers say this will facilitate the railway haul of lumber from Canada.

I reached Detroit a couple of days too late to attend the annual meeting of the Michigan retail lumberman, which I was very sorry to miss.

From Port Huron to Saginaw I passed through what was once an immense pine forest—now only blackened stumps indicated where once the giant pines stood.

Between Tappan station and Abbotsford there is considerable second-growth and scrub trees of various sorts—none of any great utility. Everything marketable appears to have been cut down. I passed one or two genuine snake rail fences, and miles upon miles of stump fences.

Statistics show that the lower peninsula of Michigan is now practically denuded of all its pine. Hemlock and hardwood is going the same way. Last year 1,846,104,979 feet of all kinds were cut in the state.

Mr. E. D. Cowles, of the Courier-Herald staff, Saginaw, is acknowledged to be the best authority on lumber statistics, having made it a special study for over 30 years. To him I am indebted for much information regarding Michigan's declining industry. His statistics show an instructive object lesson of the diminishing forest preserves of the state.

The last year has been a prosperous one for the lumbermen. While theout put in the state fell off, the manufacture of hardwood and hemlock assumed large proportions. In speaking to Mr. Cowles he said:—"Twenty years ago a Michigan lumberman would not have recognized a hemlock log if met face to face on a skidway, there being no market for that timber, but conditions have changed and the output of hemlock the last two years has about equalled that of pine."

I asked Mr. Cowles as to the pine product, and he stated:—"It is pretty nearly exhausted in the lower peninsula, but there is a large body of fine hemlock and hardwood timber available."

The prices for lumber in this state during 1902 and up to the present ruled firm, with an active demand during the entire year. The output of the state for 1902 was 717,183,671 feet of pine, 699,011,487 feet hemlock and 438,809,821 feet of hardwood. The shingle output was 1,545,231,000.

The production of lath for 1902 amounted to 303,311,000 pieces. The quantity of lumber in the hands of manufacturers and dealers at the close of the season was 197,877,000 feet. At the close of the year there was a comparatively small quantity of unsold lumber in the hands of manufacturers. Many of the dealers' yards that I saw were also denuded.

The high water mark for the production of lumber in Michigan was in 1881, the output that year exceeding four billion two hundred and ninety million feet. More than words these figures show the steady decline since that year:—

1888	4,292,189,914 feet.
1889	4,207,741,224 "
1890	4,085,767,849 "
1891	3,580,531,668 "
1892	3,794,256,754 "
1893	3,147,996,147 "
1894	2,730,657,861 "
1895	2,731,029,535 "
1896	2,166,252,982 "
1897	2,335,674,349 "
1898	2,158,343,122 "
1899	2,328,575,135 "
1900	2,369,951,918 "
1901	1,998,347,000 "
1902	1,846,104,979 "

There has been a corresponding increase in the lumber shipped from Canada to this state. One hundred and fifty million feet of Canada pine came to the Saginaw river alone in 1902.

The largest firm in Saginaw, Mershon, Schuette, Parker and Company, handled 98 million feet of pine lumber last year. They have 34 million feet of white pine left in stock, and have bought 50 million feet in Canada to be delivered this season.

The Saginaw Lumber & Salt Company, Booth & Boyd, Briggs & Cooper, etc., all do a very large

Lumber Product of Michigan in 1902.

	Pine cut, feet.	Hemlock cut, feet.	Hardwood cut, feet.	Total district cut, feet	Shingles No.
Saginaw district	34,986,671	37,302,487	33,976,821	106,265,979	2,610,000
Lake Huron shore district	12,500,000	80,500,000	22,100,000	115,100,000	54,000,000
Cheboygan district	13,400,000	24,000,000	1,500,000	38,900,000	44,716,000
Manistee district	62,250,000	95,615,000	42,500,000	200,365,000	171,953,000
Ludington district	4,700,000	30,500,000	22,000,000	57,200,000	32,000,000
Muskegon district	47,810,000	17,500,000	3,175,000	69,485,000	31,386,000
Mackinaw division M. C. R. R.	73,387,000	80,450,000	32,400,000	186,237,000	55,500,000
Pere Marquette R. R. mills	5,500,000	53,250,000	52,500,000	101,250,000	219,300,000
G. R. and I. R. R. mills	27,500,000	35,100,000	72,000,000	134,600,000	79,000,000
Green Bay, Mich., mills	92,150,000	97,149,000	24,978,000	214,277,000	413,349,000
Lake Superior district	333,500,000	68,675,000	71,250,000	503,525,000	289,617,00e
Misellaneous mills	9,500,000	48,970,000	60,430,000	118,900,000	157,800,000
Total state product	717,183,671	699,011,487	438,809,821	1,846,104,979	1,545,231,000

business. There are, however, no new mills going up and very few that are putting in new machinery. Among the Michigan firms who are now supplying Canadian lumbermen and their mills are the following: W. B. Mershon & Company, Morley Bros., Wickes Bros., Mitts & Merrill, A. F. Bartlett & Company, of Saginaw; J. Garland & Son, of Bay City; the Rogers Iron Mfg. Company, of Muskegon, and the Hanchett Swage Works, of Big Rapids.

I had very pleasant interviews with Messrs. Parker, Jno. S. Porter, R. Loveland, Arther Hill, Stone, J. D. Draper, Thos. Jackson, Henry E. Lee, Briggs & Cooper, Charles F. Nelson, Kerry & Schultz, and some other well-known Saginaw lumbermen I am indebted to for favors received.

I was very glad to hear that Mr. John S. Porter, President of the Porter Cedar Company, had been appointed State Salt Commissioner.

Mr. Thos. Jackson, I found at West Saginaw, was inclined to think Canada had been very slow in awakening, and "even at the present time," he said, "your mills and shops are filled with old men and boys—the strong young blood of your country having gone to the States." I reminded him of the fact that 35,000 American citizens had settled over the border during the past year, but he thought something was wrong when our own young men did not find inducements to stay in Canada.

Mr. H. J. Gilbert, vice-president and manager of the Saginaw Mfg. Company, came over to Canada last year after spruce. He got what he wanted, but owing to an accident to his vessel and consequent delay the article was not got across in time before the close of navigation.

A dealer in Saginaw said that the lumber market was in good condition, and but for the poor railway facilities there would be no cause for complaint. It is claimed that it takes three weeks to get cars of lumber to points a hundred miles from Saginaw. It is said that by April 1st dealers will advance prices 50 cents to $1 a thousand; others think that there will be such a large cut that the bottom will fall out of the market.

The A. W. Wright Lumber Company are going out of business. I also heared the same of C. Merrill & Company. Bliss & Van Auken told me they had dropped the wholesale business.

Near the Johnson street bridge in West Saginaw I saw a yard or piling ground reclaimed from the river lowland years ago—made by piles of lumber covering the low ground, and from ten to twelve feet in depth. There seemed to me to be a couple of millions of feet of lumber used here in the years of plenty to form a piling. Alas, it is all rotten now.

When I was in Saginaw a case was being tried in the county as to the value of some timber in Kentucky. The testimony went to show that the available supply would be exhausted in three years. It was necessary in the trial to locate a creek and one of the witnesses asked if he knew where Hell-for-Certain Creek was. "Yes," he answered, "I have been through Hell for Certain!" The judge and the whole court roared.

At Bay City I was pleased to meet Mr. Miller, of Bradley, Miller & Company, Mr. Foss of E. B. Foss & Company and Mr. Glosser, of the Wolverine Lumber Company. These concerns are all progressive, as are also the Handy Bros. The latter have a capacity of six carloads of box shooks per day and use up 25 million feet lumber in a year. The four Handy Brothers are also miners and shippers of coal. They showed me an excellent article, for which I predict an immense sale in Canada, where they intend to market it. Both this company and the Wolverine Company promise to come in our advertising columns.

E. B. Foss & Company and Bradley Miller Company each handle about 40 million feet of lumber annually.

Mr. Selwyn Eddy, with whom I had a short conversation, had just arrived from Canada, where he had been regarding his lumber interests there He was preparing for a trip to California.

A large number of Saginaw and Bay City people are interested in Canada now more than ever owing to the extensive operations of Michigan lumbermen in Canada.

Holland & Graves operate a large plant at Byng Inlet. They have employed about 900 men during the winter and will get in fifty million feet of logs to be manufactured this season. This plant was moved from Tawas, Mich., a few years ago to Byng Inlet. Mr. Holland, of this firm, is one of the pioneer lumbermen of Michigan, and operated a saw mill many years at Saginaw. He now resides at Buffalo.

The St. Anthony Lumber Company, at the head of which is Arthur Hill, of Saginaw, operates a big plant at Whitney, Ont., on the C. A. R., 180 miles from Ottawa. The company built last year, a logging road about 15 miles long and are putting in a stock of fifty million feet for the cut of the mill this spring.

The Saginaw Lumber & Salt Company built a large saw mill and salt works at Sandwich, Ont., in 1900, and operated it last year, cutting 20,000,000 feet of lumber. Their timber is in Georgian Bay district and they raft the logs to Sandwich. They are getting in a stock of 25,000,000 feet of logs to stock the mill with this year.

Edmund Hall, of Detroit, who has a s saw mill at Bay City, Mich., has also a large saw mill at Sarnia, built two years ago. They manufactured over 20,000,000 feet of lumber last year. His timber is in the Georgian Bay district and a full stock of logs is being cut for the mill the ensuing sawing season.

The Cleveland & Sarnia Saw Mills Company, formerly operating a saw mill near Marquette, Mich., have a large saw mill at Sarnia and are manufacturing over 30,000,000 feet of lumber annually. Their logs are rafted from Georgian Bay district.

The estate of Wm. Peter, formerly of Toledo and Michigan, operate a saw mill at Parry Sound, which cuts 25,000,000 feet annually and a full stock is being secured for the present year's cut.

Mr. Peter formerly operated a saw mill at Bay City, Mich., but when it became no longer possible to raft logs from Canada to Michigan, he moved over to Canada. His son now resides in Toledo, where the head office is situated.

The Moulthrop Lumber Company, formerly of Bay City, operate a saw mill at John's Island, Georgian Bay, and cut 23,000,000 feet of lumber last season. It will have a full stock of logs for the ensuing season.

The W. & A. McArthur Company bought a saw mill at Little Current, Ont., after operating many years at Cheboygan, Mich. They are operating ten logging camps this winter and are putting in a full stock. The mill cuts about 30,000,000 in a single season.

At Cutler, Ont., N. N. Wright & Company have a large saw mill. This firm is composed of Ralph Loveland, E. P. Stone and N. N. Wright, all experienced Saginaw lumbermen. The mill will cut 45,000,000 feet of lumber this year and is to run day and night. The entire cut has been sold to eastern parties at $2 advance over the same grade of stock last year. The firm has just bought 4,000,000 feet of cut logs and 25,000,000 feet of standing timber, being the township of Dowling. This company and the Saginaw Lumber and Salt Company together employ over 1300 men and 400 horses.

Eddy Bros. & Co., at Blind River, Ont., have a large saw mill there which was moved from Bay City, Mich. They cut 25,000,000 feet and will have all the logs they can manufacture this season. They own a large block of timber in Canada.

The Michigan Land & Lumber Company, of Bay City, operate a large saw mill at Blind River and will manufacture 25,000,000 feet of lumber in 1903. The company is getting in a full stock of logs.

The Turner Lumber Company, at the head of which is Joe Turner, of Bay City, Mich., is putting in 30,000,000 feet of logs to be manufactured at Midland, Ont.

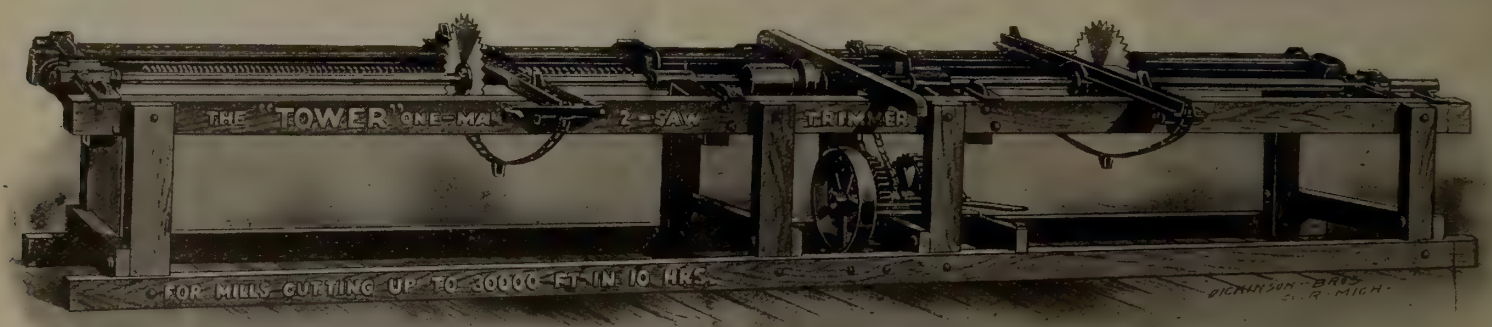
The Huron Lumber Company at Spanish River, Ont., is being stocked by the Spanish River Lumber Company, and will cut 15,000,000 and perhaps more this year. The mill is owned by Mr. McCormick, of Bay City.

The foregoing are the principal lumber firms of Michigan operating now in Canada.

Mr. Cowles states that fully 300,000,000 feet of lumber, which is to be manufactured in the Georgian Bay district the present year, has been sold already, or nearly one-half the entire output of the mills in that district, and at an advance of $2 a thousand feet compared with prices which the same grade of stock sold at last year.

AN EXTREMELY SIMPLE TRIMMER.

The acme of simplicity in trimmers, both in construction and in operation, is claimed to have been reached in the "Tower" one-man 2-saw trimmer, manufactured by the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, of Greenville, Michigan.



This trimmer is shown in the accompanying illustration. Both saws are operated by the same crank, moving toward each other or in opposite directions at an equal rate, the distance between increasing or decreasing two feet at each complete revolution of the crank. This crank is carried by one of the head blocks. Thus the operator shifts the saws as he walks toward the board to be trimmed. Hence he is ready to lay the board on the trimmer the instant the saws are properly set. This saves time.

Another very important featufe about the "Tower" is the feed works. These are composed of gears, which ensure positiveness and accuracy. There are two feeds, which can be started, stopped or changed without stopping the saws. The same lever controls both feeds.

With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 feet in ten hours.

As our readers doubtless know, the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company claim to be the largest manufacturers of blast grates, edgers and trimmers in the world.

WESTERN RETAIL LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association will be held in the city of Winnipeg on Tuesday, March 31st, and Wednesday, April 1st. Several matters of importance will be considered and a large attendance of members is anticipated.

THE NEWS

—W. H. Woodruff has purchased a saw-mill at Colebrook, Ont.

—Potter & Son, of Tottenham, Ont., will build a saw mill at Beeton.

—P. H. Clark has purchased and is refitting a mill at Huntsville, Ont.

—Amasa Brown, of Salisbury, N.B., is about to erect a shingle and lath mill.

—Buchanan & Lawson have purchased the Morris planing mill at Goderich, Ont.

—The Canadian Elevator Company is opening a lumber yard at Regina, N. W. T.

—The Adams Lumber Company will erect a sash and door factory at Lethbridge, N.W.T.

—R. M. Fullerton has been admitted as a partner in the Hayes Lumber Company, Elko, B.C.

—The Conger Lumber Company, of Parry Sound, Ont., has installed a new lath machine.

—It is reported that Knight Bros., of Burk's Falls, Ont., intend building a new factory.

—Hind & Brownword are building a shingle mill on Howe Sound, B. C., to comprise four machines.

—James R. Peterson, late of Collingwood, is opening a sash and door factory at Sault Ste Marie, Ont.

—A. Blain has sold his lumber business at Crystal City., Man., to Robertson & Adams, of Snowflake.

—A bonus has been granted to J. D. Pennington, of Dundas, to establish a wood-working factory at Dunnville, Ont.

—The Delany-Pettit Company, of Toronto, have erected a factory to be devoted to the manufacture of excelsior.

—D. McNair has been granted foreshore rights to a piece of land at Vancouver, B. C., on which to build a shingle mill.

—It is understood that the G. & G. Flewelling Company will rebuild their saw mill and box factory at Hampton, N. B.

—The Marysville Lumber Company, of Marysville, B.C., has been incorporated, to operate a saw mill and deal in lumder.

—Large quantities of hemlock bark are being sold in the vicinity of Haliburton, Ont. The average price is $5.50 per cord.

—Lemon, Gonnason & Company, of Victoria, B.C., intend establishing a saw mill as an addition to their sash and door factory.

—D. Adams, of Victoria, B.C., is making preparations to re-open his saw mill on Rock Bay, which has been idle for a number of years.

—The Sussex Foundry & Machine Company, Sussex, N.B., has amalgamated with the Sussex Woodworking & Electric Light Company.

—The Abbotsford Lumber Company, Limited, has succeeded the Abbotsford Lumber Company, with a saw mill at Abbotsford, B.C.

—Lequime & Company's saw mill at Smelter Lake, near Rossland, B.C., has started operations. The capacity is 30,000 feet per day.

—Captain Garland has decided to erect a saw and shingle mill on False Creek in British Columbia. Cedar will be handled exclusively.

—The Fernie Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Fernie, B. C., has been incorporated to carry on a lumbering and manufacturing business.

—By the bursting of a fly-wheel of an engine in the saw-mill of Thomas Dougall, at Kentville, Ont., the engineer, Robert Ennis, was instantly killed.

—The dry kiln in connection with the sash and door factory of D. G. Loomis & Sons, Sherbrooke, Que., was almost completly destroyed by fire last month.

—The Bryan Manufacturing Company, of Collingwood, Ont., have made extensive improvements to their factory and installed a new band saw and engine.

—John McGuirl has sold his lumber business at Moosomin, N. W. T., to the Prairie Lumber Company, of Winnipeg. Mr. McGuirl will continue his planing mill business.

—It is stated that the Canadian Elevator Company will establish twenty lumber yards along the line of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Regina Railroad in Manitoba.

—William Mitchell and his son Alexander, of Broadhagen, Ont., have gone to Alberta, where they will build and operate a saw mill in the interests of Senator McLean, of Ottawa.

—Irons & Winnacott, of Huntsville, Ont., have placed their order with McGregor, Gourlay & Company, of Galt, for a complete sash and door equipment. They recently added a resaw.

—The Moyie Lumber & Milling Company, Limited, with head office in Pheonix, Arizona, has been given permission to do business in British Columbia. The mill will be located at Moyie.

—John F. McRae, general superintendent of the Rat Portage Lumber Company, states that work will be commenced early in the spring on the new saw mill to be built by the company in Winnipeg.

—The Ladysmith Lumber Company has started a shingle mill at Ladysmith, B.C. It is equipped with Johnson shingle machines, manufactured by the Schaake Mahinery & Engineering Company, of New Westminster.

—Incorporation has been granted to Graham, Horne & Company, Limited, lumber merchants, Fort William, Ont. The capital is $100,000, and the provisional directors are G. A. Graham, J. C. Graham and J. T. Horne.

—C. B. Hume & Company, who have obtained a controlling interest in the Revelstoke Lumber Company, of Revelstoke, B.C., have made several improvements and built improved booms to prevent the loss of logs during the high water.

—N. & A. Dyment, of Thessalon, Ont., have purchased the steamer Norseman, of the Gilchrist-Fletcher fleet. The steamer has a capacity of 500,000 feet of lumber and will be used in the Georgian Bay trade.

—Incorporation has been granted to the Big Salmon River Improvement Company, for the purpose of constructing works on the Big Salmon River, in St. John, to facilitate the rafting of logs. John E. Moore, of St. John, is interested.

—An American syndicate is planning to establish a large woodworking and furniture factory on the Restigouche river, in New Brunswick, where there are large quantities of birch and maple timber. John Montgomery, solicitor, of Campbellton, N.B., is interested in the project.

—Victoria and Seattle parties have secured control of the saw mill of the Toronto and British Columbia Lumber Company at Sidney, B. C., and purpose operating the plant to its full capacity. The negotiations were brought to a successful issue by John Black & Company, of Victoria.

—Urquhart Bros., of Courtenay, B.C., have leased the Leamy & Kyle mill at Vancouver. This firm have a large mill at Courtenay which they will dismantle and remove the machinery to Vancouver. They will also add some new machines, to be obtained from the William Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Peterboro.

—Preliminary arrangements have been completed for the construction of a large saw and shingle mill on False Creek, B.C. The promoter is W. T. Farrell, of Vancouver, who is also the owner of a shingle mill at Roche Point and of valuable timber limits. The new mill will be 50x100 feet and will comprise four shingle machines with a daily capacity of 40,000 shingles each.

—It is understood that work will be commenced within a month on the large saw mill to be erected on Deadman's Island, Vancouver, B. C., by Theodore Ludgate. The agreement provides that no Japanese or Chinese workmen shall be employed in the mill. The capacity will be probably 150,000 feet of lumber per day.

—The Mountain Lumber Manufacturers' Association held its annual meeting recently at Cranbrook, B. C. The election of officers resulted as follows:- President, A. Leitch; vice-president, J. W. Robinson; secretary-treasurer, W. F. Gurd; executive committee, F. C. Jones, Golden; J. C. Slater, Cranbrook; H. H. Bentley, Fernie; M. B. King, Cranbrook.

—The organization has been completed of the Newfoundland Lumber Company, composed chiefly of New York and Boston parties and capitalized at $1,000,000. The company have secured the properties of the Highland Lumber Company and the Parrsboro Lumber Company. A large saw mill is being erected at Norris Arm, and it is probable that large pulp mills will be built as well, there being a plentiful supply of spruce and adequate water power.

—The new saw mill at Arrowhead, B. C., together with extensive timber limits on Arrowhead Lake and the Columbia river, have been secured by Thomas Mereuith of Yorkton, N. W. T., W. W. Fraser, of Emerson, Man., A. McMillan, of Burnside, Man., and Mr. Taylor, of Arrowhead. The mill has a daily capacity of 30,000 feet. It is the intention of the new owners to build a new mill of large capacity and to market the output in Manitoba and the Territories.

—An organization has been formed in British Columbia called the Pacific Coast Shingle Weavers' Association. The object of the association is to keep ont the Chinese labor from the mills and thus to maintain a fair standard of wages. Several Chinamen are engaging in the shingle business. One named Chow is starting a mill to be operated by Chinese labor, and Sam Kee, a store-keeper of Chinatown, is negotiating for the purchase of a shingle mill already erected.

—The Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company is equipping its new mill at Wardner, B. C. It will include a double-cutting band and circular mill, planing mill and dry kiln. The saw mill will have a capacity of 150,000 feet in ten hours. The company owns an immense body of timber, estimated at 600,000,000 feet and comprising yellow pine, tamarac, cedar and fir. Peter Lund, of Spokane, Wash., is managing director of the company, and H. C. Lindsay superintendent of the manufacturing department.

—The Red Deer Lumber Company has been organized with headquarters in Winnipeg and officers as follows: President, O. A. Robertson, St. Paul; secretary, F. B. Lynch, St. Paul; general superintendent, H. J. Box, Winnipeg. The company is capitalized at $500,000 and owns a large area of spruce timber limits on the Red Deer & Etoinami rivers in Saskatchewan, estimated to contain 200,000,000 feet of timber. A mill will be built on Red Deer Lake, on the new Prince Albert line of the Canadian Notthern Railway.

Emery Wheels, Corundum Wheels
and Grinding Machinery

All our wheels are first-class in every respect. All special shapes supplied without extra charge.

Are you using our **Improved Corundum Saw Grinding Wheels?** We guarantee them to cut faster and cooler than any other wheels on the market. Will not burn saws and are just what your **filer wants.**

Send **sample order** to be supplied on approval.

Canadian Corundum Wheel Co.
Hamilton, Canada

TRADE NOTES.

The American Blower Company, of Detroit, Mich., have issued a neat booklet, No. 145, entitled "The Heating and Ventilation of Manufacturing Establishments."

By an order-in-council the name of the Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, has been changed to the Stuart Machinery Company, Limited.

The Canada Corundum Company, of Hamilton, in their advertisement on page 15 of this number, call the attention of mill owners and operators to their saw grinding wheels. The special claim made for these wheels is that they cut without burning, a quality that the saw filer has long been looking for.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Albion Iron Works, Victoria, B.C., Theodore H. Macdonald was appointed manager. Mr. Macdonald has had a wide experience as a mechanical engineer in the United States. It is probable that the plant of the company will be considerably enlarged.

Robert Bell, of the Seaforth Engine Works, Seaforth, Ont., recently closed a contract for 120 engines for delivery in the North-West Territories. The contract was made with a large American firm; it covers a period of three years and represents a consideration of over $160,000. It is probable that Mr. Bell will be compelled to increase his manufacturing facilities.

The Simpson Lumber Company, of South Bend, Washington, have ordered another No. 300 thermometer from the Helios-Upton Company, of Peabody, Mass. The latter company have also received a communication from the Northern Lumber Comany of Everet, Washington, stating that they are very much pleased with the thermometer supplied for registering the temperature in their dry kilns.

The Dyment Butterfield Company, of Barrie, Ont., have recently fitted up their works with patterns and equipment for the manufacture of a line of up-to-date saw, shingle, and lath mill machinery. Their works are conveniently located to supply the mills on the Georgian Bay and in Western Canada. Our readers are referred to their announcement in our advertisement pages and requested to communicate with them for particulars and prices of their machines.

Lumbermen should be interested in the advertisement in this issue referring to the Blickensderfer typewriter. The claims made for this machine are that it combines low cost with lightness, compactness and durability; that placing all the characters on one wheel insures perfect alignment; that the type are interchangeable and the writing always in plain sight; that by the means of an automatic tabulator, columns of figures can be printed as easily as ordinary words.

The Goderich Engine Company report that business is good. They are supplying the following machinery to lumber firms: Pigeon River Lumber Company, Port Arthur, one new compound engine, 16 in. and 28 in. x 22 in., for tug "Laura Grace"; Moulthrop Lumber Company, John's Island, one new engine 13 in. and 24 in. x 16 in. for tug "A Wright"; Geo. Chew & Son, Midland, new engine 10" and 20" x 14" and Scotch boiler for their new tug now building at Midland; Shuswap Shingle and Lumber Co., Sicamous, B.C., machinery for a new tug.

THE MILNER-PETROLEA WAGON COMPANY.

Among the important industries of Petrolea, Ont., is the wagon company of the above name. A walk through these works will convince anyone that they are up-to-date in every particular. The company have been fortunate in securing a location between the Grand Trunk Railway on the east and the Michigan Central and C. P. R. on the west and have sidings from each line into the works, thus giving them unequalled facilities for handling their raw material inward as well as for outward shipment of their wagons. The buildings are of brick, two stories high and built in the form of the letter "E," which makes them compact while furnishing a large floor space. The machinery has been selected with the greatest care, none but the latest and best design being put in. The arrangement throughout shows thorough knowledge of the best and most economical methods of working a plant of this kind. The company have their own electric lighting plant and steam heating system.

The superintendent of construction, Mr. William Milner, has had a very wide experience in the manufacture of wagons and has a staff of skilled workmen in each department. Material for every part is selected with the greatest care and no effort is spared in attaining excellency of workmanship throughout and finish. The company are working up to full capacity and state that they have large orders in hand. The attention of lumbermen is called to their advertisement in this number.

The Lumberman's Diet

Clark's Corned Beef and Clark's Pork and Beans are the best produced in Canada and equal to the finest imported. Get quotations from your jobber.

W. CLARK, Manufacturer, MONTREAL

High Speed Pumps

We offer for special duties the John Stumpf Patent High-Speed Pump manufactured under Canadian Patent No. 66295, dated February 19th, 1900. Particulars and prices on application.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.
LIMITED.
BRANTFORD, ONT.

The Milner Petrolea Wagon Co.
LIMITED.

——MANUFACTURERS OF——

HIGH GRADE Lumber Wagons Trucks and Sleighs

FACTORY EQUIPMENT UNEQUALLED

Experienced Management
Specially Selected Material
Skilled Workmen

Combine to Make Ours

The Best Wagon on the Market

Head Office and Works - PETROLEA, ONT.

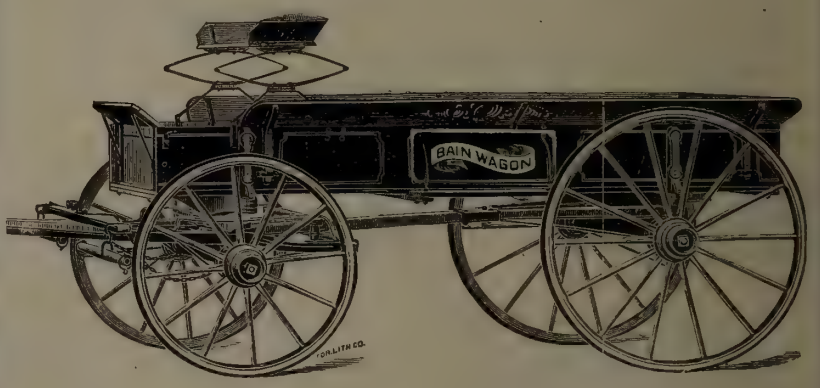
Bain Waggons

SOLD BY

MASSEY-HARRIS

Agents Everywhere

have won renown wherever used.



In South Africa
they Were Undoubtedly
the Favorites.

Thousands use them.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 28 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, MARCH 4, 1903 No. 5

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL

22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED—1 INCH, 1¼ INCH AND 1½ INCH Soft Cork Pine 1sts and 2nds, also deal ends. Apply Box 20, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—150,000 FEET OF 1 IN. SOFT Elm, log run, mill culls out, any lengths and any widths; would buy it either green or dry. Quote f. o. b. nearest station. Address, H. BOURGOUIN, 71a St. James Street, Montreal, Quebec.

WANTED AT ONCE—SAWYER FOR MEDIUM Mill, must be temperate, steady, able to file and care for saws and do general repairing around mill when necessary. Give reference, experience and wages expected. W. B. MCLEAN & Co., Box 172, North Bay

FOR SALE

1 Standard Guage Locomotive 35 tons.
1 Narrow Guage Locomotive 22 tons.
1 Narrow Guage Locomotive 17 tons.
50 Narrow Guage Logging Cars.
300 tons Relaying Steel Rails 30 lbs. per yard.
75 tons Relaying Iron Rails 40 lbs. per yard.
300 tons Relaying Steel Rails 45 lbs. per yard.
50 tons Relaying Steel Rails 56 lbs. per yard.
Available for immediate shipment.

JOHN J. GARTSHORE,
83 Front St. W., Toronto.

WANTED

Young, hustling, vigorous English and French speaking Woods Superintendent. Must thoroughly understand economic timber and pulpwood logging and capable of handling workmen to advantage. High-class wages to high-class man. Don't apply if not entirely qualified. Address Box 114, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR RE-SAW AS good as new. J. KAUFMAN, Berlin, Ont.

FOR SALE — LARGE QUANTITY BIRCH and Hemlock; can be cut to order at short notice. CLARIDGE & HILLOCK, South River, Ont

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

WANTED—WHITE WINTER CUT MAPLE, must be straight in grain, 1¼ inch, 1½ inch and 2 inch. Are open to place orders now. Apply Box 40, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

VENEERS—SINGLE PLY OR GLUED UP stock. INTERNATIONAL LUMBER CO., LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS, SOBER, ALL-ROUND Mill Man to run and take charge of the men employed on same; mill has six shingle machines and rotary mill; mill is on the I. C. R., on Salmon Lake, P. Q. Send all correspondence to JOHN FENDERSON & Co., Sayabec, P. Q.

WANTED

FIVE PORTABLE SAW MILLS TO CUT BY the thousand, in Chapman Township, Parry Sound District. A large quantity of tanbark on trees for sale, to be peeled the coming summer. Apply to C. QUERENGESSER, Burk's Falls, Ont.

WANTED:—TO MAKE A CONTRACT FOR next season's cut, whole output of a mill's cut, about 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 ft. White Pine; would also take Hemlock, Birch, Cedar and Spruce; about 2,000,000 ft. in all. Also Black Ash wanted in carload lots cut to order. Freight rate not to exceed 13½c. to Berlin, Ont. J. KAUFMAN, Berlin, Ont.

WANTED—WE ARE ALWAYS OPEN TO contract for all kinds of hardwood lumber. Please state price F. O. B. your nearest station, quantity and quality of the different kinds you will have to sell during 1903. We also require a large amount of Dimension stuff, particulars of which will be furnished, on application, by the KNECHTEL FURNITURE CO., of Hanover, Ont.

LIMIT FOR SALE

A TOWNSHIP WITH GOOD RED AND White Pine. About 50,000 Logs now cut and a portion hauled Mill on the ground. Best shipping facilities. Location on C. P. R. main line. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier, Ont.

PLANING MILL MACHINERY
FOR SALE

No. 6 Band re-saw with 4″ diston 19 gauge saw, in use less than a year.
No. 1 Shaper iron frame. Invoice to me Oct. 30th, 1901 (McGregor, Gourley make.)
No. 8 Planer and matcher with drop heads, in use two years.
Pedestal buzz planer and countershaft, in use two years.
Bracket band saw, in use two years.
Pedestal tennon machine, in use two years.
Combination rip and cross-cut saw table, in use one year.
8″ 3 sided sticker, all overhauled (Cowan & Co. make.)
Power mortiser with drilling attachment. (Fay-Egan make, sent out by A. R. Williams.)
Surfacer, 24″ knife, revolving bed (McGregor, Gourley make.)
Post boring machine with tilting table, by Cowan & Co.
Jig saw, by A. R. Williams Co.
About 60 ft. 2″ cold rolled steel shafting and numerous split pulleys all about as good as new. Address

H. L. MERRITT,
Blenheim, Ont.

WANTED — BASSWOOD, COMMON AND Better, must be full inch, winter cut. Are open to contract for the season's supply. Apply Box 30, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

400,000 FEET WHITE PINE LUMBER 1″, 1½″, 2″, well seasoned log run, a bargain, on line C. O. Railway, tenders solicited. Address ELI T. LAMB, Port Stewart, Ont.

WANTED.

ONE AND A HALF MILLION OF MILL RUN. White Pine; also one million feet of Hemlock, cut to order. We are also in the market for 40,000 Cedar Fence Posts, 8 ft. THE BLONDE LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., Chatham, Ont.

WANTED—A MILL RUN OF FROM THREE to five millions of white pine to be cut to order. We are open to buy any kind of white pine lumber. Will contract for ten million white pine lath. Please write us. CANADA LUMBER MFG. CO., North Tonawanda, N.Y.

LUMBER WANTED

FOR EXPORT DURING THE SEASON OF 1903, 40 to 50 carloads of 1″ Soft Elm Lumber suitable for coffin boards stock. Will pay spot cash at any station in Canada. For prices and specifications address J. S. FINDLAY, Owen Sound.

WANTED

FOR A FIRST CLASS MILL IN BRITISH Columbia, experienced Sawyer, circular mill, with steam feed, nigger, etc., also wanted for the same mill, first-class Planer-man, competent to make all kinds of matched stuff, mouldings, etc, and take care of four planers. Address, stating experience and salary, to Box No. 11, care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

HARDWOOD LUMBER WANTED.

3-inch Common and Better Soft Elm.
2-inch 1's and 2's Soft Elm.
Also all grades Ash, Basswood, Birch and Elm. Send us list of any hardwood lumber you have for sale.

BRIGGS & COOPER CO., LIMITED,
Saginaw, Mich.

FOR SALE

The undermentioned machinery at our Canoe Lake Mills, Algonquin Park, Ont.

One 750 h. p. horizontal slide valve engine 32″ x48″ cylinder, with new Nordenburg automatic cut-off governor, 1 large rope sheave 14′ diam., grooved for 20 1¾″ ropes, weighs over 20 tons, the driven 7′ diam., includes tension carriages, track and rope complete, also one large tubular heater.
One 250 h. p. horizontal slide valve engine 18″ x36″ cylinder with new Nordenburg automatic cut off governor. 1 rope sheave 8′ diam., grooved for 18 1″ ropes, driven 40″, fly wheel 12′ diam., also 1 tubular heater.
One large double edger, 6 saws.
One 3-saw edger.
Two 2-saw trimmers.
One overhead 5-saw slash table.
One Lath Mill, Bolter and Equalizer.
One Twin Circular Saw Rig with 6 saws, Prescott steam feed cylinder 7″ diam.,38′ 6″ long,with carriage and set works complete, shafting from 2″ up to 8″ diam.,including boxes, couplings, and pulleys from 6″ diam. up to 9′x27″ face. Mitre and bevel gearing, wood and iron, paper and iron frictions, mitre, bevel and straight face frictions, sawdust and slab carrier, all sizes.
One large burner 35′ diam.,80′ high,with spark arrester, balcony and ladder, including grate and bearing bars complete.
One Double Combination Safe, outside and in, 32″x68″x51″.

GILMOUR & CO.,
Trenton, Ont.

WANTED AT ONCE—A quantity of Telegraph Poles. Address Box 108, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE CHEAP TO CLOSE AN ESTATE: planing mill, house, barn and office; always done good business; good point for retail lumber yard; good farming community; sell with or without the house. Apply to Estate of HUGH STEWART, Hagersville, Ontario.

WANTED.

I CAN USE ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, Shingles, Ties, Poles, Etc., I can place large or small tracts of timber and mining properties, etc. Your lowest price and terms with description solicited. Call on or address CHAS. S. WAKEFENCE, Wholesale Lumber, Etc., Watertown, N. Y.

FOR SALE

The undermentioned machinery can be seen at our Trenton Mills.

Four tubular boilers 40″ diam., 12′ long, 22-3″ tubes, full fronts, stop and safety valve.
Three tubular boilers 40″ diam., 15′ long, 38-3″ tubes, fronts and grate bars.
One 10″x15″ horizontal engine.
One 5″x6″ vertical engine.
One steam pump 8″x4″x9″.
One double plunger pulley pump.
One single plunger pulley pump.
One tie machine with 2 inserted teeth saws, never was used.
One 2 saw trimmer for trimming ties, never was used.
One steam cut-off circular saw rig.
One 10 block shingle machine (Challener & Sons,) only used two seasons.
One shingle saw grinding machine (Challener & Sons,) only used two seasons.
One shingle bolter and sapper, only used two seasons.
One large double surface planer 26″x6″.
One roller feed rip circular saw machine.
Four band saw carriage axles, vee and straight face wheels with Prescott offset.
One heading machine, can be either used for box lumber or for cutting barrel heading out of slabs.
One band re-sawing machine, nearly new; "Mershon Build"; bevel mitre and spur gearing, iron pulleys, various sizes; paper and iron mitre frictions; also a lot of rope sheaves, various sizes.
Six search-light dynamos, manufactured by the C. G. E. Light Co., Peterboro, 8,000 C. P., 50 volts.
Six iron poles and all wire connections.
Five reflectors.
Five vamps.
Five ammeters.
Five tighteners.
One 36″ horizontal turbine water wheel, "Ross Pattern"; wrought iron case 7′ diam. x 6′ long; cast iron heads; draft tube 9′ long; steel girder frame, also governor; the above water wheel only ran a few months under 54′ head and is nearly as good as new.
One portable circular saw rig, can cut 30′ long, including 2 43″ saws.
One portable engine and boiler 20 h. p., 8″x14″ cylinder, boiler 10′ long, shell 3′ diam., fire box 4′ 4″ x 2′ 6″—33 2″ tubes.
One pair dredge engines with drums, gears and housings on cast iron frame bed plate, cylinders 8″ x 14″.
One loco' fire box boiler for above; shell 42″ x 12′, with 51 brass ferruled steel tubes 2½″.
One travelling crane and tracks, with boom 35′ long.
One large waggon "Buffalo Make".
One heavy bob-sleigh with pole and neckyoke; a large quantity of chains, various sizes, also ¾″ and ⅞″ steel wire cable.
One upright boiler.
One fire box boiler 45, 2″ and 2½″ tubes; fire box 3′ x 2½′ x 6′ on skids.
One horizontal engine 6″ x 12″ cylinder.
Two platform cars.
Five wheel road scrapers.
Six dump carts.
One 16″ x 24″ locomotive engine and tender complete in good running order.
One steam hammer, 1000 lbs., in good running order.

GILMOUR & CO.,
Trenton, Ont.

WILL REQUIRE ON THE OPENING OF Navigation Hemlock, Spruce and Pine Lumber, 1", 2" and 3", by the cargo. Address VIGARS & Co., Port Arthur, Ont.

WANTED.

QUANTITY OF 10 x 10 RED OR WHITE Pine, and White Oak 4x8 and 8x8, 10 feet long. A. BRYCE, 2 Toronto Street, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, CONSISTing of 38 square miles, well timbered, saw mill, pulp mill, 25 tons daily, and Electric plant, netting an annual revenue of over $6,000. Good reasons for selling. For particulars address AUGER & SON, Quebec, Canada.

FOR SALE

15,000,000 feet White Pine Lumber. 5,000,000 White Pine Lath.
A large portion of same is Cork Pine.
About 5,000,000 feet lumber already sawn and on sticks.
About 500,000 Laths already manufactured.
Mill now running. Location Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.
22 feet water at loading dock.
For full information apply to the
INTERNATIONAL LUMBER CO., Limited.
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.

FOR SALE

Large Tract of Timber
In Central Ontario
THE PROPERTY OF
The Canadian Land and Immigration Company of Haliburton, (Limited.)

This company has a large tract of well timbered land about 125 miles north-east of Toronto. There are large quantities of Cedar, Hemlock, Spruce, Balsam, Basswood, Cherrybirch, Maple, also considerable Pine, Elm and Ash on this tract. It is well served by two railroads, one of which is about to be extended through the centre of the property. The Company are prepared to sell this timber in blocks ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 acres, or more if desired.
There are several good mill sites on the property. This would be a good opportunity for parties who are at present cut out and looking for a new location.
Maps and plans and further particulars can be had by applying to
W. H. LOCKHART GORDON, Managing Director, 157 Bay Street, Toronto.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The lumber business of the past week has shown evidence of buying for the spring trade. Retail dealers have placed orders with the object of building up their stocks to a point which they consider will meet the heavy demand which is confidently looked for. In Toronto business was more active during February than in the corresponding month last year, all grades of pine and hardwoods being called for to some extent. Should there be an early spring still higher prices for lumber are looked for, as the building requirement will be large and the new cut of lumber will not be ready before June. By some an early advance in the price of shingles is predicted.

The weather of late has been favorable for logging operations, and a large in-put of logs is the result. There is no fear, however, as to a surplus of lumber, as American firms have recently bought very heavily. It is estimated that over 50 per cent. of the Georgian Bay production will find a market in Michigan and Ohio.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Transactions in spruce lumber nave been quite heavy of late, and a large percentage of the production of deals has been contracted for. It is understood that the Charlemagne company have placed their first quality deals with a Liverpool firm at about ten shillings advance over the prices which ruled in 1902. Heavy transactions in waney and square timber have also taken place at enhanced values. The production of the Maritime Provinces has not sold so well, and some of the best cuts are still on the market. Manufacturers refuse to reduce their asking prices, however, which they claim are warranted by the cost of production. New Brunswick cedar shingles are still somewhat unsettled, although investigations go to show that prices are likely to be higher in the near future. Sales are being made around $3.40 for extras on Boston rate of freight.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Indications point to a very active demand for lumber this year throughout Western Canada. The building season is opening early, and Winnipeg architects have plans under way for a large number of buildings both in the city and at provincial points. It is already questioned whether the supply of lumber will meet the demand, and for this reason higher prices seem probable. In British Columbia the removal of the United States duty on shingles is being discussed, but in our opinion such an action is not likely to be taken. The saw and shingle mills of the Coast are busy, with large orders booked in advance.

UNITED STATES.

The past week has witnessed more activity in the buying of lumber than has any previous week this year. Dealers have apparently become convinced that there is a shortage in the supply of lumber and that prices are not likely to recede. In the Duluth district there is a scarcity of many sizes of piece stuff, for which manufacturers are now asking $15 at the mill, whereas one year ago the price was $13.50. In Chicago there is a scarcity of 6-inch strips and 12-inch No. 1 boards, while the buying for box concerns has reduced the supply of No. 4 and 5 boards to a low point. Hemlock has recently come into much prominence by showing more strength in comparison than any other class of lumber. Cargo lots delivered at Chicago bring $12.50, the average price on the mill dock being about $11. Hardwoods continue to improve, the buying of the lower grades being a feature of late transactions. Maple is stronger and has advanced about one dollar. Manufacturers' quotations are $20, $12 and $8 for firsts and seconds, common aud cull respectively f.o.b. shipping point. The approach of spring has brought about more activity in shingles, with prospects of slightly higher prices.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Considering the nearness of the importing season, it must be said that much indifference is shown on the part of British importers in respect to placing contracts for their supply of lumber. The opinion is gaining ground, however, that the import of the coming season will be very moderate, and consequently more activity in closing negotiations may be expected in the near future. The position of Canadian pine and spruce is extremely firm. The Timber News reports a transaction at £34 per standard c.i.f. Glasgow for first quality broad pine deals, and £31 is asked for 11x3. For third quality pine £13 per standard for the usual specifications is being asked by shippers. Pine boards in shipping cull qualities have been disposed of at £11 to £11 10s. Red pine deals are in good demand, especially four inch thick, at about 10 shillings advance on the best figures of last year.

Shippers are asking £9 5s for 3 x 9 spruce and £8 10s for fourths, while for 7 and 8 inch of unsorted quality the asking quotation is £8. There appears to be a fair stock of fourth quality and cull spruce, and any advance that may take place this season will probably be confined to the higher grades. At a recent auction sale 3x9 third quality spruce brought £9 15s and fourth quality £9. These prices, it will be observed, are only 10 shillings higher than the quotations of shippers, and do not leave a reasonable margin of profit for the importer. First quality red pine at the same sale brought £15 15s for 1x9 to 14 inches, which is considered comparatively cheap.

The appreciation in square and waney timber continues. Prices have now reached 3s 6d to 3s 7d for first class 18 inch and 3s for second class 18 inch waney pine c.i.f. Liverpool. Oak is held at 3s 4d to 3s 5d and rock elm at 3s 1d to 3s 2d c.i.f. These prices are probably the highest ever known.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

David Lynch, of St. John, N.B., is in the market for 400 spruce futticks and crooks, 10 to 12 feet long and sided up to 11 and 12 inches.

Cameron & Company, of Ottawa, last week purchased 200,000 feet of hardwood lumber from the Estate of E. N. Hurtubise & Company, Aylwin, Que.

The contract for piles for the Ogilvie mill at Fort William, Ont., has been awarded to the Lake Superior Timber Company. The contract calls for 4,000 piles to be delivered in the spring.

J. & T. Conlon, of Thorold, Ont., have been given contracts for all the logs which they can saw this season by there two mills at Little Current. It may be found necessary to operate the miles day and night part of the season.

In Chicago last week a sale was made of 500 lard tierces at $1.15. In slack stock No. 1, 30-inch elm staves are quoted at from $8 to $8.50 and flour staves about $8. There is said to be a small margin between the raw material for cooperage purposes and the finished product.

The Dominion Government is asking for tenders up to March 25th for a license to cut timber on Berth Nos. 11, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 18, situate in the province of Manitoba, along the shore of Lake Winnipegosis. The limits comprise a total of 225 square miles and were formerly owned by thelate P. Kelly. The Government also desires tenders by March 18th for a license to cut timber on Berths No. 332 and 333 in province of British Columbia, the former containing 640 acres and the latter 23 square miles.

Four timber berths were sold at the Crown Dands office, Fredericton, N.B., on February 25th, as follows: Three square miles, south of Clifton Station, Caraquet River, to P. G. Mahoney, at $115 per square mile; four square miles on Portage River, Kent county, to R. O'Leary, at the upset price of $8; eight square miles on Polley's and Murphey's Creek, Kouchibougnac, and 10 square miles on Black River and Murphy's Creek, to R. O'Leary, at the upset price of $8 per mile.

Under date of February 14th, Messrs. Clairmonte, Man & Company say of the Barbadoes market: The arrivals with lumber during the fortnight have been small, and our yards are barely supplied. During our crop season, just commenced, there is always a good demand. Last sales for local use are as follows—White pine at $26. per M for first quality and $21 for second quality; spruce, $23.00 per M for first and $20 for second quality.—Cargo is to arrive from Bear River. Shingles—Gaspe long cedar, last sale at $5.04 to $4.89 per M; Cedar laying, last sale $1.82; Spruce Laying, worth $1.65 to $1.70. Cypress, sawn saps $3.80 for 6-inch, $3.50 for 5-inch, and $3.20 for 4-inch.

Orillia Planing Mills
and Sash and Door Factory
Near G. T. R. Station.
PLANING, MATCHING AND RE-SAWING
Done in any quantity. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for prices. Address,
S. POMEROY, Box 428, Orillia.

Bulmer McLennan & Co.
EVERYTHING IN
LUMBER AND TIMBER
Rough or Dressed Wholesale and Retail
Office and Yard:
571 Dorchester St., Montreal, P. Q.
Telephone Main 368 Correspondence Solicited

BIRCH SQUARES AND SEATS.

A large buyer of Birch chair seats and of Birch squares is open to contract with a mill for their output. Also open for Broom Handles and Dowels in large quantities. Write in first instance to "Finance," care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN).

Reports received from the lumber limits this week give every assurance of a late spring. Should this be a reality, log and timber hauling will not be interfered with. From the Kippewa Country, which is the banner scene of operations this year, comes reports of fear of further snow falls even at this advanced stage of winter. While there has been an abundance of the "fleecy" it has been light, and hence has not impeded operations. More snow, however, will certainly have this effect.

It looks as if the British bound square and waney timber will "reach its destination" much sooner this year than last. It is nearly all being taken out in the Kippewa district, and arrangement have

THE CLEVELAND-SARNIA SAW MILLS CO., LIMITED
SARNIA, ONT.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Band-Sawed Timber and Lumber
White Pine Lath
Daily capacity 250,000 feet
Special bills cut to order in
WHITE PINE
RED PINE
HEMLOCK
and FIR
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

been made whereby it will be handled over the branch line of the C. P. Railway from Gordon Creek. At Papineauville, on the Ottawa river midway between Ottawa and Montreal, the bulk of the timber will be placed in the river and rafted for movement to Quebec City. By this rail and river arrangement the tedious all river trip from the limits to the seaport will be cut down considerably both as regards time and distance. The timber should reach the British market weeks if not months before the time of arrival of former years. This will be very desirable to both buyer and seller. The sooner the timber reaches Quebec the sooner the manufacturer gets his money. By the adoption of the rail route the timber will be saved the battering which was experienced in previous seasons in the all river route, a battering which meant a deterioration in value. Mr. Wm. Wade of Grenville, Que., a man of many years experience, will have charge of the rafting of the timber from Papineauville to Quebec.

Every stick of square and waney timber manufactured in the season of 1902-1903 has been sold at an advance ranging from ten per cent. in September to twenty per cent. later on.

Talk about advances in the value of lumber. A lot of good white pine logs were sold in Ottawa this week and the price was a dollar more per M., log measure, than the lumber in the logs would have brought three years ago after being sawn, seasoned and selected. However, when it comes to a matter of advances lath heads the list. In the last four years it has more than doubled in value, showing an increase of over 100 per cent. Four years ago No. 1 white pine lath begged buyers at 95 cents and $1.00 per M, whereas present quotations for the same stock—where it can be had, are $2.50 to $2.75 and even higher.

While the estimate on the portion of the mill cut of 1903 already out of first hands is placed at 50 per cent. it must be remembered that this applies to quantity only. When it comes down to a question of value fully seventy-five per cent. represents the part sold. This is accounted for by the fact that the demand for the high grade timber is, and has been, much better than for the medium and low grades, and hence has sold easier.

The 1903 output of the Ottawa district mills will, providing the movement of logs during the summer continues free, reach fully 36,000,000 feet, an increase of ten million on the figures for 1902. Every available log will be cut, for the high price of sawn lumber is a great incentive to mill activity.

The movement of lumber from Ottawa district yards to American points is quite active at present, but car scarcity is complained of. A local man who made a state trip through New York last week reports many inquiries for Canadian lumber. If the railway companies were in a position to move the lumber freely the activity would be even more pronounced than it is.

A local lumberman who returned this week from the Sault Ste Marie district states that the lumber activity thereabouts is unprecedented. Hardwood limits which went a begging a few years ago at $3 to $5 an acre are now selling at figures rang-

For Sale

Cascapedia and Skimenac Rivers. Saw Mill, Timber Limits and Water Power. Price reasonable

H. M. SIMPSON,
29 Canada Life Building,
189 St. James Street - MONTREAL

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings, etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired. End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED
We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.
J. B. FARWELL & SON
Suceessors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N Y.

PINE LUMBER — Get our Prices — HARDWOOD LUMBER
THE ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO.
High Grade Pine, Rough or Dressed
British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles a specialty
LATH — ORILLIA. ONT. — SHINGLES

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. — **KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING** — Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail — KNIGHT BROTHERS CO Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK
SOFT & ROCK ELM.
BASSWOOD.
BIRCH.
WHITE, QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN
MAPLE.
BLACK ASH
CEDAR.
PINE.
Keenan Bros. WHOLESALE **HEMLOCK** AND **Hardwood Lumber.**
"We are now cutting two million Hemlock, 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications"
Write for Quotations. **OWEN SOUND, ONT.**

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo.
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office, TORONTO, CAN.
Registered Cable Address, "Pinewood." American Lumberman Telecode.

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

FOR SALE.
A number of very valuable pine and other timber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to
P. McDERMETT,
Box 177, South River, Ont.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed Pine Lumber

The Pearce Company
Limited
MARMORA - - ONTARIO
WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER CO. LIMITED
MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay. Water Shipment Only.

Veneers, Hardwoods, Ash, Elm, Birch, Basswood—Clothboards—Cheese Box Bands and Rims.
THE PATENT CLOTHBOARD CO., of Parry Sound, Limited, Parry Sound, Ont

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY
. . operating . .
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.
. . . . Shortest and Quickest Route from . . . . OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST JOHN, &c.
H. B MUSSEN, Contracting Agent
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. } 26 St. Sacrament St., Montreal.
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Freight Agent, Ottawa
W. P. HINTON, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN
WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER
CANADA PINE
Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA
SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.
Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.
Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch Dry Kilas of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

ing from $25 to $50 per acre. The increase in popularity of hardwoods for furniture, flooring and office fittings has given an impetus to the demand which in some sections is hard to fill.

The Ottawa lumber firms are already arranging for the movement of supplies for next year's camps. In previous years this was left to a large measure in the hands of the jobbers, but this year more than one firm, through with logmaking, has placed parties of men at work moving in supplies to the "stopover" stations, the idea being to take advantage of the river roads and sleighing.

Despite the fact that record wages were paid this year or rather as a natural result of this, the firms have had continuous trouble with their new men, who are either changing or throwing up jobs almost daily even at this late stage. The great drawback to work on the limits this season in fact, was the scarcity of high class labor, a problem that money failed to solve.

The Shepard & Morse Company have made extensive improvements to the Mason mill in the west end of the city. It is now one of the most up-to-date mills in the district. New edgers and setters have been installed, and one of the band saws has been changed to a double cutter. This mill will have a large output this year.

Work is progressing satisfactorily on Fraser & Company's new mill at Deschenes near Ottawa, and it is now expected it will be sawing lumber by Dominion Day.

Speaking about new mills it may be remarked that the first of the machinery for the new Booth mill at the Chaudiere is expected to arrive in Ottawa in a week or so. Until the heavier parts are installed work will not be proceeded with on the superstructure. The latter will probably be built of brick, although stone is spoken of.

OTTAWA, March 3rd, 1902.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Halifax, N.S.: Steamer Peruvian, for Liverpool, 658,204 feet deals, value $7,050. Steamer Manchester City, for Manchester, 238,266 feet deals, etc.. value $2,604. Steamer Levonian for Glasgow 294,159 feet deals, etc., value $3,422. Steamer Evangeline, for London, 53,460 ft. hemlock deals, 57,571 ft. birch plank, va ue $1,092. Steamer Damara, for Liverpool, 532,819 ft. spruce deals, etc., value $6,397. Schooner Cartajena, for Colon, 10,000 ft. lumber, value $105.

From St. John, N.B.: Steamer Castalia, for Glasgow, 396,514 ft. deals, 9,979 ft. ends by Donald Fraser & Sons; 101,112 ft. deals, 2,424 ft. scantling by George McKean; 37,125 ft. pine boards by Schofield & Company. Steamer Manchester City, for Manchester, 860,439 ft. deals, by George McKean; 379,794 ft. deals, 23,907 ft. scantling, 36,916 ft. ends, by W. M. Mackay; 219,314 ft. lumber by William Thomson & Company; 660 bundles flooring, by W. D. Young. Steamer Mongolian, for Liverpool, 151,070 ft. deals, 29,923 ft. scantling, 28,998 ft. ends, 14,475 ft. boards by W. M. Mackay. Steamer Dunmore Head for Dublin, 99,002 ft. deals, 19,110 shooks, by A. Cushing & Company; 1,010 doors, by William Thompson & Company. Steamer Evangeline, for London, 222,000 shooks, 105 crates veneer by William Thompson & Company; 700,000,130 ft. deals, by W. M. Mackay.

Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Three Rivers

DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,
TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.

London, Eng. RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO., 110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC.
LONDON, ENG.

H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,
SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS
AGENT . . FOY, MORGAN & CO., 104 and 105 Bishopsgate St. W., E. C.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

The route via Chicago, St. Paul and Canadian Northern Railway is the way you should travel when going to Winnipeg and other Manitoba points. Finest Pullman Sleepers, Cafe, Reclining Chair and Library Cars. Choice of lines between Chicago and St. Paul. Tickets can be obtained from all Railway Agents.

Folder and Pocket Map of the Canadian Northern Railway will be sent upon application to
R. H. BELL, Trav., Freight & Pass. Agent, Room 205 Merchants Bank Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent, 52 King Street East, Toronto.
GEO H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

PRICE 35 CENTS.

Address: The Canada Lumberman, TORONTO, ONT.

AUGER & SON - Quebec
PULP WOOD AND TIES
Bought at Any Station.
Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.
WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.
Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.
J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Mgr. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. P. & P A.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

Bradley, Miller & Co., *West Bay City, Mich.*

WE BUY WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

WHITE PINE
Special Timber Bills, Red Cedar Shingles, Yellow Pine
We are in the market to buy from a car-load to the season's cut of any mill. We are also large buyers of White Pine Lath.
RIB RIVER LUMBER CO.
Yards and Main Office, TOLEDO, OHIO

MIXER & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
We are in the market for 16 inch XXXX and XX White Pine Shingles for early shipment, or will contract.

SPOT CASH PAID
for all kinds of HARDWOOD LUMBER. Will receive it green or dry.
We contract for cut of mills.
Write us promptly.
TAYLOR & CRATE
269 Elk Street - - BUFFALO, N. Y.
Mention Canada Lumberman.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.

SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER AND SALT
Mills at Sandwich, Ont.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE & HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS. . .

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
MAPLE FLOORING
—AND—
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE
Owen T. Jenks Co.
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Mills at Onaway, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

- FRANK A. CUTTING -

BUYER OF
Hemlock Bark
And the only Dealer who can furnish Cutting Patent Bark Cars for Shippers.
Merchants Bldg., 79 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

Our unsold stock consists of Dimension Piece Stuff in Pine, White Pine Ship Decking, and about two million of 1", 1¼", 1½" and 2" White and Red Pine Lumber. We handle everything in Pine from Match Blocks to Ship Spars.

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

J. S. O'BRIEN, ANTIGONISH, NOVA SCOTIA

HEADQUARTERS FOR HARDWOOD LUMBER

CHAIR STOCK A SPECIALTY

Prompt Delivery Guaranteed. Mills running Summer and Winter.
Regular Communication with British Ports all the Year. Correspondence Solicited

When in the market for Pine or Hardwood **Lumber**

Write or telephone us

THE OLIVER LUMBER CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED

84 Canada Life Building, Toronto. - Tel. Main 358.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* ***QUEBEC***

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway Pine Log Run.

R. Laidlaw Lumber Co.

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

18 Toronto Street - TORONTO

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . . MIDLAND, ONT

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

A quantity of 6x6, 6x8, 8x8, 8x10 and 10x10x18 ft. and up White Pine Dimension Timber, for sale

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in lumber of all kinds, Pine Lath, Cedar Shingles and Cedar Posts, Dressed Pine and Hardwood Flooring. Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff cut to order. Shipment by rail or water. Special lots for sale—1 car of 4x4, 1 car of 3x6, 1 car of 3x4 Maple, Beech and Birch Hearts suitable for machinery skids and car stakes. ½ car of 5/4 cull Birch, 1 car of 4/4 cull Birch, 1 car of 4/4 cull Maple, 1 car of 32 inch, and 2 cars of 4 foot Lath, Pine, Cedar and Hemlock mixed (the percentage of Hemlock and Cedar is small) 1 car of 10 and 12 foot Cedar Posts 5 inches and up at the top end, three thousand feet of 5x8, 6x6, 6x8, 8x10, 10x10, and 12x12 Cedar from 12 to 18 feet long, 4 cars of 4/4 Hemlock Siding No. 1, 2 cars of 4/4 Hemlock Siding No. 2, 4 cars 6/4 and 4 cars 8/4 Cull Maple, and 2 cars 6/4 Cull Beech, and 1 car 2x6-12 Hemlock.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO. OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

LUMBER

Cable Address: GILMOUR, TRENTON

ESTABLISHED 1820

MAIN OFFICES: TRENTON, ONTARIO

CODES { A B C, LUMBERMAN'S, ZEBRA

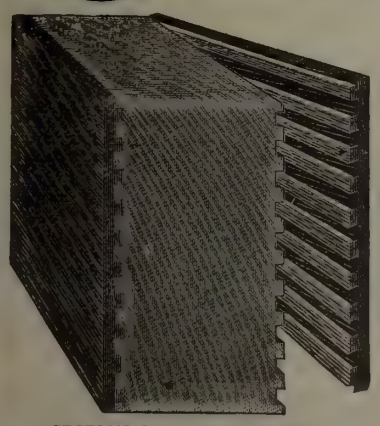
ESTABLISHED 1820

DOORS

GILMOUR & CO., LTD.

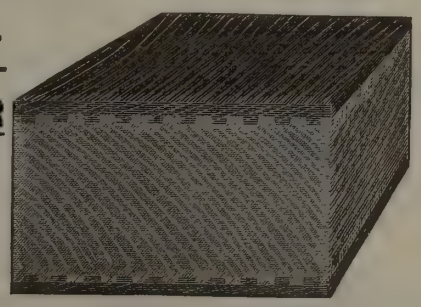
TRENTON, CANADA

BRANCH OFFICES IN: London, Eng. New York Chicago Glasgow Capetown, S. Africa Sydney, Australia



SECTION SHOWING PROCESS

PATENT LUMBER

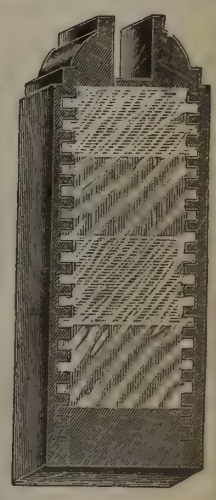


SECTION PATENT LUMBER

Saw Mills, Patent Lumber, Door, Sash, Box and Veneer Factories

Capacity of Mills and Factories 25,000,000 feet per year

OUTPUT: 300,000 DOORS Per Year.



STILE SECTION

Manufacturers of—SASH, DOOR and BOX FACTORY GOODS, LATH, SHINGLES, RAILROAD TIES, TELEGRAPH POLES and POSTS, JOINERY, FINE INTERIOR FINISH, HARDWOOD FLOORING, Etc. EGG CASES, EGG FILLERS. Write or Wire for Samples and Price Lists.

Responsible Agents Wanted in all Parts of the World

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

GILMOUR & COMPANY, LIMITED

TRENTON, CANADA

THE BOSTON MARKET.

Spruce lumber is in moderate supply at Boston, with some of the mills about completing the season's run. Prices are steady, with an improved tone to the market: Ten and 12-inch dimensions, $21; 9-inch and under, $18.50 to $19; 10 and 12-inch random lengths, 10 feet and up, $20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7, and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $17 to $17.50; all other randoms, 9-inch and under, 10 feet and up, $18 to $18.50; 5-inch and up, merchantable boards, $17; matched boards, $18 to $20; out spruce boards, $13 to $14; bundle furring, $17.

Pennsylvania hemlock is quoted 50c. higher; eastern is unchanged: Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, $14.50 to $15 for good eastern; Pennsylvania, No. 1, $18.50 to $19.50; No. 2, $15 to $16.50.

Hardwood lumber is generally firmer, with quartered oak and whitewood, advanced in price: Quartered oak, $75 to $83; plain oak, $45 to $47; common and rejects, $20 to $25; red oak, plain, $43; whitewood, $51 to $57; sap and common, $38 to $45; brown ash, $41 to $44; white ash, $43 to $46; maple, $33 to $37; end-dried white maple, $46; birch, $27 to $30; birch, 75 per cent. red, $45 to $50; elm, $29 to $31.

There is a steady market for shingles: Extra cedar at $3.35 to $3.45; clear, $2.85 to $2.95; second clear, $2.30 to $2.40; extra No. 1, $1.75 to $1.80; British Columbia red cedar, 16-inch, five butts to 2 inches, $3.50 to $3.60; 18-inch, five butts to 2 inches, $4.25; five butts to 2¼ inches, $4.50.

There is a firm market for spruce clapboards, with both offerings and demand light: Extra, $42; clear, $40; second clear, $37 to $39; extra No. 1, $30 to $33.

Laths are quiet: One and five-eighths inch, $3.15 to $3.25; 1½-inch, $3.00 to $3.10.

Charles E. Beckman and C. A. Chisholm are about to build a saw and shingle mill at Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED

MESSRS JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool, Eng., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBER, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to offer WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in logs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.

Cable address, "Owen, Liverpool." A.B.C. Code used

WANTED

1", 2¼", 1½" Spruce Boards, averaging 6" to 7" wide.

JAMES W. SOUTHERN & SON
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
Cable Address: LIGNUM, Manchester ABC Codes

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.
Lumber Importers
MANCHESTER - ENGLAND
Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .
Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Flooring, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc. or any Woods suitable for English Market.
Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

ARTHUR RUSHFORTH
Exporter of Mahogany Logs and Lumber
Veneer Logs and Crotches, English Brown and Pollard Oak.
A. B. C. Code used. Cable address "Veneering."
12 Derby Road, LIVERPOOL.

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

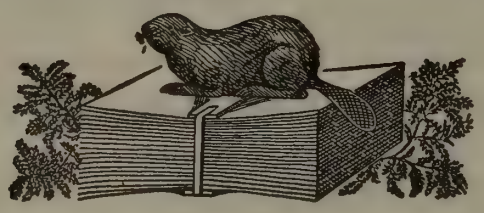
MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



WOODS & SPICER
Limited
(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Red . . Cedar Shingles

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO.,
LIMITED.

Head Office: - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS:

Shingle,	-	Whatcom, Wash.
"	- -	Sumas, Wash.
"	- -	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	- -	Nooksack, Wash.
"	No. 1 -	Vancouver, B. C.
"	No. 2 -	Vancouver, B. C.
Saw Mill	- -	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG.

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridge," Glasgow

Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C. Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

DEPOTS. BARKING, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HULL AND BRISTOL

JONAS SMITH & CO.

Telegraphi Address: MOULDING, LONDON — 92 to 98 Belvedere Road, LAMBETH, S. E.

Moulding and Joinery Manufacturers, Etc. Timber Merchants and Importers. IMPORTERS OF . . . *Pine Doors, Mouldings*

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

. . WOOD AGENTS . .

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND London. 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON, E.C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street, LONDON, E. C.

IMPORTER OF

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBELL, LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Canada Dock, LIVERPOOL

. . WOOD AGENTS . .

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & CO., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St., Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLIBRAND, CARDIFF," Western Mail Chambers, CARDIFF

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 Que Square, Bristol. Avonmouth Dock and Bristol

A.B.C. Code, A.I. Code. Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal, Bristol. Talisman, Glasgow. Moccasin, London.

28 Baldwin St. 60 St. Enoch Sq. 22 Basinghill St.

WILLIAM SUTCLIFFE, SONS & COMPANY

Limited, of LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

are open to represent a Canadian Firm not already represented in the District.

Cable Address:—"Comparison" Liverpool. "Western Union", "Zebra" and "Premier" Codes.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondence from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables "BIRCH," Glasgow Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraphic Codes

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Codes.

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

(See additional advertisements of British Wood Brokers and Importers on following page.)

Telegraphic Address—"WAINSCOT," GLASGOW.

BUCHANAN & FRENCH

WOOD IMPORTERS AND MERCHANTS

Albert Saw Mills, RENFREW, and St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW.

Dealers in Birch, Walnut, Ash, Oak, Canary Whitewood, Pine, Spruce, &c.

Is it your wish..

To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible

A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER

A MILL PROPERTY

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the

CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION

Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address,

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Durham Rubber Co., Bowmanville, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos, Montreal.
Gutta Percha Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Young, J. S., Montreal.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Monttreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R. Hamilton.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Lucas, Steele & Bristol., Hamilton, Ont.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
T rner & Sons, J. J., Peterborough, Ont.
Woods, Jas. W., Ottawa, Ont.

LARRIGANS

Palmer, John, Fredericton, N. B.
Sherry, J. P., Memramcook, N. B.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Champion Tool & Handle Works, Evart, Mich.
Morley Bros., Saginaw, Mich.
Thos. Pink, Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Bartlett & Snow Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Buffalo Tool and Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co., A. F, Saginaw, Mich.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N.B.
Dyment, Butterfield & Co., Barrie, Ont.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Goderich Engine Works, Goderich, Ont.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal.
Manistee Iron Works, Manistee Mich.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B.R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Mershon & Co., W. B., Saginaw, Mich.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound Ont.
P. Payette & Co., Penetanguishene, Ont
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie, H. W., Toronto, Ont.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto, Ont.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co., Winnipeg.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal.
The E. Long Mfg. Co. Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
The M. Garland Co., Bay City, Mich.
Wickes Bros., Saginaw, Mich.

OILS

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Drewsen Company } New York
Wallace, Jos. H., C.E. } New York
Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

WAGONS.

Adams Wagon Co., Stratford, Ont.
Massey-Harris Co., Toronto.
Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.
Walkerville Wagon Co.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Company, Montreal.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Cant Hooks and Peavies, McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St., Mary's, N. B.
Embossed Mouldings, Boynton & Co., Chicago Ill.
Flooring, Thos. Forman Co., Detroit, Mich.
Grinding Machinery, Emery and Corundum Wheels, Canadian Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Recording Thermometers, Helios-Upton Co., Peabody, Mass.
Resaw for Slabs, Wm. Duncan, Montreal.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Typewriters, H. W. Knack, Bay City, Mich.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Tool Handles, Blyth Handle Works.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¼ 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$40 00	$46 00	1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00	1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	28 00	Cull scantling		12 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	26 00	1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common		16 50	1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
2x10 common		17 50	Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 00
2x12 common		18 00	1¼ inch No. 1 Lath		3 75
3x10 common		18 00	1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 25
3x12 common		18 50	1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
1x10 and 12 common	18 00	20 00	X white pine shingles		1 10
1 inch siding common		15 50	XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 35
1 inch strips, common		15 50	XXX white pine shingles		3 25
1x10 and 12 mill run	20 00	22 00	B. C. Shingles		
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	19 00	20 00	XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 00
1 inch siding mill run	19 00	20 00	XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 20
1¼ and 1½ in. box	17 00	18 00	XXXX 5 to 2 in		3 45
			XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. } XX " 6 to 23-16 in. }		2 50
			XX " 5 to 2 in		2 65
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00	Pine Shingles:		
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00	Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
Lath, per M:			xxxx, 18 inch	2 90	3 25
No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00	xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 50
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25	Cedar Shingles:		
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25	Clear Butt, 16 inch	1 60	1 90
Red Pine mill run	00	2 25	xxxx 16 inch	2 25	2 50
			xx, 16 inch	1 20	1 25

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$30 00	$32 00	Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	22 00	24 0
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in	22 00	24 00	Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3	24 00	26 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in	23 00	25 00	Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2	32 00	35 00
Ash, M. R., 1 to 2	17 00	19 00	Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	19 00	20 00
Birch, M. R. 1 in.	18 00	20 00	Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	20 00	21 00
" 1½ " 2	20 00	22 00	Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	31 00	33 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	24 00	26 00	Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	34 00	36 00
Basswood, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1¼ in	21 00	24 00	Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	32 00	36 00
1½ to 2	23 00	26 00	Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	35 00	38 00
" m. r. 1 " 1¼	18 00	19 00	Oak, quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Butternut 1 " 1½	23 00	25 00	Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3	85 00	100 00
" 2 " 3	25 00	20 00	Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	34 00	3[illegible] 00
Chestnut 1 " 2	24 00	2 00			
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 1½	50 00	60 00			
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	60 00	65 00			
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	16 00	19 00			
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3	17 00	19 00			

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:			Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
1 in. x 8 in. and up	$36 00	38 00	Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	42 00	48 00	Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock	18 00	20 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	52 00	Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock	16 00	19 00
Pine, good strips:			Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	15 00	17 00
1 in.	30 00	32 00	Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	32 00	36 00	Pine, s.c. shorts	11 00	14 00
2 in.	34 00	38 00	Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine, good shorts:			Pine mill culls	11 00	14 00
1 in.	22 00	26 00	1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	28 00	30 00	1x10 No. 2 "		18 00
2 in.	30 00	35 00			
Pine, No. 1 dressing sidings, per M feet, mill	20 00	24 00			

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	42	48
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	51	57
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	54	59
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	31
n shipping order, " " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
4 inch average	17	22
16 " "	24	28
7 " "	27	29
8 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPERS AND SELECTS.			
Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$75 00	Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00	4 in.	70 00
2in.	60 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1in., 7 in. and up wide	38 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	51 00	4 in.	60 00
2in.	52 00		
STRIPS, A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	45 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75

LATH.

No. 1. White Pine	3 50	No. 2. White Pine ... 3
		Hemlock ... 2

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	82	85	1x12 inch shippers	$	24
2½ in.	83	85	4/4 inch " 13" & up.		24
1 to 2 in.	73	75	4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
4 inch uppers	83	85	10-in. dressing and better	28	37
Selects, 2½ in up	73	75	10-in. common		20
1 to 2 in.	70	72	12-in. dressing and better	35	30
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75	Common, 1x12		21
1 to 2 in.	59	62	No. 1 barn, 1x12	27	29
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	52	56	1x10	24	26
No. 2	32	45	1x8	22	24
No. 3	25	30	No. 2 barn, 1x12	24	26
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50	1x10		23
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40	1x8		21
Stained saps	30	40	Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	40
Bracket plank	30	35	" " 2 inch		45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40	Dressing	26	20
Dressing boards, narrow		23	Common		32
1x10 inch shippers	21	22			

LATH.

Pine	$3 50	Spruce	$ $3 50

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75	Bound butts, 6 x 18	$5 25	5 50
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock		2 20
Smooth, 6 x 18	4 50	4 75	Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	2 in.	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	38 50
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in.	48 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00	No. 2 Mou'ding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
4 in.	80 00	6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	24 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00	No. 2, 12 in.	27 00
2 in.	62 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	70 00	No. 3, 12 in.	23 00
4 in.	75 00	Box, 1 x 4	15 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	42 00	1 x 6 & up	17 50
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00	1x10	18 50
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x12	20 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in.	42 00	1x13 and up	20 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	14 50
1¼x10 and 12	40 00		
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	30 00	32 00	2½ to 4 in.	40 00	42 00
1¼ to 2 in	35 00	37 00	Strips	19 00	21 00
			Com. and culls	13 00	15 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	28 00	30 00	Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00
BIRCH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	33 00	35 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	22 00	24 00
			Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00
ELM.					
1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	23 00	25 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	20 00	22 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00	Common and culls	12 00	14 00
MAPLE.					
1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	22 00	1st & 2nd, soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	11 00	14 00	Common and culls	9 00	11 00

INSIST ON GETTING

"EMPIRE SYRUP"

Cases 2 doz. each 2 lb. tins, per case $1 90
" 1 " " 5 lb. " " " 2.35
" ½ " " 10 lb. " " " 2.25
" ¼ " " 20 lb. " " " 2.10

Have it also in barrels and pails, freight paid on same, also in 5 case lots, up to North Bay.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, - Hamilton, Ontario.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Robert Cox, lumber merchant, of Liverpool, Eng., arrived in Ottawa on a visit a fortnight ago.

Mr. William Sawyers, a lumber and shingle dealer at Mansfield, Ont., died recently in that village.

The late George J. Cook, president of the Cook & Bros. Lumber Company, Toronto, left an estate valued at $789,300.

Mr. J.G. Colmer, C.M.G., for twenty years secretary to the High Commissioner for Canada at London, Eng., has tendered his resignation.

Mr. F. B. Maxwell, of Morrisburg, Ont., died recently after a somewhat prolonged illness. He was seventy-five years of age and for many years was superintendent for the Cook & Bros. Lumber Company, of Toronto.

Mr. W. J. Sheppard, of Waubaushene, Ont., spent some time recently, on the Pacific coast. In association with Mr. J. G. Scott and others comprising the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, he is building a mammoth saw mill at Vancouver.

The death took place recently of Mr. Duncan Fisher, of Paisley, Ont., who was well known in the Bruce peninsula as a large owner of timber. He was born in Osgoode, Carlton County, and first became a citizen of Paisley in 1869.

PUBLICATIONS.

"Queen's Quarterly" for January contains an interesting article by Mr. A. P. Knight on "Sawdust and Fish Life."

A neat celluloid pocket calendar has been received from the International Lumber Company, of Sault Ste Marie, Ont.

We are in receipt of a copy of the seventeenth annual report of the Port Arthur Board of Trade, bearing the compliments of Mr. R. Vigars.

The R. Laidlaw Lumber Company, of Toronto, Sarnia and Buffalo, have favored us with a neat calendar and a useful memorandum book.

Mr. J. F. Stengel, wholesale dealer in pine and hardwood lumber, Buffalo, has favored his friends with an attractive calendar. A sturdy lad is shown holding a rifle, the title being "Hunting for Business".

"Economics of Forestry" is the title of a book of 520 pages, written by Professor B. E. Fernow, Director of the New York State College of Forestry, and published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Company, 426 West Broadway, New York. It treats of forests and forestry from the standpoint of political economy, and brings together with professional completeness and accuracy all that a student of economics would like to know. The author's name alone stamps the work as second to none.

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGUISHENE, ONT

THE "AA" GUMMER

10 inch Swing; $4.50 Net Cash, 14 inch Swing, $5.40 Net Cash.
Emery Wheel not included.

Grinding Machines, Saw Gummers, Diamond Tools, Knife Grinders, Emery, etc., etc.

THE TANITE CO.
Stroudsburg, Penna

DRY KILN
Recording Thermometers
Adopted by
A. H. ANDREWS CO.
STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
For their kilns they supply the trade.

NO. 300

HELIOS - UPTON CO., Peabody, Mass.
AGENTS—McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.

LUMBER UNDERWRITERS

write fire insurance on lumber only, confining themselves exclusively to the best moral risks. Large lines at low rates.

POST INQUIRIES TO THE HOME OFFICE

66 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK

BEST MAIN DRIVE. RECISTERED GANDY'S PATENT AMERICAN COTTON BELTING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.
Sole anadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

Have YOU seen or are YOU using the
SLEEPER PATENT ENGINES for Steam Feeds for Saw Carriages?

THEY
Reverse instantly, at any point, without special gear.
Are always under instant control.
Run without noise or vibration, and at very high speeds.
Are strong, rigid, and extraordinarily light, compact and portable.
Can be installed in almost any conceivable position.
Require no adjustment and very little attention.
Are the very latest, the very best, and by long odds the most economical engine on the market.

We also manufacture engines for every description of service, and of all powers. Direct-connected electrical units and small engines for general lumber and agricultural service are specialties of ours. Catalogs and prices upon application.

The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY,** Limited, **Montreal.**
'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Streets.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

THE SCANDANAVIAN PULP MARKET.

In view of the competition which Canadian pulp manufacturers meet in Great Britain the following review of the Scandinavian market, taken from the World's Paper Trade Review, will be of interest :

The wood pulp market during the last few weeks invites little comment. The unusual water scarcity, discovered not so very long ago, has brought a stop to business at unremunerative prices. Sellers are awakening to the fact that for prompt shipment pulp is becoming scarce, and that by holding out there is every possibility of obtaining a good price a little later on.

The hard frost has lately increased the water scarcity, as the water in the rivers simply freezes away. At this present moment I think that about one-third of the normal quantity of pulp is being produced by the Norwegian mills, and, according to the reports from Sweden, it seems, if not equally bad there, that there is less water than usual.

It is believed that most of the mills are certain to find that it does not pay them to keep going, and they will then stand idle till the end of April.

The water scarcity over here has created an extra demand from some of the Norwegian paper mills, otherwise making their own pulp. At least one of them has bought a rather large quantity, at prices from Kr. 32 to Kr. 33 f.o.b., and may want more.

The offers from the Continent and Great Britain have an upward tendency. With the firm American market for pulp and paper, and the lessened output both in Scandinavia and Germany, this is only natural, and more so as the threatening prospects of a crisis in United States this time have passed over.

The autumn speculations, however, are apt to make themselves felt just in such a position of the market as now. Buyers holding contracts over 1903 with speculators feel certain, or at least have a strong hope, that the speculators will be able to fulfill them, and the demand, which would otherwise exist, is on account of this not there to keep up prices.

Conversing with a large pulp exporter here recently, he told me that he would not sell under Kr. 35 for pulp over the year, but although enquiries now are plentiful, and prospects for the immediate future good, I am afraid that it will be difficult to obtain this figure for deliveries over the year. This will to a certain degree also depend upon the stocks abroad. As far as I can learn, the stocks on the Continent are of normal size, or if anything below, while in Great Britain most of the paper mills have plenty to handle before they are obliged to make fresh contracts. There may, however, be some mills in the United Kingdom which are at present short of pulp.

The development of the market is eagerly watched over here, and at present no contracts for prompt shipment can be made under Kr. 34-35 f.o.b. This present position will, I think, continue without alteration for some time to come, as stocks now are small and production almost nil. Sellers can, therefore, afford to wait.

CANADIAN EXPORTS OF PULP WOOD AND PULP.

Official returns made public by the Canadian Government show that there has been a marked increase in the export of pulp wood to the United States. During the last six months of 1902 American mills received $944,012 worth of pulp wood, as against $576,276 worth in the last half of 1901, an increase in 1902 of $367,736 worth.

A similar increase is shown in the exports of wood pulp from Canada to the United States. During the last half of 1902 the shipments across the border reached the aggregate value of $827,985, while in the same period of 1901 the shipments of wood pulp reached a total value of $480,246, an increase in favor of the last half of 1902 of $347,738.

The percentage of increase in the exports of wood pulp for the last half of 1902 over the corresponding period in 1901 was over 61. In wood pulp the comparison of these periods shows that the per centage of increase for the last six months of 1902 was over 70. The fact that the American mills have made such largely increased demands on the Canadian pulp wood and wood pulp is significant, coming as it does so soon after the Canadian manufacturers made the demand on the Federal Government for the imposition of an export tax.

During the last six months of 1902 Canada sent to Great Britain $610,046 worth of wood pulp, as against $452,434 worth sent during the last six months of 1901. The increase in favor of the 1902 half year is $157,612, or 32 per cent.

THE NEPIGON PULP AND PAPER COMPANY.

The above company obtained a timber concession in the vicinity of Nepigon River and Nepigon Lake, in the district of Thunder Bay, in 1900. It was the intention to have dammed the Nepigon River at the foot of Lake Ellen, and to have erected pulp mills at Nepigon. Owing to difficulty with the Canadian Pacific Railway the company was foiled in its plans. It has since obtained a renewal of the concession and an amendment to the charter, giving it the power at Cameron Falls, some twelve miles up from Nepigon. Active operations were commenced in July of last year. A number of substantial buildings have been erected and considerable work has been done on the water power. The local conditions for the development of the water power are very favorable, the stream affording thirty thousand horse power.

The capital for the carrying on of the work has for the most part been secured. All plans and drawings for the development of the water power have been drawn and are complete and ready for construction. A road has been constructed from the Canadian Pacific Railway to the works, and a large amount of supplies and material, including three thousand barrels of cement, will be taken in this winter to facilitate the progress of the work next summer. The company have also given a contract for cutting one and a half million feet of lumber and timber to be used in construction. The expenditure to date in round figures is $50,000. Next season's estimated expenditure in the line of construction is $300,000.

JOSEPH H. WALLACE, C. E.
MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
PULP AND PAPER MILLS.
A. U. Jaastad, M.E., Associate Steam and Electrical Engineer
WATER POWER DEVELOPMENTS
Surveys, Examinations, Reports,
Preliminary Estimates, Plans,
Specifications, Consultation.

DREWSEN COMPANY
CHEMISTS AND MILL EXPERTS
SULPHITE PULP MILLS
Drewsen Acid System
Drewsen Reclaiming System
Richards-Drewsen Chip Separator
Herreshoff Pyrites Furnace

The above are associated in the furnishing of expert services for industrial development.

OFFICES : Temple Court Building, Beekman and Nassau Streets, - - NEW YORK

PULP NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Sissiboo Pulp & Paper Company will be held in Montreal on March 25th.

It is understood that the pulp mill of the Jonquieres Pulp Company, Jonquieres, Que., will be entirely remodelled.

It is reported that Price Bros. & Company will build a pulp mill at Ha-Ha Bay and another on the Aux Sables river, where a 250-foot head will be developed.

The Imperial Paper Mills Company of Canada has been incorporated, with a capital of $3,000,000. It is proposed to take over the business of the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company at Sturgeon Falls, Ont.

C. B. Campbell has interested capitalists in the erection of a pulp mill at Dryden, Ont., and it is understood that the preliminary work will be commenced early in April.

It is reported that E. Steadman, late manager of the Sissiboo Pulp Company, is to succeed Joseph Hughes as manager of the Acadia Pulp & Paper Company at New Germany, N. S.

The first mechanical wood pulp factory in Austria was erected in 1866 by Moritz Markl, whose death (in his 79th year) is just announced. He was a partner in the paper making firm of Markl Bros., Rabenstein, Lower Austria.

The annual general meeting of the Peribonca Pulp Company was held in Quebec recently, when a satisfactory report was read, followed by the election of officers. Hon. A. Robitaille, provincial secretary, was elected president, and N. Bernatches vice-president.

The Chatham World says that the New Brunswick Government is destroying all hope of the pulp mill at Chatham resuming operations by withdrawing the Crown land leases and giving permits to operators to work on the lands which the pulp company assigned to its creditors.

It is rumored that the Rainy River Pulp & Paper Company will proceed at once to build a pulp mill on the Sand Island river, near Mine Centre, Ont. It is further stated that the contract for electric plant has been awarded to the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburg.

B. W. Burleigh and W. N. Weeks, extensive dealers in pulp wood of Whitehall, N. Y., were recently in Quebec. Mr. Burleigh stated that he expected to export at least 50,000 cords of pulpwood for his firm during the coming season of navigation, and another 50,000 cords for the International Paper Company.

The United Lumber Company, of Halifax, operating extensively in Nova Scotia, have decided to build a large pulp mill on the Clyde River, in Shelburne county. Engineers who have investigated the water power report that 3,000 horse power is available. It is probable that operations will be commenced next summer.

An announcement from Wallace, Jaastad & Drewsen, New York, reminds us that they are splendidly equipped for designing pulp mills, electric lighting and power stations, manufacturing plants, etc. Mr. Wallace has planned over 75 manufacturing plants and hydraulic developments; Mr. Jaastad has designed upwards of 50 steam and electrical installations and paper and pulp mills, while Mr. Drewsen is a recognized authority on chemical processes of manufacture.

Of the British pulp market an exchange says: Prices of mechanical are decidedly going up, and still higher values are anticipated. The scarcity of water in Scandinavia is more acute than is generally realized, and the out-turn of the majority of the mechanical pulp mills has dwindled considerably. Although there are still some cheap lots of chemical low grade pulp offering, the prices for the better qualities are distinctly firmer. Trade, however, is exceedingly dull, and there is very little demand at present.

The Lake Superior Timber Company, of Port Arthur, Ont., has contracted to deliver seventy cargoes of pulp wood to Port Huron, Detroit and Cleveland the coming season of navigation. The manager, Mr. Bishop, says: "We have sold for this year's delivery between 20,000 and 25,000 cords of pulp wood, and we could sell much more if we could secure the men to get it out. Labor is scarce, however, and we have to do the best we can. The shipments of pulp wood by the company will be from the Nepigon Straits, and the first cargo will be loaded about June 1."

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER

ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

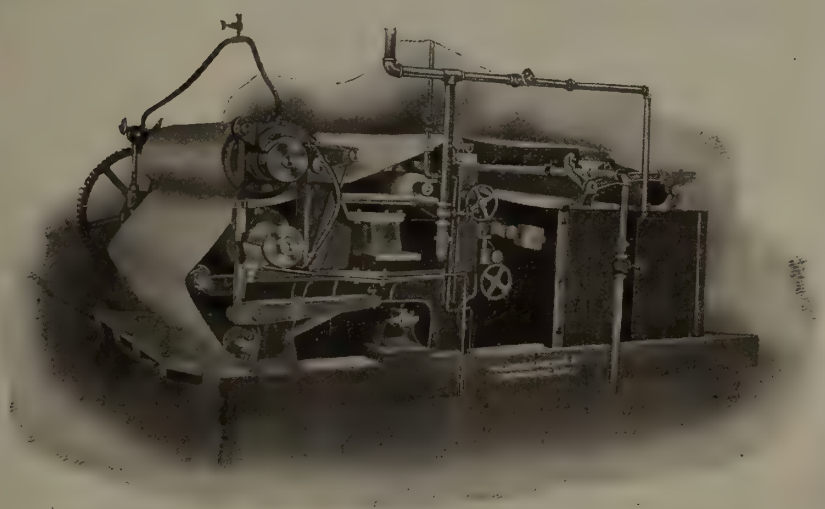
You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying .... **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

Improved Wet Machine Pattern
With Hydraulically Loaded Press Rolls.

In this type of machine even pressure on felt is secured by means of hydraulic pressure cylinders on each side of machine, acting through their pistons on compound levers, which increase pressure on rolls to 1000 times that on pistons

Pressure varied at will by operator.



We also build an improved pattern Wet Machine identical with this type save that the rolls are spring loaded, instead of hydraulically loaded.

This type has given good satisfaction, and we have installed it in many mills.

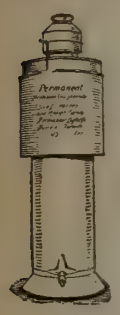
Our new 1903 Catalogue of Pulp Mill Machinery, Catalogue E, is now in preparation, and by applying now, you will be sure of a copy when issued.

The Jenckes Machine Company,
36-40 Lansdowne St.,
Sherbrooke, Que.

81 York St., Toronto.
18 Victoria Sq., Montreal.
Rossland, B.C.

Winnipeg.
Halifax.
Greenwood, B. C.

LOG SORTING



All Night

BY USING

PERMANENT ACETYLENE

GAS PLANT

Write for Particulars

Permanent Light Co.
21 Scott St., TORONTO

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.

We solicit your correspondence.

MONTREAL.
Offices and Works:
Manchester, Eng.
Hamburg, Germany.
Newark, N. J.
Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co.,
Hamilton, Ont.

W. M. Dunlop

Accountant and Auditor

25 Sparks Street **Ottawa, Ont.**

LUMBER AND PULP MILL ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY

....Correspondence Solicited....

A STANDARD MACHINE that will do as much work in a neater and better manner than any machine on the market and costing twice the money. For manifolding and mimeographing it has no equal. Has interchangeable type and line spacing, visible writing, perfect and permanent alignment, is simple, durable and portable.

Model No. 7, $50.00 Model No. 5, $35.00

Write for particulars to

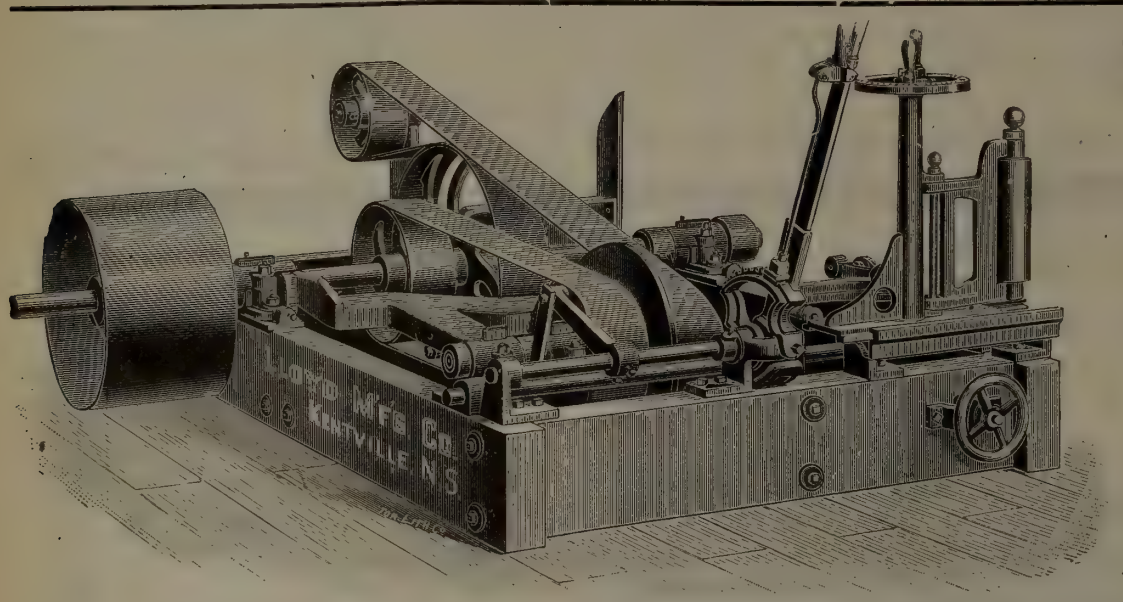
H. W. Knack, Sales Agent, **Bay City, Mich.**

Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
TORONTO, CANADA.



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y

JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.

KENTVILLE, N. S

OVER 35,000 IN USE
IN EVERY KIND OF TIMBER

THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL INSERTED-TOOTH SAW.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SAW

Our Chisel-Tooth Saw is adapted to all kinds and conditions of sawing, and does equally well in hard or soft woods, winter or summer, large or small mills.

It increases the output of the mill, requires less power and makes better lumber at less cost than any other saw.

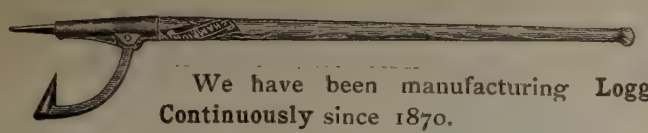
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE GENUINE IS MADE ONLY BY

R. HOE & CO.

504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Catalogues with Prices and Further Particulars Sent on Application.



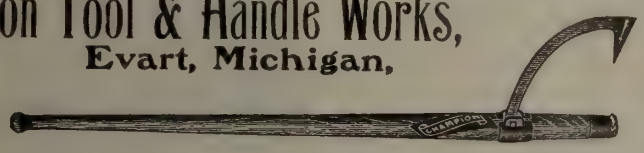
We have been manufacturing **Logging Tools Continuously** since 1870.

Many of our 1870 customers still continue using **Champion Tools.**

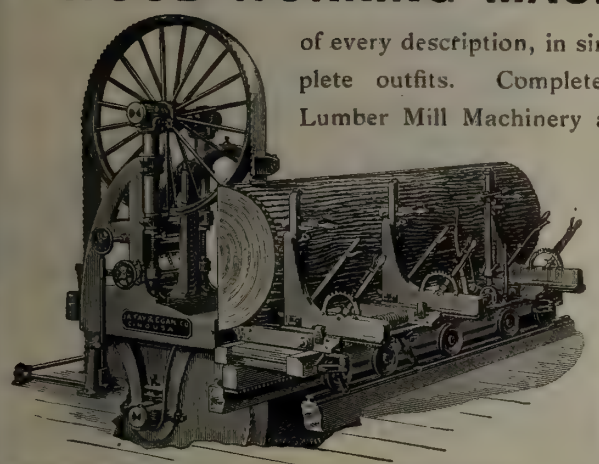
You Know Why

Our illustrated catalogue and price list on application.

Champion Tool & Handle Works,
Evart, Michigan,



WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY



of every description, in single tools or complete outfits. Complete catalogue free. Lumber Mill Machinery a specialty.

All interested in this machinery are invited to write us for particulars of any tools they may need. Illustrated matter, terms and information on demand.

Send for new pamphlet on care of Band Saws. Invaluable to all woodworkers.

F. H. Brydges & Sons, Winnipeg, General Agents for Manitoba and N. W. T. of
J. A. Fay & Egan Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

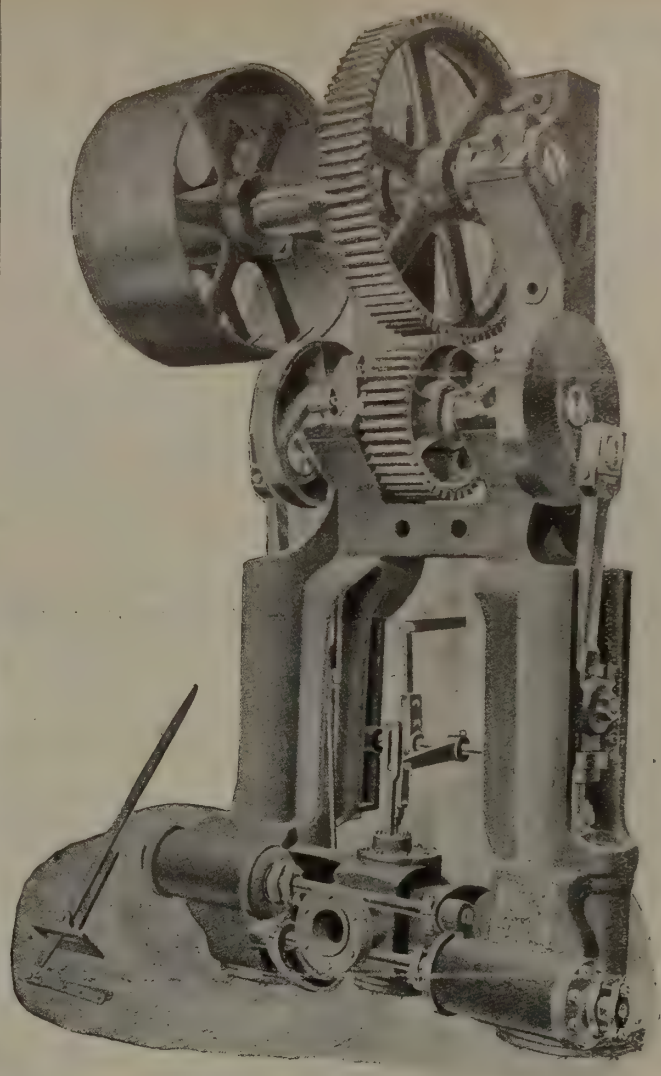
Plain Tales from the Hills

(NOT BY KIPLING)

Here is a machine. It is called a Hill Steam Nigger. With it you can increase the cut of your mill three to five thousand feet per day. It can also make the two or three men now ornamenting your log deck superfluous luxuries. Now, stop and figure out how much more money you will be worth in a year if you can increase your cut and decrease your pay roll as we have said, then you'll order a Nigger.

Write for Catalogue B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.,
415 N. Rose Street, KALAMAZOO, MICH.



INMAN POULSEN & Co.
Oregon Pine Lumber.
Annual Output 75 million feet.

PORTLAND, OREGON, January 8th, 1903.

ZIMMERMAN - WELLS MACHINERY Co.,
Portland, Oregon.

GENTLEMEN, In reference to your inquiry regarding the workings of the Ray Patent Steam Feed purchased from you about eighteen months ago, we have this to say regarding the feed, that it certainly is not only the best feed that we have ever used, but undoubtedly has no equal to-day on the Pacific Coast.

We have dropped as high as twelve 24-ft. 1" boards in one minute. In doing this, the carriage would have to travel about 650 feet and stop and start twenty-four times in one minute. The weight of the carriage, head blocks and log would be about ten tons. This would give you a pretty good idea of the Power exerted by the feed in handling a load of that size at such a velocity.

We have run this feed night and day since we have had it, continually, and the same ropes are still in service that were put on when the feed was mounted. Everything about the feed seems to be in as good condition to-day as the day we got it. We would not take it out and put back our old feed for ten times the cost of the new one You will see that we are more than pleased with it.

Yours truly,
INMAN POULSEN & Co

GEORGE R. RAY'S PATENT **TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEED**
With Drum for Wire Rope or Rack and Pinion.

—MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY—

MANISTEE IRON WORKS CO., MANISTEE, MICH.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corliss Engines
Slide Valve Engines
Saw Mill Machinery
Steam Pile Hammers
Mining Machinery, Etc.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS AND CATALOGUES. WE BUY AND SELL SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

830 SO. TILDEN ST., - SAGINAW, MICH.

"MOOSE HEAD BRAND"

Lumbermen's Oil Tanned Larrigans

IF you want goods that will Fit, Wear and Give Satisfaction, be sure you get our make.

Every pair stamped with our trade mark "Moose Head Brand" and are fully guaranteed.

The leather in our goods is thoroughly tanned and they are all right for keep-over stock, as the leather will last for years.

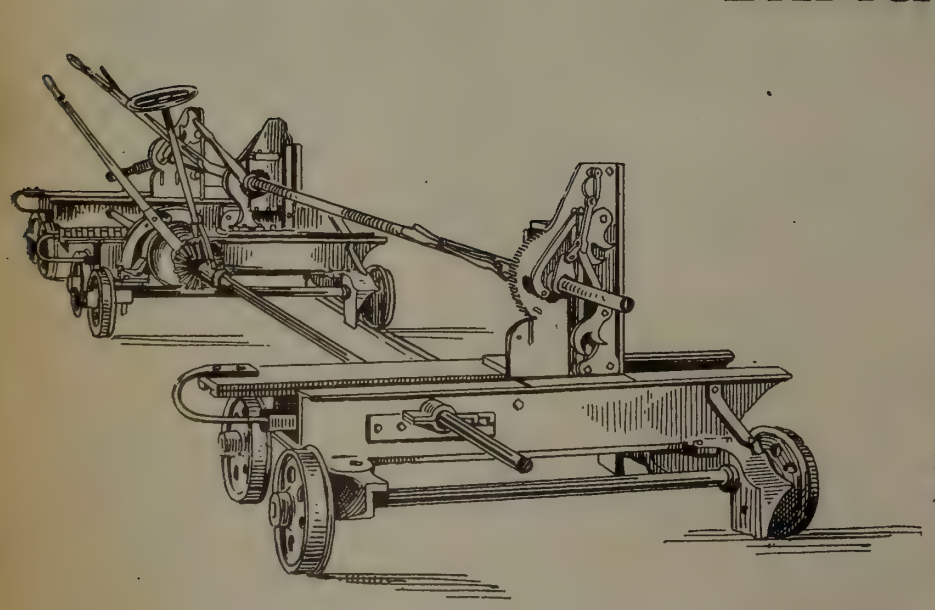
Handled by all the leading jobbers of Boots and Shoes and Lumbermen's Supplies.

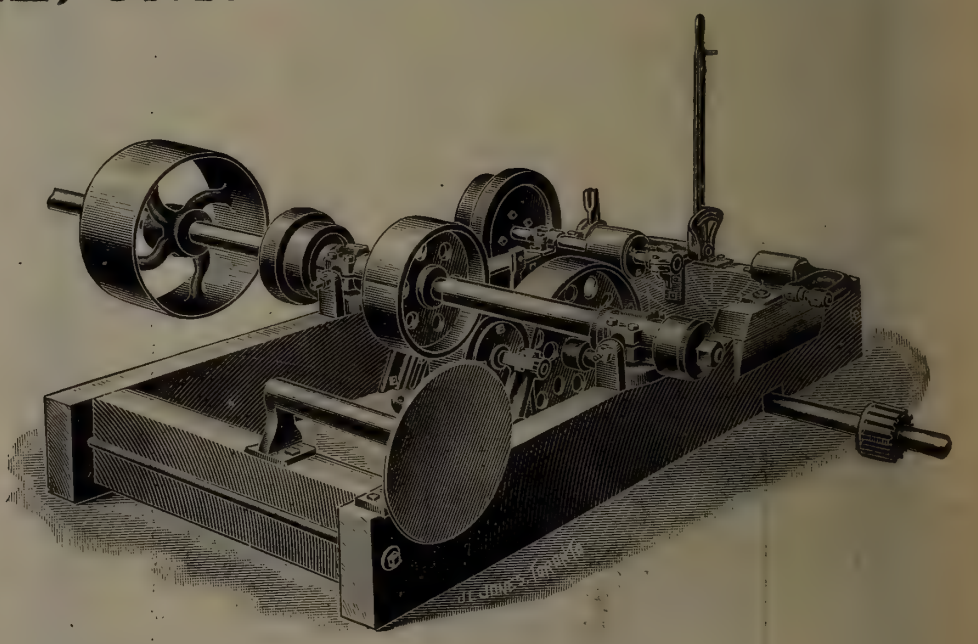
MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN PALMER CO., Limited, Fredericton, N. B., Canada

Dyment, Butterfield & Co.

BARRIE, ONT.





MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .

Engines, Boilers, Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery

WHEN IN THE MARKET WRITE US FOR PRICES.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Durham Rubber Co., Bowmanville, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos, Montreal.
Gutta Percha Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Young, J. S., Montreal.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Monttreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R. Hamilton.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Lucas, Steele & Bristol., Hamilton, Ont.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Turner & Sons, J. J., Peterborough, Ont.
Woods, Jas. W., Ottawa, Ont.

LARRIGANS

Palmer, John, Fredericton, N. B.
Sherry, J. P., Memramcook, N. B.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Champion Tool & Handle Works, Evart, Mich.
Morley Bros., Saginaw, Mich.
Thos. Pink, Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Bartlett & Snow Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Buffalo Tool and Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co., A. F., Saginaw, Mich.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N.B.
Dyment, Butterfield & Co., Barrie, Ont.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Goderich Engine Works, Goderich, Ont.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal.
Manistee Iron Works, Manistee, Mich
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B.R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Mershon & Co., W. B., Saginaw, Mich.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound Ont.
P. Payette & Co., Penetanguishene, Ont
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie, H. W., Toronto, Ont.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto, Ont.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co., Winnipeg.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal.
The E. Long Mfg. Co. Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
The M. Garland Co., Bay City, Mich.
Wickes Bros., Saginaw, Mich.

OILS

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Drewsen Company, Wallace, Jos. H., C.E. } New York
Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

WAGONS.

Adams Wagon Co., Stratford, Ont.
Massey-Harris Co., Toronto.
Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.
Walkerville Wagon Co.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Company, Montreal.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Cant Hooks and Peavies, McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St., Mary's, N. B.
Embossed Mouldings, Boynton & Co., Chicago Ill.
Flooring, Thos. Forman Co., Detroit, Mich.
Grinding Machinery, Emery and Corundum Wheels, Canadian Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Recording Thermometers, Helios-Upton Co., Peabody, Mass.
Resaw for Slabs, Wm. Duncan, Montreal.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Typewriters, H. W. Knack, Bay City, Mich.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Tool Handles, Blyth Handle Works.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

E. C. Atkins & Co. — Method of Manufacture Patented — Quality and Workmanship Warranted — Indianapolis, Ind.

Branch Houses:
44 Scott Street, Toronto, Ont.
Memphis, Tenn. Minneapolis, Minn.
Atlanta, Ga. Portland, Ore.
No. 64 Reade St., New York City, N.Y.

Atkins High Grade Silver Steel Saws

Are the "Quality" Saws of the World

They are the Finest in Material, Temper, Workmanship and Finish. Maybe they are not so cheap as some—but saws that are "Cheap in the Bill" often prove "Dear in the Mill." You take no chances on Atkins Saws. Write for our Sawyer's Hand-Book. It's free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., FACTORIES: INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of Circular, Band, Hand and Cross Cut Saws, Tools, Etc.

NOTE: Any Lumberman, Sawyer or Filer who will write for one of our Souvenir Watch Fobs may secure same Free of Charge. Mention this Journal.

Chain Belting, Sprockets and CONVEYING MACHINERY.
THE C. O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
PETER HAY - - - - - Galt, Ont.

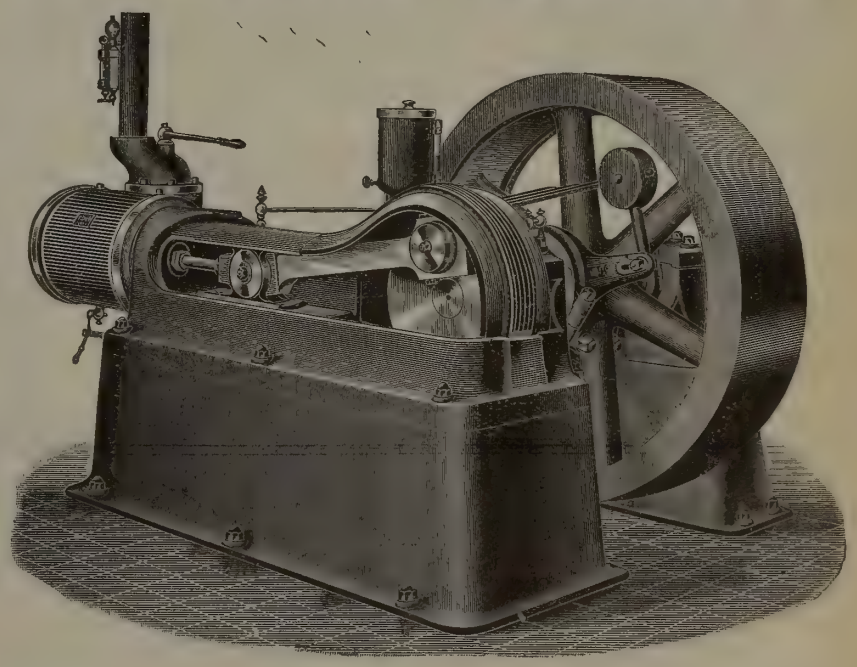
CAMP SUPPLIES...

We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor. Front and Scott St., TORONTO

A Good Record



A Customer says:—

"Your engine has been running day and night for over three years (equal to seven years regular work) and during that time we have never lost a minute through any defect in the engine and have never expended a dollar in repairs. It is still running noiselessly and without vibration."

Robb Engineering Co., Limited,

THE CANADIAN Photo Engraving Bureau
TELEPHONE 2158
ADELAIDE ST. WEST
TORONTO
COPPER-WOOD + ZINC = ENGRAVINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF ILLUSTRATING HALF-TONE OUR SPECIALTY

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE
AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer
BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World.
Executive Offices
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.
Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.
THE BRADSTREETS COMPANY.
OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N.B. Toronto, Ont Vancouver B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.
THOS. C. IRVING, Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto

The . . .
QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED
Head Office: TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF
Refined Oils
Lubricating Oils
AND ALL
Petroleum Products

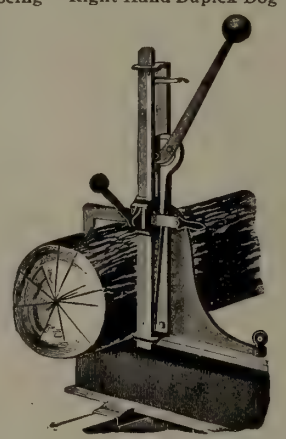
RE-OPENED FOR ORDERS
Blyth Handle Works
BLYTH, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .
Tool Handles
of all Sizes.
LUMBER CAMP SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY
White Rock Maple and second Growth Rock Elm Furnished to the Trade . .
Catalog on Application. E. LIVINGSTONE, Prop.

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.



Right Hand Single Dog

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY
Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.
South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

FRANK DENTON, Q. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
The Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co. Limited.
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
. . . Dealers In . . .
Saw Mill Machinery, Woodworker's Machinery, Engines and Boilers
MACHINERY AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Just Received—One Carload Dodge Pulleys and Self-oiling Hangers
. . . . Write us for Quotations

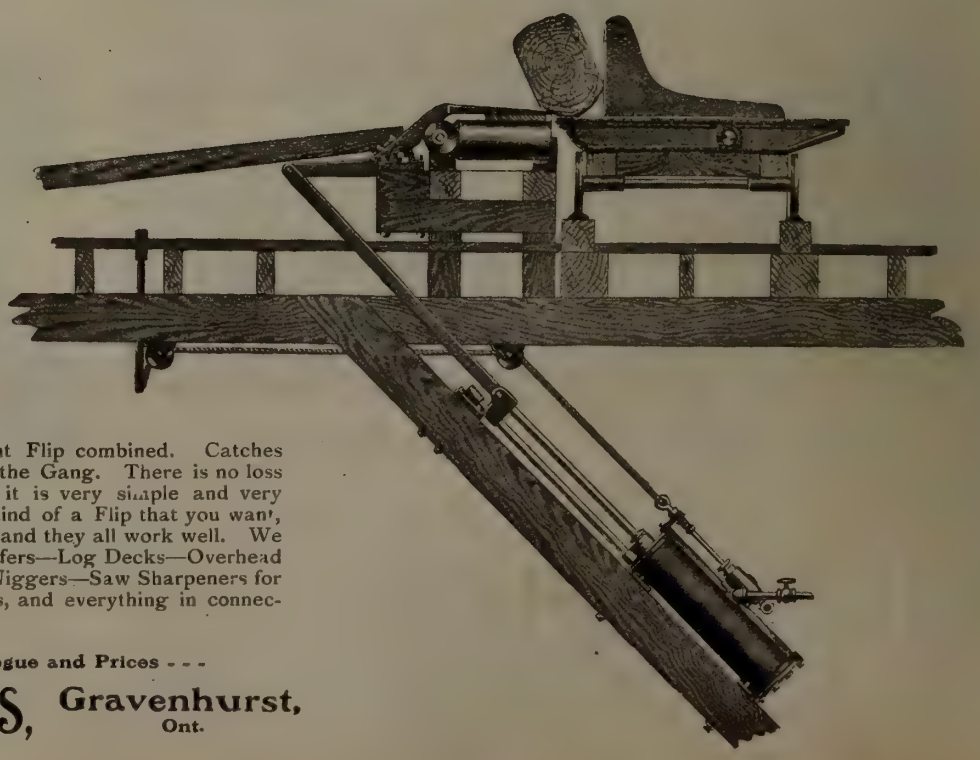
SHOE PACKS AND LARRIGANS

Lumbermen's Hand-Made
Boots and Shoes
Lace Leather
For Belting.
Get our quotations before ordering for next season.

James P. Sherry, MANUFACTURER *Memramcook, N. B.*

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

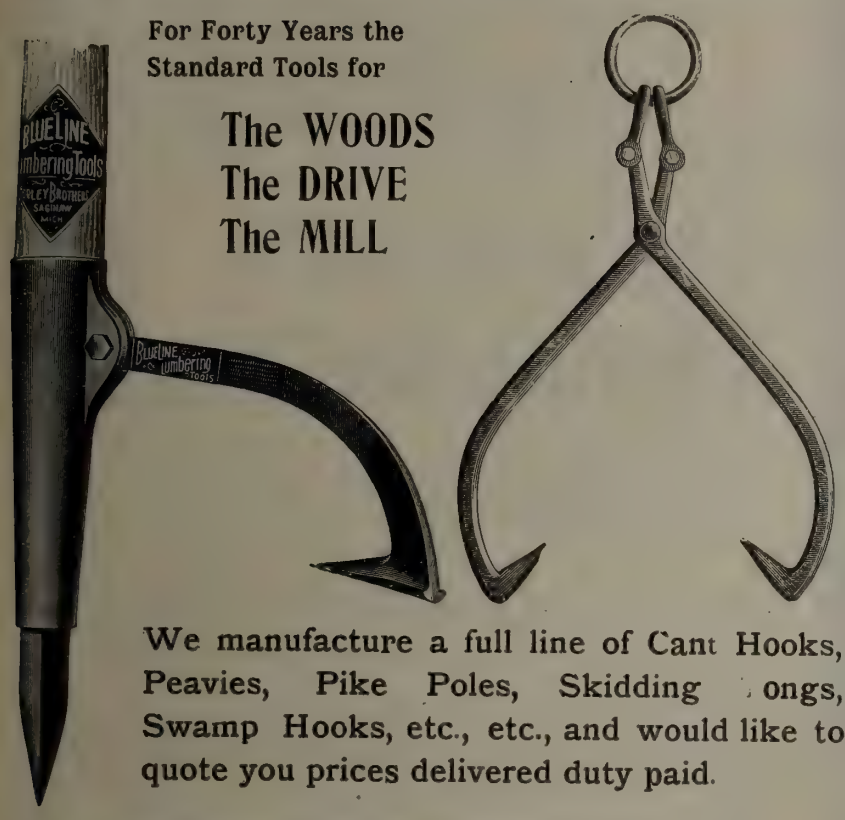
BOARD CATCHER
and
CANT FLIP
Combined



Our Board Catcher and Cant Flip combined. Catches Boards and throws the Cant to the Gang. There is no loss of time, it is a fine thing and it is very simple and very durable. We can build any kind of a Flip that you want, they all have cross head guides and they all work well. We also make Steam Edger Transfers—Log Decks—Overhead Friction Log Turners—Steam Niggers—Saw Sharpeners for all kinds of Saws, Saw Grinders, and everything in connection with a Saw or Shingle Mill.

--- Send for our Catalogue and Prices ---
MOWRY & SONS, Gravenhurst, Ont.

BLUE LINE LUMBERING TOOLS



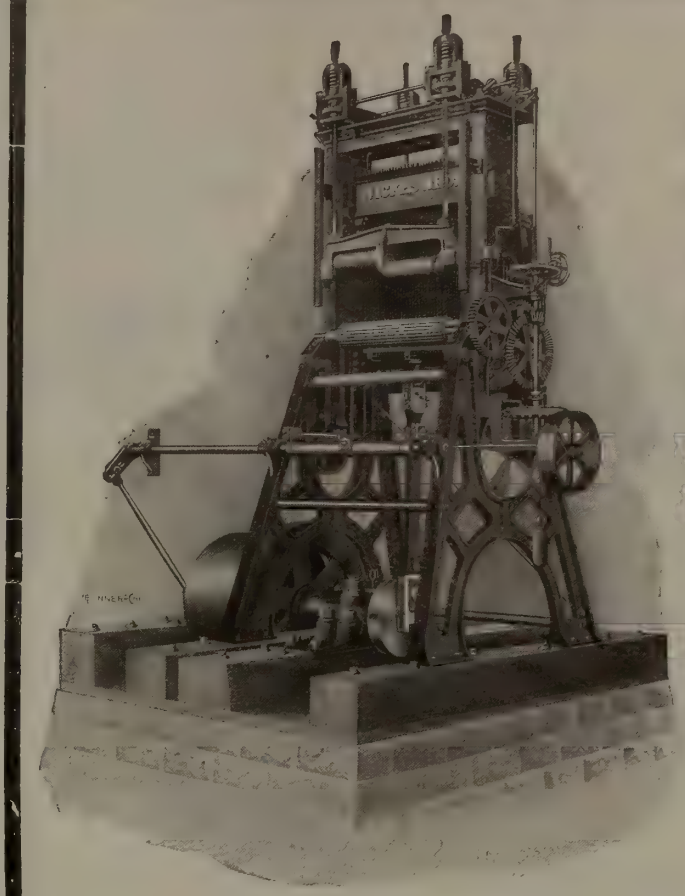
For Forty Years the Standard Tools for

The WOODS
The DRIVE
The MILL

We manufacture a full line of Cant Hooks, Peavies, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs, Swamp Hooks, etc., etc., and would like to quote you prices delivered duty paid.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE SHOWING COMPLETE LINE

MORLEY BROTHERS, SAGINAW MICH., U. S. A.



Wickes Gangs are Money Makers for Progressive Saw-mill Operators Get the Genuine

MADE AND SOLD ONLY BY

WICKES BROS., SAGINAW, MICH.

Catalogue on application.

We make a specialty of

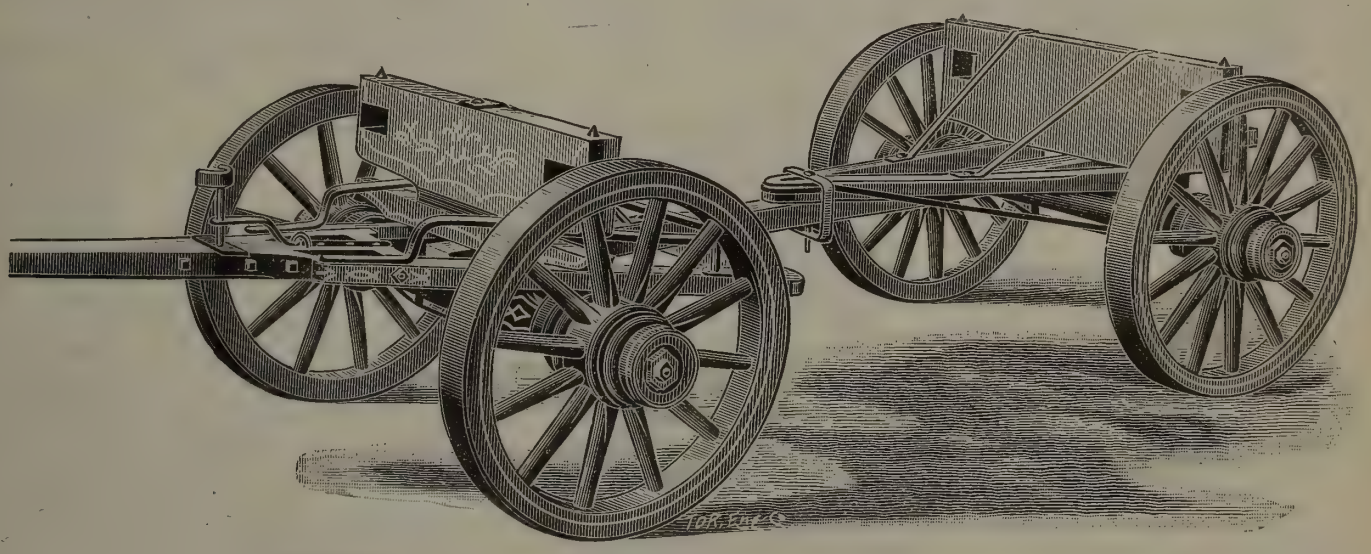
LOGGING TRUCKS

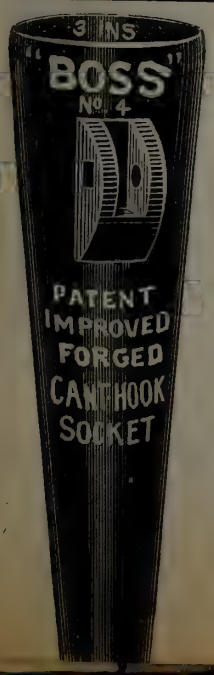
—AND—

Heavy Teaming WAGONS

If in the market write for catalogue and prices.

Adams Wagon Co.
Limited.
Brantford, - Canada.

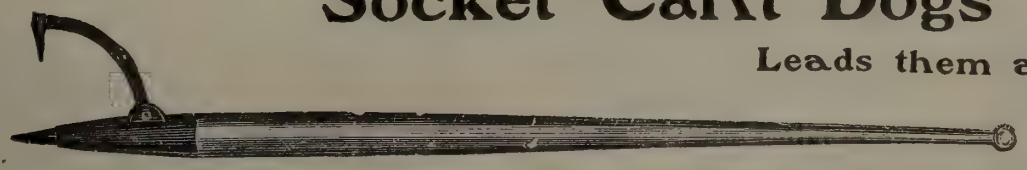




IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles.

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

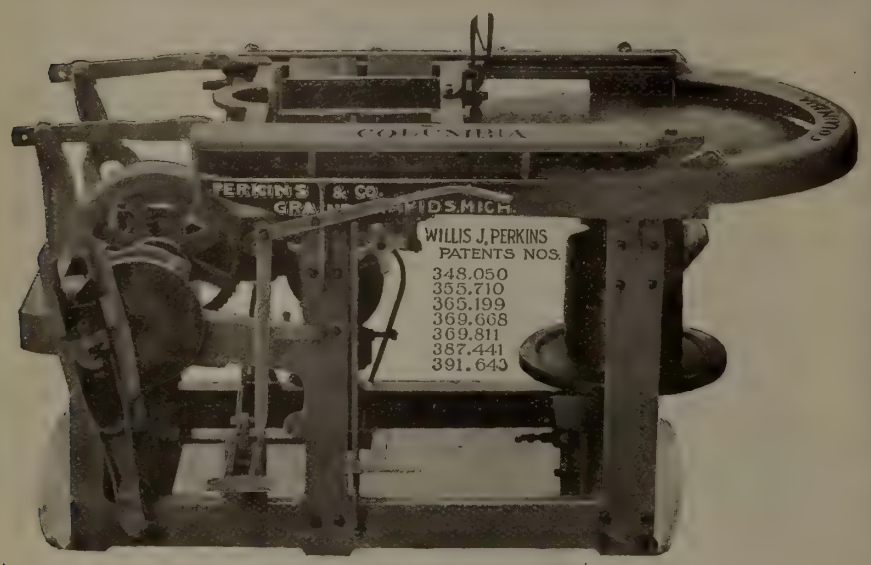
Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO., Limited *ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY New Brunswick*

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.
172 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills

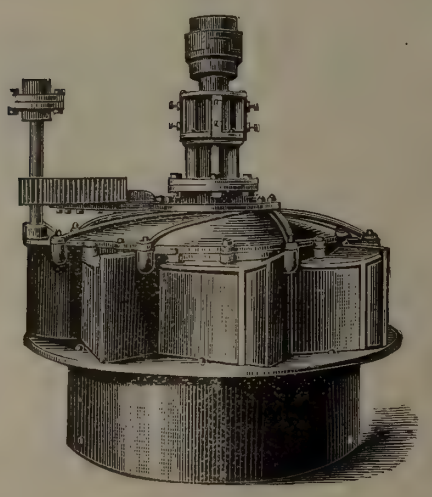
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

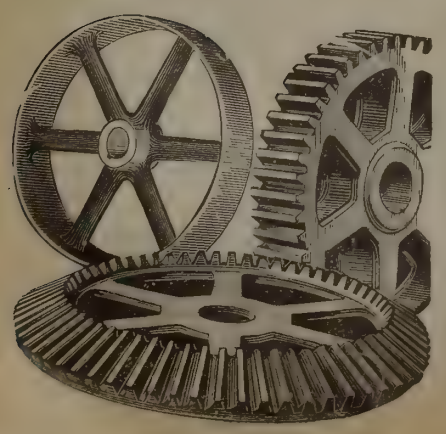
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels





Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

Goderich Engine Works

Goderich, Ont., Canada.

FRED W. DOTY, Man.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marine ENGINES and BOILERS

High pressure, steeple compound, fore and aft compound, triple expansion

ENGINES

Vertical, Scotch, Fitzgibbon, Fire-Box

BOILERS

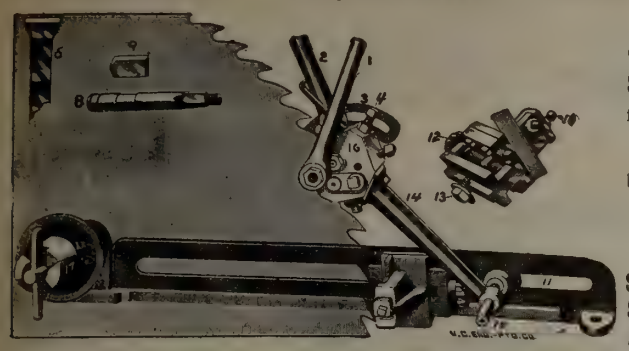
under Government inspection.

Machinery for light draft stern wheel steamers a specialty.

Also wooden hulls for steamers, tugs, yachts, &c.

Send for illustrated catalogue.

Hanchett's Adjustable Saw Swages



The accompanying cut represents our **SWAGE AND JOINTER** for circular saws.

Without question the best Swaging Machine n existence.

We also make **SWAGES FOR BAND SAWS, GANG SAWS AND BAND RESAWS.**

We invite correspondence from Canadian mill operators and supply houses, mentioning this paper.

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, Big Rapids, Mich.

"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited

17 PEARL STREET,

GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS

TORONTO, ONT.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

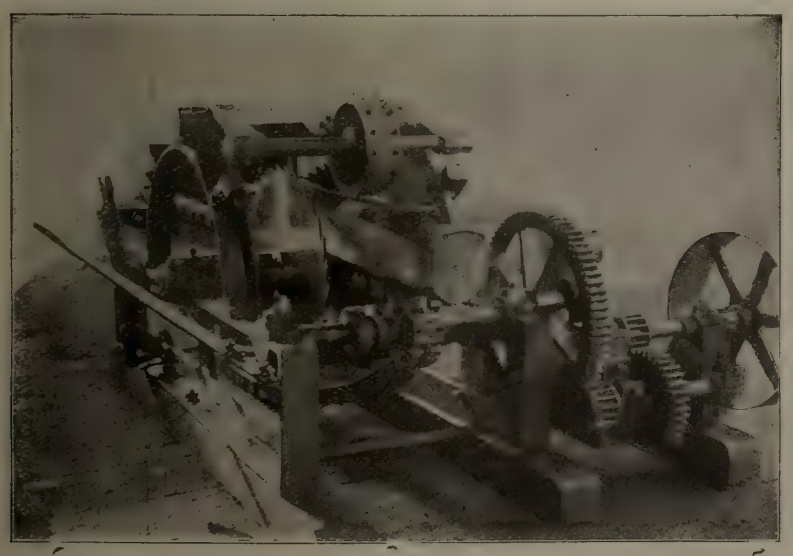
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill, Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

HIGH GRADE

RUBBER BELTING

"MONARCH" "RED STRIP" AND "LION" BRANDS.

These well known grades of Rubber Belting are used by the principal lumber and saw mills from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Unequalled for durability, tensile strength and power-transmitting qualities.

"REDSTONE" SHEET PACKING.

The most satisfactory Sheet Packing. Remains flexible under the highest pressures. Does not blow out or require any following up.

MILL AND FACTORY FIRE HOSE.

Are you sufficiently supplied with Fire Hose, and if so, is it in good condition for immediate use? If not, let us send you a Post Graduate treatise on the subject. We are the largest manufacturers of Fire Hose in Canada.

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

of TORONTO, Limited.

Head Office and Warerooms, 45, 47 and 49 West Front Street **TORONTO, CAN.**

Branches, Montreal and Winnipeg.

DO YOU LACK STEAM? WE CAN HELP YOU.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate

Makes two boilers do the work of three.

Generates more steam than any other mechanical device in existence.

Cheapest Edgers on Earth! Take up little room, require little power, and do perfect work.

Why pay twice as much for an edger requiring double the power and floor space, and doing no better work?

900 IN DAILY USE.

The TOWER 2 and 3 Saw Edgers, Improved, for mills cutting up to 20,000 ft. in ten hours, and the TOWER EXTRA 3-saw Edger, for mills cutting up to 30,000 ft.

The TOWER One-Man 2-Saw Trimmer. With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours.

"The TOWER One-man 2-Saw Trimmer is far superior to one we bought eight or ten years ago for twice as much. It has given entire satisfaction."

DISMUKES LUMBER CO.,
Gallatin, Tenn.

—Manufactured Only by—

Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.,

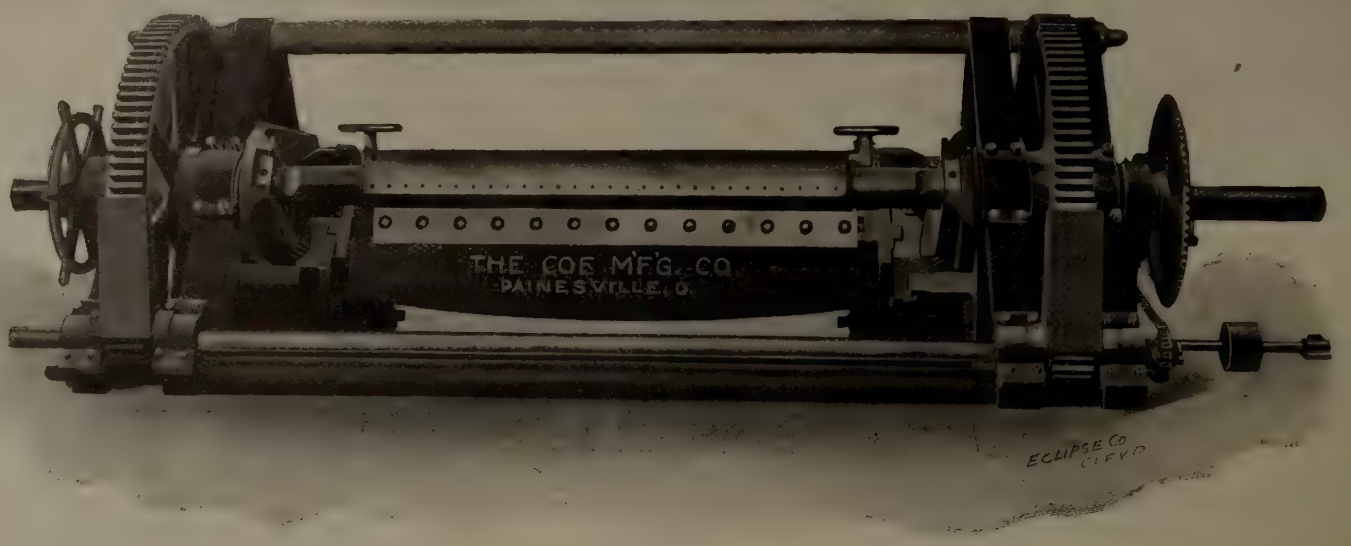
GREENVILLE, MICH.

SEND FOR CATALOG D. ESTABLISHED 1889.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.

Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - - - - - **Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.**

D. M. BUTCHART, PRES. C. A. FLEMING, VICE-PRES. JAS. M. WILSON, MAN. J. TOLTON, TREAS.

OWEN SOUND IRON WORKS COMPANY

LIM'TED.

Builders of a complete line of

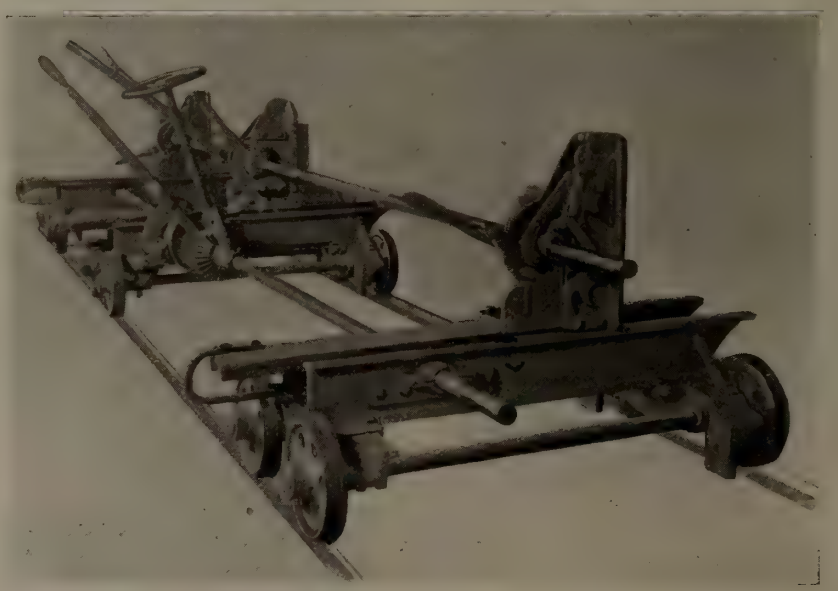
Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery

—ALSO—

Engines

—AND—

Boilers



OUR

Steel Saw Carriages

(10 M. to 100 M. feet capacity per day)

Steam Feeds
Double Edgers
Swing Shingle Mill, etc.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

MARINE REPAIRS A SPECIALTY.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

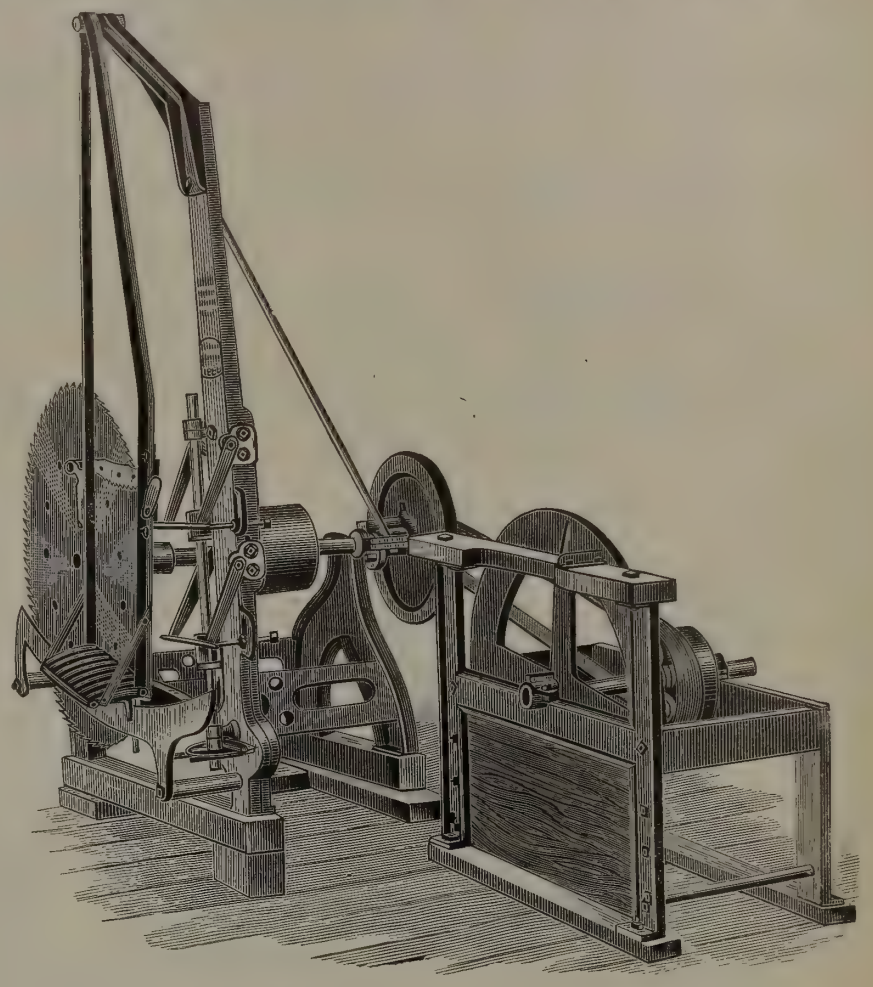
IMPROVED SWING SHINGLE MACHINE

The Best Cheap Shingle Machine.

The Cheapest Good Shingle Machine.

Makes either Shingles or Heading. Has a light and very strong carriage. Easy to work and easy on power.

I make other kinds of Shingle Machines too and can furnish complete outfits for Saw Mills, Shingle Mills and Lath Mills at reduced prices.



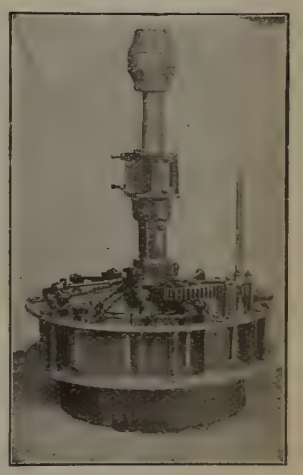
CATALOGUES AND CIRCULARS FREE.

F. J. DRAKE,

Belleville, - - Ontario.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

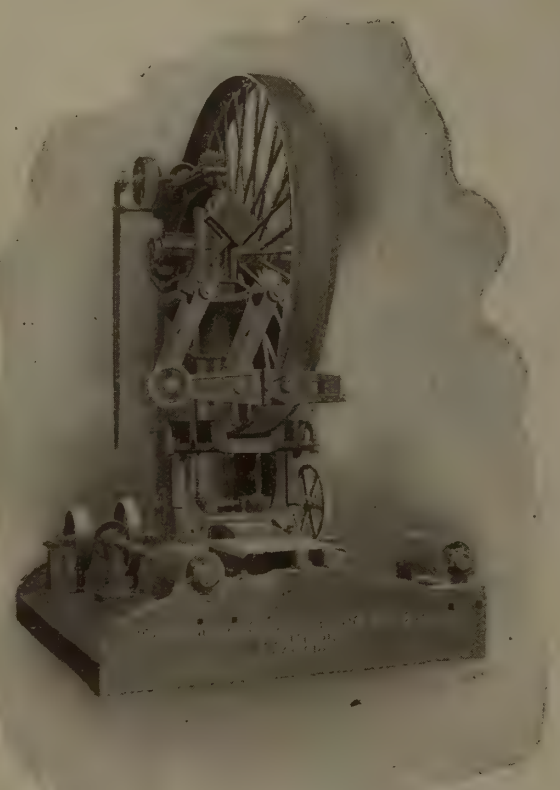
Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg

From Present Appearances

the Log Cut this Year will be Larger than in 1902

Some Lumbermen State

it will cost 15% more to manufacture their lumber this year than last year, including extra cost of cutting and delivering logs in mill.



What Are You Doing to Economize in Manufacture

to offset this 15 per cent. extra cost? If you are still running the old time Circular Saw a change to a Band Mill with its 14 gauge saw will give you 10 to 15% more lumber out of the same logs.

Thus Saving You in One Year

the entire cost of the change and the extra cost of this year's saw bill.

If You are Running one of our Band Mills Now

you can save this year's extra cost of manufacture by making your band over to a double cutting mill, using our special devices for this purpose.

You Will Increase the Output of Your Band Mill

at least 10,000 feet per day at no extra cost for labor, except the wages of one tail sawyer at log deck.

This Will Help You Out on This Year's Extra Large Log Cut and Save at Least All This Year's Extra Cost of Manutacturing.

The Change is not Expensive.

With Our Patent Devices the Lumber is Cut Perfectly True and the Boards Dropped on either side are exactly the Same Thickness.

No More Trouble to Keep Up Saws or to Run Mill than a Single Cutter.

No Difficulty is Experienced in Cutting Defective Timber to the Best Advantage with a Double Cutting Saw.

Changing the Single Cutting Band Mill inexpensively to a Double Cutter is one of the Most Progressive Changes in Lumber Making that has occurred for many years.

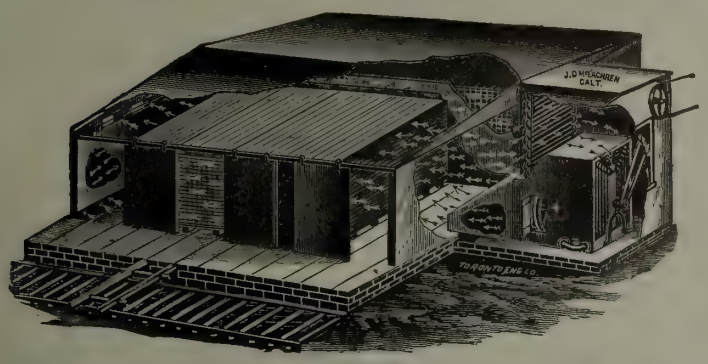
We shall be pleased to correspond with you on this subject, or in regard to any contemplated changes in your Mill.

WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co.

GALT, ONTARIO.

Our Dry Kiln Installations are all giving the best of satisfaction. We make both a natural draft kiln and a blower kiln. Our Steel Trucks and Transfer Cars are worth examining ; they are cheap yet strong and durable.



Durability

Efficiency

Simplicity

Economy

THE "A B C" DRY KILNS

Simplicity and Economy of Operation.
Perfection of Product.

The Fred Macey Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., write :

"We have had ample opportunity to test the six 'Moist Air' Dry Kilns which you installed in our plant, and we find them to be entirely satisfactory. Our superintendent reports that they require very little attention, are economical and easily regulated, and the lumber comes out of the kiln in perfert condition to make high grade goods. We might add that our superintendent has had at least thirty years' experience in kilning lumber and he says these are the best he has had the pleasure of operating."

☞Catalogue No. 139 L sent on request.

American Blower Company, - Detroit

New York, 141 Broadway. Chicago, 1550 Marquette Building.
London, 70 Gracechurch Street.

The Construction of a Kiln...

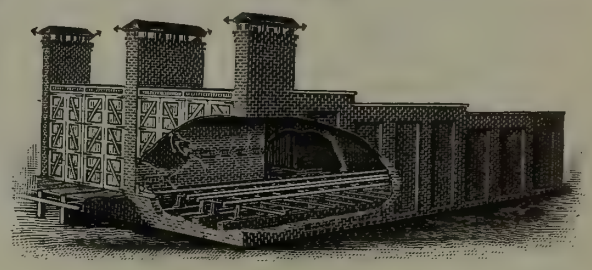
is of the utmost importance to the buyer. A weakness in the material used will prove costly later on.

We take pride in the quality of every bit of material that goes into our Kilns. The structure itself can be brick or frame. The tracks rest on a steel foundation. And the Heating Apparatus—but that's a story told better in our NEW CATALOGUE "D." Write to-day for your copy and read the story of

THE DRY KILN THAT DOES NOT Disappoint

THE STANDARD MOIST AIR DRY KILN

THE DRY KILN THAT DOES NOT Disappoint



THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.

Indianapolis, Ind.

The Morton Moist Air Dry Kiln

There is no other Kiln like the Morton.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Many say they thought they had good kilns before they bought the Morton, but would be satisfied with nothing else now.

What Constitutes the Best Dry Kiln ?

The one that gives the most universal satisfaction, which, without question, is the **Morton**.

Manufacture: No. 149 rue Prince-Edouard, St. Roch.
Bureau: No. 142, rue de l'Eglise.

QUEBEC, January 31st., 1902.

MESSRS. THE A. H. ANDREWS CO., Chicago, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to yours of the 28th inst. I am pleased to say the Dry Kiln I purchased of you is giving good satisfaction. I am drying all kinds of lumber in it, and use exhaust steam in the day time and live steam at night. I am well pleased with the Morton Patent Moist Air Down Draft Dry Kiln, and have no hestitation in recommending same.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. H. GIGNAC.

The A. H. Andrews Co.,

300 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Manufacturers of... Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock.

Head Office: 144 William St. MONTREAL

Factories at MONTREAL, TORONTO, and ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

RICE, LEWIS & SON

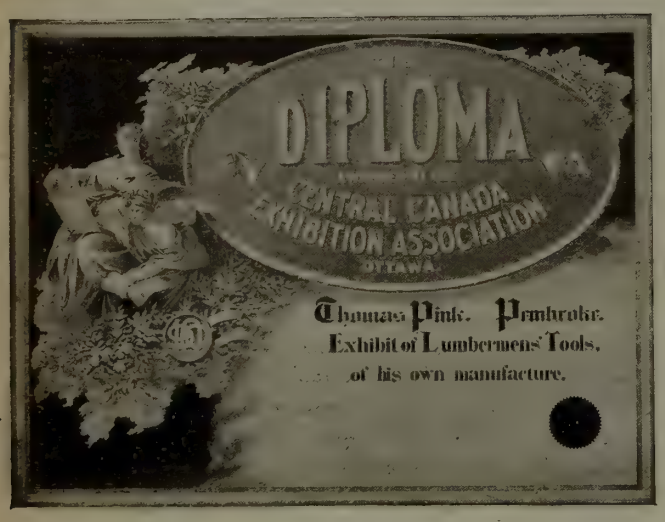
Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS	Chain	Steel	AXES	Peveys	Boot Calks	ROPE
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads	
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips	

TORONTO.

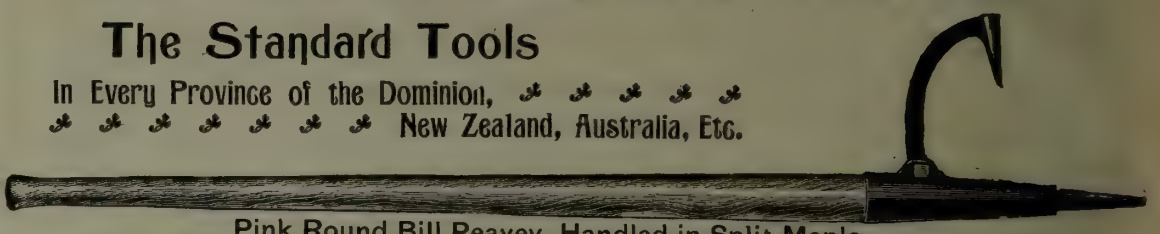
Write for Prices



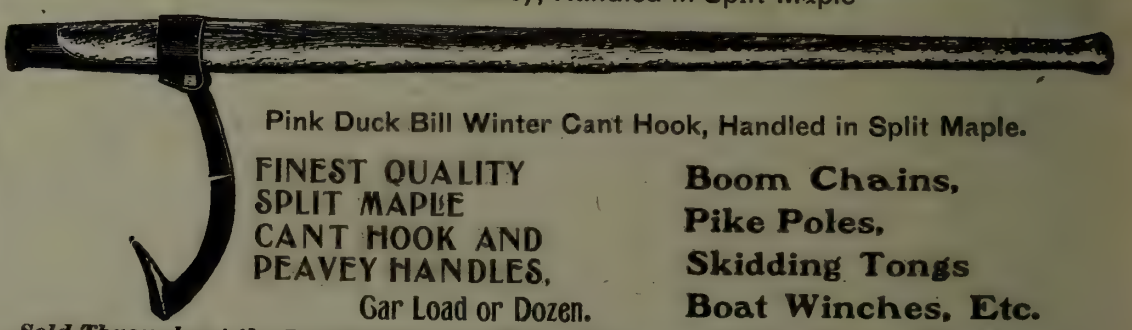
PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.



Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

Send or Catalogue and Price List.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 4. | TORONTO, CANADA, APRIL, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE. THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES.

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.
Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

THE OTTAWA SAW CO. LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

SANVIK SWEDISH STEEL
BAND, GANG AND CIRCULAR SAWS
P. M. FEENY,
Manager.

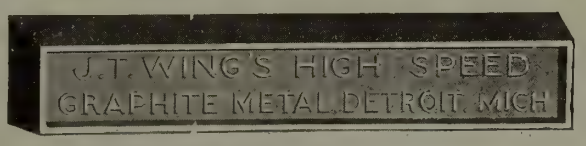
There is No Belt Made
That will wear longer, need less repairs, is cut out of better stock, or better able to stand hard work on high speed machinery than the belts made by . . . . .
J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUE.

James W. Woods
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.
Excels in Transmission Power
Always Uniform.
LARGE STOCK ON HAND.
WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street, MONTREAL.

J. J. Turner & Sons
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lumbermen's Tents, Waterproof Horse and Wagon Covers, Feed Bags, Coal Bags and Waterproof Clothing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.
Send for Catalogue "A."

BABBITT METAL
When repairing your SAW AND PULP MILLS, WOODWORKING FACTORIES, etc., use


CHEAPEST AND BEST
Canadian Factory: WINDSOR, ONT.

WIRE ROPE
. . Immediate Shipment from Stock. . .
W. H. G. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

THE

WM. HAMILTON MFG. CO., LIMITED,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

●●●●●●

Designers and Builders..

of

New and Modern Saw Mills and Machinery for same

●●●●●●

WE ALSO BUILD

Pulp Mill Machinery,
Samson Leffel Turbine Water Wheels,
Tools for the Care of Saws,
Shingle Machinery, Engines,
Boilers, Etc.

●●●●●●

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Branch Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

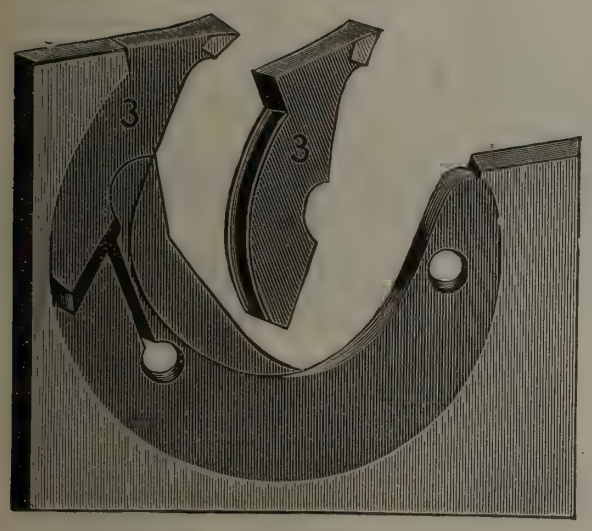
St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the

Simond's Process

in the Dominion of Canada.

There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

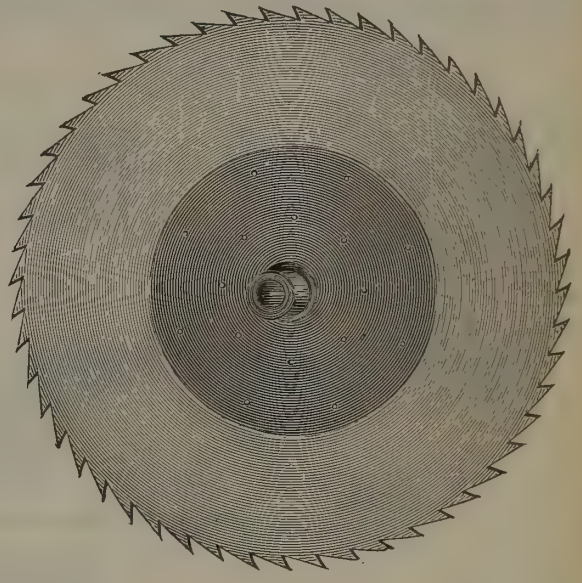
Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

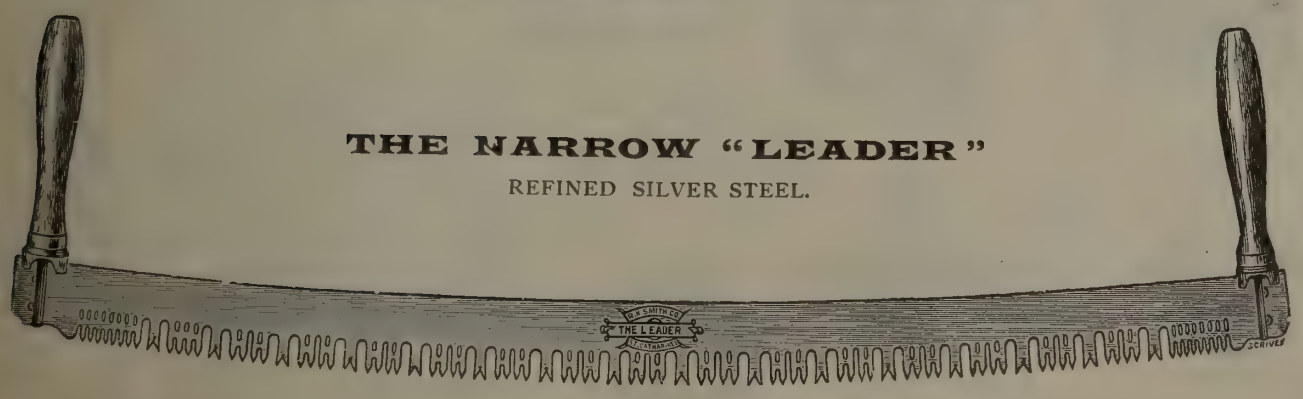
SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.



CROSS-CUT SAWS



The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

BARGAIN LIST OF NEW AND RE-BUILT MACHINERY.

(List corrected every issue.)

WATER WHEELS

12 in. Archimedian Brass, Waterous.
12 in. Right Hand Farrar, new.
21 in. " Burnham.
23 in. " Leffel.
25 in. Right-Hand Farrar.
30 in. Left-Hand "
36 in. Right-Hand "
48 in " Vulcan.
No. 9 Tuerk's Water Motor, ½ H. P.
No. 12 " " 4 to 6 H. P.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

Left Hand Circular Saw Mill, No. 1 Lane.
36 in. Circular Re-Saw, Galt Make.
All Iron Swing Cut-off Saw Frames.
Railway Swing Cut-Off Saw Table.
26 inch Pedestal Band Saw, Silver Pattern.
40 inch Band Saw with Re-sawing Attachment.
Double Spindle Iron Top Wood Shaper, Galt make.
Double Spindle Iron Top Wood Shaper, Berlin Make. new.
Double Spindle Wood Top Wood Shaper.
12 inch A. Doig Poney Planer.
20 inch Jachson, Cochrane Poney Planer.
24 inch Major Harper Planer and Matcher.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane, Revolving Bed Surfacer, new.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane, Heavy Planer and Smoother, new
24 inch No. 1½ McGregor, Gourlay Double Surfacer.
24 inch L. Mitchell & Co. Surfacer.
24 inch No. 6 Goldie & McCulloch Single Surfacer.
13 inch Nicholls Planer, Matcher and Moulder.
14 inch Tompkins Planer, Matcher, Moulder and Beader.
28 inch Merritt Veneer Cutting Machine, new.
18 inch Wood Turning Lathe.
20 inch Combined Disk and Drum Sander.
No. 1 Single Drum Sander, New.
10 inch Four Side Moulder, Ballantyne Make.

ENGINES

3 and 5½x4½ Fore & Aft, Compound, Doty, new.
7½ and 14x12 Steeple Compound, Doty.
6x7 Double Cylinder Ships Winch, new.
4x4 Marine Engine, Polson.
4x4 " " "
5½x5 " " with Shaft and Wheel.
9x9 " " " new.
2½x3 " Dutton, New.
3x5 " "
6x7½ " "
7½x8 " "
2½ to 4½ H. P. "Triton" Marine Gasoline Engines, Complete With Shaft and Wheel, new.
10 H. P. Engine and Boiler on Wheels, Cornell.
14 H P. " " Waterous.
70 H. P. Tandem Compound Condensing Engine, Osborne Kelly Make.
7 3-16 and 9 5-8x12 Compound Slide Valve Engine, Waterous.
11x10 Peerless Self Oiling Engine, Leonard,
10x10 " " "
4½x6" No. 1 Jewel Automatic, Dutton, new
5x7½ No. 2 " " "
6x7½ No. 3 " " "
7½x8 No. 4 " " "
10x15 No. 8 " "
11x15 No. 9
6x7½ Centre Crank, Dutton, new
7½x8 " " "
8x10
4x4 Combined Engine & Boiler.
4½x8 Hor. Slide Valve Engine, Waterous.
9½x12 " " Northey.
9x12 " " Beckett, New.
9x14 " "
11x14 " "
16x24 Hor. Rocking "
12½x18 " " Waterous.
10½x16 Slide " Goldie & McCulloch
8¼x12 " " Buffalo.
4-8 and 25 H.P. Gasoline Engines, Junction make, new-
8 and 15 H. P. " " Haggas make, new.
1 H. P. Upright " " Housey make, new.

BOILERS

60"x165"—84—3" Tubes, Hor. Tubular
38"x163"—36—3" " "
58"x163"—84—3" " "
60"x163"—84—3" " "
58"x165"—76—3" " "
41"x141"—45—3" " "
60"x192"—56—4" " "
48"x186"—52—3" " "
44"x166"—46—3" " "
44"x174"—40—3" " "
70"x180"—120—3" " "
48"x162" - 42—3" " Fire Box, new.
72"x192"—67—3" " "
17"x44"—13—2" " Vertical, new.
28"x44"—37—2" " " "
37"x68"—70—2" " " "
20"x49"—19—2" " " "
24"x56"—31—2" " " "
30"x60"—43—2" " " "
30"x72"—43—2" " " "
24"x60"—31—2" Tubes, Submerged, new.
30"x72"—54—2" " " "
30"x84"—54—2" " " "
30"x60"—54—2" " "
60"x134"- 21—4" " "

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

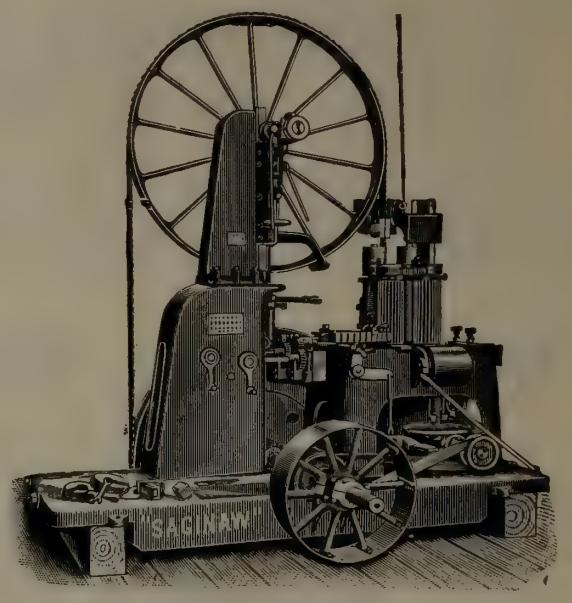
2 H. P. Reliance Motor, 110 Volts.
2 H. P. Kay Motor, 250 Volts.
3 H. P. Eddy " 110 Volts.
5 H. P. Johnston Motor, 250 Volts.
5 H. P. Reliance Motor, 250 Volts.
8 Light. 8 C. P., Dynamo.
50 Light, Gee Electrical Co. Dynamo.
60 Light, Canada Electrical Co. Dynamo.
20 H. P Electric Generator, Gee.

Stock List of Machinery and Catalog of Mill and Engineers' Supplies for the asking. Tools inspected and repaired in my own shop.

H. W. PETRIE,

131-33-35-37-39-141 43-45 Front Street West, 8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22 Station Street, Toronto.

750
MERSHON BAND RE-SAWS
IN DAILY USE.

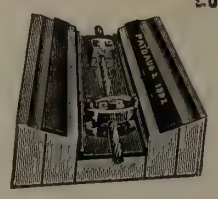


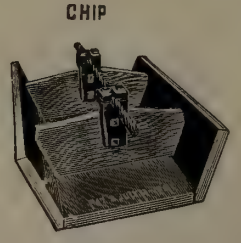
SAGINAW BAND RE-SAW.

Buy Direct and Get the Genuine

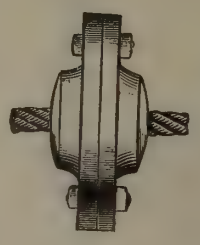
W. B. MERSHON & CO.
SAGINAW, MICH., U.S.A.

Band and Circular Mills,
Band Re-Saws, Edgers, Trimmers,
Lath Machinery, Slab Slashers,

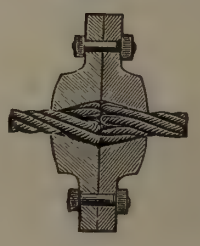




Kline Steam Log Decks and Loaders
Steam Feeds
Steam Niggers
Conveyors
for all Purposes

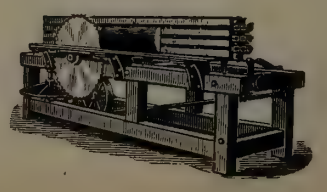


PATENT CABLE COUPLING



The M. Garland Co.

Bay City, Mich., U. S. A.
Manufacturers of High Grade Saw Mill and Conveying Machinery



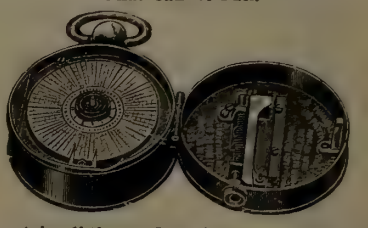
Saw Mill Architects

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.

A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.

C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

—IMHAUSER'S—
Watchman's Time Detectors
That Cannot Fail.



Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

WALKERVILLE
LOG AND LUMBER SLEIGHS AND WAGONS
ARE THE BEST.

Special Wagons also Built to Order.

Write to

WALKERVILLE WAGON CO.,
Walkerville Ont.

BARGAIN LIST

Second-Hand Machinery

16x36 Brown Automatic Engine.
13x30 " " "
12x11 McEwen Automatic Engine, High Speed.
12x11 Robb Automatic Engine, High Speed.
13¾x30 Slide Valve Engine.
8x12 Slide Valve Engine.
10x15 Centre Crank Engine.
50 h. p. Horizontal Tubular Boiler.
12 h. p. Fire Box Boiler.
8 in. 3-side MacGregor-Gourlay Moulder.
7 in. 3-side Cant Gourlay Moulder.
3x2x3 Duplex Steam Pump and Receiver.
Waymoth Gauge Lathe No. 4, nearly new.
4 h. p. Electric Motor.
1¼ Boiler Feed Plunger Pump.

Address—

Laurie Engine Co.
321 St. James St.,
MONTREAL

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS
Are Daisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

Direct Acting Steam Feed,
with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables
Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works
with chain complete.
Clipper Shingle Machine,
capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs
with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits

All other kinds of Mill Machinery. Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

"DURHAM"

is the Name of the

BEST RUBBER BELT

We Guarantee Satisfaction
Under Hardest Kind of Work

If you use Belts, Hose or Packings we KNOW we can INTEREST YOU.

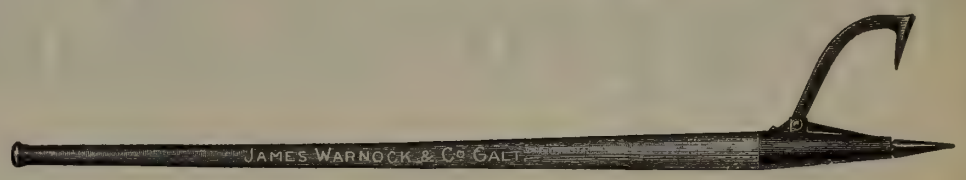
WRITE TO US FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

THE
DURHAM RUBBER CO.
LIMITED
BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

High Grade Lumbermen's Tools

For Quality our Tools have no Equal on this Continent.

Our NEW PEAVEY is absolutely Perfect in Design and Quality.

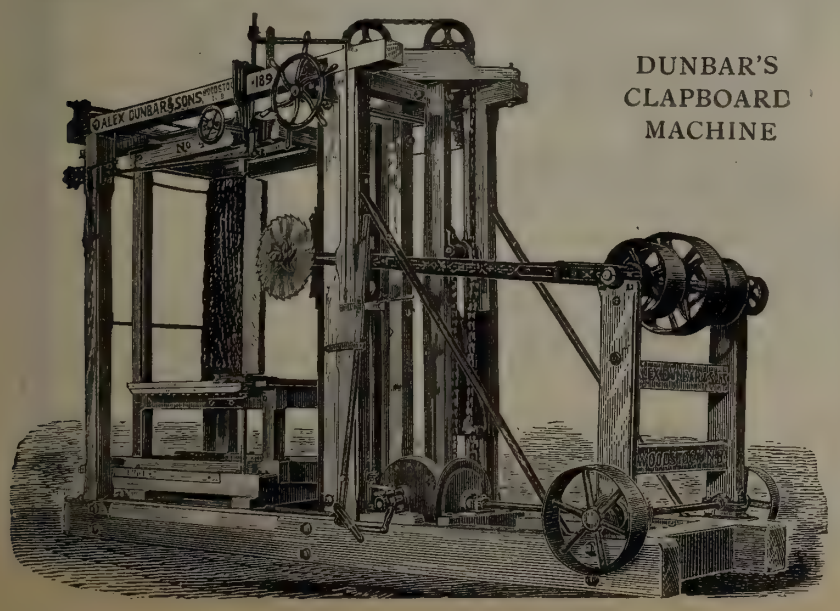


WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS ON

Cant Hooks, Peavies and Axes

Ask for WARNOCK'S and if You Don't Get Them Write Us Direct.

JAMES WARNOCK & CO. - GALT, ONT.



DUNBAR'S
CLAPBOARD
MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

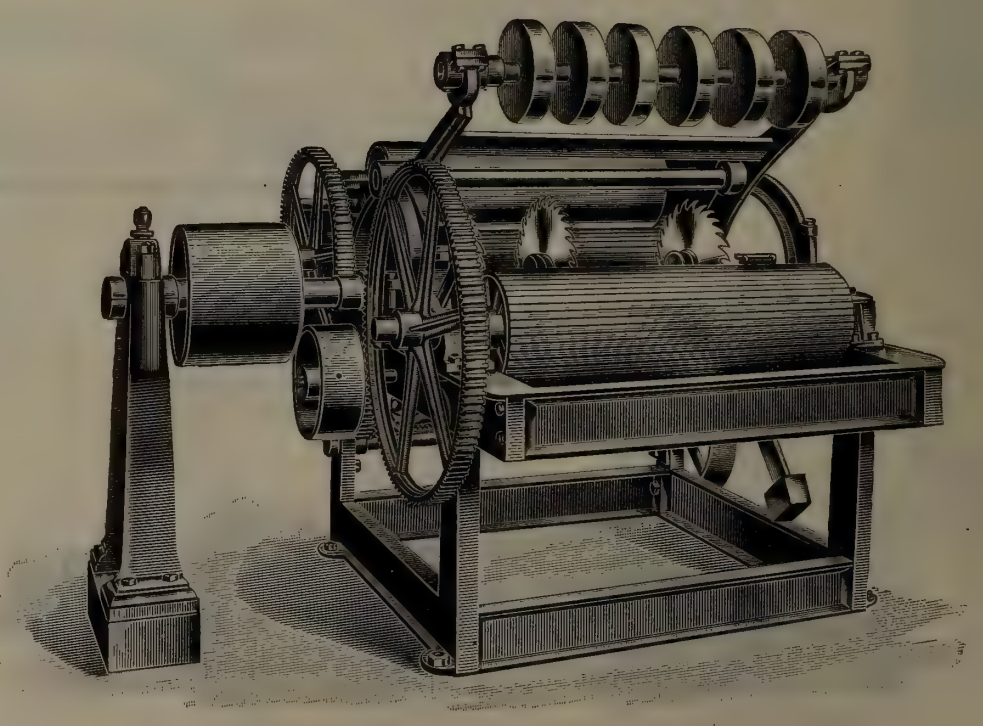
WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - - - **Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.**

Improved Double Edger

BUILT in sizes from 3 saws up to 8 saws. The front top roller consists of six wheels, space 3 inches apart, thus enabling the operator to see exactly where the saws are. Fitted with one or two moveable saws. By means of removable bracket supporting the mandrel bearing, the entire set of saws can be removed and a new set placed on in a few minutes.



WRITE FOR FULL DESCRIPTION TO

OWEN SOUND IRON WORKS CO., LIMITED

Owen Sound, Ont.

Manufacturers of All kinds of **Saw Mill Machinery, Boilers and Engines**

"MOOSE HEAD BRAND"

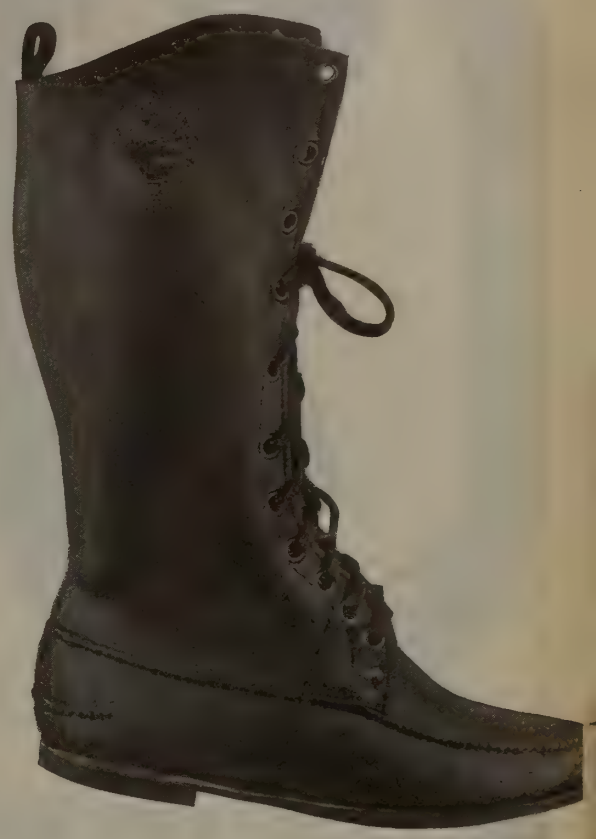
Lumbermen's Oil Tanned Larrigans

IF you want goods that will Fit, Wear and Give Satisfaction, be sure you get our make.

Every pair stamped with our trade mark "Moose Head Brand" and are fully guaranteed.

The leather in our goods is thoroughly tanned and they are all right for keep-over stock, as the leather will last for years.

Handled by all the leading jobbers of Boots and Shoes and Lumbermen's Supplies.

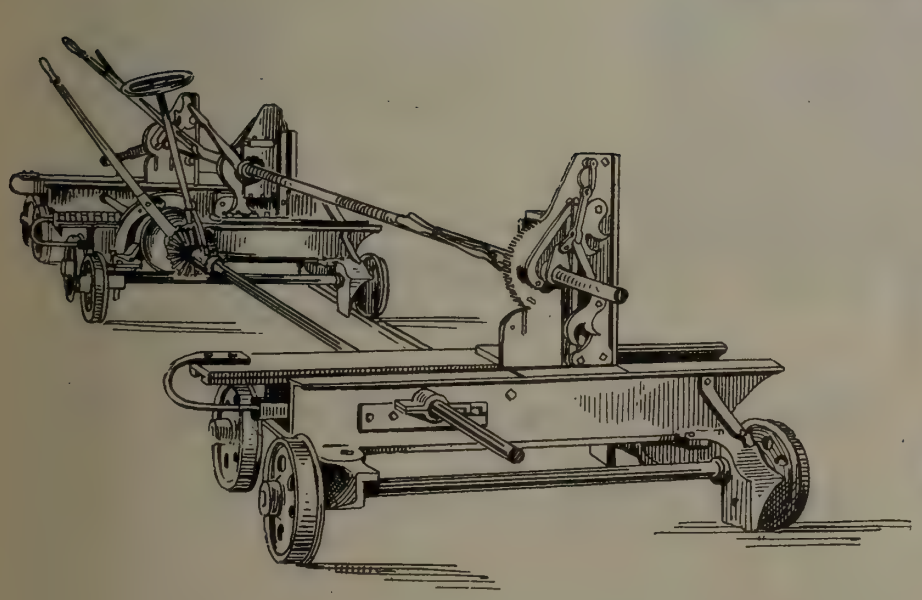


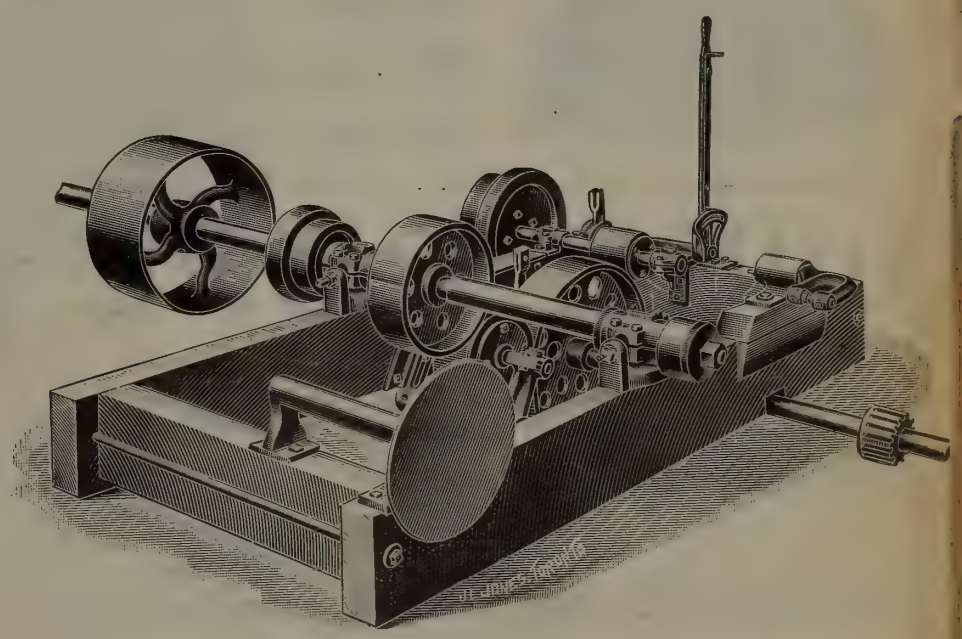
MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN PALMER CO., Limited, Fredericton, N.B., Canada

Dyment, Butterfield & Co.

BARRIE, ONT.





MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .

Engines, Boilers, Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery

WHEN IN THE MARKET WRITE US FOR PRICES.

Perfectly Balanced

The Dodge Wood Split Pulley is perfectly balanced.

This is but one of its strong points, however—its light—about one-third the weight of an iron pulley ; it fastens to the shaft with ease and at any point along the line that you want it, without the necessity of taking any shafting down.

Then too, it fastens absolutely secure—and there are no set screws to throw your shaft out of line.

Then again the work of your boiler and engine is lightened, for equipped with Dodge Wood Split Pulleys, you carry only one-third the weight on your line as with iron pulleys.

If you are interested in reduced costs for power transmission, you'd better investigate the unnecessary outlay for coal you are now subjected to, by carrying 200 per cent. more weight on your shafting in iron pulleys than is necessary, when you use Dodge Wood Split Pulleys.

The Dodge System of Rope Transmission will solve many perplexing problems, if you have a large power used, and your plant covers an extensive area.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company of Toronto, Limited.

Toronto, Ont.

Flexible Stitched Waterproof

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
Montreal

WIRE ROPE

. . For all Purposes . .

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The **Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited**
MONTREAL, QUE.

Every Lumberman wants it — **35** cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address : THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

Syracuse Smelting Works

Manufacturers		*Importers and Dealers*	
Babbit Metals	Phosphor Tin	Pig Tin	Antimony
Solder	and all White Metal Mixtures	Pig Lead	Aluminum and
Type Metals		Ingot Copper	Bismuth, etc.,
Phosphor Bronze	Canadian made	Spelter	etc., etc.

CANADIAN WORKS : William and St. Thomas Sts., Montreal.
Head Office, American Works, 94 Gold Street, New York City
Long Distance Telephone Main 398

THOMAS FORMAN COMPANY, LIMITED
DETROIT, MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Maple and Oak Flooring

polished and finished to perfection.

Please write us for prices, and any other information pertaining to this material.

WIRE ROPE

GREENING

All kinds and sizes and for all purposes.

Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

CHAIN DOGS.

PRICES RIGHT. PROMPT SHIPMENT.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 4. } TORONTO, CANADA, APRIL, 1903 { TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

CANADIAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Convention at Ottawa.—Interesting Discussion on Methods of Protecting the Forests from Fire.—Deliberations on Forestry Education and Other Pertinent Subjects.

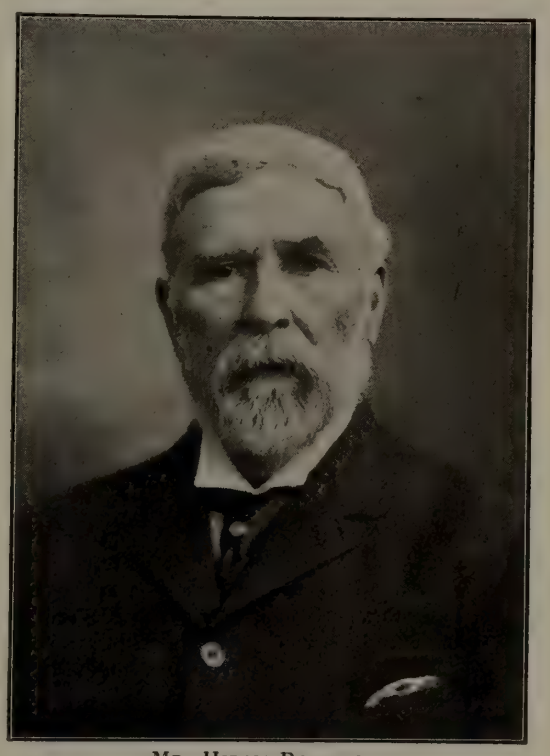
THE Canadian Forestry Association opened its fourth annual meeting in the Council Chamber of the City Hall, Ottawa, on Thursday, March 5th. Considering that Parliament was not in session, the attendance was large. Mr. William Little, of Westmount, president of the Association, occupied the chair, and among others present were the following:

Hiram Robinson, Ottawa, Vice-President; E. Stewart, Ottawa, Secretary; R. H. Campbell, Ottawa, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer; Aubrey White, Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands, Toronto; Thos. Southworth, Ontario Director of Forestry, Toronto; Professor E. C. Jeffrey, Harvard University; Professor Macoun, Geological Survey, Ottawa; Hon. J. K. Ward, Montreal; Geo. McCuaig, Superintendent of Forest Rangers, Bryson, Que.; N. E. Cormier, Supertindent of Forest Rangers, Aylmer, Que.; Dr. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa; George Johnson, Dominion Statistician, Ottawa; J. B. McWilliams, Superintendent of Ontario Forests, Peterbòro; His Worship F. C. Gendron, Mayor of Hull, Que.; Dr. Phinney, of Fish and Game Association; A. Knetchel, Forester New York State Forest, Fish and Game Commission, Albany; T. S. Young, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto; Professor J. H. Faull, Toronto; Professor Goodwin, G. Y. Chown and A. P. Knight, Queen's University, Kingston, R. T. Pinkerton, Westmount; E. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Quebec; Henry Robertson, Collingwood; C. Rankin, Mattawa; W. C. Caldwell, M.P.P., Lanark; Colonel J.A. McRae, Guelph; Sir Sandford Fleming, George Simpson, Robert Gorman, Norman M. Ross, J. R. Booth, G. B. Reid, T. King, R. B. Dowling, Sir James Grant, J. B. Frazer, R. C. Clute, A. Blue, A. M. Campbell, F. W. Cowie, Dr. A. Harold Unwin, C. Jackson Booth, E. J. Darby, A. F. McIntyre, Otto J. Klotz, Professor Shutt, and William Ide, Ottawa.

After the reading of the minutes a telegram was read from Hon. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, of Victoria, B.C., conveying his best wishes for the success of the meeting. Letters regretting their inability to attend were read from Rev. Father Burke, of Prince Edward Island, and Colonel Warne, of Vancouver.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The theme of the President's address was the rapid depletion of the white pine forests of the United States and Canada. Through Mr. Charles T. Sargent, Professor of Aboriculture at Howard University, the American people obtained the first authentic information of the conditions of forests of the United States. This was in connection with the census of 1880. The president believed it would have been worth millions of dollars to the Dominion if the Canadian Government had followed the example of the United States and ascertained if we had so



MR. HIRAM ROBINSON,
President Canadian Forestry Association.

great a supply of valuable timber that we could afford to sacrifice it in the reckless manner we have. According to the United States census report of 1900, the stock of white pine then remaining did not exceed fifty billion feet, and the cut since that time has been twenty billion feet, leaving the supply only thirty billion feet, which is less than the amount of all kinds of lumber sawn in the single census year of 1900, namely, thirty-five billion feet. The present remaining supply of eastern white pine timber in the United States, therefore, would not furnish one year's stock for the existing saw-mills. The Northern States are drawing largely on the South and West for lumber, since the Southern and Pacific States, which in 1880 produced timber to the value of $50,000,000, exceeded this amount in 1900 by $200,000,000. The yellow pine of the South, in 1880 not generally known or much used in the North, produced in 1900 10,603,000,000 feet b. m., as compared with white pine 7,483,000,000 feet; hemlock, 3,420,000,000; spruce, 1,448,000,000 feet, which last was exceeded by the red fir, 1,736,000,000 feet—the Southern pine and Western fir almost exactly equalling the cut of white pine, hemlock and spruce, the former being 12,339,000,000 feet and the latter 12,351,000,000 feet. It is but reasonable, therefore, to assume that the pitch pine of the South to-day exceeds the whole output of pine, hemlock and spruce of the North.

It was a belief in the accuracy of the statements made in Professor Sargent's report that induced the Forestry Association of Quebec to memorialize the Dominion Government to grant a Parliamentary inquiry into the conditions of the forests of the country, especially the white pine. "I will not," said the President in conclusion, "attempt to say what amount of good white pine in my opinion exists in our Canadian forests, but of this I feel confident, that if the present indifference continues and the inquiry they asked for be delayed for many years more, the condition of our Canadian white pine forests may be stated in very similar terms to the school boy's essay on snakes in Ireland. He said: 'There are no snakes in Ireland.' We may be able to say, 'There are no white pine forests in Canada.'"

The manner in which the address was received indicated the strong sentiment of the meeting in favor of taking very effective measures to preserve the forests.

REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Mr. Stewart submitted the report of the Board of Directors. It showed the membership to be 400, an increase of 33 over the previous year and divided as follows: Ontario, 128; Quebec, 54; Nova Scotia, 10; New Brunswick, 10; Manitoba, 78; Alberta, 61; Assinniboia, 15; Saskatchewan, 4; British Columbia, 17; Prince Edward Island, 1; Yukon, 1; United States, 17; England, 3; Germany, 1. The revenue for the year was $580.17, and the expenditure $474.02. The following abstracts are taken from the report:

If the Association is to have that expansion which will ensure its success and is to reach those whom it wishes to influence, it is clear that its work must be developed on larger and broader lines than those which up to the present time have been possible of adoption. It is desirable that meetings should be held in different parts of the Dominion and that the officers of the Association should in this and other ways have the opportunity of coming into more direct contact with those who might be induced to give their assistance so that the Association may be established on a firm and broad basis both in numbers and influence. This question is worthy the fullest consideration by the members of this Association.

Owing to the wet summer throughout the whole of Canada east of the Rocky Mountains forest fires have fortunately not been numerous or destructive. Those which did occur during the earlier and drier part of the season show that the danger is still ever present and

that no relaxation can be permitted in the efforts to maintain and increase the effectiveness of the fire preventive service. This is strongly emphasized by the loss that has occurred in the Western United States, particularly Oregon and Washington, where half a million acres were fire swept and the loss totalled up to about twelve million dollars. Contrasted with this the prevention work done in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, part of it contiguous to the burned area in Washington State, with a comparatively small staff, is a subject for congratulation.

Advance in British Columbia is marked by the adoption by the Legislature of the penalty clause of the Bush Fire Act as suggested by this Association and the setting apart of Long Lake timber reserve and Yoho Park in the Railway Belt, the latter of which with the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, which has been extended to include an approximate area of 2,880,000 acres, form one of the most magnificent forest parks in the world and one of which Canadians may well be proud.

The setting apart of forest reserves is a decided step forward, but the question of their administration is one that is far from being finally determined. The Province of Ontario during the past year formulated regulations for the adminstration of its reserves, but these regulations did not deal with the cutting of timber for lumber purposes, and it seems advisable that this subject should be fully discussed by this Association in order that the Government may be assisted in determining the proper policy to be pursued.

At the last session of the Legislature of Quebec a Commission was appointed to enquire into Forestry and Colonization. Unfortunately through uncontrollable causes this Commission became disorganized and it has been necessary to reconstruct it. It is sincerely to be hoped that a fair and thorough examination on the lines laid down for this Commission will be made by the Province of Quebec, for in the proper adjustment of the relations of these two interests lies one of the most important problems that the Province has to face and one which will have a far-reaching influence on its future prosperity.

In the Province of New Brunswick an Act has been passed authorizing the setting apart of a Forest Park, but its location has not as yet been determined.

In the Province of Nova Scotia information is being gathered as to the forest lands under control of the Crown, and it is altogether probable that some important advance in the adminstration of Crown Lands will be made in the near future.

The work of cooperation with the farmers in forest tree culture on the treeless prairies of Manitoba and the North-West Territories which was started a couple of years ago by the Department of the Interior is now assuming large proportions, and promises to prove very successful. Besides about 700 pounds of maple and ash seed there will be distributed this spring over 900,000 trees to 827 farmers. This gives an average of over 1400 trees to each farmer, and the applications received from those desiring to have their farms visited by the supervisors next season with a view of obtaining trees the next spring are more than double that number.

The total distribution when this spring's supply is finished will be 1,424,800 trees and 1400 pounds of maple and ash seed. The reports received from the supervisors of the condition of the trees planted in the spring of 1901 and 1902 were very satisfactory both in the Province and in the Territories.

The report of the Board of Directors was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, composed of Messrs. Hiram Robinson, Thomas Southworth, Dr. Saunders, Professor Macoun, E. Stewart, R. H. Campbell and George Johnson. The report of the treasurer, then presented, was referred to the auditors.

Mr. R. H. Campbell gave notice of motion to change the date of the annual meeting from the first to the second Thursday in March.

The following paper on the "Forests of New Brunswick" was then submitted :

The Forests of New Brunswick.

By Hon. J. B. Snowball

The subject given me to deal with is Forestry in New Brunswick. In forestry proper there is nothing whatever being done in the Province, beyond the work of a few wood rangers, whose duties it is during two or three summer months to protect the forest from fires, or rather to prevent settlers from burning their newly cleared land in these the most dangerous months for fires.

Such fires on several occasions have been very destructive. The Saxby gale (known as such), which occurred in October, 1869, swept across the province from south-west to north-east, and blew down a section of well timbered forest on the tributaries of the South-west Miramichi river forty to fifty miles long by fifteen miles wide. The following year fire got into it, and the whole district was burned over. For some reason this district has been unfortunate, as it has again been burned over since 1870 and the fire attributed to carelessness of settlers. Spots were missed by the blow-down and subsequent fires, these spots being mostly hardwood ridges. The lumber blown down consisted largely of rough pine, and was all on Crown Lands. The loss to the province and the district of this large section, over seven hundred square miles, is not less than a quarter of a million dollars annually, and the loss must continue unless some system of reforesting and better protection is adopted.

All woods natural to our soil are manufactured and utelized for export. There is very little hardwood square timber exported from this province. This wood is now mostly sawn into deals, furniture squares or spool-wood squares and shipped in contract sizes. The cedar is manufactured into shingles, and exported largely to the United States. There is very little pulp wood shipped. It is manufactured within the province and shipped as pulp. The export value of the above commodities, including spruce and pine deals, is estimated to amount to ten million dollars per annum.

There are different computations by various authorities on the area of the Province of New Brunswick, but it may be stated at 28,200 square miles ; or a little over 18,000,000 acres. About two-thirds of this, or 12,000,000 acres, is forest lands. Of this forest area about 60 per cent. is estimated as spruce land; 10 per cent. pine; 5 per cent. hemlock; 5 per cent. cedar, and 20 per cent. hardwoods, which latter consist principally of birch, beech, ash and maple.

For comparison I would repeat. New Brunswick has 12,000,000 acres of forest lands, or 18,750 square miles; Norway and Sweden 58,000,000 square acres of forest lands, or 90,625 square miles; Russia in Europe 527,427,000 acres of forest lands or 824,104 square miles ; Europe 687,000,000 acres of forest lands, or 1,073,000 square miles. 42 per cent. of Russia in Europe is under forest; 40 per cent. of Sweden in Europe is under forest; 24 per cent. of Prussia in Europe is under forest ; 22 per cent. of Norway in Europe is under forest ; 32 per cent. of Austria in Europe is under forest; 16 per cent. of France in Europe is under forest.

Every country of Europe has a large area of forest lands excepting Great Britain, which has less than 4 per cent. All these countries are seeking more or less legislation looking to the protection of their forests and the replanting of their denuded areas. Germany has taken the lead in wise forestry adminstration, and most of the other European countries have established forestry acadamies and now conservation of wood lands occupies prominent and studious attention.

The area of New Brunswick inland waters, including rivers and lakes, is about four hundred square miles, and the salmon, trout and other fishing on these waters is said to be equal to the best in the world. The forest lands of the province also cover one of the best game regions in North America, considered from the sportman's point of accessibility from railways. Trappers also find New Brunswick forests rich in fur-bearing animals.

Persons desirous of settling on the Crown Lands of the Province, whether they are immigrants or residents, may acquire grants thereof, either under the Labor Act or by cash purchase. Under the Labor Act one hundred acres may be obtained by the performance of thirty dollars' worth of work on the roads, or a payment of twenty dollars cash in lieu thereof, the clearing and cultivation of ten acres of land, the building of a habitable house 16 feet by 20 feet, and the continuous residing therein for three years. The words "continuous residing" are liberally construed, and under the law the settler may be absent from his holding for certain months in the year to enable him to engage in wage-earning occupations.

Mr. Campbell read a paper on Forestry Conditions in Nova Scotia, of which the folllowing is an abstract :

Conditions of Lumbering and Forestry in Western Nova Scotia.

By F. C. Whitman.

The writer outlined the conditions of forestry and settlement in Western Nova Scotia, and particularly in the Annapolis Valley. The forest growth in this district, discovered in 1505, was so dense that it was over 200 years before any roads were cut through it. The first trading was with the New England States, but exports of wood were very limited, then later a trading interest was developed with the West Indies and lumber was exchanged for sweets. The export to the West Indies still continues, and as the markets developed the cutting of the forests became general. To-day the forests are well nigh depleted, and within the past year Provincial operators have gone north to Newfoundland and Labrador.

When cutting first began spruce, hemlock and hardwoods were scarcely touched ; it began on the white pine until to-day it is commercially gone. The cutting of the spruce followed and is still going on at the rate of 1000,000,000 feet annualy in this district. The pulp mills are eating up the small growth, and the saw mills cut from 1 inch by 2 inch up. There has been for many years past a very large export to South America of 1 inch by 3 inch and up, 2 inch by 3 inch and up, which also takes small and young growth wood. These South American orders call for a proportion of 12 inch wide stock, and great difficulty is now found to secure the proper proportion. The character of the cut of wood, and the increasing value of spruce lumber is tending toward absolute denudation. I believe that it is opportune to undertake a movement in the study of forestry and that an appeal to the people in the interests of the country would lead to a betterment before it is too late. The foot hills and the vast interior, although no longer a forest primeval, will always be more suitable for wood growth than for any other purpose.

The standing timber in the order of commercial value would be as follows :—

White Pine—Nearly all cut, young growth scattering.

Spruce—Old growth confined to holdings of large operators, and in scattering bodies on farm lots, or remote sections. Young growth luxuriant everywhere, and will come to a size fit for commercial purposes in 30 years from breaking ground.

Hemlock—Abundant in many sections, now being cut where easily accessible, largely used for railway ties. Bark wasted.

Fir—Trees die early, much affected by insects. Used for cooperage.

Poplar—Quick growth but sound stock small in size, scattered through low lands or hillsides along stream. Used for pulp and staves.

Elm and Cedar—None.

Birch, White—Abundant.

Birch, Yellow—Abundant.

Birch, Redheart—Scarce.

Maple—Rock and softer kinds abundant, scattering bird's eye.

Beech—Abundant.

Oak—Scattering growth according to elevation, mostly red oak, coarse open grain. Used for car building.

Ash—Very scattering, kept under by basket and hoop makers.

All the hardwood grows mixed and would only pay to cut as it runs.

White pine was largely used for ship-building, the butt was often used and the top wasted, as can be seen in nearby woods to-day. Spruce and all the hardwoods are now used for shipbuilding, and the fishing fleet annualy takes a very large quantity. It will be noted

particularly that a northerly slope produces the better timber, having a brighter foliage and a heavier growth. Where the timber has been cut away on a southerly slope, and fires have occurred, the soil has lost its fertility, and the new growth is very sparse.

In many instances so unsatisfactory do the conditions appear that it might be considered waste land. As an instance of growth, in going to a favorite fishing pool in September, the writer in going along a well-trodden path had to step aside to pass a young poplar that had sprung up and had grown over eight feet in that one season. There were no signs of this tree on the same path in the spring. In 1902 a graft of Russett apple, considered to be the slowest grower of any of the fruit trees, grew from May to October 6 feet 8 inches. It was grafted on wild stock. Lumbermen who have been careful to cut spruce not less than 14 inches at the stump say that it will give them a cut every ten years, and the second cut will be better than the first. In Cumberland County, at the head of the Bay of Fundy, the growth is more vigorous, and they can cut every seven years. Two hundred to 2500 acres will produce a paying annual cut, and the value of the whole be maintained with systematic cutting. One reason for this is that the Western Nova Scotia forest area is overgrown in the number of trees, and the soil cannot support the growth unless thinned out. Both hardwood and spruce have an early maturity, and once past that point rapidly deteriorate. The soil is not rich and in many places does not retain sufficient moisture to keep the older growth.

The country named is not subject to violent wind storms, and little damage is done by winds except to hardwood on exposed hills. There is an impression that the annual fall of rain or snow is decreasing, but the lack of sufficient water for driving logs, and the disastrous spring floods, may possibly be traced to the clearing out of timber along the water courses, so that snows melt rapidly in the spring and the land does not hold the moisture that it did in early years.

Professor Macoun said that the conditions in Nova Scotia were just an epitome of the destruction that is going on in every province of the Dominion. He was in favor of timber lands passing into the hands of private individuals, because the Governments of some of the provinces did not seem disposed to properly guard them. Ontario was doing much more than any other province.

Mr. G. Y. Chown was not in favor of private ownership of the forests. Professor Fernow, he said, contends that the individual cannot properly do forestry work, the returns being too slow. A large corporation may have immense wealth, but the private individual is anxious to obtain a proper return for his investment. We must, therefore, look to the governments and force them to protect the forests and preserve them for the people.

Mr. Thomas Southworth said that the original steps towards the protection of the forests had come from the government officials.

Mr. E. G. Joly de Lotbiniere maintained that the government fire ranging system was not sufficient. Private owners should have fire rangers of their own so as to provide some system of protection in addition to the government service. Mr. Joly told of the measures adopted to protect his property in the province of Quebec. On a section of twelve miles he kept two gangs of men, each gang provided with railway velocipedes, shovels, buckets, etc. These men had extinguished a large number of fires, and the parties owning adjoining property had adopted the same policy.

Mr. Aubrey White said that in Ontario the limit holder was not taxed so much per mile for fire ranging. He was asked to state how many rangers he would require and told to select them, the government and the limit holder paying an equal share of the cost. He did not think there was any reason why fires should always follow railway construction, as Mr. Joly contended. With the construction of the Canada Atlantic Railway rangers were placed along the line and the necessary precautions taken, with the result that there were no fires.

Mr. Joly held that the danger arose after the railway was constructed.

Mr. George McCuaig said that the province of a ranger was to put out a fire in its incipient state. When a fire had obtained a good start it was almost impossible to extinguish it. The Quebec system worked satisfactorily, but he thought it might be extended by securing co-operation between the government on one hand and municipal authorities on the other. Municipal officers could do much good by looking after settlers who carelessly set out fires.

THE FIRE RANGING SYSTEM OF ONTARIO.

Following the reading of a paper on "Forest Fires," by Mr. W. A. Hendry, of Halifax, an address on the fire ranging system of Ontario was given by Mr. Aubrey White. Mr. White outlined the first steps that were taken to provide for the preservation of forests from destruction by fire. He then took up the appointment of the fire rangers and the manner in which they were chosen. The department had always impressed upon the rangers the necessity of not antagonizing the settler. The results of the fire ranging system in Ontario were detailed as follows:

In 1885 37 rangers were employed, at a cost of $7,911. A number of fires were extinguished and the general effect of the system was good.

In 1886 45 rangers were employed, at a cost $9,847. There was no trouble or friction with settlers. A large fire occurred on the Bonnechere river, although the quantity of timber damaged was not so large as supposed.

In 1887 55 rangers were employed, at a cost of $15,000. This was the dryest season on record. Day and night rangers fought with fire and called out assistance. As many as one hundred men, in addition to the regular staff, were employed. Settlers co-operated with rangers. The licensees were supplied with information as to the burned timber, which was taken out before the borers got into it. The number of fires reported was 110, and the timber damaged 200,000,000 feet, the loss being $70,000. The licensees asked that limit holders be compelled to place rangers on their property. The causes of fires were settlers clearing land and setting out fires in dry season and high winds; river drivers making fires and not extinguishing them before leaving; locomotive sparks; hunters and fishermen using fire carelessly. In this year the system of having ranging on Crown lands was first adopted.

In 1888 70 rangers were employed, at a cost of $17,854. Seventy fires were reported and 160,000,000 feet of timber damaged, 15,000,000 feet of which was a total loss. The main cause was carelessness of settlers.

There were 75 rangers employed in 1889 at a cost of $15,468. Few fires occurred and all timber damaged was cut.

In 1890 there were 83 rangers, which cost $17,525, and no fires.

In 1891 98 rangers cost $20,053. This was a dry season and several fires occurred on Crown and licensed lands. Of 100,000,000 feet of timber destroyed, 95,000,000 was on Crown lands. The damage was $60,000.

There were 86 rangers employed in 1892, at a cost of $18,362. Being a wet season, there were no fires.

In 1893 there was a staff of 106 rangers, which cost $19,831. There were several fires but no serious loss.

In 1894 108 rangers were employed, at a cost of $26,276. There were no fires in the east, but in the west where no rangers were employed and there were extensive explorations for minerals, etc., several fires caused considerable damage. Owing to the slackness of demand the timber was not cut.

The season of 1895 was very dry; 117 rangers were employed, at a cost of $26,253. The timber damaged was 46½ million feet, including some pine on Crown lands in the township of Grant.

In 1896 there was a staff of 160 rangers, which cost $47,719. Fires on licensed lands were mostly suppressed, but there were three fires on Crown lands near Wahnapitae and Biscotasing, 65,000,000 feet of timber being damaged, all of which was sold.

A staff of 179 rangers was employed in 1897, costing $49,926. No fires occurred.

In 1898 195 rangers were employed on licensed territory and 11 on Crown lands, the former costing $53,498. There were a few unimportant fires.

In 1899 190 rangers on licensed territory cost $46,150. On Crown lands there were twelve rangers. A fire occurred in the townships of Bowell, Foy and Harty, all the destroyed timber being sold.

On licensed territory 185 rangers were employed in 1900, at a cost of $53,970. There were twelve rangers employed on Crown lands. Ninety fires were extinguished, including one in Dana township.

In 1901 there were 236 rangers employed on licensed territory, at a cost of $60,132, and 10 men on Crown lands. In the Rainy River and Thunder Bay districts the rainfall was heavy, but in the east the season was dry. Early in July there was a serious fire in the Temiscaming district, said to have been caused by smouldering brush heaps left by settlers. Not much pine was damaged, but a quantity of spruce and other soft woods.

In 1902 234 rangers on licensed territory cost $68,400. There were forty fires and 10,000,000 feet of timber damaged.

Mr. White said that in no case had the Government received a complaint from a licensee as to the fire-ranging system.

Mr. J. R. Booth said that the Ontario Government measures had saved millions of dollars' worth of timber. He urged that the Government enforce the regulations in every possible way and keep settlers out of districts where there is only a small tract of agricultural land. He thought some of the officers had been too lenient in this respect in the past.

Mr. Stewart thought that the government should take up the exploration of the country with a view to ascertaining what land should

be opened for settlement and what kept as forest reserves.

Mr. A. Knetchel, forester to the Forest, Fish and Game Commission of New York State, complimented the Government and the Association on the success in reducing the fire loss and told of the system in vogue in New York State.

Mr. Joly again referred to the number of fires started by locomotives. In a stretch of six miles he had proven that the Intercolonial Railway engine had set fire in five places. Four of these fires, according to the evidence submitted at an investigation granted by the Government, were extinguished by Mr. Joly's own men, but the fifth was too far advanced to be conquered. He maintained that the engines are not properly inspected and contended that it should not be left to the railway authorities to say whether their engines were provided with proper apparatus to protect the forest from fire. If precautionary measures were taken nearly all the fires caused by railways would be prevented.

Mr. Chown thought the Government should put on more fire rangers on Crown lands and that there should be a still more effective manner of controlling the fire system.

This brought up the question of the competency of fire rangers. Mr. McCuaig stated that in the province of Quebec a ranger was compelled to show that he was qualified for the position from every point of view. As to settlement, he contended that no man should be allowed to locate in a section where there were only one or two farms.

THE FOREST FIRES OF 1902.

A report on the forest fires which occurred throughout the Dominion in the year 1902 was submitted on behalf of the Association by Mr. R. H. Campbell. In Nova Scotia the area burned over was greater than in 1901, but a considerable portion was not at the time good timber land. The area probably exceeded 25,000 acres, and the loss was between $100,000 and $200,000.

In New Brunswick the summer of 1902 was wet and comparatively little damage to the forests was done. The only fire of any account occurred in the county of Kent.

The Province of Quebec escaped without serious loss owing mainly to the wetness of the season, as many fires were started. In the Upper Ottawa district there were eight fires that were sufficiently serious to require an expenditure of about $900 for extinguishment. Three of these fires were caused by locomotive engines, three by carelessness on the part of river drivers, and others by settlers and lightning. The rangers employed in this district were 29 regular and 21 special. The holders of timber licenses urge an addition to the number of fire rangers and the Superintendent suggests an increase of five. In Fire District No. 2 there were 79 fires reported, 47 of which occurred in May, 15 in June, one in July, 10 in August and 6 in September.

Six specific instances were reported by one ranger in which fires were set out by settlers in contravention of the Statute. The number of fire rangers in this district was twenty-two, and they had to patrol and safeguard a tract of 17,824 square miles. In the Gatineau District the average area for each ranger was 360 square miles, on the Lower Ottawa 585 square miles, and in the St. Maurice Agency 1316 square miles. The total amount expended in the province for the protection of the forests from fire was $17,000 but the fire tax brought in the sum of $7,306, leaving the net expenditure $9,694.

Most of the particulars regarding the fires in Ontario have already been given, and no serious fires occurred in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Several fires occurred in British Columbia, where the season was exceptionally dry. One of these started on Mr. Well's timber berth on the Beaverfoot river, where about 1,000,000 feet of timber was destroyed. The fire was confined to the worked-over portion of the limits. In the Boundary district several fires are said to have started from prospectors' smudges.

In the evening an illustrated lecture was given in the Normal School by Professor E. C. Jeffrey, of Harvard University, on "Forest Trees and Their Uses." Hon. Clifford Sifton presided, and in introducing the lecturer dwelt upon the manner in which the forestry subject had been neglected in proportion to its importance to Canadian people. Professor Jeffrey, who is a Canadian by birth and education, advocated that none but scientific experts be placed in charge of forestry work. The Canadian pine, he said, was one of the most valuable timbers in the world, as it was of the greatest practical utility for general purposes. He outlined the characteristics of different woods, giving reasons why some are strong and some are weak. The lecture was illustrated by stereoptican views.

SECOND DAY.

Resuming on Friday morning, the first business was a paper on "Tree Planting in Manitoba," by Mr. A. P. Stevenson, of Nelson, Man. This was followed by a paper on "The Growth of Forest Trees in the Forest Belts and Arboretum of the Experimental Farm," by Mr. W. T. Macoun, horticulturist. An abstract of this paper will appear in a later issue.

The paper brought up a discussion as to the methods of planting trees. Mr. Norman M. Ross explained the system adopted in Manitoba and the Territories, and Mr. Knechtel gave some particulars of the reserves in New York state. He had ascertained that two men could plant 1,600 trees per day. With an appropriation of $4,000 a nursery had been made in the Catskills for half a million seedlings and some money was left. The average cost was about half a cent a tree. Replying to a question as to the percentage of the trees still living, he said that last spring, in a plantation of 5,000 trees, 97 per cent. of spruce, 80 per cent. of white pine, and 95 per cent. of Scotch pine were found in good condition. Scotch pine showed most rapid growth, namely, nine inches in about nine months.

Colonel McRae, of Guelph, said he, too, had found the Scotch pine to make the most rapid progress. He asked Mr. Knechtel whether it was advisable in a plantation to remove the dead branches, to which the latter replied in the affirmative, adding that with pine trees he would apply a coating of lead paint.

Mr. Hiram Robinson brought up the question whether by removing a dead branch it would be possible to obtain more clear lumber than if the branch were permitted to remain in the tree.

Mr. Joly thought that as long as the branch remained, the tree would continue to develop the knot. Coniferous trees should be carefully trimmed, but with hardwoods he would let Nature do her own trimming.

Mr. Ross said that in the Scotch pine forests of Germany it was the custom to go through them when about twenty years old and prune such trees as had made the most satisfactory progress.

At the afternoon session the secretary read a paper on "Forest Protection in the Railway Belt of British Columbia", by James Leamy, Crown Timber Agent, New Westminster. An address on "Forestry Education" was given by Professor W. L. Goodwin, Queen's University, Kingston. Prefacing his remarks by reference to the gradually declining timber supply and the increase in the value of timber lands, Professor Goodwin reached the question "Will Forestry Pay?" That it paid in the long run there could, in his opinion, be no question. The 35,000,000 acres of German State forests produced a net revenue of $1.80 an acre, equal to a net annual income of $63,000,000; and both capital and income are increasing. This is after some 150 years of forestry management, but the records show that the State forests have yielded a fair income from the start. When in Kingston recently, Dr. Fernow told of German municipalities which paid all taxes and even declared a dividend from the profits of their carefully managed forests. The large profits of the present Canadian system represented for the most part capital being eaten up, as our forests are rapidly decreasing. Forestry education was very essential in order that we might work into a system of forestry suitable to Canadian people and Canadian conditions. Professor Goodwin then reviewed what had already been done in Canada along the line of forestry education. Recent steps included the engagement of Dr. Fernow to lecture to the students of Queen's University in January, 1901, followed by a course of lectures in January and February of this year. One result of these lectures, the speaker said, had been to determine several students to make forestry their profession; and the Board of Governors of Queen's University had decided to go forward next session as far as circumstances will permit to make provision for a forestry course.

Dr. Unwin spoke of forestry education in Europe, where he graduated. In Germany the forestry course was seven years, but he would not advocate such a lengthy term in this country.

An interesting address was given by Professor A. P. Knight, of Kingston, on "The Effect on Fish Life of Sawdust in Rivers." His observations and experiments, he said, had been confined to the Ottawa and Bonnechere rivers. He believed that no healthy fish had ever been killed by the discharge of sawdust into these streams. His view was supported by Professor Prince, of the Dominion Fisheries, but refuted by Dr. Bastedo, of the Ontario Fisheries. Personally conducted experiments showed that from fifty to eighty per cent. of the different kinds of sawdust thrown into streams sank in from three to five minutes. Owing to the late hour there was very little discussion on the paper, which was pronounced a most valuable one.

A motion was then introduced by Mr. Campbell changing the date of the annual meeting to the second Thursday in March, which was carried unanimously. This will avoid a clash with the annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Toronto.

Mr. Joly submitted a resolution calling upon the Government to increase the number of fire rangers throughout the provinces and to explore the unsettled portions of the country more fully and to prepare maps showing those portions of the country fitted for settlement and those entirely unsuited for this purpose yet good for timber growing. The resolution referred to the advanced steps that had been taken towards forestry protection by the Ontario Government and was carried unanimously.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

Patron, His Excellency the Governor General; Hon. President, W. Little, Westmount; President, Hiram Robinson, Ottawa; Vice-President, Aubrey White, Toronto; Board of Directors, Dr. Saunders, Prof. Macoun, J. R. Booth, C. Jackson Booth, Ottawa; E. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, Quebec; Thos. Southworth and John Bertram, Toronto; Secretary, E. Stewart, Ottawa; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, R. H. Campbell, Ottawa. Vice-Presidents of the provinces: Ontario, J. B. McWilliams, Peterborough; Quebec, Hon. E. F. Caron: New Brunswick, The Lt.-Governor; Nova Scotia, A. H. McKay; Prince Edward Island, Rev. Father Burke, Alberton; Manitoba, Major Stewart, Winnipeg; Assiniboia, J. F. Dennis; Saskatchewan, P. L. Laurie; Alberta, Wm. Pierce; Arthabaska, F. B. Wilson, Fort Vermillion; British Columbia, Hewit Bostock; Yukon, The Commissioner; Keewatin, The Lieut. Governor of Manitoba.

The passing of votes of thanks to the railway companies, the City Council, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Association, and the Press, concluded the business of the convention.

INCORPORATION OF JOHN FENDERSON & COMPANY.

A few months ago a Quebec charter was granted to John Fenderson & Company, who have for a number of years been among the foremost manufacturers of New Brunswick cedar shingles. Their product, manufacted by three mills owned by the company along the line of the Intercolonial Railroad in Quebec, is largely marketed in the Eastern States, where their well-known brand commands the top figure.

The business of John Fenderson & Company has been in operation eight years, having been started in 1895. The stock is principally owned by Mr. John Fenderson, formerly of Oswego, N. Y., and Mr. Arthur C. Dutton, president of the A. C. Dutton Lumber Company, of Springfield, Mass. The president of the new corporation is Mr. John Fenderson, a gentleman who has devoted the last forty-five years of his life to the operating of lumbering plants. His son, Mr. Chas. Fenderson, is vice-president and manager of the company's mills at Sayabec, P. Q. The secretary and treasurer of the company is Mr. Arthur C. Dutton, of Springfield, who handles the finances and the sales department of the business. Mr. Mase Fenderson, a brother of the president, is superintendent of the mill at Red River, which is operated only during the winter months, and of the Salmon Lake mill, which is exclusively a summer plant.

Saw and Shingle Mills of John Fenderson & Company, Sayabec, P. Q.

Illustrations of the mill and yard at Sayabec are presented on this page, and will give the reader a fairly clear idea of the extent of the company's plant at that point. It is located on the Intercolonial Railway and on the St. Pierre River, and is a model plant in every respect, having been constructed in 1897. It includes a circular saw-mill of 30,000 feet per day capacity and eight shingle mills, capable of turning out 35,000,000 shingles per year. Included in the equipment is a lath mill and a heavy planer and matcher for dressing the spruce boards and scantling. The company also operates a general store at this point.

The saw-mill is operated days only, while day and night crews handle the shingle mill. A siding from the railroad runs directly to the sheds and shingle piles in the mill yard, and the Intercolonial road furnishes an excellent outlet for the product to all points in New England. The company owns a tract of 55,000 acres of cedar and spruce timber, all of which can be brought down the St. Pierre to the mill, the farthest point from the mill to the extreme edge of the timber tract being less than fifteen miles. At a point twent-five miles east of Sayabec the company recently completed a new mill at Salmon Lake. This plant is in practically every respect a duplicate of the one at Sayabec, the single exception being that six shingle machines are operated at this point instead of eight, as at Sayabec. Its capacity is about 25,000,000 shingles per year and 30,000 feet of lumber per day. A third mill is operated by the company during the winter months at Red River, twelve miles west of Sayabec, where four machines are operated night and day.

All of these mills are equipped with modern appliances for turning out a perfect product, and are lighted throughout by electricity. The company makes a leading specialty of its ability to furnish shingles at all times for immediate shipment, care being taken not to sell ahead of the saws, and during the past year when the lumber business in many sections of the country was practically paralyzed by the car shortage, this company at all times found it possible to secure cars enough to move its product as fast as wanted, and they are prepared at the present time to load shingles and ship them from the mill within forty-eight hours from the receipt of the order, a feature which is appreciated by many buyers.

The entire product of these mills is marketed by the A. C. Dutton Lumber Company, of Springfield, Mass., and includes shingles, spruce boards, scantling, plank and one and one-half-inch lath. The A. C. Dutton Lumber Company is one of the strong wholesale houses in Western New England, of which Arthur C. Dutton is the president and T. D. Potter treasurer.

Shipping Yard of John Fenderson & Company, Sayabec, P. Q.

TRADE NOTES.

The M. Garland Company, manufacturers of general saw mill machinery at Bay City, Mich., have just shipped a second car of saw mill machinery to Revelstoke, British Columbia, including a special gang edger. One side of this machine is a regular Garland three saw edger, and the other side is a gang of ten saws, set 1-inch apart with separate feed rolls so that a cant 6"x12" can be run through the machine and made into 6" strips at one operation. By special collars this gang can be changed to a five saw gang to make 2x4 and 2x6 from the cant.

The M. Garland Company, of Bay City, Mich., are bui ding an 8-inch spring tension band mill with special guide which is raised and lowered by friction, the lever being conveniently located and operated with the greatest ease. This band mill has many other features of merit, notable among which is the spring tension, which is a system of cushions and weights so arranged that a hard ball of sawdust may be thrown between the saw and wheel without injury to the saw or parts. This band mill will be installed in the Sprague mill at Kingman, Maine. This mill will have a large capacity, as it is strongly built and perfectly balanced. The band wheel shafts are extra large, this being a notable feature with all the band mills built by the M. Garland Company.

The Lumber Underwriters, of 66 Broadway, New York, have gradually extended and increased the lines which they are able to accept on lumber risks. As will be seen by their advertisement on another page of this issue, they are now able to accept a line of $40,000 on a single detached unexposed lumber yard. This large line is only made possible by the large amount of reinsurance which the Lumber Underwriters are able to obtain from strong stock companies. Thus by securing a policy from the Lumber Underwriters the reduced rate at which they are able to accept insurance may be secured not alone for the net line which the Lumber Underwriters can carry but also on the large amount of insurance which could otherwise only be secured at the tariff rate. The Lumber Underwriters anticipate that the time is not far distant when practically all of the lumber yards in the country will be insured in the companies which limit themselves to lumber risks. It is estimated that there are now more than four thousand yards which are partially or fully insured by the various lumber insuring companies.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance .. $ 1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

LUMBERING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The activity in lumbering operations in British Columbia this year far surpasses anything heretofore known. During the months of January and February 195 applications for timber licenses were received and 81 licenses granted. Owing to the difficulty of prospecting claims in the winter, the demand for licenses does not usually commence before April. Although in every section of the province operations are on an enlarged scale, the greatest degree of activity prevails in the Kootenay district, where mining has to a large extent given place to lumbering.

Speculation in timber lands has accompanied the increased lumbering operations. The wholesale staking out of limits that has taken place has caused considerable excitement and it is said that in too many cases limits were purchased without having been properly cruised. For this reason it is feared that some of the investments may prove unprofitable.

There is likewise reason to believe that the production of lumber may be overdone. The prospective demand from Manitoba and the Territories has been magnified by enthusiastic individuals, and while it is true that the lumber consumption is likely to increase each year, and that there are bright prospects ahead for our western country, it should not be forgotten that the process of settlement must be gradual. It is a question whether the capacity of the saw mills now built and under construction is is sufficient to supply the demand at least for the next year or two. If such is the case, it would seem advisable for persons with money to invest in lumbering enterprises to seek new fields as far as is expedient, not overlooking the possibilities of export trade. British Columbia is well situated geographically to supply the markets of Australia, China, Japan, and South Africa, all large importers of lumber.

THE ALLEGED LUMBER COMBINE.

A few newspapers have recently devoted much space to the doings, or rather alleged misdoings, of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, of Winnipeg, and by sensational headings have endeavored to work up public feeling in opposition to a so-called trust. The laymen in the east must surely be of the opinion that there has suddenly been discovered some carefully devised plot to wreck the fortunes of the farmers of the west and to extract from their pockets their hard earnings in order to enrich the "lumber kings." Not for a moment would it be supposed that this same Western Retail Lumbermen's Association had been in existence for twelve years, that it had held annual meetings which were regularly reported by the press, and that its constitution and by laws are to-day essentially the same as when the association was originally organized.

If an official of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has been correctly reported, that corporation has turned philanthropist, a change of front which will be greatly appreciated by the people of Canada, who, we regret to say, have not in the past been able to detect evidences of this commendable quality in their business dealings with that company. To facilitate the shipment of lumber into the Northwest, we are told that the company reduced frieght rates and offered financial assistance to dealers to enable them to obtain a supply early in the season. They have even considered it necessary in their new capacity as guardians of the rights of the people to acquaint the local Government of the exorbitant prices which were being asked for lumber by manufacturers and dealers. All of which is in striking contrast to what has in the past been considered the policy of the Canadian Pacific corporation.

If there exist a combine which is responsible for extorting from the consumer fabulous prices for lumber, such combine should be abolished. The history of the association, however, proves that its object has not been to boost lumber prices at every opportunity, but rather by means of co-operation to bring about harmony and promote good feeling in the trade. It seems that the association has been attacked on the phraseology of its constitution and by-laws, perhaps none too carefully compiled, rather than on evidence of injury or hardship inflicted upon the buyer of lumber as the result of the workings of the association. The contention that the price of lumber has been advanced unreasonably cannot be substantiated. Indeed, lumber is to-day selling at a correspondingly lower figure in the Northwest than in Ontario and other parts of the Dominion.

It is only reasonable to suppose that inflated prices would encourage the importation of foreign lumber, yet each succeeding year for the past three years has shown a decrease in the quantity imported into Manitoba from the United States. This in the face of an increased consumption. Here are the figures:

1900	24,000,000 feet.
1901	15,835,000 "
1902	13,228,000 "

Of the 1902 import sawed boards and dimension timber represented 11,039,000 feet and tongued and grooved pine boards 1,285,000 feet. The import of shingles shows a still greater falling off, declining from ten million in 1900 to less than two million last year. As the Minnesota manufacturers are not associated in any way with the organization which has been made the subject of attack, they might naturally be expected to more vigorously exploit the North-West lumber market in search of the handsome profits accruing through the operation of the trust. An explanation of the decreased import is furnished by Mr. E. F Stephenson, Crown Timber Agent at Winnipeg, who in his last report to the Department of the Interior, says: "The low rate of dues charged by the Government enables manufacturers to undersell the imported article, to the advantage of the purchasing settler. Comparing prices for lumber and building material in Manitoba at the present time with those for the same kind and quality in the bordering states, they are considerably lower." This statement, from an impartial source, is also a refutation of the charge of exorbitant prices.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Winter sawing is becoming more popular. The Pigeon River Lumber Company, of Port Arthur, and the Algoma Commercial Company, of Sault Ste Marie, operated their mills last winter for the first time. Their method is to dump the logs into a pond of water which is prevented from freezing by a system of steam pipes. It will be interesting to learn whether the additional expense thus entailed is warranted by results.

In the diligent search that is being made for a more profitable means of utilizing sawdust, some peculiar theories have been advanced, one of which, of German origin, is to produce a food for horses by a mixture of sawdust and other materials. The most recent invention, if it may be so termed, will probably be received with greater credence than were many others. It is the discovery of Alexander Glassen, of Aachen, Germany, and, according to the United States patent dated December, 1902, is for "the conversion of cellulose of wood or the like into sugar." The material is subjected in a closed vessel to a heat of 120 to 145 degrees centigrade, and is acted upon by a mixture of sulphurous and sulphuric acid, the variation in the heat required being dependent upon the quality of the wood used. The temperature also very greatly affects the yield of sugar, any lower temperature than that stated giving a much smaller return. Birch is said to require a temperature of about 130 degrees, and western fir 144 degrees. It is claimed that a yield of 300 grams of sugar per kilo of dry wood or sawdust can be obtained, and of the sugar thus produced from 80 to 90 per cent. is fermentable glucose. Should this discovery prove to be practically and commercially feasible, it would mean much to the lumber industry of this country.

THE DOUBLE CIRCULAR SAW MILL.

Liscomb Mills, February 28, 1903.

Editor Canada Lumberman:

Dear Sir:—In your February issue I note in your column on "Views and Interviews" an article discussing the double circular saw mills and raising a few points that I am glad have been brought up in print and I trust that you can spare space in your valuable publication for a reply from me and an explanation as to why the Killam double circular mill does not possess the weak points discussed in the article under mention. Let me quote from your article: "I think Mr. Killiam's circular mill would be likely to increase the quantity of waste and produce more thick and thin lumber than in the ordinary single cutting saws. I know that some trouble in this direction has been experienced by the double cutting band, and while it may be possible to turn out the lumber equally as good as by the single saw, this I believe can only be done by giving extra care and attention to the saws and having men to operate them who are expert sawyers of the first order."

I think the above quotation covers all the important points raised in the article, and in answering I shall start as the Yankee does and ask a question myself. Why will the double circular mills make more thick and thin lumber and more waste than the single circular mills? There are no reasons why they would, and many reasons why they will not do the things spoken of, and actual tests in the manufacture of lumber using the double circular have shown that they do not possess the faults we are discussing.

I am well aware that double cutting band saws do make a lot of trouble and any saw cutting both ways of the grain of the log (one cut from butt to top and the next cut from top to butt) will make thick and thin lumber for this reason: sawing from top to butt, cutting against the growth-grain of the log, will always incline the saw from the log, while the other cut from butt to top will have the opposite effect. I might make the point now that no saw fitter, no matter how expert, can so fit saw teeth as to overcome this law of grain of wood, and so it follows that any saw cutting both ways of the grain of log will make a lot of thick and thin lumber.

It is assumed by the writer that no manufacture of lumber will employ a sawyer who cannot make good lumber with a circular saw, and as there are no mechanical difficulties to overcome in operating two saws cutting on one side of a log at the same time there is no reason why the sawyer competent to operate an ordinary circular mill cannot as easily operate the double circular mill. As an illustration of this I will state that the sawyer who made the first tests with the double circular was a young man who had sawed with a single circular but a few months and he had no trouble in sawing a big average and handling the double circular without a hitch, making extra good lumber. The sawyer has the same view of the log as in sawing with a single circular and the same opportunity to use his judgment as to how to cut same.

I might observe here that in the final cuts on the last half of the log the double circular taking two deals and leaving the slab finds the log more rigid and will cut more even lumber than the single circular mill when cutting the last deal and leaving the slab, as in the latter case the remains of the log is in a very springy condition.

The writer uses a first saw of from 50 to 60 inches and a second saw of from 60 to 72 inches. In extra heavy cuts both saws are set in line; the smaller saw cuts through the greater part of the log and the larger saw finishes the cut. This arrangement permits full feed being carried in cutting large logs and insures the cut being complete. Attention can here be called to the fact that no time is lost in cutting through unfinished cuts with an axe and the lumber is better and cleaner cut with no loss of time or lumber.

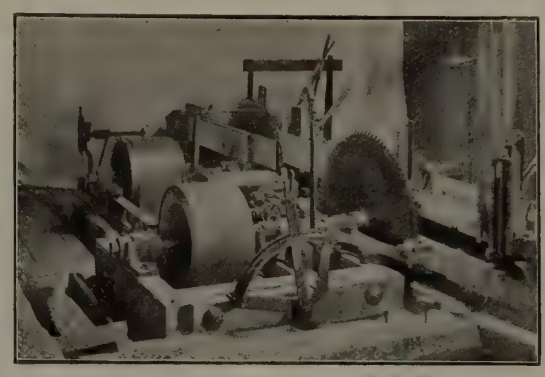
Keeping the above facts in mind, let me call your attention to the reasons why the double cutting circular mill will cut less thick and thin lumber, and make less waste than a single circular mill.

The distance between the original and the additional saws is a fixed distance (no matter if you are sawing boards, plank, battens or deals), the additional saw being set and firmly held at the required distance from the original saw, and as the saws are cutting on both sides of the piece of lumber under cut at the same time, it follows that saws being properly fitted, a perfect cut of the piece of lumber sawn between the two saws occurs. The second piece is produced outside the additional saw, which is assisted in resisting any spring pressure or other deflecting influence by the original saw and the piece of lumber being sawn between the two saws, thus producing an evenly sawn piece on the outside saw.

The whole operation of this double circular mill is such that advantage is taken in cutting the log of all of its rigidity, and as all cuts are made one way of the grain of the log and the tendency of the log to spring overcome to a much greater extent than with single circulars, hence it follows that lumber is sawn more evenly and more smoothly thanby any other method.

The subject of making more waste will need but a brief reference. Emphatically the double circular does not make as much waste as the single circular, and more than that it does away with the necessity for a re-saw and saves the expense of men to operate the same.

In closing let me say that the Killam double circular mills will cut 75 per cent. more lumber than a single circular mill, cut the same more evenly for the above given reasons, make less waste and save the expense



The Killam Double Cutting Circular.

of a re-saw, require no more skilled men to handle than any well equipped circular mill, can be installed at a small cost and operated at small expense compared with any other double cutting mill, and requires a floor space of only six feet square.

Respectfully yours,

M. L. Killam.

RAILWAY CAR SERVICE.

Orillia, March 20th, 1903.

Editor Canada Lumberman:

Dear Sirs,—You are no doubt aware that at the present time there is a great amount of dissatisfaction among shippers generally, and among lumbermen particularly, with the way the Car Service Association is making its charges.

We all recognize the justice there is on the part of the railway companies in making some charge for undue detention of cars under load or waiting load, but they should not make charges and try to enforce payment of that charge in the arbitrary manner which they usually adopt.

There are several things which should be very carefully considered by the railway people before they try to collect car rentals, one of the principal ones being storms, both rain and snow, and in dealing with allowances to be made on that score the agent should be given quite a lot of discretionary power, or, in the absence of that the claim should be passed upon by the manager of the Car Service Association before payment is made, and thus overcome the necessity of asking the return of money which should not have been paid, and which the Association as a rule is slow to give up. If the agent were given the necessary power it appears that better results would be effected, for the reason that storms may be quite severe in a certain locality and yet be quite local.

There is yet another cause why there should be more reason used in levying demurrage charges, and which is almost entirely overlooked, and that cause arises out of the shortage of the car supply. A receiver of lumber, we will assume, has handling capacity for say five cars per day, naturally he places his order so that about that many cars would reach him in every twenty-four hours, but owing to scarcity of cars he receives only (on an average, say two cars per day, for perhaps three, four or more weeks. This would result in quite a few of that man's orders being held at the mill or mills unfilled. All at once cars become plentiful, all shippers are supplied and all ship at the same time. The inevitable results is that instead of that receiver of lumber getting five cars per day, he is apt to get many more than he can handle through no fault of his whatever, but because of the fact that he had his orders placed and was in all probability being urged by the shipper to take delivery of the goods, the reason for which being that on account of the scarcity of cars the shipper was short of bottoms in his yard and was accordingly forced to make shipment in order to make room for new lumber. Now, I have said that the Railway people, or the Car Service Association, overlook these conditions. Well, not only do they overlook them but they often refuse to consider them even when they are pointed out and proof furnished as to their existence.

By the columns of the American Lumberman of 6th of December, I see that a contract has been entered into by and between the manager of the Michigan Car Service Association and the customers of the roads in that state by which they get two days or forty-eight hours in which to load and unload all commodities excepting coal, coke, lumber, logs at Grand Rapids, tanbark, bones, glue stock, and hide trimmings, all of which will be allowed three days or seventy-two hours, and cargo and lightered lumber is to receive six days, and the average time is to rule, which is to say, that should two cars arrive on the same day and be placed for unloading or loading by noon of that day and one car is loaded or unloaded, as the case might be, before the expiration of that day, the other car might remain untouched for five days without creating any cause for car rental, as the two days' credit due on the first car would take care of the two days' overtime on the second car. We do not suppose that the railway people make money out of their cars when they are standing under load, and we know that they cannot use these same cars to supply other customers, and we believe that they would much prefer the use of the car to the $1.00 per day which is collected as car rental, for which reasons they should receive very careful consideration, but the railway people should at the same time see the matter from the position of the owner of the goods, who may have several cars under load worth anywhere from $200 to $600 per car and yet through some cause beyond his control be unable to release them. This same lumber may have been ordered weeks before to take care of certain orders. The Railway Company were short of cars, goods did not arrive, orders were cancelled which might have caused him serious loss and all through no fault of his, and it may trouble him greatly to take care of the lumber, but on top of all this if he happens to be a few days behind on one or two cars, the Association steps in and levies a charge for car rental, and thus increases a trouble which is many times of their own making.

Summing up the whole situation and giving both sides due consideration, I am sure that I voice the feeling of many, if not quite all the shippers in this district, when I say that, if an agreement could be reached between the Car Service Association and the shippers of Ontario on the same general lines which form the agreement between the manager of the Michigan Car Service Association and the patrons of the different roads in that State, it would accomplish a great amount of good and go a long way towards creating a better feeling between the Railway people and many of their customers. I would like very much to have the views of other readers who may be interested in this question. Thanking you for your space, I remain,

Yours truly,

J. H. Lavallee.

GOOD OPENING FOR A SAW MILL.

New Liskeard, Temiscaming District,
New Ontario, February 11th, 1903.

Editor Canada Lumberman:

Dear Sir, — If you know of anyone desiring to change their place of saw mill business, we have a good location here for a man having some capital to start on and a good knowledge of the business. A portable mill of thirty or thirty-five horse power with planer and shingle machine would be most suitable.

The site is six and a half miles from New Liskeard, on the corner of two main government graded roads, and it is now expected that the new railway is likely to come close to it. There is plenty of timber close by, including spruce, pine, cedar, tamarac, whitewood, etc. We have a school there and the government is going to open up a post office on 1st April and a store is to be started. There is a good demand for lumber, beside a large amount of custom work. It is really a good opening for a good man.

Yours respectfully,

E. Sackrider.

MICHIGAN'S LUMBER INDUSTRY.

(By Our Travelling Representative.)

While in Bay City and West Bay City many of the dealers were calculating upon the probable cut, this season, of Canadian pine, and whether a heavy crop of logs would have a tendency to lower prices. One dealer told me that if prices went any higher he would quit and go south for his pine. In a large number of the yards I saw plenty of hemlock and southern pine in stock, but very little Canada pine.

The firm of Mershon, Schuette, Parker & Company are at present the largest holders of Canada pine lumber in Michigan. This company is composed of W. B. Mershon, Wm. Schuette, F. E. Parker, Selwyn Eddy, S. L. Eastman and E. C. Mershon, and they are wholesale dealers in and manufacturers of white pine lumber, sash, doors and blinds, box shooks, etc., with mills and yards at Saginaw and Bay City.

Many of the members of the Michigan Retail Lumbermen's Association, after their convention in Detroit, took advantage of the invitation of Henry A. Stephens & Company to be the latter's guests in a four days' trip through northeastern Michigan lumber districts. Before the meeting adjourned the Secretary, Arthur L. Holmes, was unanimously endorsed by the association for the position of U. S. Internal Revenue Collector.

I had intended to be initiated into the mysterious lumbermen's order of Hoo-Hoo, but not having been notified, I failed to connect, much to my dissappointment. The Hoo-Hoos held their concatenation rites at 9.09 p. m. on the 9th day of the new moon, with a wealth of ceremony. Nineteen new members paid the initiation fee of $9.99 and were taxed 99 cents per year for dues. Several times, I hear, nine blind kittens were sacrificed in the ceremony, which took 99 minutes. Those who had no "middle" name were given one—a choice selection being always on hand, such as Culls, Ripsaw, Rollway, Resaw, Filer, Knots, Millrun, Shaky, Clear, etc., etc.

Long before the white man set foot in the Saginaw valley it was known to the Indians as the "land of milk and honey," and many a war was waged between the tribes for its possession. Here the red man lived and roamed the then dense forest, without care and without want. The first house was built in Bay City in 1835. The lumber industries of the Saginaw Valley had a world-wide reputation and the amount of logs, timber and lumber that has been cut there in the past runs up into billions of feet.

I saw an enormous lot of basswood and poplar bolts on the Pere Marquette Railway, which had been shipped from Graham Station to Port Huron and Saginaw firms.

From Bay City I went direct to Lansing, the capital of the state. It did not impress me as a very keen competitor of the other Michigan cities, in fact it is slow-going. However, it needs quietness for legislation, I suppose. A number of corporations have filed articles of association with the State at Lansing, among which I noticed the Grand Rapids Cabinet Company, with a capital of $100,000; the Churchill Lumber Company, of Alpena, $50,000; the Cadillac Cabinet Company, of Detroit, $100,000; and others of more or less interest to the lumbering industry.

I found Battle Creek thriving and hustling. Although this city is called "Food-town" because of its world-wide renown in the patent food line, it has other and growing industries, among which are the American Column Company and the Stenhouse Mfg. Company, both of whom are contemplating an invasion of the Canadian market. The three leading lumber firms in this city are North & Strong, L. B. Clapp and H. K. Haak, all doing a good business. A great many business men whom I conversed with were visibly impressed by the fact that over forty thousand American citizens last year crossed the Canadian frontier to permanently settle there.

I left Battle Creek in a raging storm and ran into a regular blizzard at Kalamazoo—so named from the Ke-Kenamazoo river, or "Boiling Pot," as it was called by the Indians; street cars were stalled, electricity staggered and the schools closed. The oldest inhabitant had on his "thinking cap." In the midst of it I received a hearty welcome at the offices of the Wm. E. Hill Company. This firm are extensive manufacturers of a regular and improved line of saw-mill machinery. Mr. Anthony S. Hill is the manager, and Mr. Dumont A. Shepardson the secretary, assisted by a gentlemanly and efficient staff. I predict for this company a good business in Canada in the near future. North & Coon and the Van Bochove Sons Mfg. Company, both large lumber dealers, said business was on the increase and by the appearance of their mills the fact was self-evident.

At Grand Rapids they say they are turning out as much furniture as ever, with a steady demand for all kinds of hardwood. Basswood is particularly scarce in these parts. Many pine and hardwood dealers are now getting car lots shipped direct from Canada by the smaller mill owners, and the lumbermen here say it is profitable to advertise for offers in the CANADA LUMBERMAN want columns.

Whilst in the office of Mr. Walter Clark, 535 Michigan Trust Building, I met Mr. A. H. Clemmer, of Toronto, also there on business. The former is building up a fine veneer, mahogany and oak business. Munson & Company, of Mill street, are talking of entering the Canadian field with a device for balancing planer knives. Messrs. A. H., David and Geo. Engel, whom I saw, stated that the lumbering industry was flourishing, and they were experiencing the effect of the wave of prosperity.

From Grand Rapids to Muskegon is an easy run. At the latter place I saw the enterprising firm of Mann, Watson & Company, the leading lumber dealers in the district. They will likely enter the Canadian field, and their advertisement in this issue will be of interest to our lumbermen. I also had pleasure in securing the picture of the company's planing mill, presented herewith.

At Muskegon is situated the Rogers Iron Works, whose combination edgers and siding machines are known all over the continent. In order to get through to the north I returned to Grand Rapids. Whilst there I learned that J. P. Underwood, of Chicago, and E. Mariner, of Milwaukee, had purchased two thousand acres of Louisiana timber land from Major Watson, who died many years ago in Grand Rapids. It has been discovered that the titles are defective and the estate is being sued for the purchase price, $20,000 and $6,000 expenses.

The J. F. Quigley Company, at Grand Rapids, who are large specialists in hardwood lumber, have already entered the Canadian field. Mr. Quigley is one of the best known lumbermen on this side of the line. This company's advertisement will be found in another column.

Whilst talking to one of the F. & F. Company, I learned that they would wind up their Michigan and Wisconsin business this year. The last of their limits was to be cut down this season. They held land in the upper peninsula which had cost 50 cents an acre. It is stated that Thomas Friant, of this company, at Thompson, Schoolcraft county, is one of the wealthiest men in Michigan. He was recently offered four millions of dollars for a tract of southern pine, which would have yielded him a handsome profit. When asked why he did not sell, he answered, "What would I do with that amount of money?"

Planing Mill, Lumber Yard and Dock of Mann, Watson & Company, Muskegon, Michigan.

I visited Perkins & Company, who are manufacturers of gas engines and yachts, as well as a line of wood-working machinery. Their large works on River street present a busy scene. They have built and designed specially for shallow waters a gasoline boat, which is a marvel of neatness. It is for the use of a lumbering firm near Corpus Christi, Texas, and has a draught of 16 inches. The length of this boat is 50 feet and width 11 feet. The Perkins Company are also manufacturing two towing tugs for the Central America banana trade, both using gasoline, one of 24 h. p. and one of 18 h. p. This company intend to build these launches suitable for lumbering on our Canadian streams. The framework of these boats is oak, the planking of cypress. See their advertisement in this issue.

Grand Rapids is a great center for river, logging, swamping and cruising shoes. The two largest dealers in the state are the Herold-Bertsch Shoe Company, of 507 Pearl street, and Rindge, Kalmbach, Logie & Company, of 11 Ionia street. Both these companies do an enormous business in supplying the great demands of the lumber camps. Large experience in meeting the wants of the woodsmen has brought their product to a high state of perfection, adequate to the severe requirements of the camp.

The Crane Lumber Company, of Grand Rapids and Frankfort, has been adjudged bankrupt. They were active participants in the Northern Michigan lumbering industry.

The first logging road in the United States is said to have been built in Ottawa county, Michigan, in 1856, by the Blendon Lumber Company. The engine used was one of the first that ran on the old Michigan Central and said to be the fourth ever used in the United States on a railway. This road was eight miles long and had wood rails at first. Later, the discarded strap iron once used on the wooden rails of the Michigan Southern R. R. were placed on this logging track.

The late Winfield Scott Gerrish is also credited with being the pioneer in logging railways and logging cars. He built the first one from Lake George to the Muskegon river—about two miles in length.

At Reed City I did not find much of interest, so I moved on to Evart, the headquarters of one of the largest lumber tool and handle works in the world—the Champion Tool & Handle Works. This company do an immense business and I was shown tens of thousands of handles in the process of air drying and seasoning. They have been thirty years at the business and their equipment is completely modern. In no business is a more critical test required of a working implement than in that of handling logs. The extensive works of this company are well worth a visit of inspection, and if at any time any of our lumbermen are near Evart, Mich., I would suggest a visit to this mammoth plant, where they will be well received by the courteous

First Building Erected where the City of Cadillac, Mich., now Stands.

gentlemen composing the Champion Tool & Handle Works. They are already doing a big trade in Canada, "following the lumber industry" closely.

At Evart Wm. R. Shore is the leading wholesale and retail dealer in lumber. He makes a specialty of kiln dried maple flooring, and is certainly wide-awake and up-to-date.

Cadillac used to be situated in the pine belt of Michigan, now it is really in the hardwood belt. The town, by a judicious system of bonuses or bonding, has increased wonderfully. Situated on the banks of the Little Clam Lake, it presents a beautiful appearance at all times. In 1871 this was an unbroken wilderness of pine and hardwood timber. We give herewith a cut of the first building erected where the city of Cadillac now stands.

This old historic house has held within its walls all the lumber pioneers. Cadillac was and is to-day the center of the lumber interests of Northern Michigan. Among the enterprising firms in the lumber industry are Wilcox Bros., Smith & Staples, Cummer Manufacturing Company, J. Goldie, and others who were unfortunately away when I called. Cadillac is a live town and its progressive citizens seem to be on the alert to give the place the standing it deserves. To the editor and publisher of the Cadillac News I am indebted for much information respecting the remarkable growth of this city and its brilliant future. No place that I know of has brighter prospects ahead.

The pine in this region, as elsewhere, is rapidly going, but there is considerable hemlock and hardwoods. A farmer near Traverse City cut a single elm tree which scaled 5,976 feet, for which he was paid $83.24 or $14 per thousand. Fifteen years ago $20.00 would have been a fabulous price for the same tree.

Over at Manistee on the lake shore I found the Manistee Iron Works, who are manufacturing Geo. R. Ray's patent twin engine steam feeds for operating saw-mill carriages. In this issue will be seen a cut of this wonderful machine. This company is one of the most progressive I have ever met. The testimonials they have received from the Atlantic to the Pacific testify in words of high praise the excellence of their machines.

The J. O. Batey Saw & Supply Company and the S. C. Overpack Company may enter the Canada field very shortly. They recognize the fact that the lumber industry is shifting across the border to stay.

I also had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Patrick Noud, Sr., a veteran lumberman of Manistee and a born Canuck. Mr. G. E. Anthony, who is an extensive dealer in railway supplies, intends to cater to the logging railway trade in Canada.

To get to Northern Michigan I decided to go to Ludington and crossed Lake Michigan on the fine new steel steamship "Pere Marquette No. 18." It was a winter trip and I shared it with one other passenger, a traveller for a Chicago belting firm. I took the train at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, for Menominee, Northern Michigan. At the latter place I met among others a former Canadian, Mr. J. M. Thompson, of the Wolverine Cedar & Lumber Company, and the C. J. Huebel Company, both of which are very large concerns. Here the indications were plainly evident that the pine industry had gone never to return. The deserted piling grounds, the rotting beams, told the same old tale that I had seen in the Saginaw Valley, and as in the latter district, so in Menominee, they are turning to new industries. A beet root sugar company is building a plant to cost $800,000, one of the largest in the west.

At Menominee a new scheme for the insurance rating of lumber has been introduced. Hereafter all lumber owners agreeing to insure their lumber up to 80 per cent. of its cash value, will receive a reduction of 10 per cent. from the new rate. If they make an agreement to insure up to 80 per cent. of the cash value and do not do so and then have a loss by fire they can only recover such per cent. of their loss as their insurance bears to the cash value of the property.

In one of the northern lumber camps the record for big loads of logs has again been broke, a load of pine logs containing 20,000 feet having been hauled by a single team at one of the Peshtigo Lumber Company's camps, about eighteen miles west of Wausaukee. "Dunc" Taylor is the woodsman who beat the record. The previous record had been held by "Sherin" Bush, of Crivitz, who loaded 16,098 feet of pine logs on a sleigh and with a single team hauled it a distance of over two miles without a stop.

I noticed that in the hotel where I stopped petitions were being circulated asking the State Senate and House of Representatives to pass a bill changing the railway fare on the upper peninsula roads from four to three cents a mile. This section is sparsely settled and four cents a mile seems rather excessive.

Speaking of the rapidly diminishing pine an official said: "The future of this country depends on agriculture. The iron and the copper will go the way of the forests. There are still thousands of acres of hardwood, maple, birch and hemlock, and the manufacture of flooring, etc., has got a good start." The factories at Hermansville and Crystal Falls are doing a good business. On the hardwood lands the soil is rich enough for grain growing.

Senator Moriarity, of Crystal Falls, said there was little grain growing so far in the upper peninsula. Dickson County is still putting out some spruce, pulpwood and cedar.

At Calumet, John S. Morrison, one of the heaviest operators, said the weather had been ideal for a good cut during the past winter. The contractors were skidding their logs as rapidly as possible in January and February, getting out also a large amount of sqnare timber.

In the Lake Superior copper district there has been great changes. Not long ago the mines used hardwood for fuel, cutting it right back of their boiler houses. Now the available timber is all gone and they are all using coal. North of Portage Lake the timber is pretty thoroughly cut off.

At Houghton men were so scarce there last winter that loggers had to pay the highest wages ever paid and to furnish a table that many a hotel could not furnish in order to hold the men after they had got them. As it is there has been a good deal of shifting in the camps, and various devices to hold the men resorted to. Around Cadillac and Menominee I was told there had been a floating "tramp" element amongst all the camps. Every man presenting himself was given a pass to the camps.

From Northern Michigan I went west into Wisconsin.

At the old Mason House at Clam Lake gathered the pioneer lumbermen who voted themselves into a municipality. At the first election of officers one hundred votes were cast; to reach this round number some negroes employed as laborers were permitted to put in their ballots. This was the beginning of Cadillac. The grand forest which then existed has nearly all disappeared—

"Where then grew tall the mighty pines
Is now marked off by city lines."

Logging camps on a small scale are, however, operating near Cadillac at Bunyea and Harrietta, which I personally inspected. Speaking to an old lumberman he said that when he came into the country twenty-five years ago there were no clearings north of Reed City, just the railway track through a wilderness of tall pines. The first religious meeting he attended was held over a saloon. During the summer these gatherings, when the weather permitted, were held on a scow, which was decorated with pine boughs, lighted with lanterns and towed out into the lake by a little rafting tug.

Fifteen years ago lumbermen said at Cadillac: "In five years more the pine will be gone and then your town will be dead." But still the hum of the saw mill goes merrily on, for the last of the great pine forests is being moved down the iron ways to the city.

In the hardwoods of Northern Michigan the sugar maple predominates, with soft, grey and rock elm next in quantity, then follow birch, black ash and some basswood. Red oak, white ash, cherry and bird's eye maple are scarce. The grey and soft elm is considerably sought by the stave and heading factories, whilst the rock elm is used for hames. The rock elm has taken the place of hickory somewhat in the making of cutters, buggies, etc., because it has been found to be nearly if not quite as good. In New York and points east it is known as hickory elm.

At Cadillac one of the largest mills in Northern Michigan is located, cutting timber which comes forty to seventy miles away. The pines have led the way and the hardwoods are following.

"What was the song of the dark plumed pines,
When thro' their densely glades
The bright warm smile of the morning shines,
And her fairies chased the shades?
Keep the bright blade ringing
Keep the keen axe swinging!"

Another old logger told me of the lively days gone by when the big hardy Canadian woodsman came over by the hundreds. Money flowed like water. A minstrel show came up and gave two performances to crowds of lumbermen. The show was held in an ice-house, the ice being piled up at one end to form the stage.

Cadillac has what is known locally as the "Lakeside Boulevard," being nothing less than a beautiful gravelled roadway clear around Little Clam Lake, over seven miles. The city can well support industries or manufactories which are progressive enough to reach out for the world's trade and not remain solely of local importance.

"If you have read
These pages through
And haven't read
What ads. say too,
You've missed a lot
Of business views,
Which you cannot
Afford to lose."

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

Much money is this spring being spent on the sawmills of Ontario to properly equip them for what is expected to be the busiest season yet experienced. Foundries are working day and night on rush orders, and everything not required immediately is laid aside in the hope of a let-up after the mills resume. A "man of the road" who recently returned from the Algoma district tells of a universal complaint by mill-men of inability to obtain machinery when wanted. They have placed orders with United States concerns, he says, and are willing to pay the duty in order to secure early delivery.

* * *

One engaged in the business took occasion to express his approval of the remarks in the February LUMBERMAN concerning the low prices obtaining for manufactured wood-work. They were especially applicable to sashes and doors. "I cannot understand," he remarked, "why some concerns continue to sell their output at such a small margin of profit. Of course prices are better than they were some time ago, but there was great need for improvement. Our policy has been to curtail production whenever we find that there is not a reasonable profit, and if other manufacturers would do likewise the trade would be in a healthier condition." Touching on this point is a letter which appears in the Liverpool Timber News. The writer, signing himself "English-American," estimates the cost of producing an ordinary house door as follows: Timber, 30 cents; Labor in work-shop, 9 cents; plant, office and incidental expenses, 25 cents, a total of 64 cents. The market price of the door he places at one dollar, leaving a margin of 36 cents as the manufacturer's profit. It strikes me that the above cost of production is underestimated, as it is extremely doubtful that, even with our improved machinery, a finished door of average quality can be turned out for much less than one doller.

* * *

The writer was lately accorded the privilege of meeting a gentleman who for nearly half a century has been connected with the lumbering industry. This gentleman was Mr. Isaac N. Kendall, millwright, of Ottawa known in all parts of the Dominion as a peer among the builders of saw mills. Recently he has been associated with Louis Miller & Company, a Scotch concern which has located limits and erected mills in Newfoundland. As a millwright Mr. Kendall has been afforded ample opportunity to witness the saving in timber that can often be effected by economical sawing. He is a strong advocate of the use of thin saws and contends that in this respect the Swedes have distanced us very noticeably. Some Swedish machines have been introduced in this country and have been found to give good results. "Within ten years," said Mr. Kendall, "twice as much lumber will be manufactured from small logs with a given number of men as is produced to-day, and this result will be brought about by the introduction of new machines and the employment of thinner saws for slabbing and other purposes. I look for wonderful changes in the sawmilling business in the next few years." Mr. Kendall then drew my attention to the reference to the Rodgers' log siding machine which appeared in the February LUMBERMAN. He pointed out that the William Hamilton Company, of Peterborough, Ont., have been manufacturing a similar machine for twenty years, and with splendid success. It has on different occasions sided 2,200 sixteen-foot logs in eleven hours, many of the logs passing through the machine a second time to take off a siding. He believes it to be equal to anything of the kind on the market.

Mr. John Layton, of Shubenacadie, N. S., has recently sold out his lumber business at that place to Messrs. Holman & Johnson. Mr. Layton intends removing to California.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, have issued the third edition of their B6 catalogue. It is a most complete work. Besides illustrating and describing their general line of power transmission machinery, many useful rules and tables are given, such as table of circumference and area of circles, weight table of round and square iron, etc. In the front of the book is shown a view of their new works at Toronto Junction, the largest plant in Canada devoted exclusively to the manufacture of power transmission machinery.

The Milner Petrolea Wagon Co.
LIMITED.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

HIGH GRADE Lumber Wagons Trucks and Sleighs

FACTORY EQUIPMENT UNEQUALLED

Experienced Management
Specially Selected Material
Skilled Workmen

Combine to Make Ours

The Best Wagon on the Market

Head Office and Works - PETROLEA, ONT.

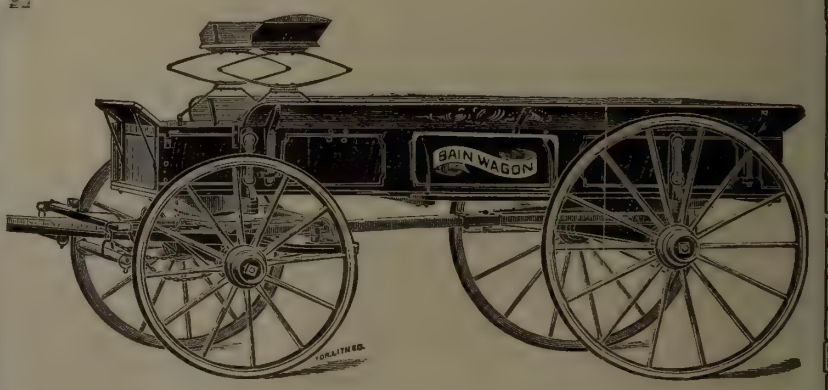
Bain Waggons

SOLD BY

MASSEY-HARRIS

Agents Everywhere

have won renown wherever used.



In South Africa
they Were Undoubtedly
the Favorites.

Thousands use them.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 28 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, APRIL 1, 1903 No. 9

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Month'y Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED.—FIFTEEN LUMBER LORRIES, standard guage, also lath mill and bolter. THE DICKSON CO., Peterborough.

WANTED—A BURNER FOR SAW-MILL, about 24 ft. in diameter, by 40 ft. high, must be in good condition. Apply P. O. Box 23, Hamilton.

FOR SALE — LARGE QUANTITY BIRCH and Hemlock; can be cut to order at short notice. CLARIDGE & HILLOCK, South River, Ont.

WANTED—150,000 FEET OF 1 IN. SOFT Elm, log run, mill culls out, any lengths and any widths; would buy it either green or dry. Quote f. o. b. nearest station. Address, H. BOURGOUIN, 71a St. James Street, Montreal, Quebec.

WANTED—A POSITION AS MANAGER OR Superintendent, with a Lumber Company. Have a thorough knowledge of the lumber business, logging, sawing and shipping; speaking English and French. Address, 480 Temple Building, Montreal.

FOR SALE

TIMBER LIMITS, SAW MILL, SHINGLE Mill, Lath Butter and Edger, in perfect order, one and a quarter million feet of sawed lumber, one hundred thousand shingles, 1,000 ties 30,000 lath, logs and other timber, 10 horses, waggons, sleighs, residence, shanties, shanty supplies. Everything for a perfect run Mill, close to railway, lots of timber. Price $45,000 for the whole. T. W. MCDERMOTT, Room 16, Trust Building, Ottawa, Ont.

HARDWOOD LUMBER WANTED.

3-inch Common and Better Soft Elm.
2-inch 1's and 2's Soft Elm.
Also all grades Ash, Basswood, Birch and Elm. Send us list of any hardwood lumber you have for sale.

BRIGGS & COOPER CO., LIMITED,
Saginaw, Mich.

FOR SALE

VENEERS—SINGLE PLY OR GLUED UP stock. INTERNATIONAL LUMBER CO., LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.

WANTED, GOOD CIRCULAR SAWYER, one that can take care of his own saw. State wages, age, and how soon you could come. M. BRENNAN & SONS MFG. CO., Hamilton, Ont.

LUMBER WANTED

FOR EXPORT DURING THE SEASON OF 1903, 40 to 50 carloads of 1" Soft Elm Lumber suitable for coffin boards stock. Will pay spot cash at any station in Canada. For prices and specifications address J. S. FINDLAY, Owen Sound.

WANTED—WE ARE ALWAYS OPEN TO contract for all kinds of hardwood lumber. Please state price F. O. B. your nearest station, quantity and quality of the different kinds you will have to sell during 1903. We also require a large amount of Dimension stuff, particulars of which will be furnished, on application, by the KNECHTEL FURNITURE CO., of Hanover, Ont.

LIMIT FOR SALE

A TOWNSHIP WITH GOOD RED AND White Pine. About 50,000 Logs now cut and a portion hauled. Mill on the ground. Best shipping facilities. Location on C. P. R. main line. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier, Ont.

TELEPHONE POLES FOR SALE

WE HAVE IN STOCK AND READY FOR shipment a large number of Cedar Poles in all lengths from 25 to 60 feet. Prices quoted on car lots f. o. b. here, or delivered at points required. GEORGE MCGREGOR, Killaloe Station, Ont.

FOR SALE

15,000,000 feet White Pine Lumber. 5,000,000 White Pine Lath.
A large portion of same is Cork Pine.
About 5,000,000 feet lumber already sawn and on sticks.
About 500,000 Laths already manufactured.
Mill now running. Location Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.
22 feet water at loading dock.
For full information apply to the

INTERNATIONAL LUMBER CO.,
Limited,
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.

PLANING MILL MACHINERY FOR SALE

No. 6 Band re-saw with 4" diston 19 gauge saw, in use less than a year.
No. 1 Shaper iron frame. Invoice to me Oct. 30th, 1901 (McGregor, Gourley make.)
No. 8 Planer and matcher with drop heads, in use two years.
Pedestal buzz planer and countershaft, in use two years.
Bracket band saw, in use two years.
Pedestal tennon machine, in use two years.
Combination rip and cross-cut saw table, in use one year.
8" 3 sided sticker, all overhauled (Cowan & Co. make.)
Power mortiser with drilling attachment. (Fay-Egan make, sent out by A. R. Williams.)
Surfacer, 24" knife, revolving bed (McGregor, Gourley make.)
Post boring machine with tilting table, by Cowan & Co.
Jig saw, by A. R. Williams Co.
About 60 ft. 2" cold rolled steel shafting and numerous split pulleys all about as good as new. Address

H. L. MERRITT,
Blenheim, Ont.

FOR SALE. — TWO CARS XXX CEDAR Shingles. Orders solicited for Hemlock Bill Stuff, Broom Handles in Maple and Basswood, Table Pins and Dowels. A. P. EBERT, Wiarton, Ont.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED—A MILL RUN OF FROM THREE to five millions of white pine to be cut to order. We are open to buy any kind of white pine lumber. Will contract for ten million white pine lath. Please write us. CANADA LUMBER MFG. CO., North Tonawanda, N.Y.

FOR SALE, ABOUT 700 WHITE OAK TREES on Lot 5, Concession 2, Yarmouth, two miles north of Port Stanley. Sealed tenders will be received for the above up to the 14th of April, by W. L. WICKETT, Barrister, St. Thomas. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

FOR SALE

SAW MILL, LATH MILL, PLANING MILL, main line C. P. R., near Sudbury, Ont. Particulars on application to CHARLES MCCREA, Barrister, Sudbury, Ont.

WANTED

ABOUT 1,500,000 PIECES CYLINDER Sawn White Staves, 20⅜", 19¾", 18½", 17", 14½", 13¾", 12½" and 10" long and 3", 2½" and 2" wide and 7/16" thick.
75 per cent. in 3" wide.
Address Box 77, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

LIMITS FOR SALE CHEAP

59 SQUARE MILES ON THE BONNECHERE River for $10,000. Inspection invited at once. Also Mill and Water if desired with the limits at 4th Chute. JOHN KNIGHT, Renfrew P.O., Ont.

FOR SALE.

TWO PRESCOTT BAND MILLS, ONE RIGHT hand and one left hand, both in good condition; two second hand carriages, one right and one left hand; also the following shingle machinery: One Perkins shingle machine; one Boss shingle machine, jointers, edgers and packing boxes, one drag cut off saw, one slabber. Address HOLLAND & GRAVES, Buffalo, N.Y.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

For some time it has been freely predicted that lumber prices would experience no recession before midsummer at the earliest, and that the strength of the market might continue throughout the year. Recently natural conditions have combined to strengthen this view. The most important of these conditions, perhaps, is the early break-up of winter and the consequent cessation of logging operations. In the Georgian Bay district large quantities of logs have been left on the skids, one firm alone having five million feet thus hung up. It is estimated that there will be an average shortage from this cause of 10 per cent. from the output calculated on for the season, while the possibility of a further shortage through low water for driving purposes has still to be reckoned with. The early spring created a larger demand than usual for lumber during March, and stocks are now running low, some grades and sizes of white pine being almost out of the market. A few mills which carried logs over are already resuming operations, but the product will not be in shipping condition for at least two months. In the meantime dealers are finding difficulty in filling orders, which are daily increasing. As might be expected under such conditions, prices are irregular. Where a buyer finds a quantity of a certain grade of lumber which he is actually in need of to supply a customer, he usually accedes to the demands of the seller, even if his price is above the market quotation. There is, however, no desire on the part of the lumber trade to advance prices to an abnormal basis, although conditions alone may bring this about.

Several orders have recently been placed for box lumber, which is scarce in the Eastern States. Manufacturers are asking $13 at the mill for 1x10 box and mill culls, $14.50 for 14 inch, and $13.50 for 1½x12 inch. An improvement in the demand for Norway lumber is reported. Common and dressing, 2x6 and 7 inch, brings $13.50 at the mill, and 2x8 inch $15 for 12 to 16 foot lengths. For 10 and 12-inch $16.50 is asked.

The hardwood market has been a repetition of past weeks. There is good buying wherever dry stock can be located and no small amount of contracting for the future cut. Mill run maple and birch are held around $16. There are no signs of weakness on account of the approach of the sawing season.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

A noticeable improvement in the spruce lumber market is reported. Manufacturers are receiving numerous inquiries for stock. A heavy demand from South America has offset the slight falling off in British trade. Deals have brought as much as $14 alongside ship for a specification of fifty per cent. 7 and 8 inch and fifty per cent. 9 inch and up. There has been an advance of about $2 per thousand in the price of spruce clapboards for shipment to the Eastern States. Local trade is also picking up. It is said that the yards have not been so bare of stock in twenty years. Box shooks find a market as readily as manufactured. Shingles are exhibiting more activity, and with this activity has come a slightly better tone to the market. While sales of extras for Boston delivery are still reported as low as $3.35, all the large manufacturers are refusing to contract below $3.40, and some sales are said

to have been made at $3.45. The conditions would seem to be in favor of higher prices for shingles.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Lumber manufacturers and dealers catering to the North-West market are experiencing some difficulty in meeting the demand for lumber. Not that there is an inadequate supply, but with the early spring has come a rush of orders for immediate shipment which is taxing the capacity of the yards to handle. Car shortage is still a serious drawback. Manufacturers have many orders on their books for lumber and shingles, and if it had been possible to secure cars for making shipments, they would now be in much better position to cope with the spring trade. From the standpoint of orders and prices no complaint can be made. Business is good, with indications of the best year yet experienced. The pending labor difficulties at Winnipeg and Vancouver will, it is believed, be satisfactorily settled at an early date, and there will then be removed almost the only obstacle to an active building season.

UNITED STATES.

The tone of the lumber market has seldom, if ever, been stronger than at the present time. From all sections of the country come reports of increasing business, from which it is concluded that the high price of lumber is not affecting building operations. Stocks in the east are very light, but promise to be augmented in the near future upon the opening of navigation. Box lumber and mill culls lead in point of demand throughout the Eastern States, and some dealers have recently marked up prices to a still higher basis. In the Lake Superior district No. 3 and better lumber is being sold at from $18 to $18.50, which would make this class of stock $21 for Chicago delivery. There is no dry piece stuff and much of that to be cut the coming season has been contracted for. The opening price by cargo is based on $16.50 for No. 1 short dry pine piece stuff, Chicago delivery. Hemlock continues strong, the Wisconsin manufacturers having adopted a new list making a material advance on several items. Similiar action was taken by the Wisconsin manufacturers of hardwood lumber. The new list will be found in another column. The conditions of trade are such that there is no price cutting but a very general disposition to adhere to the list. The quantity of hardwood logs taken out the past winter has not been large and it is estimated that more than one-half of the production has already been placed under contract. Thick maple and basswood are scarcer than other lines.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British market is exhibiting a more cheerful tone and representatives of Canadian shippers have succeeded recently in placing considerable stock. There is an increasing inquiry from the East Coast for spruce deals. This is owing to the high prices asked for Baltic whitewood. An ordinary specification of 60 to 65 per cent. of 7 and 8-inch spruce is selling at £7 10s c.i.f. West Coast ports, and for small cargoes of the same specification £7 15s has been paid. Consumption is more active, which is regarded as a favorable indication on account of the probability of an early opening of navigation. Holders of stock are seizing every opportunity to reduce their supply so as to be in a position to receive new shipments, but notwithstanding this fact prices have been maintained and in some cases advanced. A quantity of first quality Quebec pine, 2 x 8 inch, brought £22 10s at a recent public sale. Waney pine is exceedingly firm. Belfast importers have contracted on the basis of 3s 9d per foot c.i.f. for 18-inch. This, so far as can be learned, is the maximum figure that has yet been paid.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

Carnweth's steam mill has finished sawing 250,000 feet of lumber at Memel, N.B.

The barque Avonia is loading deals at Hopewell Cape, N. B., for the United Kingdom.

J. L. Scott & Son, of Chatham, Ont., recently purchased 20,000 cedar posts for the spring trade.

The Moyie Lumber Company, of Moyie, B. C., expect to have 10,000,000 feet of logs to supply their mills during the coming season.

The lumber clearances from St. John, N.B., for the United States for the week ending March 21st included 1,168,000 feet of long lumber, 4,000,000 lath, and 425,000 shingles.

It is understood that Harold Kennedy, of Quebec, who has recently been in England, has placed his season's output of birch timber with Joseph Owen & Sons, Limited, of Liverpool.

Revelstoke citizens are staking out 90 miles of timber locations under special licenses in the Big Bend country. This is the largest tract of timber land ever taken up under special license.

The Alex. Gibson Railway & Manufacturing Company, of Marysville, N.B., have finished logging operations on the Nashwaak river. The cut has been in the vicinity of 30,000,000 feet. As the ice is already out of most of the tributaries of the Nashwaak, stream driving will be commenced in a short time.

Under date of March 14th Messrs. Clairmonte, Man & Company say of the Barbadoes market: "We have had no arrival with lumber during the fortnight. Our yards are still barely supplied, and during our reaping season, now going on, there is always a good demand. Prices are as follows: White pine, $26 for first quality and $21 for second quality; spruce, $22.50 for first and $19.50 for second quality. Last sales of Gaspe long cedar shingles were made at $4.89 to $5.04, but they are now worth more. Cedar laying shingles are worth $1.82 and spruce laying $1.65 to $1.70."

It is estimated that the cut of logs on the south branch of the Oromocto river, in New Brunswick, this winter was in the neighborhood of 6,000,000 feet. Smith Bros. have got about three and one-half millions, which they will manufacture at their own mill, and about 1,500,000 has been cut for John E. Moore, of St. John. Hilyard Bros. have about 1,500,000 at French Lake, which will likely be manufactured at St. John. W. J. Scott, who operates for Murchie & Sons, at Deer Lake, has finished his season's work in that locality. The recent soft weather ruined the hauling and he was obliged to leave 1,700 pieces in the woods.

The Northwestern Hemlock Manufacturers Association of Wisconsin have adopted a new price list effective March 30th, by which the price of hemlock lumber has been advanced. For No. 1 hemlock boards the prices are: 3x8 in., 10 feet, $14; 12 and 14 feet, $13; 16 feet, $13.50; 18 and 20 feet, $14; 22 and 24 feet, $15.50; 3x10 in., 10 feet, $14.50, 12 and 14 feet, $13.50; 16 feet, $14; 18 and 20 feet, $14.50; 22 and 24 feet, $16; 3x12 in., 10 feet, $15.50; 12 and 14 feet, $14.50; 16 and 18 feet, $15; 20 feet, $15.50; 22 feet, $17; 24 feet, $17.50; 4x4 to 8x8 in., 10 feet, $14; 12 and 14 feet, $13; 16 feet, $13.50; 18 and 20 feet, $15.50; 22 and 24 feet, $16.50.

NEW HARDWOOD PRICE LIST.

The following prices of hardwood lumber have been fixed by the Wisconsin Hardwood Lumbermen's Association, f. o. b. Wausau and effective March 25th:

Ash.—1st and 2nd: 1-in., $32; 1¼ and 1½ in., $34; 2-in., $35; 2½ in. and thicker, $40. No. 1 Common: 1-in., $22; 1¼ and 1½ in., $23; 2-in., $24; 2½ in. and thicker, $26. No. 2 Common: 1-in., $11; 1¼ and 1½ in., $12; 2 in. and thicker, $12. No. 3 Common, all grades, $6; 1-in. log run, No. 3 Common out, $20.

Basswood.—1st and 2nd: 1, 5 and 11 in., 8 to 16 feet, $30; 12-in., $35; 13-in. and wider, $36; 1¼ and 1½ in., $32; 2-in., $34. No. 1 Common: 1-in., $22; 1¼ and 1½ in., $24; 2-in., $25. No. 2 Common: 1-in., $14; 1¼ to 2 in., $15. No. 3 Common, all sizes, $10; 1-in. box Common (No. 2 and 3 mixed,) $13.

Birch.—1st and 2nd: 1-in., $28; 1¼ and 1½ in., $30; 2-in., $32; 1-in. red, $38; 1¼ to 2-in. red, $40; 2½ in. and thicker, red, $42. No. 1 Common: 1-in., $18; 1¼ and 1½ in., $20; 2-in., $22; 1-in. red, $28; 1-¼ to 2-in.; red, $30. No. 2 Common: 1, 1¼, and 1½ in., $10; 2 in., $12; red, all sizes, $14; 1-in. log run, No. 3 Common out, $18.

Soft Elm.—1st and 2nd: 1-in., $26; 1¼ to 2-in., $28; 2½ in. and thicker, $30. No. 1 Common: 1 in., $16; 1¼ to 2-in., $18; 2½ in. and thicker, $20. No. 2 Common, $10. No. 3 Common, $8. Inch log run, No. 3 Common out, $16.

Rock Elm.—1st and 2nd: 1 to 2-in., $30; 2½ in. and thicker, $34. No. 1 Common: 1 to 2-in., $18; 2½ in. and thicker, $24. No. 2 Common, $12. No. 3 Common, $6.; 1 to 2-in. log run, No. 3 Common out, $18.

Hard Maple.—1st and 2nd: 1-in., $23; 1¼ and 1½ in., $25; 2-in., $25; 2½ in. and thicker $27. No. 1 Common: 1-in., $13; 1¼ to 2-in., $15; 2½ in. and thicker, $16 No. 2 Common: 1 to 2 in., $8; 2½ in. and thicker, $12. No 3 Common, $5; 1 to 2 in. log run, No. 3 Common out, $13.

Soft Maple—1 in. to 2 in. log run, No. 3 Common out, $14.

Red Oak.—1st and 2nd: 1-in., $39; 1¼ to 2-in., $42; 2½ in. and thicker, $48. No. 1 Common: 1-in. $29; 1¼ to 2-in., $32; 2½ in. and thicker, $38. No. 2 Common: 1-in., $19; 1¼ to 2 in., $22; 2½ in. and thicker, $28. No. 3 Common, $9.

White Oak.—1st and 2nd: 1-in., $37; 1¼ to 2-in., $40; 2½ in. and thicker, $46. No. 1 Common: 1-in., $27; 1¼ to 2 in., $30; 2½ in. and thicker, $36. No. 2 Common: 1-in., $17; 1¼ to 2 in., $20; 2½ in. and thicker, $26. No. 3 Common, $8.

BIRCH SQUARES AND SEATS.

A large buyer of Birch chair seats and of Birch squares is open to contract with a mill for their output. Also open for Broom Handles and Dowels in large quantities. Write in first instance to "Finance," care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Bear River, N. S.: Schooner Golden Rule, for West Indies, cargo lumber, by Clarke Bros.

From Halifax, N. S.: Steamer St. John City, for London, Eng., 156,803 feet spruce deals, value $1,754. Steamer Briardene, for Barrow, 1,716,928 feet deals, value $20,124. Steamer Tunisian, for Liverpool, 75 tons birch timber, value $420, 27,699,

THE CLEVELAND-SARNIA SAW MILLS CO., LIMITED
SARNIA, ONT.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Band-Sawed Timber and Lumber
White Pine Lath
Daily capacity 250,000 feet
Special bills cut to order in
WHITE PINE
RED PINE
HEMLOCK
and FIR
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Orillia Planing Mills
and Sash and Door Factory
Near G. T. R. Station.
PLANING, MATCHING AND RE-SAWING
Done in any quantity. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for prices. Address,
S. POMEROY, Box 428, Orillia.

Bulmer McLennan & Co.
EVERYTHING IN
LUMBER AND TIMBER
Rough or Dressed Wholesale and Retail
Office and Yard:
571 Dorchester St., Montreal, P. Q.
Telephone Main 368 Correspondence Solicited

Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Three Rivers
DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,
TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.
London, Eng. RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO., 110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC. LONDON, ENG.
H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,
SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS
AGENTS FOY, MORGAN & CO., 104 and 105 Bishopsgate St. W., E. C.

feet birch deals, value $316, 154,526 feet spruce deals, value $1,526.

From St. John, N. B.: Steamer Montcalm, for Liverpool, 362,268 feet deals, 83,190 feet scantling, 86,466 feet ends, 5,308 feet boards, 79 tons birch timber, by W.M. Mackay; 7,178 maple blocks, 60,000 feet oak boards, 36,000 feet maple flooring, 1,450 doors, by Troop & Son. Steamer Manchester Commerce, for Manchester, 345,350 feet deals, 41,103 feet scantling, 9,744 feet ends, by W. M. Mackay; 110,170 feet pine boards, by Thomson & Co. Steamer Loyalist, for London, 164,108 feet deals, 8,627 feet scantling, 4,240 feet ends, 14,147 feet boards, by George McKean; 50,553 feet deals, by W. M. Mackay. Steamer Gulf of Venice, for London, 60,309 feet deals, 88,268 feet birch plank, 5,876 feet birch ends, by W. M. Mackay; 31,700 bundles shooks, by A. Gravel Lumber Company; 8,088 feet birch blocks, 2,056 bundles maple blocks, 29 cases furniture stock, by William Thomson & Co. Steamer Parisian, for Liverpool, 166,749 feet deals, 15,945 feet scantling, 4,533 feet ends, by George McKean; 2,702 feet maple blocks, 3,557 bundles maple flooring, 262 pieces oak lumber, by William Thomson & Co. Steamer Salacia, for Glasgow, 117,000 feet deals, by Estate Frank Dudley; 44,000 feet pine deals, by Schofield & Co.; 189,893 feet deals, 4,373 feet scantling, 5,540 feet ends, by W. M. Mackay. Schooner Abbie and Eva Hooper, for Vineyard Haven, 1,552,000 laths, by Stetson, Cutler & Co. Schooner Ravola, for New York, 186,405 feet deals, by Stetson, Cutler & Co. Schooner Georgie E, for New Bedford, 1,250,000 cedar shingles, by Chas. Miller. Schooner C. R. Flint, for City Island, 284,595 feet deals, by Stetson, Cutler & Co. Schooner J. L. Colwell, for New Haven, 88,332 feet plank, 19,613 feet scantling, 41,846 feet pine boards, 466 feet spruce boards, by A. Cushing & Co. Schooner Drury, for Philadelphia, 1,600,000 laths, by J. H. Scammell & Co. Schooner Lucia Porter, for Bridgeport, 255,808 feet plank, 109,974 feet scantling, by A. Cushing & Co. Schooner B.W. B., for Boston, 27,525 feet plank, 15,087 feet scantling, 5,421 feet ends, 100,000 laths, by Stetson, Cutler & Co.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED

We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.

J. B. FARWELL & SON
Suceessors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N Y.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

The route via Chicago, St. Paul and Canadian Northern Railway is the way you should travel when going to Winnipeg and other Manitoba points. Finest Pullman Sleepers, Cafe, Reclining Chair and Library Cars. Choice of lines between Chicago and St. Paul. Tickets can be obtained from all Railway Agents.

Folder and Pocket Map of the Canadian Northern Railway will be sent upon application to
R. H. BELL, Trav., Freight & Pass. Agent, Room 205 Merchants Bank Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent, 52 King Street East, Toronto.
GEO H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

PRICE 35 CENTS.

Address:
The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER [illegible]
Head Office: TORONTO, CAN.
Registered Cable Address, "Pinewood." "American Lumberman" Telecode.

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

FOR SALE.

A number of very valuable pine and other timber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to
P. McDERMETT,
Box 177, South River, Ont.

For Sale

Cascapedia and Skimenac Rivers. Saw Mill, Timber Limits and Water Power. Price reasonable
H. M. SIMPSON,
29 Canada Life Building,
189 St. James Street - MONTREAL

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings, etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired. End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular
LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms
Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed PineLumber.

PINE LUMBER — HARDWOOD LUMBER
Get our Prices
THE ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO.
High Grade Pine, Rough or Dressed
British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles a specialty
LATH — ORILLIA, ONT. — SHINGLES

THE ONTARIO LUMBER CO. LIMITED
MILLS: North Bay.
C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay.
Water Shipment Only.

Veneers, Hardwoods, Ash, Elm, Birch, Basswood—Clothboards—Cheese Box Bands and Rims.
THE PATENT CLOTHBOARD CO., of Parry Sound, Limited, Parry Sound, Ont

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

AUGER & SON - Quebec
PULP WOOD AND TIES
Bought at Any Station.
Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.
KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING
Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail
KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK
SOFT & ROCK ELM.
BASSWOOD
BIRCH.
WHITE, QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN
MAPLE.
BLACK ASH.
CEDAR.
PINE.
Keenan Bros. WHOLESALE **HEMLOCK AND Hardwood Lumber.**
"We are now cutting two million Hemlock, 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications"
Write for Quotations.
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN
WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER
CANADA PINE
Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA
SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.
Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.
Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

SHIPPING MATTERS.

The steamer Brooklyn has been chartered by Clarke Bros. to load lumber at Digby and Bear River, N. S., for the West Indies.

The following charters are reported: Steamer Carman, Pugwash, N. S., to w. c. England, deals, 36s, May-June loading; Barque Globus, Yarmouth, N. S., to Buenos Ayres, lumber, $8; Robert Scrofton, Bridgetown, N. B., to Buenos Ayres, lumber, $8; Valuta, Campbellton, N. B., to Buenos Ayres, lumber, $8; Leviathan, Tusket, N. S., to Buenos Ayres, lumber, $7.75; Phyllis, St. John, N. B., to Buenos Ayres, lumber, $7.75.

The Board of Managers of the Lumber Carriers, in executive session at Detroit on March 24th, fixed its season carrying charges and decided upon the policy of the organization during the coming season. On the main, the lumber carrying rate will be about the same as it was last season, with the exception of hemlock. This was increased materially.

For the purpose of facilitating the work of making differential rates between the various points, the lakes were divided into eight sections and the carrying charges fixed as follows:—

Section No. 1—From the head of the lakes to Keweenaw Point, to Chicago and Lake Erie ports, pine, $2.50 per 1000 feet.

Section No. 2—From Keweenaw Point to Whitefish Point, to Chicago and Lake Erie ports, pine, $2.25 per 1000 feet.

Section No. 3—Whitefish Point to Detour, to Chicago and Lake Erie ports, pine $2 per 1000 feet.

Section No. 3—From Straits of Mackinaw, including Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, to Chicago and Lake Erie ports, pine, $1.75 per 1000 feet; hemlock 25 cents extra.

Section No. 5—North end of Lake Michigan to a line drawn from Green Bay to Traverse City, to Lake Erie, $2 per 1000 feet.

Section No. 6—Including the balance of Lake Michigan to Chicago, to Lake Erie, $2.12½ per 1000 feet; hemlock, 25 cents additional to above rates; hardwood, 75 cents per 1000 additional.

Section No. 7—To Oswego, 75 cents additional over Tonawanda rates.

Section No. 8—Including Ogdensburg, $1 over Tonawanda rates.

From district No. 1 to Bay City, pine, $2.25. Timber 6 x 6 to 8 x 10 to pay 25 cents per 1000 over pine rates; 10 x 10 and larger timber, 50 cents per 1000 feet extra over board rates.

Separate rates were made from St. Ignace and Cheboygan to Chicago. They were $1.75 on dry white pine; $1.87½ on green and 12½ cents additional over above rates on hemlock. Basswood same as hardwood, 50 cents over pine rate.

No action was taken in regard to the time of starting out, although all members present favoured a late start. But few of the owners of lumber tonnage have started to fit out, and it will probably be the middle of April before they get under way in full swing.

AUSTRALIAN TARIFF ON LUMBER.

The customs tariff of the Commonwealth of Australia, assented to September 16th, 1902, specifies the following duties on timber and wood-work:

Furniture n. e. i. (except metal) in parts or finished, including billiard and bagatelle tables and boards and accessories, photograph frames and stands for pictures, picture frames (on pictures or otherwise), and picture mouldings, cabinets, brackets, trays, verandah blinds, screens, show figures for draping or other purposes, writing and stationary cases, writing desks and mirrors, framed or set, ad val. 20 p.c.

Timber, viz: — Architraves, mouldings and skirtings of any material, per 100 lineal feet, 5s.; Timber, dressed, n. e. i., per 100 super. feet, 3s.; Timber, undressed, n. e. i., in sizes of 12 in. x 6 in. (or its equivalent), and over per 100 super. feet, 1s.; Timber, undressed, being Oregon, in sizes of 12 in. x 6 in. (or its equivalent) and over, per 100 super. feet, 6d.; Timber, undressed, n. e. i., in sizes of 7 in. x 2½ in. (or its equivalent) and upwards, and less than 12 in. x 6 in. (or its equivalent) per 100 super. feet, 1s. 6d.; Timber, undressed, n. e. i., of sizes less than 7 in. x 2½ in. (or its equivalent) per 100 super. feet, 1s. 6d.; Laths, per 1,000, 5s.; Palings, per 1,000, 15s.; Pickets, dressed, per 100, 4s.; Pickets, undressed, per 100, 1s.; Shingles, per 1,000, 3s.; Doors of wood—1¾ in. and over, each 7s. 6d.; over 1½ in. and under 1¾ in., each 5s.; 1½ in. and under, each 3s. 6d.

Wicker, bamboo, cane, or wood—all articles, n.e.i., made of, whether partly or wholly finished, including bellows, casks, shooks, sashes, and frames, timber, bent, n.e.i., wood cut into shape and dressed or partly dressed for making boxes or doors, walking sticks and canes, ad val. 20 p. c.

Axe and other unattached tool handles, ad val. 15 p.c.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

Bradley, Miller & Co., *West Bay City, Mich.*

WE BUY WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

WHITE PINE
Special Timber Bills, Red Cedar Shingles, Yellow Pine
We are in the market to buy from a car-load to the season's cut of any mill. We are also large buyers of White Pine Lath.
RIB RIVER LUMBER CO.
Yards and Main Office, TOLEDO, OHIO

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
MAPLE FLOORING
—AND—
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE
Owen T. Jenks Co.
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Mills at Onaway, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

HANDY BROS.
West Bay City, Mich.
WE BUY LOW GRADE OF WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
For Box Making Purposes
Send Us List of What You Have

WE ARE IN THE MARKET
FOR
Basswood 1, 1¼ and 1½ in.
Birch 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½ and 3 in.
Rock Elm 1½, 2, 2½ and 3 in.
Black and White Ash 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.
Will Buy any of above kinds of Lumber on National Rules of Inspection, and will take shipping Cull, Common and 1st and 2nd Clear. TERMS NET CASH. Quote price either f.o.b. Milwaukee or Rail of Vessel or f.o.b. cars at shipping point; if latter give rate to Milwaukee.
Quinnesec Log & Lumber Co.,
105 GRAND AVENUE - - MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MIXER & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
We are in the market for 16 inch XXXX and XX White Pine Shingles for early shipment, or will contract.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE
HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

SPOT CASH PAID
for thick Maple 2½", 3" and 4", 1sts and 2nds, and No. 1 Common.
Also Birch, Elm, Basswood and Butternut.
Write us to-day.
TAYLOR & CRATE
269 Elk Street - - BUFFALO, N. Y.
Mention Canada Lumberman.

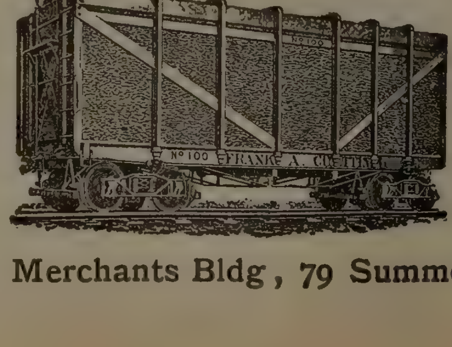
Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS...

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.
SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER AND SALT
Mills at Sandwich, Ont.

FRANK A. CUTTING



BUYER OF
Hemlock Bark
And the only Dealer who can furnish Cutting Patent Bark Cars for Shippers.
Merchants Bldg, 79 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

SHIP BUILDERS, ATTENTION !

We have a nice lot of 3x5, 3x6, and 4x4, 26 ft. average White Pine Decking. Write for our prices.

N. B.—Still have some nice 6x6 and 6x8 Long Timbers.

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Pearce Company

Limited

MARMORA - - ONTARIO

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

When in the market for Pine or Hardwood **Lumber**

Write or telephone us

THE OLIVER LUMBER CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED

34 Canada Life Building, Toronto. - Tel. Main 358.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway Pine Log Run.

18 Toronto Street, April 1, 1903.

Dear Sirs:

Don't be April-fooled by waiting too long to secure your stock of lumber.

Yours truly,

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting, Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

A quantity of 6x6, 6x8, 8x8, 8x10 and 10x10x18 ft. and up White Pine Dimension Timber, for sale

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

Special lots for sale—1 car 3x6 and 1 car of 3x4 Maple, Beech and Birch Hearts suitable for Machinery Skids and Car-Stakes. 1 car of 32-inch and 1 car of 4-foot Lath, Pine, Cedar and Hemlock mixed, but the percentage of Cedar and Hemlock is small, 1 car of 10 and 12-foot Cedar Posts, 5 inches and up at top end, 1 car of 4/4 Hemlock Sidings No. 2. A cargo of 8-foot Posts of about 8 M. for sale on the Lake Huron Shore of the Bruce Peninsula.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND. ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

LUMBER — GILMOUR & CO., LTD. — DOORS

Cable Address: GILMOUR, TRENTON

ESTABLISHED 1820

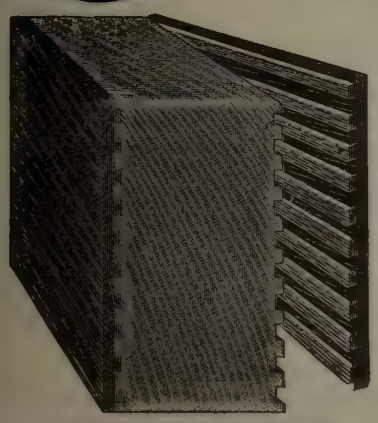
MAIN OFFICES: TRENTON, ONTARIO

CODES { A B C, LUMBERMAN'S, ZEBRA

ESTABLISHED 1820

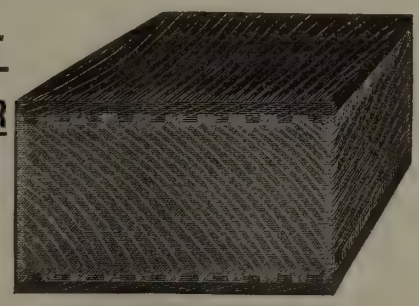
TRENTON, CANADA

BRANCH OFFICES IN: London, Eng. New York Chicago Glasgow Capetown, S. Africa Sydney, Australia



SECTION SHOWING PROCESS

PATENT LUMBER

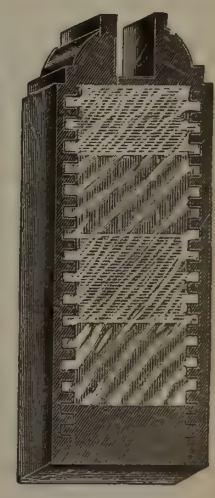


SECTION PATENT LUMBER

Saw Mills, Patent Lumber, Door, Sash, Box and Veneer Factories

Capacity of Mills and Factories 25,000,000 feet per year

OUTPUT: 300,000 DOORS Per Year.



STILE SECTION

Manufacturers of—SASH, DOOR and BOX FACTORY GOODS, LATH, SHINGLES, RAILROAD TIES, TELEGRAPH POLES and POSTS, JOINERY, FINE INTERIOR FINISH, HARDWOOD FLOORING, Etc. EGG CASES, EGG FILLERS. Write or Wire for Samples and Price Lists.

Responsible Agents Wanted in all Parts of the World

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

GILMOUR & COMPANY, LIMITED

TRENTON, CANADA

THE BOSTON MARKET.

Spruce lumber is firm at Boston, with an improved demand. There is some call for lumber for prompt delivery. The situation in the East is somewhat mixed, but high prices seem likely for lumber even if the cut of logs proves to be larger than at first reported. The quotations in this market are firm and unchanged at : Ten and 12-inch dimensions,$21; 9-inch and under, $18.50 to $19 ; 10 and 12-inch random lengths, 10 feet and up, $20.50 ; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7, and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $17 to $17.50 ; all other randoms, 9-inch and under, 10 feet and up, $18 to $18.50 ; 5-inch and up, merchantable boards, $17 ; matched boards, $18 to $20 ; out spruce boards, $13 to $14 ; bundle furring, $17.

There is no change to note in hemlock lumber, the market being firm with a quiet demand : Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, $14.50 to $15 for good eastern ; Pennsylvania, No. 1, $18.50 to $19.50 ; No. 2, $15 to $16.50.

Western pine continues very firm, with only a small supply offering and a good demand: Uppers, 1 to 2 inch $84 to $87; 2½ to 3 in. $92 to $97 ; 4-in. $96 to $100 ; selects, 1 in. $76; 1¼ to 1¾ in. $76 to $78; 2-in. $78 ; 2½ to 3 in. $84 ; 4 in. $86 ; fine common, 1-in. $67 ; 1¼ to 1½ in. $69 ; 2-in. $72 ; 2½ to 3 in. $80; 4-in. $82 ; barn boards, $23 to $33 ; coffin boards, $28 to $32.

Whitewood holds very firm, though no further advance is noted ; quartered oak is also firm with an active demand : Quartered oak, $75 to $83 ; plain oak, $45.00 to $47.00 ; common and rejects, $20 to $25 ; red oak, plain, $43 ; whitewood, $54 to $60; sap, $43 to $48 ; common, $38 to $45 ; brown ash, $41 to $44 ; white ash, $43 to $46 ; maple, $33 to $37 ; end-dried white maple, $46 ; birch, $27 to $30 ; birch, 75 per cent. red, $45 to $50 ; elm, $34 to $37.

Shingles are slightly firmer with a good demand : Extra cedar at $3.40 to $3.45; clear, $2.90 to $3.00 ; second clear, $2.30 to $2.40 ; extra No. 1, $1.75 to $1.80 ; British Columbia red cedar, 16-inch, five butts to 2 inches, $3.50 to $3.60 ; 18-inch, five butts to 2 inches, $4.25 ; five butts to 2¼ inches, $4.50.

Spruce clapboards are firm, with prices advanced. The demand is good, but the supply is still light : Extra, $45 ; clear, $43 ; second clear, $40 ; extra No. 1, $30 to $33.

Laths are firm and higher: One and five-eighths inch, $3.25 to $3.45 ; 1½-inch, $3.10 to $3.25.

WANTED

MESSRS. JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool, Eng., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBER, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to offer WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in logs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.

Cable address, "Owen, Liverpool." A.B.C. Code used

WANTED

1", 2¼", 1½" Spruce Boards, averaging 6" to 7" wide.

JAMES W. SOUTHERN & SON
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
Cable Address : LIGNUM, Manchester. ABC Codes

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.
Lumber Importers
MANCHESTER . ENGLAND
Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .
Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc. or any Woods suitable for English Market.
Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

ARTHUR RUSHFORTH
Exporter of *Mahogany* Logs and Lumber
Veneer Logs and Crotches, English Brown and Pollard Oak.
A. B. C. Code used. Cable address "Veneering."
12 Derby Road, LIVERPOOL.

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

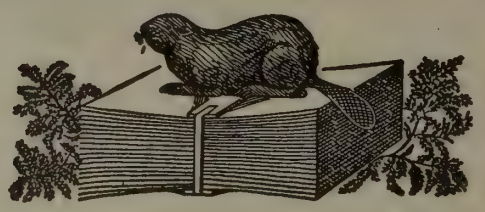
MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES :

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



WOODS & SPICER
Limited

(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Red . . Cedar Shingles

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO.,
LIMITED.

Head Office : - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS :

Shingle,	-	Whatcom, Wash.
"	- -	Sumas, Wash.
"	- -	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	- -	Nooksack, Wash.
"	No. 1 -	Vancouver, B. C.
"	No. 2 -	Vancouver, B. C.
Saw Mill	- -	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG.

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridge," Glasgow
Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C. Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.
Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers
1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

DEPOTS: BARKING, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HULL AND BRISTOL

JONAS SMITH & CO.

Telegraphic Address: MOULDING, LONDON • 92 to 98 Belvedere Road, LAMBETH, S. E.

Moulding and Joinery Manufacturers, Etc.
Timber Merchants and Importers.

IMPORTERS OF . . .
Pine Doors, Mouldings

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London. 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON, E.C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street, LONDON, E. C.
Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Canada Dock, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.
Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & CO., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St., Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP TIMBER BROKERS

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLIBRAND, CARDIFF," Western Mail Chambers, CARDIFF

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 Que Square, Bristol. • Avonmouth Dock and Bristol

A.B.C. Code, A.I. Code. Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal. Talisman. Moccasin
BRISTOL. 28 Baldwin St. GLASGOW. 60 St. Enoch Sq. LONDON. 22 Basinghill St.

WILLIAM SUTCLIFFE, SONS & COMPANY

Limited, of LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

are open to represent a Canadian Firm not already represented in the District.

Cable Address:—"Comparison" Liverpool. "Western Union", "Zebra" and "Premier" Codes.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondence from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.
Cables "BIRCH," Glasgow. Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraphic Codes

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Codes

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook [illegible], HAMBURG

Is it your wish . .
To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible
A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER
A MILL PROPERTY
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the
CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION
Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address,
The Canada Lumberman,
Toronto

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE
Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.
WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.
Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.
J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Mgr. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. F. & P. A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Durham Rubber Co., Bowmanville, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos, Montreal.
Gutta Percha Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Young, J. S., Montreal.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Gillard & Co., W. H., Hamilton, Ont.
Lucas, Steele & Bristol., Hamilton, Ont.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Turner & Sons, J. J., Peterborough, Ont.
Woods, Jas. W., Ottawa, Ont.

LARRIGANS

Palmer, John, Fredericton, N. B.
Wm. A. Holt, St. Andrews, N. B.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Champion Tool & Handle Works, Evart, Mich.
Morley Bros., Saginaw, Mich.
Thos. Pink, Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Bartlett & Snow Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Buffalo Tool and Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co., A. F., Saginaw, Mich.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N.B.
Dyment, Butterfield & Co., Barrie, Ont.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Hill & Co., Wm. E., Kalamazoo, Mich
Hayes Machine Co., E. B., Oshkosh, Wis.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal.
Manistee Iron Works, Manistee, Mich
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B.R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Mershon & Co., W. B., Saginaw, Mich.
Nash, Sander Co., J. M., Milwaukee, Wis.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound Ont.
P. Payette & Co., Penetanguishene, Ont
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie, H. W., Toronto, Ont.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto, Ont.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Sherman Co., W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co., Winnipeg.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
The M. Garland Co., Bay City, Mich.
Wickes Bros, Saginaw, Mich.

OILS

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Drewsen Company } New York
Wallace, Jos. H., C.E. } New York
Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

WAGONS.

Adams Wagon Co., Stratford, Ont.
Massey-Harris Co., Toronto.
Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.
Walkerville Wagon Co.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Company, Montreal.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Cant Hooks and Peavies, McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St., Mary's, N. B.
Exhausters, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Flooring, Thos. Forman Co., Detroit, Mich.
Grinding Machinery, Emery and Corundum Wheels, Canadian Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Recording Thermometers, Helios-Upton Co., Peabody, Mass.
Resaw for Slabs, Wm Duncan, Montreal.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Shoes, Herold-Bertsch Shoe Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Stoves, Watson Bros., Marinette, Wis.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Typewriters, H. W. Knack, Bay City, Mich.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Tool Handles, Blyth Handle Works.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.
Woodworking Machinery, F. H. Brydges & Sons, Winnipeg, Man.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

1, 1¼ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$40 00	$46 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	28 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	26 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common		16 50
2x10 common		17 50
2x12 common		18 00
3x10 common		18 00
3x12 common		18 50
1x10 and 12 common	18 00	20 00
1 inch siding common		15 50
1 inch strips, common		15 50
1x10 and 12 mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	19 00	20 00
1 inch siding mill run	19 00	20 00
1¼ and 1½ in. box	17 00	18 00

1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 00
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 75
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 25
1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
X white pine shingles		1 10
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 35
XXX white pine shingles		3 25
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 00
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 20
XXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 45
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. } XX " 6 to 23-16 in. }		2 50
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 65
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M:		
No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Red Pine, mill run	00	2 25
Pine Shingles:		
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
xxxx, 18 inch	2 90	3 25
xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 50
Cedar Shingles:		
Clear Butt, 16 inch	1 60	1 90
xxxx 16 inch	2 25	2 50
xx, 16 inch	1 20	1 25

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$30 00	$32 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.	22 00	24 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in.	23 00	25 00
Ash, M. R., 1 to 2	17 00	19 00
Birch, M. R., 1 in.	18 00	20 00
" 1½ " 2	20 00	22 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	24 00	26 00
Basswood, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1¼ in.	21 00	24 00
1½ to 2	23 00	26 00
" m. r. 1 " 1¼	18 00	19 00
Butternut 1 " 1½	23 00	25 00
" 2 " 3	25 00	20 00
Chestnut 1 " 2	24 00	2 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 1½	50 00	60 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	60 00	65 00
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	16 00	19 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3	17 00	19 00

Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	22 00	24 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3	24 00	26 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2	32 00	35 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	19 00	20 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	20 00	21 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	31 00	33 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	34 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	32 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	35 00	38 00
Oak quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3	85 00	100 00
Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	34 00	33 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in. and up.	$36 00	38 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	42 00	48 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	48 00	52 00
Pine, good strips:		
1 in.	30 00	32 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	32 00	36 00
2 in.	34 00	38 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	22 00	26 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	28 00	30 00
2 in.	30 00	35 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing sidings, per M feet, mill	20 00	24 00

Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock	18 00	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock	16 00	19 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	15 00	17 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	11 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		18 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	47	53
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	58	63
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	58	65
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
In shipping order, " " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
4 inch average	17	22
16 " "	24	28
7 " "	27	29
8 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPERS AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$75 00	Selects, 1 in., 8 in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3 in., 8 in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00	4 in.	70 00
2 in.	60 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1 in., 7 in. and up wide	38 00	2½ and 3 in., 7 in. and up wide.	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	51 00	4 in.	60 00
2 in.	52 00		
STRIPS, A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼ x 6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	45 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75

LATH.

No. 1. White Pine	3 50	No. 2. White Pine	3
		Hemlock	2

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85	1x12 inch shippers	$	24
2½ in.	83	85	4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
1 to 2 in.	78	80	4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
4 inch uppers	83	85	10-in. dressing and better	28	37
Selects, 2½ in up	75	77	10-in. common		20
1 to 2 in.	70	72	12-in. dressing and better	35	30
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75	Common, 1x12		21
1 to 2 in.	60	65	No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	52	56	1x10	24	26
No. 2	32	45	1x8	22	24
No. 3	25	30	No. 2 barn, 1x12		27
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50	1x10		23
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40	1x8		21
Stained saps	30	40	Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	40
Bracket plank	35	45	" " 2 inch		45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40	Dressing	26	20
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28	Common		32
1x10 inch shippers	21	22			

LATH.

Pine	$3 50	Spruce	$3 50

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75	Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 50
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock		2 20
Smooth, 6x18	4 50	4 75	Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	2 in.	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	38 50
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in.	48 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
4 in.	80 00	6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	24 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00	No. 2, 12 in.	27 00
2 in.	62 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	70 00	No. 3, 12 in.	23 00
4 in.	75 00	Box, 1x4	15 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	42 00	1x6 & up	17 50
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00	1x10	18 50
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x12	20 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	42 00	1x13 and up	20 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	14 50
1¼x10 and 12	40 00		
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	30 00	32 00	2½ to 4 in.	40 00	42 00
1¼ to 2 in	35 00	37 00	Strips	19 00	21 00
			Com. and culls	13 00	15 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	28 00	30 00	Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

BIRCH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	35 00	37 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	24 00	26 00
			Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	23 00	25 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	20 00	22 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00	Common and culls	12 00	14 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	22 00	1st & 2nd, soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	11 00	14 00	Common and culls	9 00	11 00

TEAS

Our CAMP and COYOTE blends are "winners." Bulk, 3 and 5 lb. tins. Pleased to send samples ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,

HAMILTON, ONT.

PERSONAL.

THE LUMBERMAN regrets to record the death, from Bright's disease, of Mr. James T. Barnard, of Hamilton, secretary-treasurer of the Hart Emery Wheel Co.

The death occurred recently at Fredericton, N. B., of Mr. William R. Turner, who had been a lumber surveyor for a number ot years.

Mr. L. Kennedy, travelling representative of Warnock & Company, Galt, Ont., has been appointed manager of the Dowsley Spring and Axle Works, of Chatham.

Mr. E. Letherby, of Midland, Ont., left early in March on a trip to British Columbia, where he will inspect the operations of the Ontario-Slocan Lumber Company.

Mr. Frank Early, formerly contractor to the Pembroke Lumber Company, has been engaged to represent the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, in South Australia.

Mr. E. H. Lemay, the well-known lumber merchant of Montreal, sailed from New York for Great Britain early in March. He expects to be absent about four months and will visit Southern Italy, Germany and France.

Official notification has been given of the appointment of Mr. W. L. Griffith, Canadian government agent at Cardiff, Wales, to succeed Mr. J. G. Colmer as Secretary of the High Commissioner's office in London, Eng.

Dr. A. H. Unwin, of London, Eng., has been appointed scientist to the Forestry Branch of the Department of Interior. Dr. Unwin is an Englishman by birth, but was for many years on the Continent studying forestry.

Mr. W. C. Edwards, M. P. for Russell and head of the large lumber concern of W. C. Edwards & Company, with mills at Rockland and New Edinburgh, Ont., has been appointed to the Dominion Senate in succession to the late Senator Clemow, of Ottawa. Mr. Edwards has been in the Commons since 1897.

As previously announced, Mr. Fred Robinson, of Revelstoke, B. C., has disposed of his lumber interests at that place. It is learned that Mr. Robinson will visit the Southern States for a short time and afterwards settle down at his old home in Keswick, Ont., where he still has considerable interests. In recognition of the esteem in which he was held, the fellow-citizens of Revelstoke and his employees presented him with a handsome diamond ring.

The late Mr. J. A. Duff, whose death took place at Cookstown on February 13th, was greatly interested in the investigation of Canadian timber from the standpoint of the engineer. He graduated from the School of Practical Science in 1890, and was devising a systematic course of research and instruction in timber physics along similar lines to those successfully carried out by the late Professor J. B. Johnson, of Wisconsin University. He spent the summer of 1900 in Algonquin Park examining the conditions of growth of the pine timber and selecting trees for examination in the School of Science. Unfortunately, owing to the state of his health, he was obliged to discontinue this work.

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGUISHENE, ONT

THE "AA" GUMMER

10 inch Swing; $4.50 Net Cash, 14 inch Swing, $5.40 Net Cash.

Emery Wheel not included.

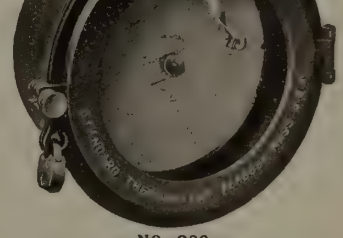
Grinding Machines, Saw Gummers, Diamond Tools, Knife Grinders, Emery, etc., etc.

THE TANITE CO.

Stroudsburg, Penna.

Recording Thermometer

Universally used by all the **Leading Lumberman in U. S.** in their Dry Kilns.



NO. 300

A great help in running your kilns and saves you expense.

HELIOS - UPTON CO., Peabody, Mass.

AGENTS—McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.

LUMBER UNDERWRITERS

NOW OFFER LARGER LINES ON LUMBER YARD RISKS

Absolute protection is assured by reason of stock company reinsurance. Our policy goes to you for full amount, thus relieving you of the annoyance of taking care of many small policies.

$1,000 to $40,000 can be written on any unexposed or clear spaced stock of lumber.

For information as to concession in rates address our home office at

66 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK

BEST MFIN DRIVE. REG'STERED CANDY'S PATENT TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

CANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

Sole anadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced

WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CAN AD A.

Have YOU seen or are YOU using the

SLEEPER PATENT ENGINES for Steam Feeds for Saw Carriages?

THEY { Reverse instantly, at any point, without special gear.
Are always under instant control.
Run without noise or vibration, and at very high speeds.
Are strong, rigid, and extraordinarily light, compact and portable.
Can be installed in almost any conceivable position.
Require no adjustment and very little attention.
Are the very latest, the very best, and by long odds the most economical engine on the market.

We also manufacture engines for every description of service, and of all powers. Direct-connected electrical units and small engines for general lumber and agricultural service are specialties of ours. Catalogs and prices upon application.

The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY,** Limited, **Montreal.**

'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dam Streets

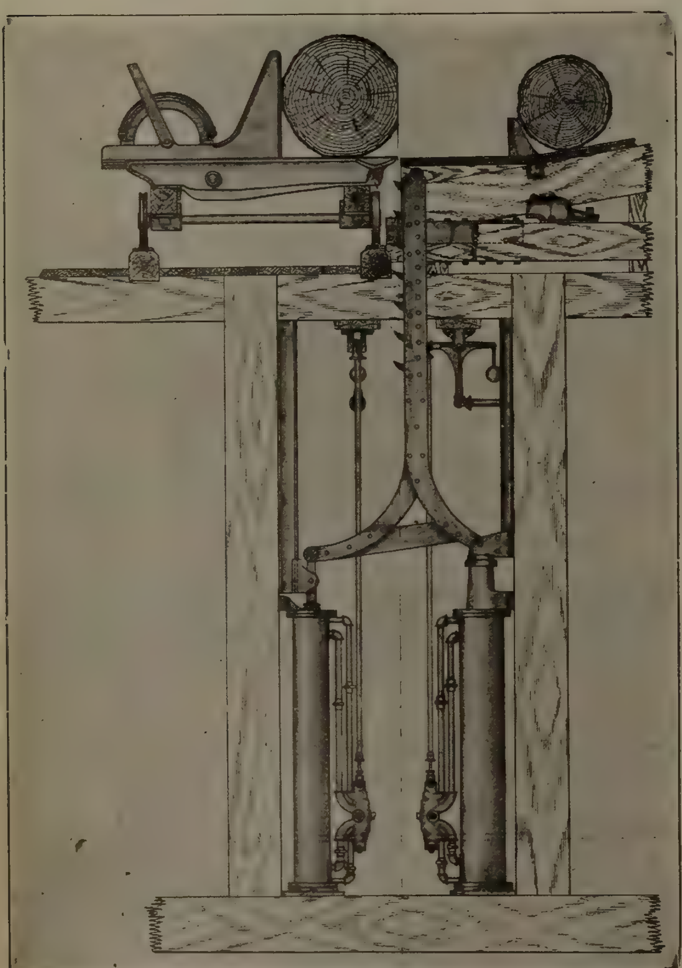
THE HILL STEAM NIGGER.

On another page of this issue will be found the advertisement of Wm. E. Hill & Company, the famous manufacturers of heavy saw mill machinery, of Kalamazoo, Michigan. They have most fittingly chosen for the subject of their initial advertisement their steam nigger or log turner.

This machine is undoubtedly one of the greatest money makers and money savers ever put into a mill, and it has done much to facilitate the handling of lumber in the mill. Wm. E. Hill, the founder of this company, was the inventor of the machine and lived to see it in seventy-five per cent. of the mills of the United States as well as in a goodly number of Canadian mills.

As the bulk of Canadian mill men are, however, but little acquainted with the merits of the truly wonderful machine, we have deemed it advisable to print a short description of the steam nigger for their benefit.

As may be seen from the cut, the machine consists, roughly speaking, of a toothed bar which is raised and lowered by two steam rollers. Its functions are not only to turn logs but to act as a log loader, hand spiker and straightener of long timber as well. A competent sawyer can handle a log or even a board exactly as he wants to, and with ease and rapidity place the log or board in any desired position. All this is accomplished by means of one lever, which is so arranged that by giving it a circular movement steam can be given to either cylinder or both at once if desired. If you wish to roll a log from deck to carriage you move the lever in the direction you wish tooth bar to go until the bar is back of the log, then by reversing the lever and admitting steam into the bottom of the large one and top of small one, the bar is moved forward and upwards, forcing the log before it and placing it on the carriage. Then by admitting more steam to both cylinders the log can be turned to any desired position. The teeth in bar are of a peculiar shape and, it is claimed, will not mar the lumber. They are hinged and, as the bar comes down, recede between the sides, or if they hit the cant or board their shape causes them to recede without marring the face of the stick.



THE HILL STEAM NIGGER.

One of these machines will, it is claimed, increase the cut of any mill from 3,000 to 5,000 feet per day and do away with two or three men now required to load and turn logs, and the sawyer can do all that work easier and quicker without additional expense.

These machines are not some new experiment, but a machine that has stood the test of years and one of established reputation.

Wm. C. Hill & Company have the best equipped works for turning out heavy band mills complete, and are prepared to furnish complete plans and estimates for any who contemplate going into the saw mill business. Persons interested in saw, shingle, lath or pulp mill machinery should write for catalog B, whih contains full description of their entire line. Their address is 415 North Rose street, Kalamazoo. When writing kindly mention CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WELL PLEASED WITH "AD."

The Hanchett Swage Works, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who recently inserted an advertisement in the CANADA LUMBERMAN, write: "So far we are well pleased with the "ad." in your paper, having had quite a number of enquiries and several orders which we credit you for."

TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEEDS.

There has been considerable talk about Geo. R. Ray's patent twin engine steam feeds, manufactured by the Manistee Iron Works Company, of Manistee, Mich. This enterprising company are now building these feed engines in two styles, the parallel style and the angular style. The parallel style is designed to be placed directly under the carriage, and is a very simple, compact and durable machine. Its two main valves are worked by lever connection from the crosshead of opposite engine, after the manner of a duplex pump, thus doing away with the necessity for eccentrics. This enables them to bring the two cylinders near together, making a narrow engine that goes in between the track timbers, besides shortening the steam passages between the central reverse valve and the main valves.

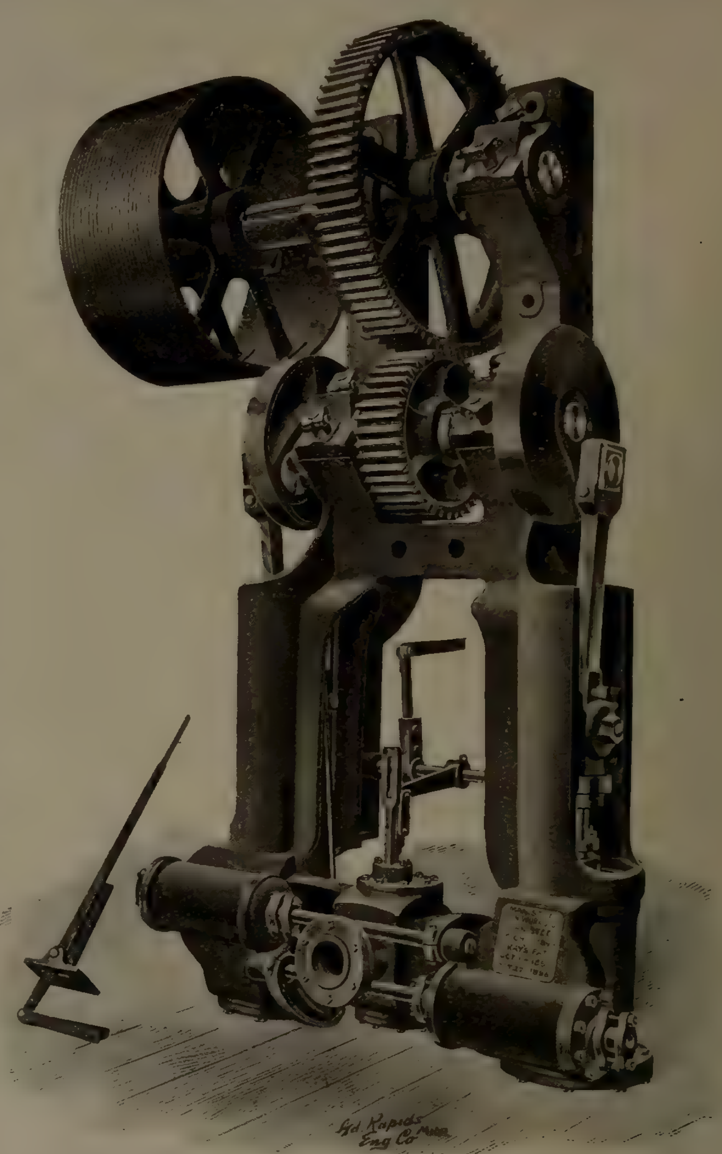
The angular style is designed to be set out from under the carriage, leaving that space clear for main refuse conveyor from log deck. It can be placed either between the side of the mill and the carriage, or if space is limited it can be placed outside the mill frame, the crank shaft being made of any length desired to suit the position. The tail end of crank shaft is carried in two heavy bracket boxes which rest on top of the floor timbers, the engine frame being bolted up to the underside of these timbers. Preventer rollers are carried on these tail boxes, one on each side of the pinion, in mesh.

The cylinder, steam chest, slides, and boxes are cast all in one piece so there are no parts to get out of line and no main joints to blow out.

The main valves are plain rolling valves, held to their seats by flat springs between valve stem and back of valve, to prevent leakage of steam. The central reverse valve is a simple plunger valve, one end being serrated so the admission of steam while feeding can be regulated as desired, and the other end straight so as to let in full steam quickly for gigging. When this valve is pushed down by the sawyer's lever the engines run one way, and when it is pulled up they reverse instantly.

Louis Sands' mill at Lake City with a 14 x 16 feed has cut as high as twenty-four sixteen foet boards per minute.

The company guarantee that theirs is the quickest feed in the market. The largest day's cut yet made with a band mill, they claim, was made with one of their feeds, and we give below the result of time taken carefully on a few logs cut at the Buckley & Douglas circular mill, while doing regular sawing, and on a comparatively slow day; they use one 12 x 12 feed. The time is given in seconds:



GEO. R. RAY'S TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEED.

Log 26 in. dia. by 32 ft. long			Pine log 18 in. dia. by 26 ft. long		
	Sawing	Gigging		Sawing	Gigging
Slab	4	4	Slab	5	3
Board	7	3	Board	5	2
Board	6	3	Board	5	2
3 in. deal	15	4	Turn	6	
Turn	2		Slab	5	3
Slab	6	4	Board	4	2
1¼ in. board	6	4	Board	5	2
1¼ in. board	5	3	Board	6	3
1¼ in. board	6	4	Turn	3	
Turn	7		Slab	4	3
Slab	5	3	Board	4	3
Board	5	3	Board	4	3
Board	5	3	Board	3	2
Board	6	4	Turn	4	
Turn Twice	8		Plank	5	3
Slab	3	3	Board	4	2
Board	5	3	Board	4	2
Board	5	3	Board	4	4
Board	6	3			
2 in. plank	5	3			
Turn twice	5				
Board	7	3			
16 x 16 timber left. 1,300 ft. travel in 2¾ minutes. 1,250 ft. board measure in 3¼ minutes. Speed sawing 375 ft. per minute. Speed gigging 650 ft. per minute.			12 x 12 timber left. 900 ft. travel in 1¾ minutes. 600 ft. board measure in 2 minutes. Speed sawing 400 ft. per minute. Speed gigging 675 ft. per minute.		

The total cut in ten hours, two days before the above was taken, was 138,000 feet for the two sides together.

The Victoria Foundry Company, of Ottawa, are supplying the large pulley wheels for the Fraser Lumber Company's new saw mill at Deschenes, Que. They have secured the contract for shafting for J. R. Booth's new pulp mill at the Chaudiere.

THE NEWS

—Cushing Bros. have opened a lumber yard at Fort Saskatchewan, N.W.T.

—S. C. Smith has removed his sash and door factory from Vernon to Enerby, B. C.

—Blackadar Bros., of Meteghan Station, N. S., are building a new saw mill.

—A British Columbia charter has been granted to the McNab Lumber Company, Limited.

—McLaren's saw mill at Frank, N.W.T., is being increased to a daily capacity of 40,000 feet.

—The East Kootenay Lumber Company have just completed a new saw mill at Meadow Creek, B. C.

—Fusee & McFeetors have purchased the planing mill of Wakefield & Kellington at Neepawa, Man.

—James Babstowle, of Ferndale, B.C., is considering the erection of a saw and shingle mill at Vancouver.

—The Rat Portage Lumber Company have decided to open a sash and door warehouse at Regina, N.W.T.

—Holland, Graves, Manbert & George, of Buffalo, are building a planing mill on Hertel avenue in that city.

—J. T. Scanlan, of Nelson, B. C., is building a new shingle and lath mill at Salmo, to cut for the North-West trade.

—The Royal City Mills Company, of New Westminster, B.C., will erect a shingle mill on the old Mud Clay claim.

—The Pearce Company, of Marmora, Ont., are making improvements to their saw mill and installing a new water wheel.

—The Yale-Columbia Lumber Company are building a saw mill at Cascade, B. C. They have mills also at Nakusp and Robson.

—Mr. Boulanger, of Levis, Que., recently superintended the construction of two saw mills in the Portneuf and Saguenay districts.

—Sheriff Armstrong, of Parry Sound, Ont., is promoting a joint stock company to engage in the manufacture of hardwood flooring.

—The Northern Logging Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the Government of British Columbia, with a capital of $10,000.

—A planing mill and a dry kiln will be constructed in connection with a saw mill at Sidney, B.C., of which Mr. Matteson is superintendent.

—Irons & Winnacott have decided to enlarge their planing mill at Huntsville, Ont. They will install a complete sash and door equipment.

—Clarence O. Anthony, of Kennetcook Corner, N. S., has patented a water wheel. A recent test showed it to be powerful and economical.

—Incorporation has been granted to the Sandford Furniture & Woodenware Company, of Fenelon Falls, Ont., with a capital of $100,000. Francis Sandford is interested.

—Buckman Bros. are building a saw and shingle mill about three miles west of Whitney, Ont., to comprise two band saws, a band re-saw, four shingle saws and a lath mill.

—E. R. McDonald will likely build a new saw mill at Abbottsford, B.C. Mr. McDonald and his associates control a large timber tract near that place, where they are getting out piles.

—Cushing Bros. have been succeeded by the Cushing Bros. Company, Limited, with lumber yards and sash and door factories at Calgary, Edmonton, Strathcona and Fort Saskatchewan, N.W.T.

—The Dalhousie Lumber Company, of Dalhousie, N. B., have elected the following directors: James Manchester, George McKean, Henry Hilyard, Joseph T. Knight and A. H. Hilyard.

—The Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company intend building a logging railway from Ladysmith, B. C., into the timber limits owned by the company west of the Esquimalt & Nanimo Railway.

—The British Columbia Manufacturing Company, of New Westminster, B. C., have decided to establish a saw mill to prepare the raw material for their box factory. Henry Eckertt is manager of the company.

—H. R. Whitworth, a lumber dealer of Manitoba, is said to have purchased a site at Vancouver, B. C., on which to build a saw and shingle mill. He is at present inspecting some timber limits with a view to purchase.

—R.J. Shinner, timber inspector at Vancouver, B.C., has recently heard several disputes regarding timber limits. It is claimed that the law should be amended so as to obviate the difficulties arising from the overlapping of timber claims.

—A pine tree was recently cut by A. F. Stewart, of Carleton Place, Ont., which weighed twelve 13-foot logs. The second cut from the butt of the tree measured 46 inches in diameter, and the logs produced 3,540 superficial feet of lumber.

—The Canadian Elevator & Lumber Company have acquired the interests at Regina and at several other points of the Waddle Lumber Company and the yard at two Prince Albert branch stations of the Regina Lumber & Supply Company.

—The St. Croix Lumber Company, which recently purchased the timber limits and saw mill of T. G. McMullen at Truro, N. S., intend to operate the property energetically. Hon. David McPherson is president of the company and J. M. Davidson secretary.

—In last issue reference was made to the large saw mill under construction at Wardner, B. C., by the Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company. It is learned that the machinery for this mill is being supplied by the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, Ont.

—A meeting of the British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association was held recently, at which the chief business discussed was the shortage of cars. It was stated that lumber shipments to the United States were almost at a stand-still on account of this drawback.

—The largest load of saw logs loaded on the Vermillion River this season contained 107 logs, averaging 9-inches in diameter, loaded on 10-foot bunks. The load was put on in fifty-five minutes by the three Houston brothers and was hauled 2½ miles with one team of horses.

—It has been decided to again put into operation the Ross-McLaren saw mill at Barnet, B.C. This mill was recently purchased by Minneapolis capitalists. It is intended to make extensive improvements, including the installation of a planer and dry kilns. It is probable that the bulk of the output will be exported.

—The Vermillion River Boom Company has been granted permission to construct timber slides, dams, piers, etc., on the north shore of the river. An amicable arrangement has been made with the Sable & Spanish River Boom & Slide Company, which holds a charter for the construction of improvements on the river. Members of the Vermillion River Boom Company own timber limits along the river representing about 800,000,000 feet.

—A special meeting of the St. John River Log Driving Company was held at St. John, N.B., recently. A proposal from John A. Morrison, who has a contract for log driving for four years, that he be relieved from further responsibility in connection with the contract, was considered. It was decided not to accede to Mr. Morrison's proposal and he will accordingly have to carry out his contract. A resolution in condemnation of the scheme to dam the St. John River at Fort Kent was unanimously passed.

—On the Great Northern Railway it has been decided to use triangular ties, each of which contains about 10 feet less timber than the ordinary tie. The broad surface of the ties on which the rail rests is twelve inches wide. The apex of the triangle is seven inches below the surface of the tie. There is thus a gain of four inches in width over the old eight-inch ties, which means that fewer are needed to a mile of the road. The shape of the new ties produces constant tamping into place, with resulting gain in rigidity.

—Recently a deputation, headed by John Charlton, M.P., president of the Reading Camp Association, asked the Ontario Government that grants of $100 be given to instructors in camps. The Public Libraries Act of Ontario provides a grant of $100 for evening classes in towns and villages. This is practically a dead letter. There are at present only three cases where it is taken advantage of, there being so many other educational facilities in the older parts of the Province, and the deputation urges that as one-half of the revenue of the Province comes from the forest and mines, such a grant should be available for the camps.

The Manitoba Iron Works, of Winnipeg, have had plans prepared for a new foundry to be built this spring. It is their intention to manufacture a line of mill machinery.

Emery Wheels, Corundum Wheels

and Grinding Machinery

All our wheels are first-class in every respect. All special shapes supplied without extra charge.

Are you using our **Improved Corundum Saw Grinding Wheels?** We guarantee them to cut faster and cooler than any other wheels on the market. Will not burn saws and are just what your **filer wants.**

Send **sample order** to be supplied on approval.

Canadian Corundum Wheel Co.

Hamilton, Canada

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

THE EXPORTATION OF PULP WOOD.

Touching the memorials that have been present to the Quebec Government asking for a greater rebate in favor of home manufacture of pulp wood, the views of Hon. S. N. Parent, Minister of Lands and Fisheries, are set forth in the last report of his Department, from which we quote:

The question of duties to be imposed on lumber exported in the raw state to be manufactured into paper abroad, continues to agitate commercial circles. A good many merchants, chiefly those who have embarked capital in pulp mills, are not satisfied with the differential duties imposed on this raw material from our province destined to supply American factories.

According to these gentlemen, the duties are not sufficiently prohibitive to enable American capitalists to make a profit by manufacturing that product on the spot, in this country; while they also think them altogether insufficient to compete to advantage with foreign competitors in the sale of their products.

I have been called upon, on two or three occasions, to decide as to the weight of these representations and I may say that it has been impossible for me to accept them.

The chief obstacles to the increase asked for arise, in the first place, from the fact that three-fourths of the material for these operations comes from private property over which the local government has no control; in the second place from lots sold to settlers who are clearing land for farms and to whom the imposition of an excessive duty would be odious. In the former case these differential duties, which cannot apply to lumber belonging to private individuals, would depreciate to the same extent the value of that cut under license which would be affected thereby. In the latter case, such an import would be considered unjust, and, even if it were possible to have it admitted, it would be impossible to collect it under such conditions.

To be acceptable and equitable such a measure must reach all producers equally and without distinction.

DUTY ON WOOD PULP.

The Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers have given their decision in respect to the duty on pulp imported from Canada. The ruling is against the province of Quebec and in favor of the province of Ontario.

There were two protestants in the case, F. W. Meyers & Company, acting for Hollingsworth, Whitney & Company, of Boston, and the Sault Ste. Marie Pulp & Paper Company, of Sault Ste Marie, Ont. Two distinct questions were presented to the board. One related to pulp imported from Quebec, and the other to pulp from Ontario. In each case the pulp is made from wood cut on what are called "Crown lands." Under the law of Quebec, the Commissioner of Crown Lands is authorized to grant licenses to cut timber on the ungranted lands of the Crown, subjected to the "stumpage tariff," which provides that licensees shall pay a tax of 65 cents per cord for pulp wood cut, but a rebate is allowed of 25 cents per cord on "timber manufactured into paper pulp in the Dominion of Canada." The United States Customs authorities levied an additional duty on pulp equal to the 25 cents rebate allowed under a provision of the tariff for an additional duty equal to the export duty which any country or dependency may impose. The Board of Classification has overruled the protest relating to the pulp from Quebec, and the action of the collector in that particular is sustained.

The same additional duty has been imposed upon the pulp from Ontario. Under the law of that Province, however, no one is permitted to cut pulp wood on Crown lands unless it is to be manufactured in Canada. As regards importations from Ontario, the board held that the Province of Ontario "levies no export duty upon wood pulp exported from its limits, and, therefore, the additional duty imposed by the collector upon the merchandise from the Province was improperly assessed, his decision on that point is reversed, and he is instructed to reliquidate the entry so as to assess no such additional duty."

It is expected that the case will be appealed to the Federal courts.

NEW MANAGER FOR A PULP MILL.

MONTREAL, March 12th, 1903.

EDITOR CANADA LUMBERMAN:

Dear Sir,—I noticed an item in your paper that Mr. F. M. Steadman had succeeded Mr. Joseph S. Hughes as manager of the Sissiboo Pulp & Paper Company. This is not so, as Mr. Joseph A. Fessidle has been appointed manager. Please make the correction.

Yours truly,

"SHAREHOLDER."

PULP NOTES.

The pulp mill of the St. George Pulp & Paper Cempany at St. George, N. B., is expected to be in operation by May 1st.

The Brompton Pulp & Paper Company, of Brompton Falls, Que., have decided to proceed at once with the construction of a paper mill.

The United Lumber Company have decided to build a large pulp mill on the Clyde river, in Shelburne county, Nova Scotia. It is estimated that the water power will furnish 3,000 horse power.

The substructure has been completed for J. R. Booth's new pulp mill at the Chaudiere. The hydraulic installation for this mill is in the hands of the Jenckes Machine Company, of Sherbrooke, Que.

James L. Newton, of Watertown, N. Y., has purchased from the Quebec government two water powers on the Pentecost river in Lower St. Lawrence. It is Mr. Newton's intention to form a company to manufacture lumber and pulp.

The mechanical pulp mill and the paper mill of the Imperial Paper Mills Company at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., will be running this month, when 45 tons of paper will be produced daily. The output is shortly to be increased to 120 tons per day and it is intended to erect a sulphite mill in the near future.

A representative of Harmsworth Bros., proprietors of the London Daily Mail and other British periodicals, recently interviewed the New Brunswick government in respect to securing a location for a large pulp mill. The location of the proposed mill is at Grand Falls, on the Nepisiguit river, in Gloucester county, where an engineer is now surveying the water power. Messrs. Harmsworth require about 1,000 tons of paper a week for their various publications. It is reported that they will invest $2,500,000 in building a sulphite pulp mill of a capacity of 350 tons per week and a mechanical pulp mill of 600 tons per week.

Charles B. Campbell sums up the cost of making a ton of mechanical pulp as follows: The cost of getting timber from the pulp areas will average 4 dollars. per cord; much of it will cost more if the government insists

JOSEPH H. WALLACE, C. E.
MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
PULP AND PAPER MILLS.
A. U. Jaastad, M.E., Associate Steam and Electrical Engineer
WATER POWER DEVELOPMENTS
Surveys, Examinations, Reports,
Preliminary Estimates, Plans,
Specifications, Consultation.

DREWSEN COMPANY
CHEMISTS AND MILL EXPERTS
SULPHITE PULP MILLS
Drewsen Acid System
Drewsen Reclaiming System
Richards-Drewsen Chip Separator
Herreshoff Pyrites Furnace

The above are associated in the furnishing of expert services for industrial development.

OFFICES: Temple Court Building, Beekman and Nassau Streets, - - NEW YORK

on the literal enforcement of the contracts. A cord of spruce will make 1,850 pounds of air-dry pulp, and sufficient timber to make a ton of pulp will, therefore, cost $4.30. The labour to manufacture it will cost $2 per ton, and supplies, maintenance and fixed charges, at a low estimate, $2.20 per ton ; total cost of a ton, $8.50 f. o. b. mill. This is the actual cost of putting a ton of pulp on the car at a well-appointed mill in Canada.

The chemical pulp industry of Austro-Hungary is reported to be in anything but a flourishing condition. Over-production is complained of, and importations appear to be on the increase. Producers complain that local paper mills show a disposition to manufacture their own chemical pulp, and frequently the surplus is put upon the market. There are some thirty pulp factories with a daily production of 600 tons, and one-third must be exported, which is a difficult matter owing to the geographical position of the Empire. Manufacturers look to Belgium, Great Britain, France and Italy, but find it a hard task to meet Scandinavian competition.

At a recent meeting of the American Sulphite Manufacturers Association, held in New York, the question of price cutting was discussed. The total daily production of unbleached sulphite for the market is estimated at 1,000 tons of pulp made by the mills in the United States and 200 tons imported. For this quantity there is a good demand, so the manufacturers say, and they add that there is no reason why any maker of sulphite should cut the price of the association. The agreed upon minimum asking price of the Association is 2 cents. This price, from all accounts, has not been insisted on for a number of months. The range seems to be from 1.85 to 2 cents. To sell for less than 1.85 is evidently considered an offence by most of the sulphite manufacturers. That there have been some such sales is common report. But since the week the manufacturers have confidence that price cutting will end.

Mark W. Marsden, of Philadelphia, Pa., has been granted a patent covering a machine for pulping or disintegrating fibrous materials, wherin the pulping operation shall be practically continuous and shall be accomplished in a speedy and efficient manner, the machine being also available as a pulp washer. The machine comprises a vat or tank and duplicate sets or pairs of compression rolls arranged within the tank at opposite sides thereof. The rolls of each set are superposed one above the other and are arranged to be driven at different speeds through the intervention of suitable gearing. The rolls are formed with smooth cylindrical faces and the upper roll of each set is movable with respect to its mate, so that an adjustment can be effected to accommodate the rolls to coarse or fine cut material. The action of the rolls upon the fibrous material is a peculiar rubbing action, as contradistuingished from that of a beating machine, so that the fibres are obtained in a long, good, strong condition. The movement is practically a synchronous one, motion being imparted from one set of wheels to the other, so that an even and continuous circulation of the material is obtained, thereby insuring a uniform product. The head blocks in which the rolls are journaled may be tongued and grooved or otherwise fitted directly in the sides of the vat, and are provided with flat inner faces against which the ends of the rolls snugly fit. The midfeather or partition which encases the intermediate gearing is likewise provided with flat faces flush with the abutting ends of the rolls, so that the fibrous material must of necessity pass through and be acted upon by the rolls. The machine is equipped with suitable inlet and discharge passages, and also with a sieve or strainer, with its complemental outlet to adapt it to pulp washing purposes.

The CANADA LUMBERMAN regrets to learn of the illness of Mr. W. R. Thompson, lumber merchant, of Teeswater. Mr. Thompson was recently in Toronto for medical treatment.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER

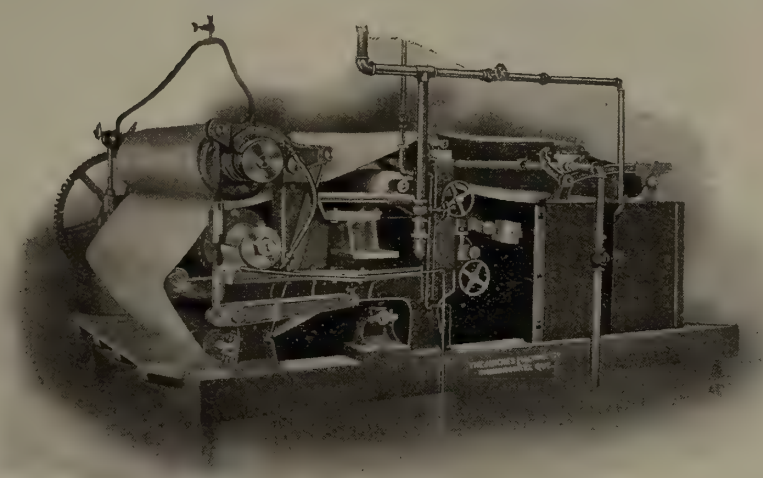
ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

Improved Wet Machine Pattern
With Hydraulically Loaded Press Rolls.



In this type of machine even pressure on felt is secured by means of hydraulic pressure cylinders on each side of machine, acting through their pistons on compound levers, which increase pressure on rolls to 1000 times that on pistons

Pressure varied at will by operator.

We also build an improved pattern Wet Machine identical with this type save that the rolls are spring loaded, instead of hydraulically loaded.

This type has given good satisfaction, and we have installed it in many mills.

Our new 1903 Catalogue of Pulp Mill Machinery, Catalogue E, is now in preparation, and by applying now, you will be sure of a copy when issued.

The Jenckes Machine Company,

81 York St., Toronto.
18 Victoria Sq., Montreal.
Rossland, B.C.

36-40 Lansdowne St.,
Sherbrooke, Que.

Winnipeg.
Halifax.
Greenwood, B. C.

QUEBEC FORESTS.

The report of the Minister of Lands, Mines and Fisheries for the province of Quebec for the year ending June 30th, 1902, shows that the receipts from forests were $1,055,037.48, which included $201,002.91, the proceeds of a timber limit sale. The following statement shows the area ot timber land under license and the quantity of timber cut during the year under review :

Area under license	82,952⅛ sq. miles
Square timber, pine	635,621 cubic feet
" " hardwood	129,004 " "
Spruce, hemlock, balsam, cypress, cedar, white birch and poplar saw logs and boom timber	319,866,256 feet b.m.
White pine saw logs	51,363,526 "
Red pine	38,076,043 "
White pine saw logs under 11 inches in diameter	17,867,311 "
Pulp wood	260,194 cords
Poles	128,042 lineal feet
Railway ties	629,270 pieces
Pickets	6,886 "
Shingles	18,043,000 "
Rails	6,635 "
Hemlock bark	12,364 cords
White birch for spool wood	4,424 "

The timber dues realized $664,552.44, ground rent $163,983, timber limit sales $201,483.39, and transfer fees $11,871.74.

Concerning the relations existing between the settlers and lumbermen the report says :

In this country the settlement and opening up of our vacant lands and the consequent increase of our population constitute our chief aim. All our energies are directed to that end, for from it is derived the political influence we now have and which we are to possess in the future. On the other hand, we have immense wealth to develop by the exploitation of our vast forests. They constitute our greatest source of revenue, and from those forests, with the aid of our innumerable water powers, we shall obtain what our province needs to become a great manufacturing country, and thereby retain that section of our population that is always ready to emigrate.

True settlers and timber license-holders, when they remain within their respective spheres, do not hinder but, on the contrary, assist one another. In regions remote from the large centres colononization progresses in proportion to the extent and prosperity of lumbering operations, for the latter create markets for the former.

But the unheard of, almost abnormal prosperity we are now enjoying, gives rise to another state of affairs. It invites a great many persons to employ every means in their power to take advantage of the benefits it promises. Thus merchants, both great and small, manufacturers of all kinds associate with the settlers and with the heads of families of twelve children, and make use of them to attain the desired end.

The very great value that wood suitable for the manufacture of pulp gives to lots, even to those with the smallest quantity of timber, causes the demand therefor to become more and more pressing. So much is this the case that it would be very easy for me to dispose, in this manner, in a very short time and at apparently remunerative prices, of the whole of that portion of the province now divided into farm lots.

To this end it would be necessary to set aside a great many limits, duly acquired at high prices, and retained for many years by the payment of the regular ground rent and stumpage dues, with the view of favouring other lumbermen disguised under a false name. Such a measure, apart from its charcter of injustice, would ruin our credit, and would finally result in our seeing vast areas of our public lands taken possession of and every opening closed to colonization.

In this connection I cannot do better than cite the example of our neighbors in the State of Maine. As everybody knows, only a limited portion of the territory of that State is under cultivation, the greater part being still in forest. These forest lands were sold long ago and passed into the hands of large landowners, who now refuse to sell any farming lands because the lumber production, properly managed, yeilds them ample revenues year by year.

The J. S. Henderson Company, Limited, manufacturers of oil-tanned larrigans, Parrsboro, N.S., expect to have their new factory completed at an early date. It is equipped with modern machinery and the latest labor-saving appliances.

James W. Woods, manufacturer of lumbermen's supplies, Ottawa, has again found his accommodation inadequate, and is now building a seven-storey warehouse on the south side of Slater street. The building will be first-class in every respect.

The new factory of the Compensating Pipe Organ Co., of Battle Creek, Mich., will be outfitted with American Blower Company heating and drying apparatus. The same company are also furnishing dry kilns for the Boake Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.; Detroit (Mich) Table Mfg. Co.; Wm. E. Uptegrove & Bro., Johnson City, Tenn.; Kelley Island Lime & Transport Co., Duluth, Minn.; Barber Bros. Chair Co., Hastings, Mich.; Cadillac Cabinet Co., Detroit, Mich.; D. M. Rose & Co., Knoxville, Tenn., and the Duane Chair Co., Dalton, Ga.

CLARK'S PORK & BEANS

are the best made in Canada and equal to the finest imported. **Clark's Canned Corned Beef** knows no superior. Get quotations from your jobber.

W. CLARK, MANUFACTURER, MONTREAL,

Excellence is Paramount

THE

"ACME" BRAND

—OF—

Shoepacks, Larrigans and Moccassins

are unexcellable.

--TO THE TRADE--

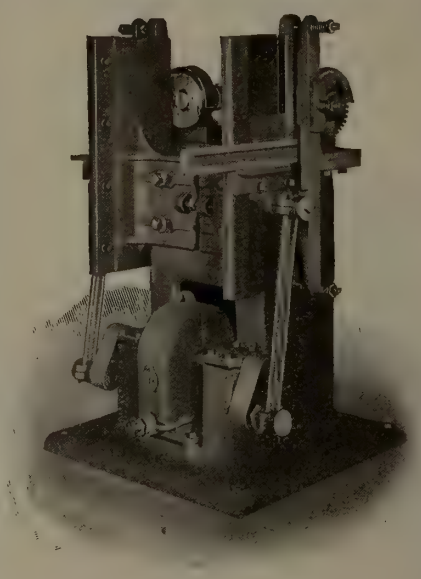
I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

SHERMAN FLOORING MACHINES

Patented.



The above cut shows our End Matcher, the best maahine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They do the work quick and slick, that's why so many of them are in use.

WE MAKE THE

Sherman Side Boring Machines,

To bore flooring run face up or face down, and the

Sherman Face Boring Machines,

To bore jointed flooring.

Our Boring Machines are for attachment to any matcher. Send for circular with list of users; you can then inquire about our machines.

W. S. SHERMAN CO.

729 North Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Twice a Month 1st and 15th } **A LIVE PAPER** { Subscription Price $2 a Year

Devoted to the Saw Mill, Lumber and Wood-working Interests.

Send for a sample copy and advertising rates.

Fullerton Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks ; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber ; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address :

The Canada Lumberman

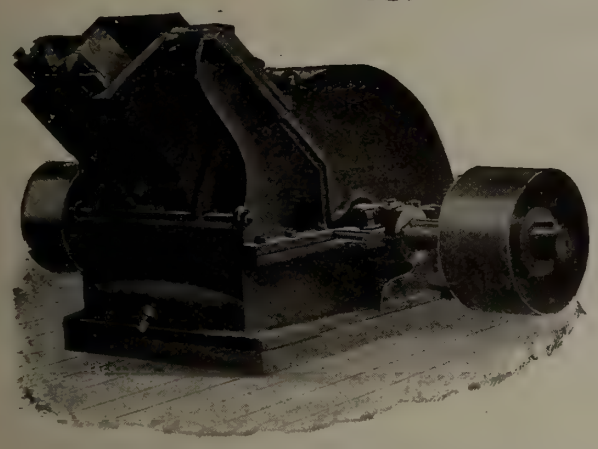
TORONTO, ONT.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery

Etc.



This is our Saw Mill Hog or Edging Grinder

If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO. - Saginaw, Mich.

Camp Supplies

DRIED FRUITS
LARD
BEANS

General Groceries of all Kinds.

We make a specialty of everything in this line suitable for Camps and Lumbermen's use.

We have had a large trade in this field for years, and know exactly what is required. The right quality of goods at the right prices will always be found with us.

We carry large Stocks of Staple Lines, which enable us to make prompt shipment at all times.

W. H. Gillard & Co.

Wholesale Grocers, Tea and Coffee Importers

Write or Telegraph us when open. **HAMILTON, ONT.**

WE MAKE A BIG LINE OF

River Shoes and Cruisers

AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY SHOES
FOR RIVER AND CAMP

WE HAVE MADE THEM FOR YEARS. WE KNOW HOW TO DO IT. SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE.

Herold-Bertsch Shoe Co.,

Makers of Shoes GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Watson's Portable Air Tight Baker

The most convenient stove ever constructed for use in the Woods, on the Drive, in the Camps. Bakes as perfectly as the finest range.

Read What Experienced Woodsmen Say of it:

"We used your Portable Woods Baker all last season with a crew of men in the woods, travelling from place to place. We found it convenient to handle and the best steel range cannot beat it in baking. It is a perfect baking oven and a success in every way.

The cooking is not affected by rain or weather and can be used outdoors or in a tent."

Yours truly,
Menominee River Boom Co.,
Per Wm. H. Stephenson, Gen'l Supt.

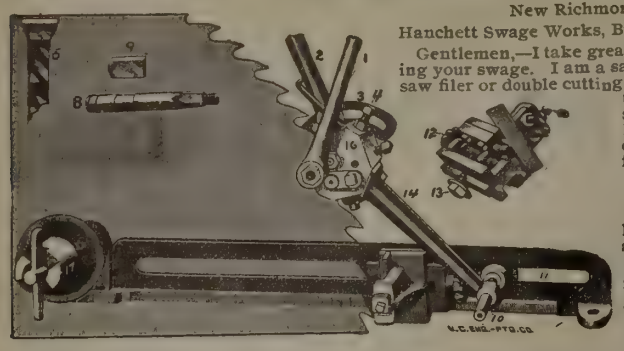
We make these stoves in three sizes. Our No. 10 will cook for ten men; our No. 20 for twenty men, and No. 50 for from fifty to one hundred persons.

We want those interested in a stove of this kind to write us for full description and prices.

WATSON BROS.

Manufacturers
MARINETTE, WIS.

Hanchett's Adjustable Saw Swages



New Richmond, Wis., March 17, 1903.

Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich. :

Gentlemen,—I take great pleasure in recommending your swage. I am a saw maker and expert band saw filer or double cutting bands, and have used all the different makes of swages now on the market, and consider the Hanchett superior to all others for circular or band.

Yours truly,
M. E. ALLEN.

Mr. Allen is with Willow River Lumber Co. at a salary of $10 a day.

The accompanying cut represents our Swage and Jointer for circular saws. Without question the best Swaging Machine in existence.

We also make Swages for Band Saws, Gang Saws and Band Resaws.
We invite correspondence from Canadian mill operators and supply houses, mentioning this paper.

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, Big Rapids, Mich.

"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited

17 PEARL STREET,

GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS

TORONTO, ONT.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

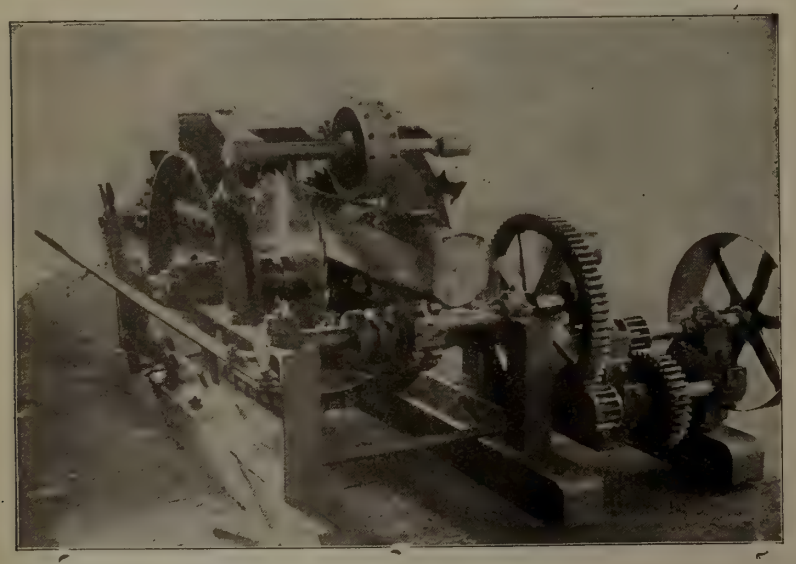
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say, it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Anyone desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

HIGH GRADE

RUBBER BELTING

"MONARCH" "RED STRIP" AND "LION" BRANDS.

These well known grades of Rubber Belting are used by the principal lumber and saw mills from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Unequalled for durability, tensile strength and power-transmitting qualities.

"REDSTONE" SHEET PACKING.

The most satisfactory Sheet Packing. Remains flexible under the highest pressures. Does not blow out or require any following up.

MILL AND FACTORY FIRE HOSE.

Are you sufficiently supplied with Fire Hose, and if so, is it in good condition for immediate use? If not, let us send you a Post Graduate treatise on the subject. We are the largest manufacturers of Fire Hose in Canada.

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

of TORONTO, Limited.

Head Office and Warerooms, 45, 47 and 49 West Front Street **TORONTO, CAN.**

Branches, Montreal and Winnipeg.

DO YOU LACK STEAM? WE CAN HELP YOU.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.,

GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN.

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF

Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers

IN THE WORLD.

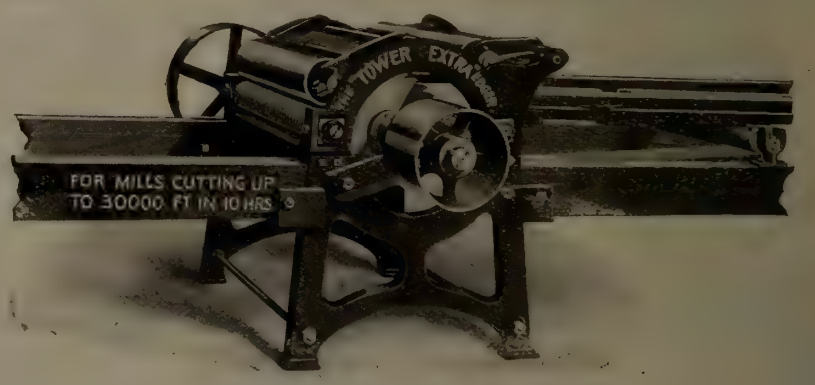
A SPLENDID EDGER FOR SMALL MILLS AT LOW PRICES.

The "TOWER" 2 and 3-Saw Edgers, Improved.

For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 ft. in ten hours.

The "TOWER EXTRA" 3-Saw Edger

A larger f the "TOWER," for mills cutting up to 30,000 in ten hours.



1,000 in Daily Use!

Among the many reasons for the wonderful popularity of these celebrated edgers are the following :

1. They take up little room.
2. They require little power.
3. The feed rolls are adjustable in FOUR directions, which means extreme accuracy.
4. The saws may be removed easily and quickly, without disturbing the arbor.
5. The mechanism for shifting the saws is up-to-date, convenient and positive.
6. The vital parts are carried by a substantial iron husk resting solidly on the floor.
7. They are pre-eminently practical.
8. There is no edger made approaching them in cheapness.

The "TOWER" One-Man 2-Saw Trimmer.

With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours. SEND FOR CATALOGUE D.

Improved Gang Lath Machine

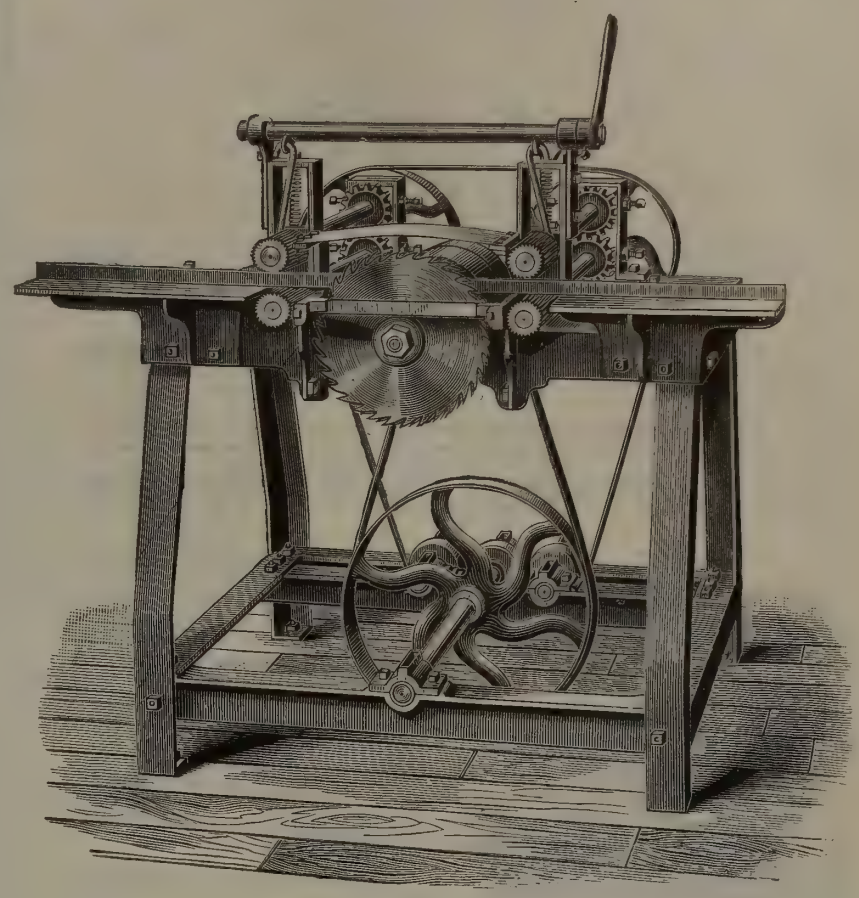
This machine is entirely self contained—does not require a counter-shaft and pulley to drive the feed from.

It has a solid iron frame. The feed rolls are milled from solid steel bar and case hardened. In fact the machine is constructed of the best material throughout. Carries four 12 inch saws and will do fully as much work as any other machine made for the same purpose.

I manufacture other lath machines much heavier than this cut shows, and lath bolters of various capacities.

I also have a full line of saw mill and shingle mill machinery, and can quote low figures, especially to cash customers.

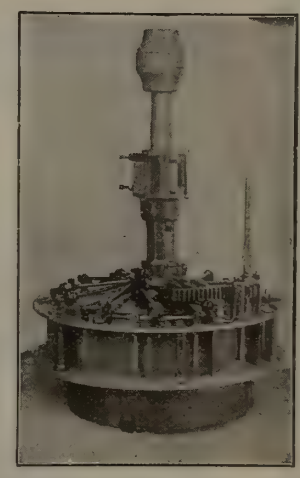
CATALOGUE FREE.



F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

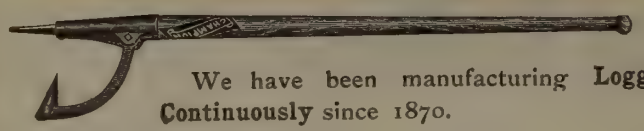
We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg



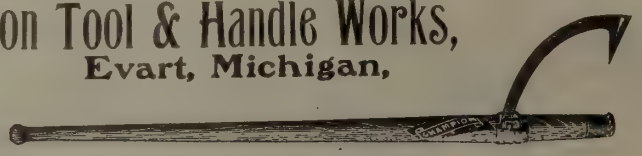
We have been manufacturing **Logging Tools Continuously** since 1870.

Many of our 1870 customers still continue using **Champion Tools.**

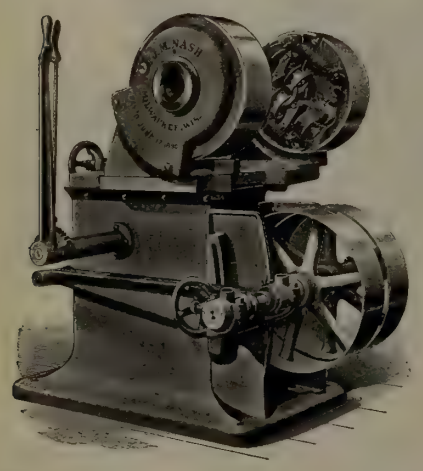
You Know Why

Our illustrated catalogue and price list on application.

Champion Tool & Handle Works,
Evart, Michigan,



ONE BOY AGAINST FIVE MEN



The boy with a Nash Sander will do as much work, and do it far better than five expert men can do with the old fashioned sand belt. You can

Figure the Saving Yourself.

It is simply the difference between what you will pay one boy and what the five men will cost. If you make any kind of round work, such as chair legs, spindles, dowel rods, curtain poles, shade rollers, handles etc.,

You Can't Afford Not to Use it.

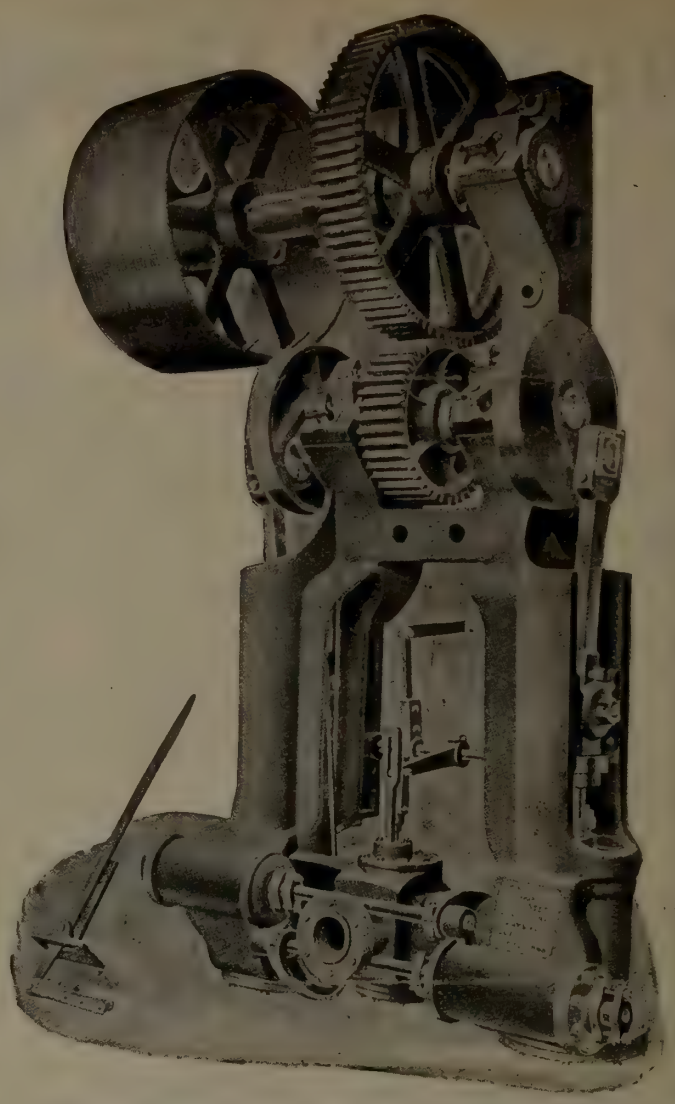
The machine will save its own cost in three months, besides making an improvement in the quality of your work that is a profit in itself.

Costs Nothing to Investigate.

THE J. M. NASH SANDER CO.
Lake and Ferry Sts., WILWAUKEE, WIS.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGS.

Manufacturers of Wood-Working Machinery, Automatic Double Saw and Chuck Machines, 12-Spindle and 4-Spindle Boring Machines.



INMAN POULSEN & Co.
Oregon Pine Lumber.
Annual Output 75 million feet.

PORTLAND, OREGON, January 8th. 1903.

ZIMMERMAN - WELLS MACHINERY Co.,
Portland, Oregon.

GENTLEMEN, In reference to your inquiry regarding the workings of the Ray Patent Steam Feed purchased from you about eighteen months ago, we have this to say regarding the feed, that it certainly is not only the best feed that we have ever used, but undoubtedly has no equal to-day on the Pacific Coast.

We have dropped as high as twelve 24-ft. 1" boards in one minute. In doing this, the carriage would have to travel about 650 feet and stop and start twenty-four times in one minute. The weight of the carriage, head blocks and log would be about ten tons. This would give you a pretty good idea of the Power exerted by the feed in handling a load of that size at such a velocity.

We have run this feed night and day since we have had it, continually, and the same ropes are still in service that were put on when the feed was mounted. Everything about the feed seems to be in as good condition to-day as the day we got it. We would not take it out and put back our old feed for ten times the cost of the new one. You will see that we are more than pleased with it.

Yours truly,
INMAN POULSEN & Co

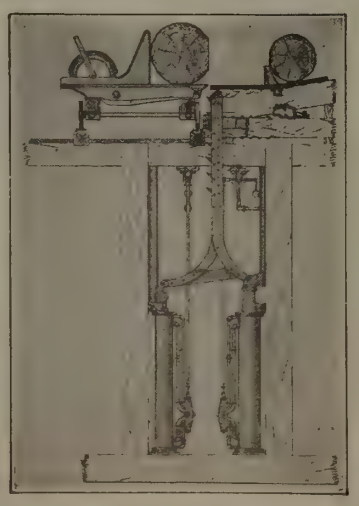
GEORGE R. RAY'S PATENT **TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEED**
With Drum for Wire Rope or Rack and Pinion.

—MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY—

MANISTEE IRON WORKS CO., MANISTEE, MICH.

Plain Tales from the Hills

(NOT BY KIPLING)



Here is a machine. It is called a Hill Steam Nigger. With it you can increase the cut of your mill three to five thousand feet per day. It can also make the two or three men now ornamenting your log deck superfluous luxuries. Now, stop and figure out how much more money you will be worth in a year if you can increase your cut and decrease your pay roll as we have said, then you'll order a Nigger.

Write for Catalogue B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.,
415 N. Rose Street, KALAMAZOO, MICH.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corliss Engines
Slide Valve Engines
Saw Mill Machinery
Steam Pile Hammers
Mining Machinery, Etc.

WATCH THIS SPACE FOR SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS AND CATALOGUES. WE BUY AND SELL SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.

830 SO. TILDEN ST., - SAGINAW, MICH.

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
PETER HAY - - - - - Galt, Ont.

CAMP SUPPLIES...

We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor. Front and Scott St., TORONTO

Engine Catalogue.

Our new Engine Catalogue contains considerable information of interest to steam users as well as a description of the Robb-Armstrong Engine.

A copy will be sent to anyone on request.

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., LIMITED
AMHERST, N. S.

Atkins High Grade Silver Steel Saws

Are the "Quality" Saws of the World

They are the Finest in Material, Temper, Workmanship and Finish. Maybe they are not so cheap as some—but saws that are "Cheap in the Bill" often prove "Dear in the Mill." You take no chances on Atkins Saws. Write for our Sawyer's Hand-Book. It's free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., FACTORIES: INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of Circular, Band, Hand and Cross Cut Saws, Tools, Etc.

Branch Houses:
44 Scott Street, Toronto, Ont.
Memphis, Tenn. Minneapolis, Minn.
Atlanta, Ga. Portland, Ore.
No. 64 Reade St., New York City, N. Y.

NOTE: Any Lumberman, Sawyer or Filer who will write for one of our Souvenir Watch Fobs may secure same Free of Charge. Mention this Journal.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO.

732-776 GREENBUSH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

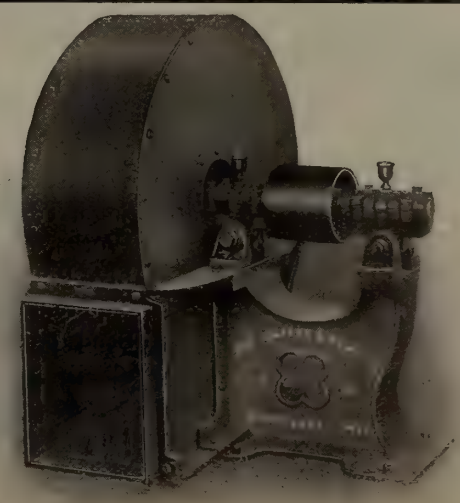
MANUFACTURERS OF

STEEL PLATE EXHAUSTERS

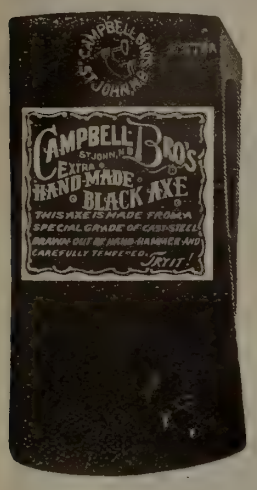
Single and Double, for Handling Sawdust and Shavings.

Hot Blast Heating and Ventilating Apparatus for Factories, Dry Kilns, Blowers, Blast Gates, Disk Fans, Steel Roller Bearing Lumber Trucks, Transfer Trucks, Vertical and Horizontal Engines, Induced and Forced Draft Apparatus.

Write Us and Get Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue



SINGLE EXHAUSTER.



OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE

AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer.

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World

Executive Offices
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U SA.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREETS COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toro to.

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED

Head Office: TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils

Lubricating Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

RE-OPENED FOR ORDERS

Blyth Handle Works

BLYTH, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .

Tool Handles

of all Sizes.

LUMBER CAMP SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

White Rock Maple and second Growth Rock Elm Furnished to the Trade . .

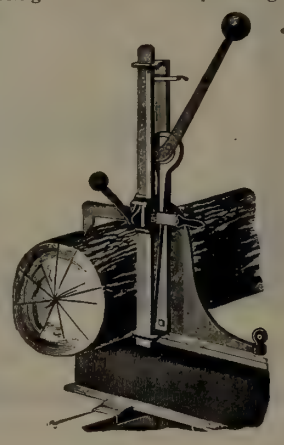
Catalog on Application. E. LIVINGSTONE, Prop.

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block kuee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.



Right Hand Single Dog

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY

Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.

South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

FRANK DENTON, Q. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second Hand.

YARD LOCOMOTIVES

John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

The Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co. Limited.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

. . . Dealers In . . .

Saw Mill Machinery, Woodworker's Machinery,

Engines and Boilers

MACHINERY AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.

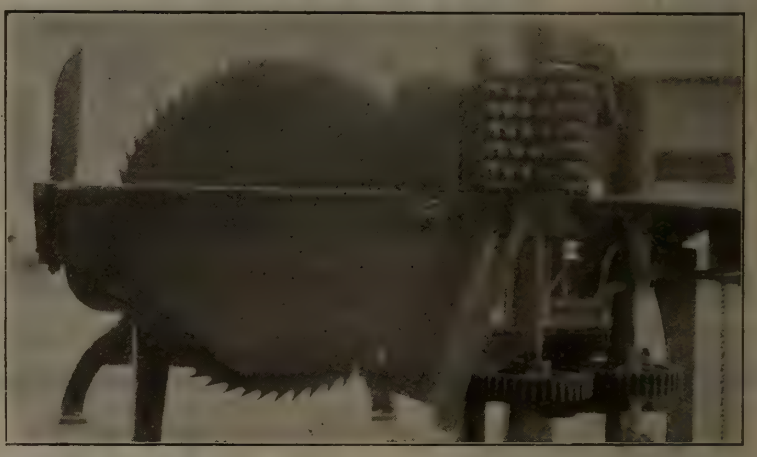
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Just Received—One Carload Dodge Pulleys and Self-oiling Hangers

. . . . Write us for Quotations

Increase the cut of your mill by using

DUNCAN'S PATENT RESAW for SLABS



MANUFACTURED BY WM. DUNCAN - 452 GUY STREET, MONTREAL.

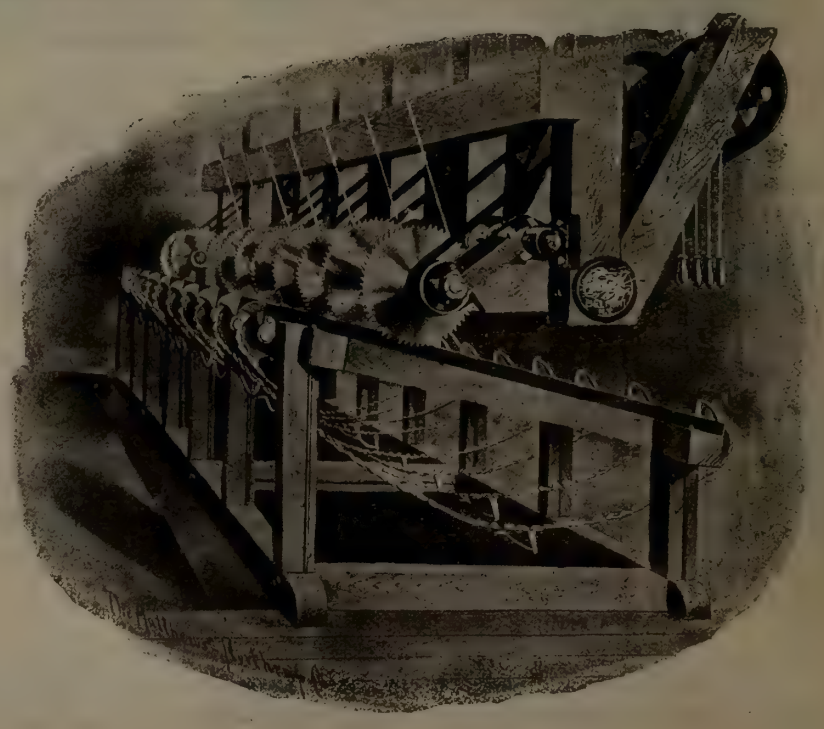
ONE DOLLAR

Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for

ONE YEAR

Overhead Automatic Trimmers

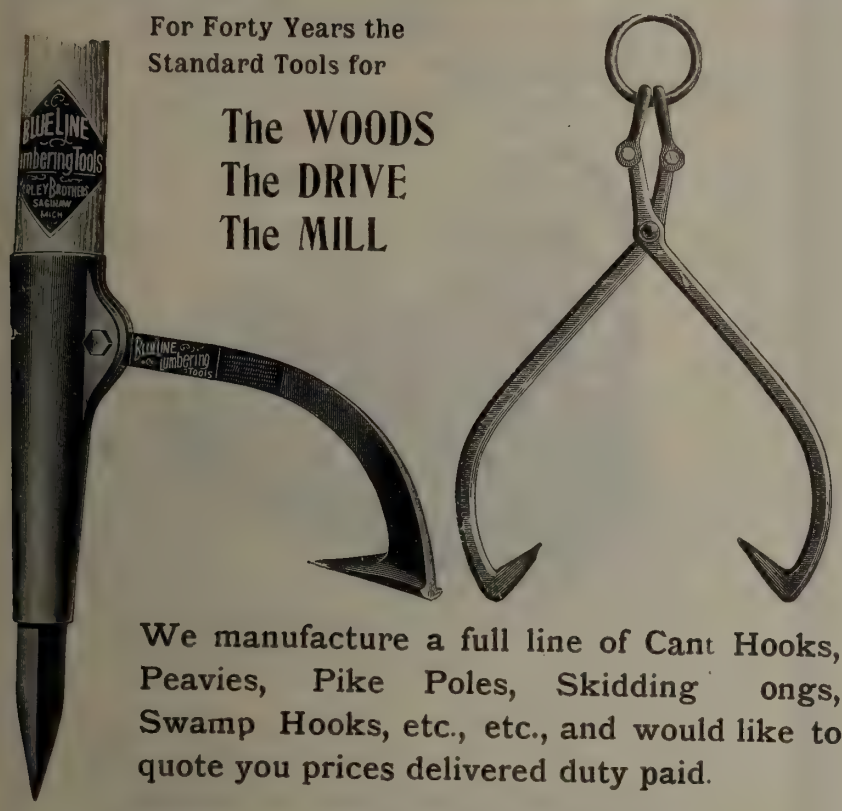
This is the very best Trimmer on the market. It is very simple, it has no trips nor triggers. The high-speed part of the Machine is all out of the dust. CAPACITY—all that you can throw on the chains. We build them any length and with any number of Saws that you want. You can buy the top rig and use your old Trimmer Table if you wish. We build other styles of Trimmers. We also build Slab Slashers, Saw Carriages, Set Works, Automatic Carriage Couplings, Trucks and Track, Steam Feed Works, Pneumatic Carriage Buffers, Live Rolls and anything that you may require for your Saw or Shingle Mill. Send to us for Catalogue.



Mowry & Sons,

CRAVENHURST, ONT.

BLUE LINE LUMBERING TOOLS



For Forty Years the Standard Tools for

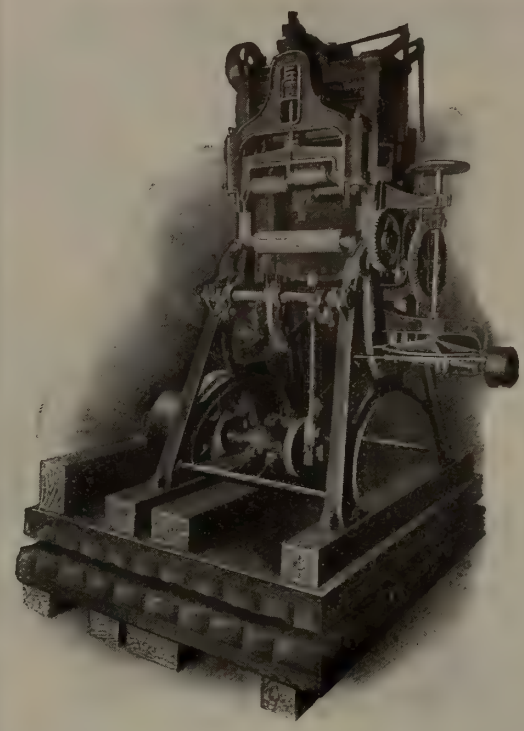
The WOODS
The DRIVE
The MILL

We manufacture a full line of Cant Hooks, Peavies, Pike Poles, Skidding ongs, Swamp Hooks, etc., etc., and would like to quote you prices delivered duty paid.

WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE SHOWING COMPLETE LINE

MORLEY BROTHERS, SAGINAW MICH., U. S. A.

The Wickes Gang



Cuts Lumber Accurately and at Minimum Expense.

(CUT SHOWS NO. 3 MACHINE.)

Ask for Catalogue.

Wickes Bros., SAGINAW, MICH.

We make a specialty of

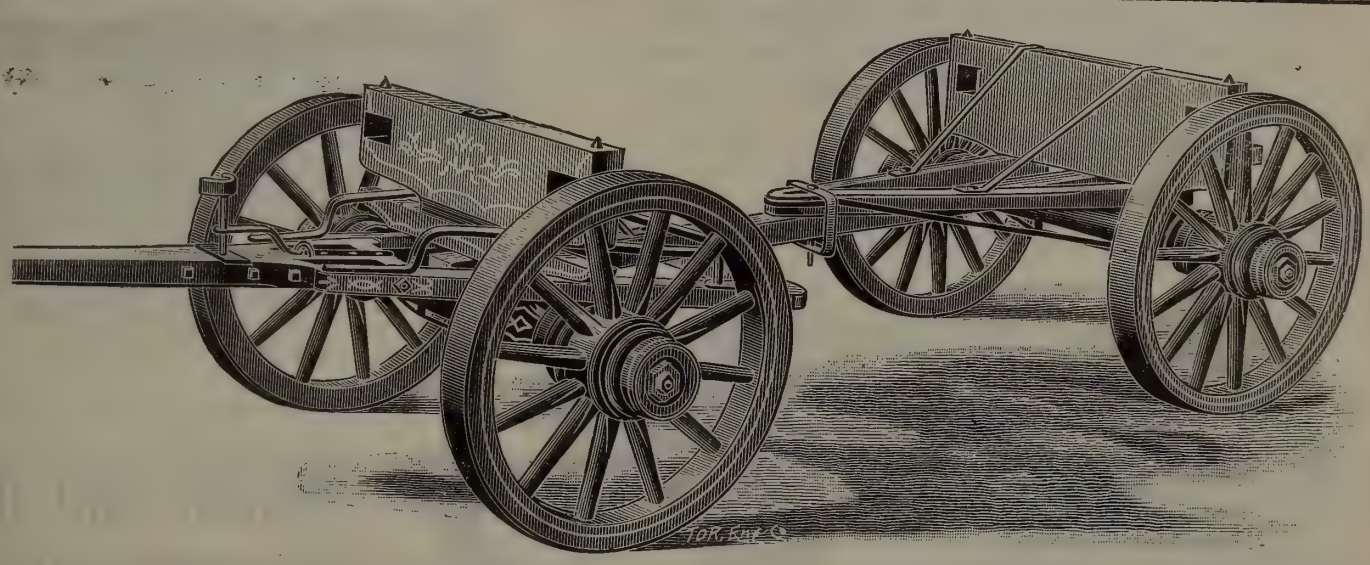
LOGGING TRUCKS

—AND—

Heavy Teaming WAGONS

If in the market write for catalogue and prices.

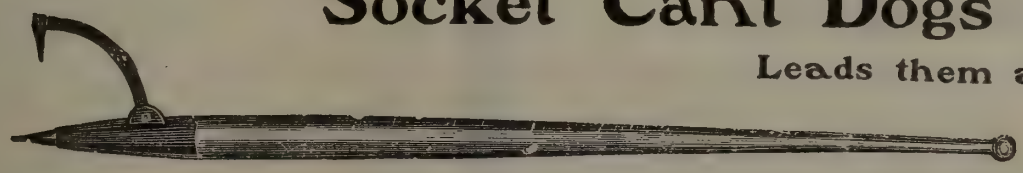
Adams Wagon Co.
Limited.
Brantford, - Canada.



IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles.

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO., Limited *ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY New Brunswick*

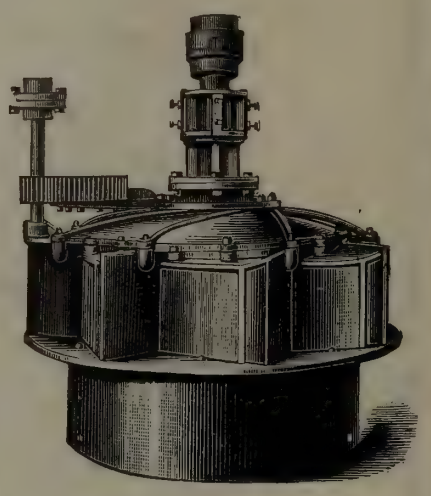
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

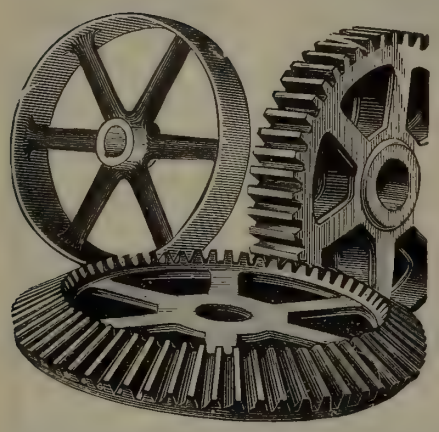
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels

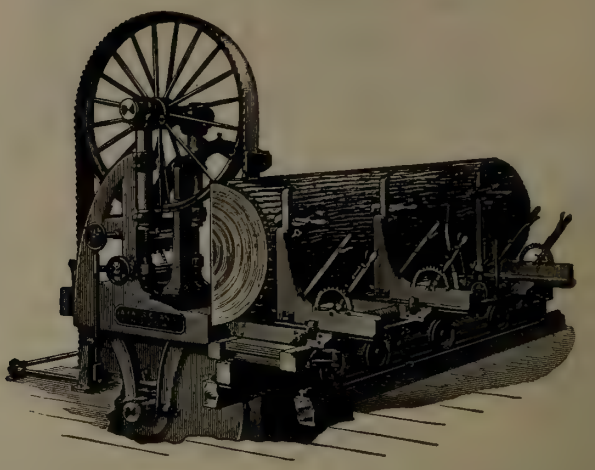




Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

of every description, in shingle tools or complete outfits. Complete catalogue free. Lumber Mill Machinery a specialty.



All interested in this machinery are invited to write us for particulars of any tools they may need. Illustrated matter, terms and information on demand.

Send for new pamphlet on care of Band Saws. Invaluable to all woodworkers.

F. H. BRYDGES & SONS, WINNIPEG,

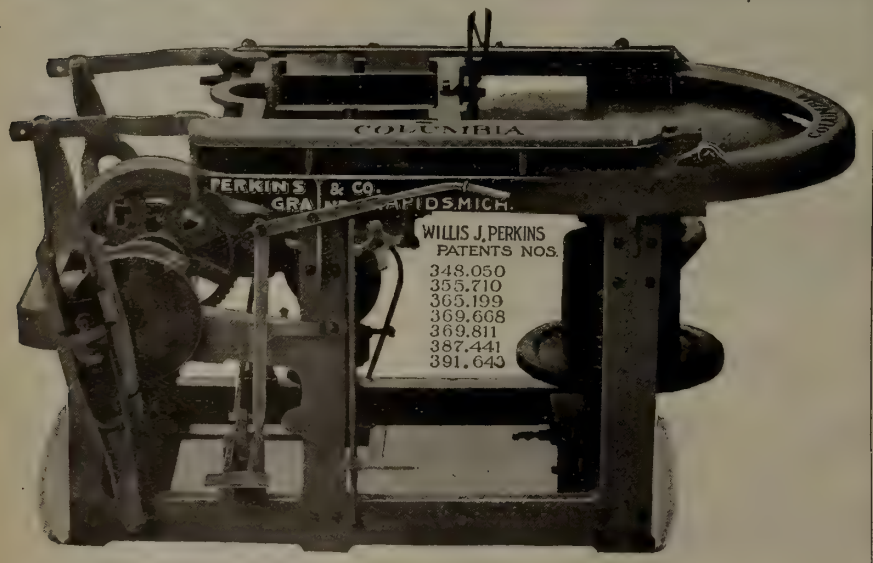
GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANITOBA AND N. W. T. OF

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.
172 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

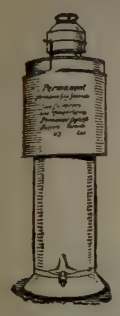
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills

LOG SORTING



All Night

BY USING

PERMANENT ACETYLENE

GAS PLANT

Write for Particulars

Permanent Light Co.

21 Scott St., TORONTO

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.

We solicit your correspondence.

St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co.,
Hamilton, Ont.

W. M. Dunlop

Accountant and Auditor

25 Sparks Street **Ottawa, Ont.**

LUMBER AND PULP MILL ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY

....Correspondence Solicited....

A STANDARD MACHINE that will do as much work in a neater and better manner than any machine on the market and costing twice the money. For manifolding and mimeographing it has no equal. Has interchangeable type and line spacing, visible writing, perfect and permanent alignment, is simple, durable and portable.

Model No. 7, $50.00 **Model No. 5, $35.00**

Write for particulars to

H. W. Knack, Sales Agent, Bay City, Mich.

Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

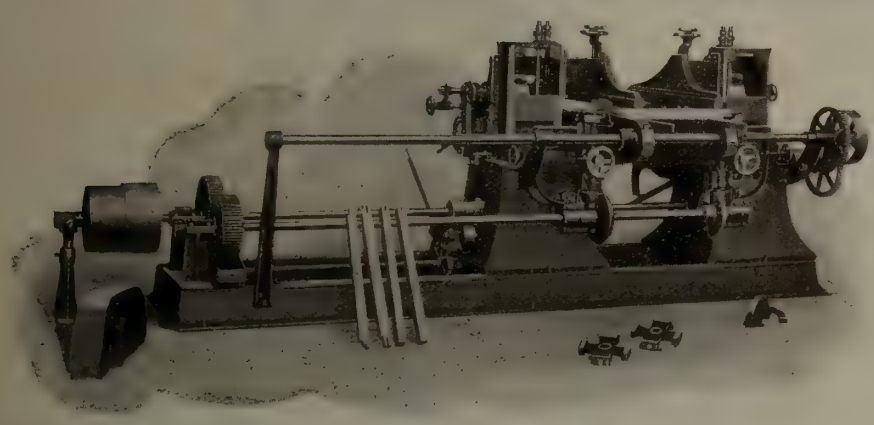
CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company

TORONTO, CANADA.

The first of its kind on the market. New and original and first introduced by us

E. B. HAYES MACHINE CO., Oshkosh, Wis.



When a new and improved machine that has great merit in it like this one, is put onto the market, often times other machinery manufacturers will recognize the fact that it will be a good seller and they will try and start in to copy, of course providing they can do it. We expect it may be the case with this machine, but we know that all the mill men purchasing machines will want the Original, for many mill men in the past have met with great disappointment in buying copied machines. Write for full information.

OVER 35,000 IN USE IN EVERY KIND OF TIMBER

THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL INSERTED-TOOTH SAW.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SAW

Our Chisel-Tooth Saw is adapted to all kinds and conditions of sawing, and does equally well in hard or soft woods, winter or summer, large or small mills.

It increases the output of the mill, requires less power and makes better lumber at less cost than any other saw.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

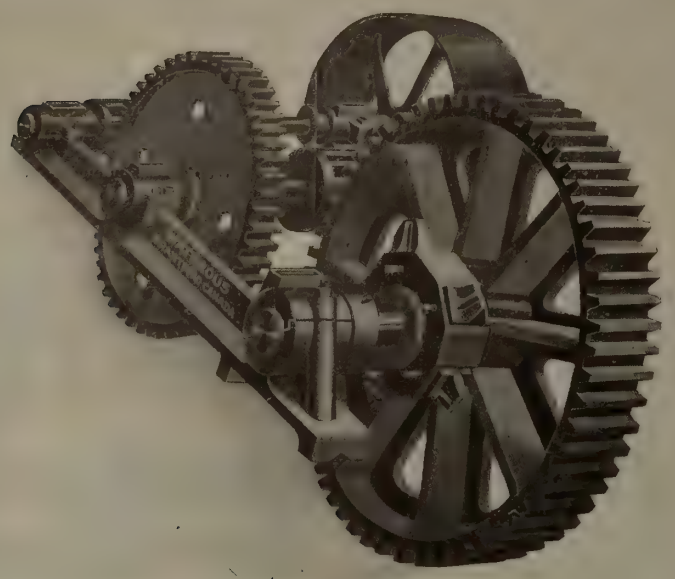
THE GENUINE IS MADE ONLY BY

R. HOE & CO.

504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Catalogues with Prices and Further Particulars Sent on Application.

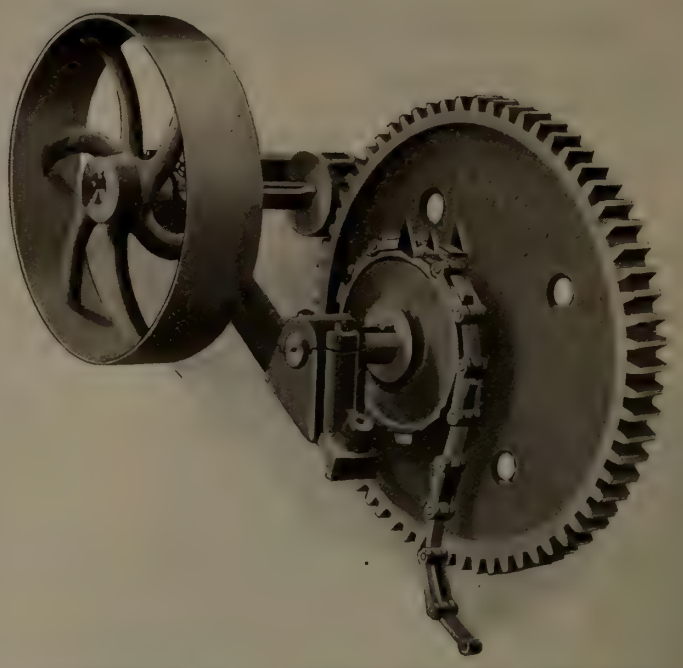
ENDLESS CHAIN BULL-WHEELS OR LOG JACKS



WATEROUS NO. 0 DOUBLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With spur gear to drive from shaft running across mill.

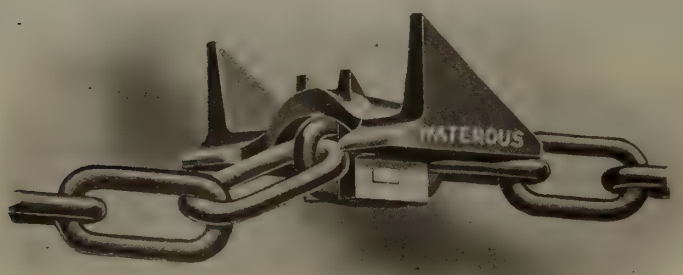
When needed to drive from shaft running lengthwise of mill, we replace smaller spur gears with bevel gears or frictions placed outside of iron frame.



WATEROUS NO. 1 SINGLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With No. 86 log chain. Cast steel spurs and centre links, steel side links, 6″ pitch. No. 80 log chain is the same style but heavier with drop forged center links, 8″ pitch.

PULLEYS CAN BE READILY REPLACED BY STRAIGHT FACE FRICTIONS.



Cable Chain with Cast Iron Log Spurs

Chilled wearing shoes 4x12″ on each side round link. Made 10″, 12″, 14″ wide for 1″, 1¼″ and 1½″ chain. Can't turn on chain.

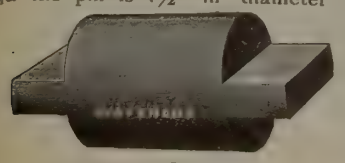
No. 86 Steel Chain (Cast Steel Log Spurs).

Rivets ¾″, side bars 1¾x⅝″, 8″ pitch, center (cast steel) 2¼x6″ pitch. Spurs 9″ point to point.

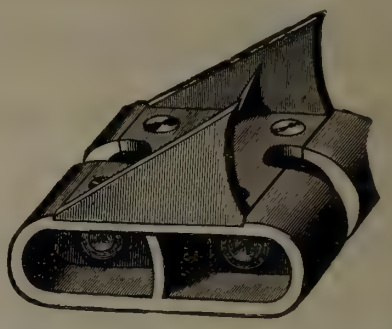
No. 80 Steel Chain

Is 8″ pitch similar to above, except that solid link is a drop steel forging and the pin is 1½″ in diameter (like illustration) and is fixed in position connecting side bars, presenting a large wearing surface for solid link. Side bars 2x1½′

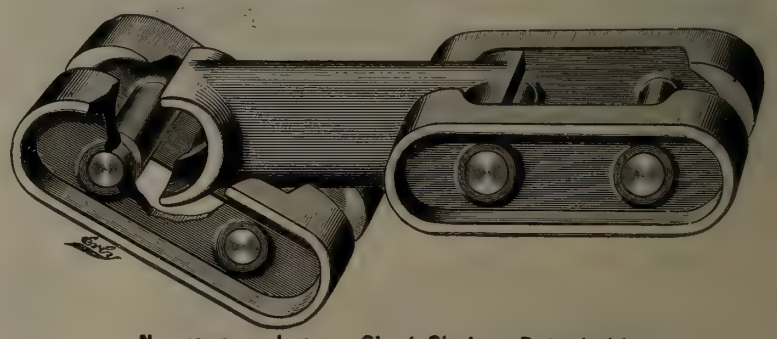
Taking a safety of 4½″ this chain gives a 10,000 lbs. working strain. Log spurs same as No. 86 or of heavy forged steel, any spread desired.



PIN OF NO. 80 CHAIN.



Malleable Log Chains—Detachable, readily applied.



No. 1050 and 1075—Giant Chains, Detachable.

Not recommended for salt water—but there is no better chain for fresh water.

Forged Refuse Chains

R. Double.

Outside width 12½ in.—Made of 1½x⅜ in.

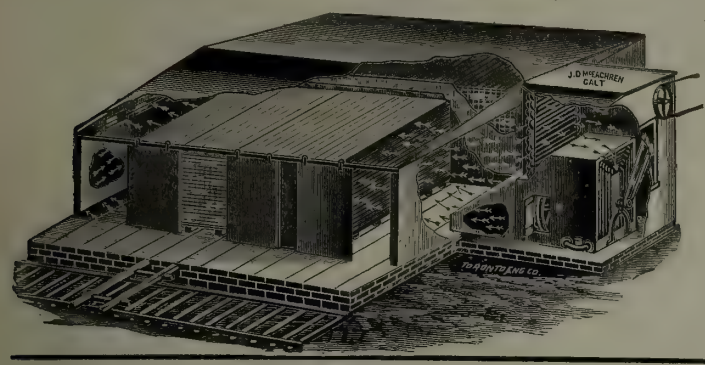
The 10 to 15 Tons of Ewart Detachable Link Belting we carry in stock insures prompt shipments.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., Brantford, Can.

McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co.

GALT, ONTARIO.

Our Dry Kiln Installations are all giving the best of satisfaction. We make both a natural draft kiln and a blower kiln. Our Steel Trucks and Transfer Cars are worth examining ; they are cheap yet strong and durable.



Durability

Efficiency

Simplicity

Economy

OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT

is the satisfactory operation of our kilns.

A company who recently wrote us for quotation on an

"A B C" MOIST AIR KILN

stated :

"Our inquiry was due to the kiln of the Holland (Mich.) Furniture Co. The splendid working of same caused us to investigate."

Let us send you a list of users in your vicinity.

American Blower Company, - Detroit

NEW YORK CHICAGO LONDON.

Economy is the Watchword

of every modern business. No other way to successfully meet competition.

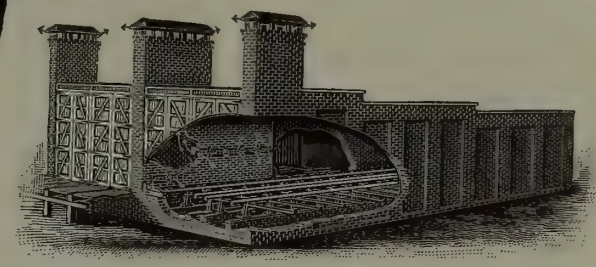
True economy in production is to use in each department the method which is most productive at the least expense.

Which is the same as saying : Put in

THE STANDARD MOIST AIR DRY KILN

THE DRY KILN THAT DOES NOT Disappoint

THE DRY KILN THAT DOES NOT Disappoint



We've a new booklet that tells why our Kiln leads all others. A copy's yours if you'll write for it. Just say—Send Catalogue "D".

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.

Indianapolis, Ind.

The Morton Moist Air Dry Kiln

There is no other Kiln like the Morton.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Many say they thought they had good kilns before they bought the Morton, but would be satisfied with nothing else now.

What Constitutes the Best Dry Kiln ?

The one that gives the most universal satisfaction, which, without question, is the **Morton**.

Manufacture: No. 149 rue Prince-Edouard, St. Roch.
Bureau: No. 142, rue de l'Eglise.

QUEBEC, January 31st., 1902.

MESSRS. THE A. H. ANDREWS CO., Chicago, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to yours of the 28th inst. I am pleased to say the Dry Kiln I purchased of you is giving good satisfaction. I am drying all kinds of lumber in it, and use exhaust steam in the day time and live steam at night. I am well pleased with the Morton Patent Moist Air Down Draft Dry Kiln, and have no hestitation in recommending same.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. H. GIGNAC.

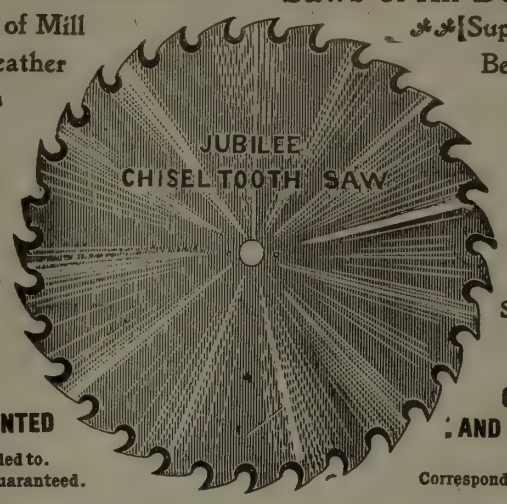
The A. H. Andrews Co.,

300 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Manufacturers of... Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Supplies, including Rubber and Leather Belting, Babbit Metal, &c., always carried in stock.



Head Office:
144 William St.
MONTREAL

Factories at
MONTREAL,
TORONTO,
and
ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

Rice Lewis & Son

LIMITED

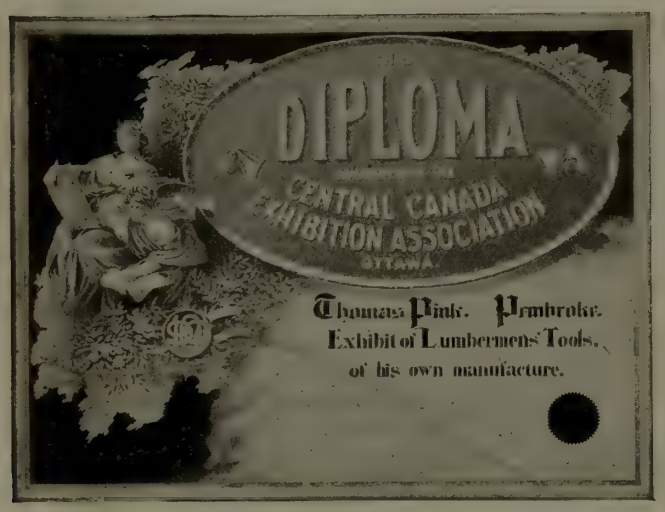
Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING **CHAINS** MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO



THOMAS PINK

Pembroke, Ont.

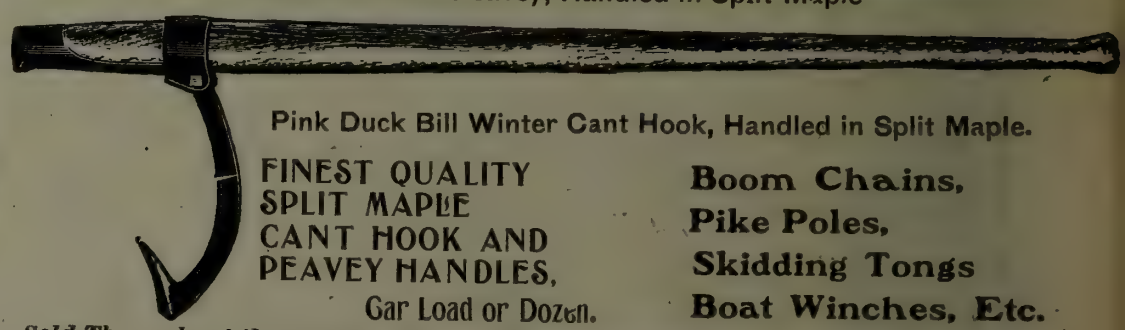
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

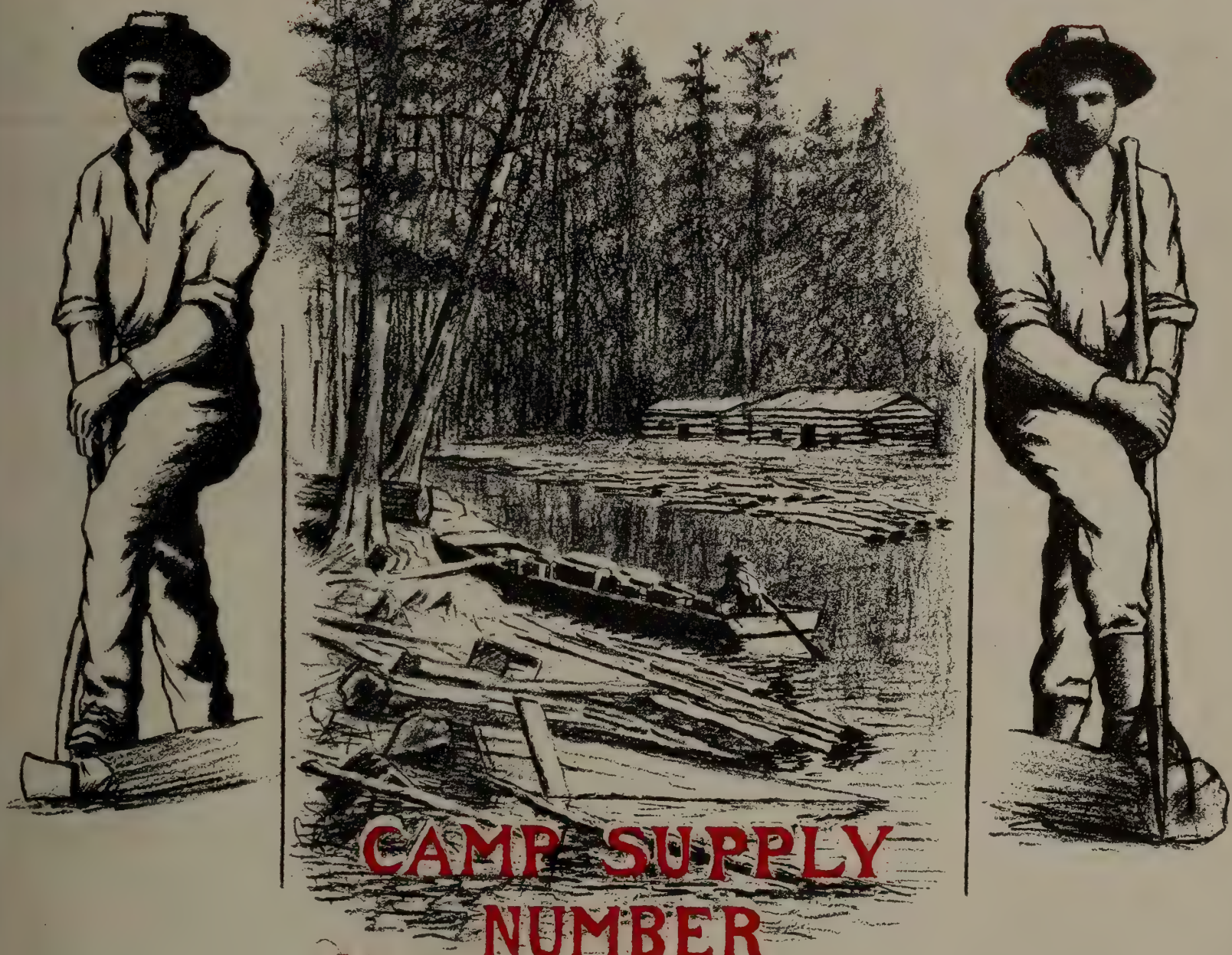
Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN



CAMP SUPPLY NUMBER

May 1903

THE C.H. MORTIMER PUBLISHING CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED

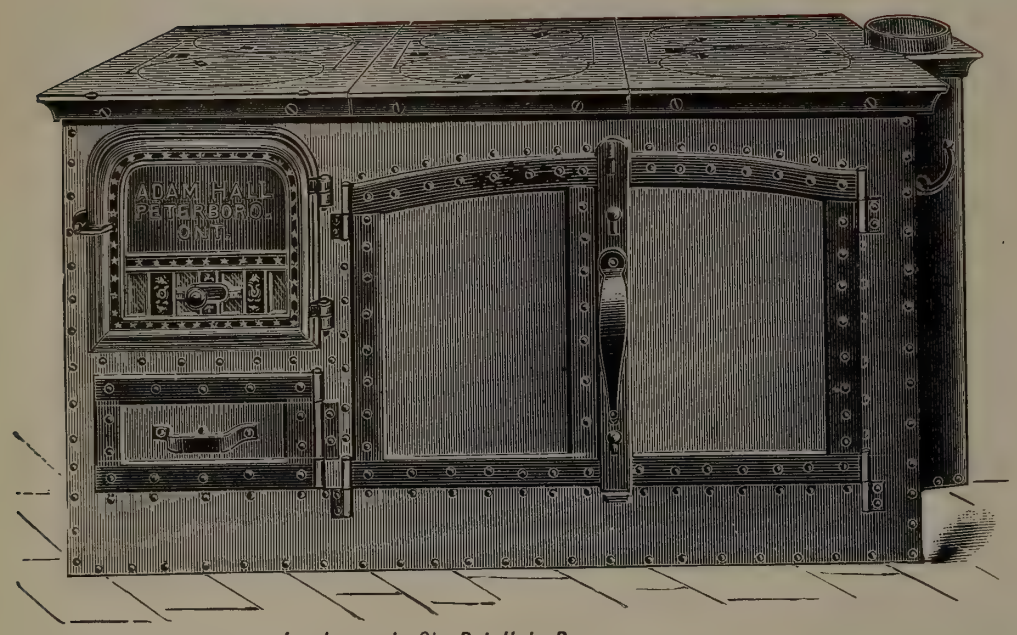
Toronto and Montreal

ADAM HALL PETERBORO, ONTARIO, CANADA

MANUFACTURER OF . . . . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels

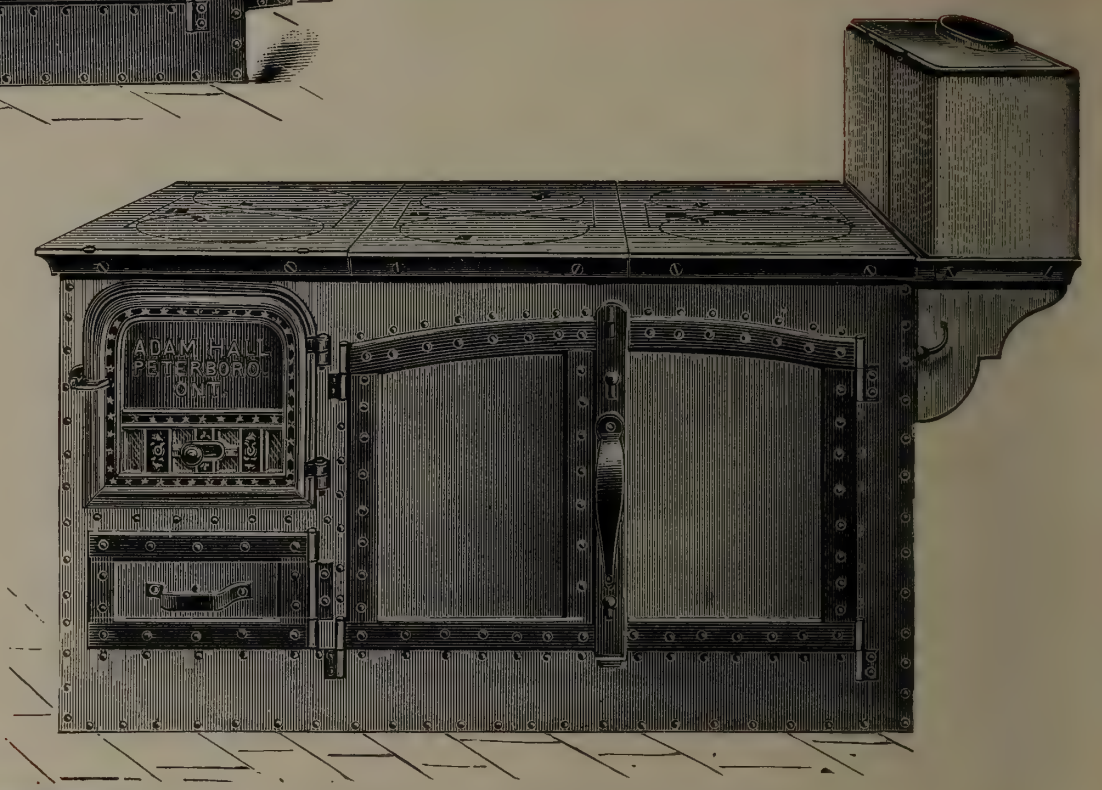


Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

This No. 1025 Six Pot Hole Range is largely used in Camp of Fifty (50) Men and for use when driving the Rivers. Weighs 400 pounds.

This No. 1025 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times. Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

Coal or Wood Range for Hotels and Boarding Houses.

This No. 1026 Leader Range with Front Hearth and Copper Reservoir is made for either Coal or Wood and is largely used in Boarding Houses and Hotels The Wood Range weighs 500 pounds; the Coal Range weighs 600 pounds.

We make a number of other sizes of Ranges, also a **Lumberman's Box Stove** of Heavy Steel Body and Cast Metal Ends, in 36 inch, 42 inch and 48 inch—they are Excellent Heaters, Strong and Durable.

Write for Catalogue and Price List

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 5. | TORONTO, CANADA, MAY, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE. THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES.

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

THE OTTAWA SAW CO. LIMITED

Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

SANVIK SWEDISH STEEL

BAND, GANG AND CIRCULAR SAWS

P. M. FEENY,

Manager.

There is No Belt Made

That will wear longer, need less repairs, is cut out of better stock, or better able to stand hard work on high speed machinery than the belts made by . . . . .

J. L. GODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUE.

James W. Woods

Wholesale Manufacturer of

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND.

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:

J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street, MONTREAL.

J. J. Turner & Sons

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumbermen's Tents, Waterproof Horse and Wagon Covers, Feed Bags, Coal Bags and Waterproof Clothing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

Send for Catalogue "A."

BABBITT METAL

When repairing your SAW AND PULP MILLS, WOODWORKING FACTORIES, etc., use

J. T. WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE METAL DETROIT MICH

CHEAPEST AND BEST
Canadian Factory: WINDSOR, ONT.

SPRAYERS

FOR COLD WATER PAINT, WHITEWASH, LIMEWASH, ETC.
IN STOCK IN OUR MONTREAL WAREHOUSE

W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
Montreal

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS

UNEXCELLED

SHINGLE SAWS

THE

WM. HAMILTON MFG. CO., LIMITED,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

●●●●●

Designers and Builders . .

of

New and Modern Saw Mills and Machinery for same

●●●●●

WE ALSO BUILD

Pulp Mill Machinery,
Samson Leffel Turbine Water Wheels,
Tools for the Care of Saws,
Shingle Machinery, Engines,
Boilers, Etc.

●●●●●

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

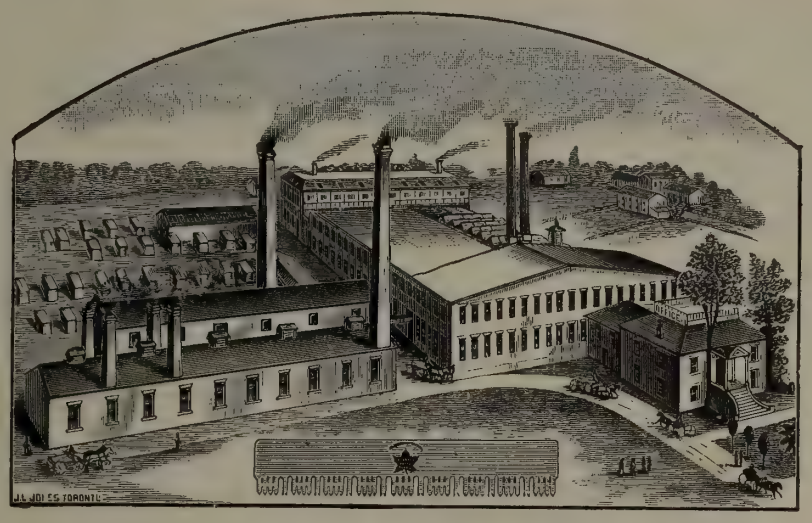
Branch Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

THE MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich
GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor — Save Gumming
Save Time — Save Files

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

Maple Leaf Saw Set

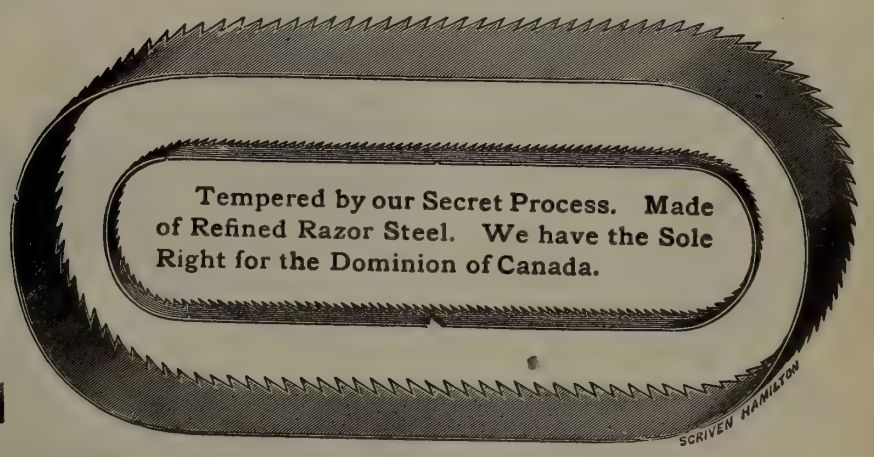
MANUFACTURED BY

SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**

We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

of All Widths and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

Petrie's List of Machinery

(List corrected every issue.)

BOILERS

38"x120"—28—3" Tubes, Hor. Tubular.
38"x120"—33—3" " "
38"x163"—36—3" " "
44"x132"—39—3" " "
44"x132"—45—3" " "
44"x142"—42—3" " "
44"x156"—43—3" " "
42"x116"—30—3" " "
44"x166"—46—3" " "
48"x156"—53—3" " "
48"x192"—33—4" " "
60"x163"—84—3" " "
72"x189"—95—3½" " "
60"x210"—54—4" " "
6 h. p. Portable Fire Box Boiler, new.
19"x44"—13—2" Tubes, Vertical, new.
28"x44"—37—3" " "
37"x68"—70—2" " "
20"x49"—19—2" " "
24"x50"—31—2" " "
30"x60"—43—2" " "
30"x72"—43—2" " "
24"x60"—31—2" Tubes, Submerged, new.
30"x72"—54—2" " "
30"x84"—54—2" " "
30"x60"—54—2" " "
60"x134"—21—4" " "

ENGINES

3 and 5½x4½ Fore & Aft, Compound, Doty, new.
4x5½x4 " " "
7½ and 14x12 Steeple Compound, Doty.
4x4 Marine Engine, Polson.
5½x5 " " with Shaft and Wheel.
9x9 " " " " new.
2½x3 " Dutton, New.
3x5 " "
6x7½ " "
7½x8 " "
2½ to 4½ H. P. "Triton" Marine Gasoline Engines, Complete With Shaft and Wheel, new.
10 H. P. Engine and Boiler on Wheels, Cornell.
14 H. P. " " " Waterous.
70 H. P. Tandem Compound Condensing Engine, Osborne Kelly Make.
7 3-16 and 9 5-8x12 Compound Slide Valve Engine, Waterous.
11x10 Peerless Self Oiling Engine, Leonard,
10x10 " "
4½x6" No. 1 Jewel Automatic, Dutton, new
5x7½ No. 2 " " "
6x7½ No. 3 " " "
7½x8 No. 4 " " "
10x15 No. 8 " "
11x15 No. 9 " "
6x7½ Centre Crank, Dutton, new
7½x8 " " "
8x10 " "
4½x8 Hor. Slide Valve Engine, Waterous.
9½x12 " " Northey.
9x12 " " Beckett, New.
9x14 " "
11x14 " "
16x24 Hor. Rocking " Waterous.
12½x18 " " Goldie & McCulloch
10½x16 Slide " " Buffalo.
8¼x12 " "
4 and 25 H. P. Gasoline Engines, Junction make, new.
10 and 15 H. P. " " Haggas make, new.
1 H. P. Upright " " Housey make, new.

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

Left Hand Circular Saw Mill, No. 1 Lane.
36 in. Circular Re-Saw, Galt Make.
All Iron Swing Cut-off Saw Frames.
Railway Swing Cut-Off Saw Table.
Band Re-Saw, new.
Double Spindle Iron Top Wood Shaper, Galt make, new.
Double Spindle Iron Top Wood Shaper, Galt Make, new.
Double Spindle Wood Top Wood Shaper.
12 inch A. Doig Poney Planer.
20 inch Jackson, Cochrane Poney Planer.
24 inch Major Harper Planer and Matcher.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Revolving Bed Surfacer, new.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Heavy Planer and Smoother, new.
24 inch No. 1½ McGregor, Gourlay Double Surfacer.
24 inch L. Mitchell & Co. Surfacer.
24 inch No. 6 Goldie & McCulloch Single Surfacer.
13 inch Nicholls Planer, Matcher and Moulder.
28 inch Tompkins Planer, Matcher, Moulder and Beader.
28 inch Merritt Veneer Cutting Machine, new.
18 inch Wood Turning Lathe.
20 inch Combined Disk and Drum Sander.
No. 1 Single Drum Sander, New.
12 inch Four Side Moulder, Ballantyne Make.
26 inch Pedestal Band Saws, new.
40 inch Band Re-Saw, new.

WATER WHEELS

12 in. Archimedian Brass, Waterous.
12 in. Right Hand Farrar, new.
21 in. " Burnham.
23 in. " Leffel.
25 in. Right-Hand Farrar.
30 in. Left-Hand "
36 in. Right-Hand "
48 in. " Vulcan.
No. 9 Tuerk's Water Motor, ½ H. P.
No. 12 " " 4 to 6 H. P.

STONE CRUSHERS.

No. 4 Sawyer-Massey Portable.
No. 2 Dodge Stone Crusher.
Rotary Screen for above.

BRICK MACHINES

Martin Brick Machine with 5 barrows and 10 moulds.

Prices and Descriptions of the above machinery, also Catalog of Mill and Engineers' Supplies, sent on request. I carry a very large line of iron working tools and am prepared to make close prices on same.

H. W. PETRIE,

131-33-35-37-39-141-43-45 Front Street West,
8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22 Station Street, Toronto.

MOLASSES

—FOR THE—

CAMP OR STORE

We have just what you want—good sweet, heavy, new crop

BARBADOS and PORTO RICO

In Puncheons for the Store trade.

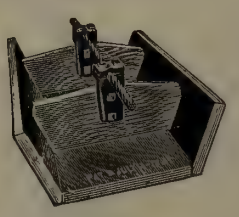
In strong barrels (40 gallons) and half-barrels (25 gallons) for the Woods.

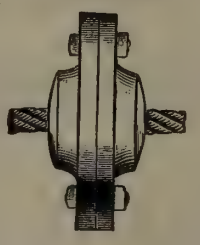
SEND FOR PRICES AND SAMPLES.

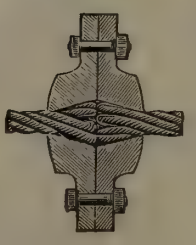
The Dominion Molasses Company, Limited

Halifax - Nova Scotia.

Band and Circular Mills, Band Re-Saws, Edgers, Trimmers, Lath Machinery, Slab Slashers,







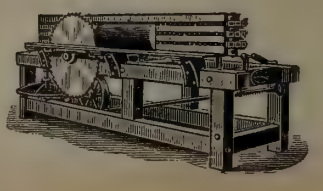
Kline Steam Log Decks and Loaders
Steam Feeds
Steam Niggers
Conveyors for all Purposes

The M. Garland Co.

Bay City, Mich., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of High Grade Saw Mill and Conveying Machinery

Saw Mill Architects



R. SPENCE & CO.,

Beech File Works

HAMILTON, CNT.

FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.

A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.

C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

WALKERVILLE LOG AND LUMBER SLEIGHS AND WAGONS

ARE THE BEST.

Special Wagons also Built to Order.

Write to

WALKERVILLE WAGON CO.,

Walkerville Ont.

BARGAIN LIST

Second-Hand Machinery

16x36 Brown Automatic Engine.
13x30 " " "
12x11 McEwen Automatic Engine, High Speed.
12x11 Robb Automatic Engine, High Speed.
13¾x30 Slide Valve Engine.
8x12 Slide Valve Engine.
10x15 Centre Crank Engine.
50 h. p. Horizontal Tubular Boiler.
12 h. p. Fire Box Boiler.
8 in. 3-side MacGregor-Gourlay Moulder.
7 in. 3-side Cant Gourlay Moulder.
3x2x3 Duplex Steam Pump and Receiver.
Waymoth Gauge Lathe No. 4, nearly new.
4 h. p. Electric Motor.
1¼ Boiler Feed Plunger Pump.

Address—

Laurie Engine Co.

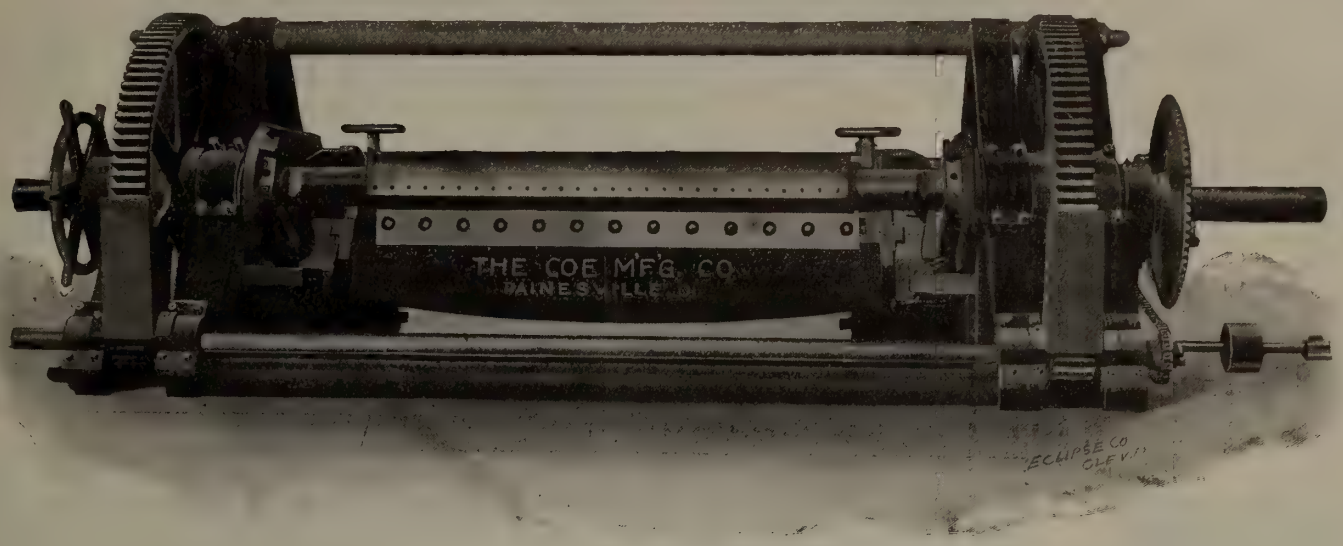
321 St. James St.,

MONTREAL

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.

Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

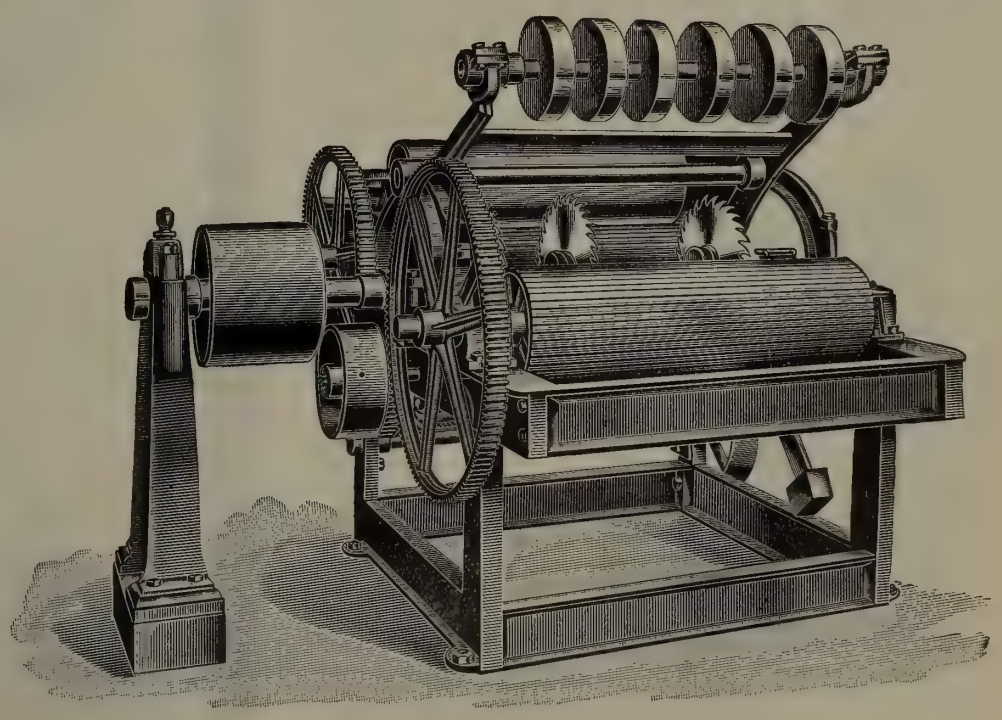
WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - - - **Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.**

Improved Double Edger

BUILT in sizes from 3 saws up to 8 saws. The front top roller consists of six wheels, space 3 inches apart, thus enabling the operator to see exactly where the saws are. Fitted with one or two moveable saws. By means of removable bracket supporting the mandrel bearing, the entire set of saws can be removed and a new set placed on in a few minutes.

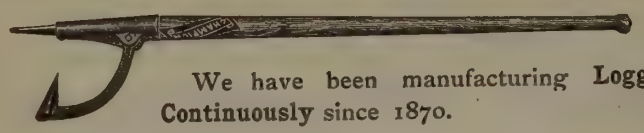


WRITE FOR FULL DESCRIPTION TO

OWEN SOUND IRON WORKS CO., LIMITED

Owen Sound, Ont.

Manufacturers of All kinds of **Saw Mill Machinery, Boilers and Engines**



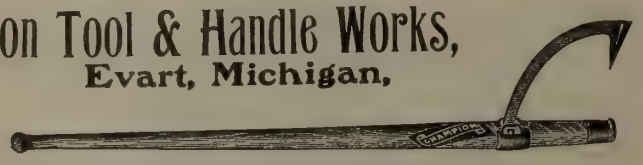
We have been manufacturing **Logging Tools Continuously** since 1870.

Many of our 1870 customers still continue using **Champion Tools.**

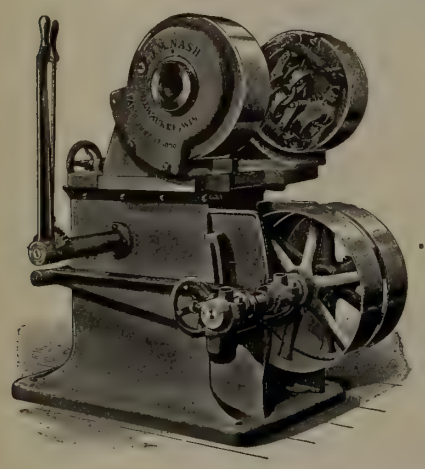
You Know Why

Our illustrated catalogue and price list on application.

Champion Tool & Handle Works,
Evart, Michigan,



ONE BOY AGAINST FIVE MEN



The boy with a Nash Sander will do as much work, and do it far better than five expert men can do with the old fashioned sand belt. You can

Figure the Saving Yourself.

It is simply the difference between what you will pay one boy and what the five men will cost. If you make any kind of round work, such as chair legs, spindles, dowel rods, curtain poles, shade rollers, handles, etc.,

You Can't Afford Not to Use it.

The machine will save its own cost in three months, besides making an improvement in the quality of your work that is a profit in itself.

Costs Nothing to Investigate.

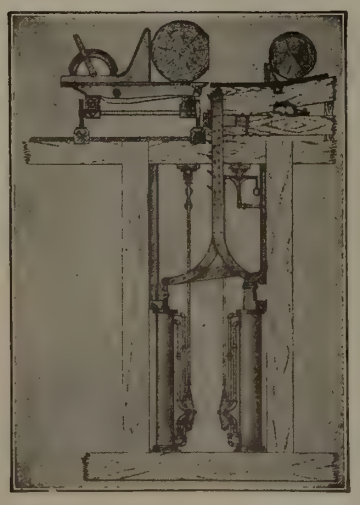
THE J. M. NASH SANDER CO.
Lake and Ferry Sts., WILWAUKEE, WIS.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGS.

Manufacturers of Wood-Working Machinery, Automatic Double Saw and Chuck Machines, 12-Spindle and 4-Spindle Boring Machines.

Plain Tales from the Hills

(NOT BY KIPLING)



Here is a machine. It is called a Hill Steam Nigger. With it you can increase the cut of your mill three to five thousand feet per day. It can also make the two or three men now ornamenting your log deck superfluous luxuries. Now, stop and figure out how much more money you will be worth in a year if you can increase your cut and decrease your pay roll as we have said, then you'll order a Nigger.

Write for Catalogue B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.,
415 N. Rose Street, KALAMAZOO, MICH

The Milner Petrolea Wagon Co. LIMITED.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

HIGH GRADE **Lumber Wagons Trucks and Sleighs**

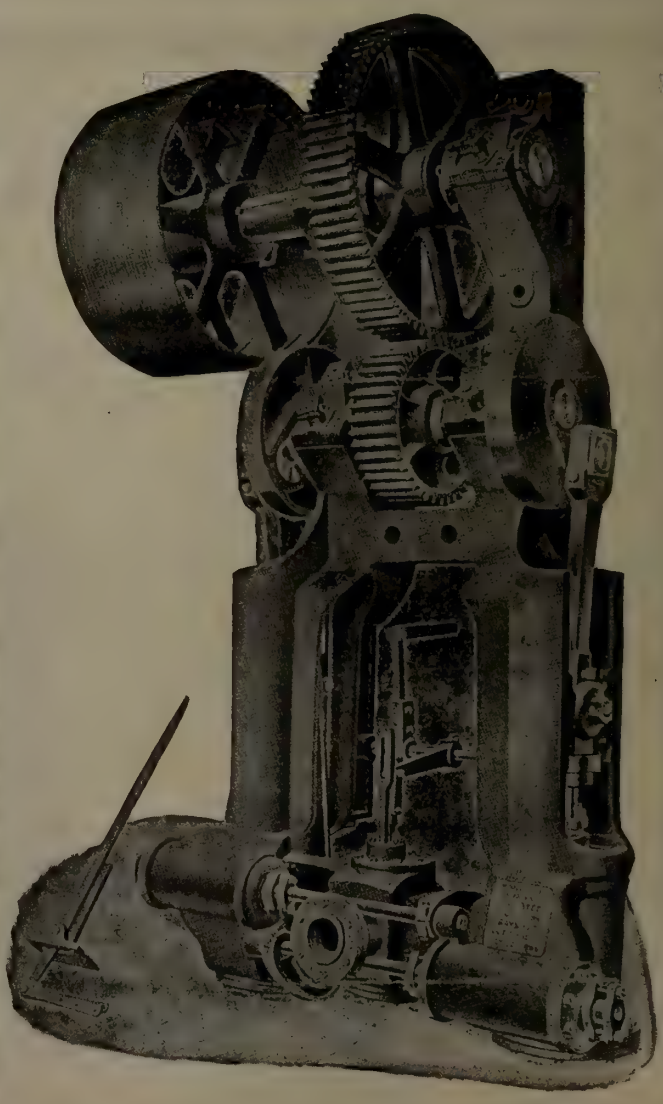
FACTORY EQUIPMENT UNEQUALLED

Experienced Management
Specially Selected Material
Skilled Workmen

Combine to Make Ours

The Best Wagon on the Market

Head Office and Works - PETROLEA, ONT.



INMAN POULSEN & Co.
Oregon Pine Lumber.
Annual Output 75 million feet.

PORTLAND, OREGON, January 8th, 1903.

ZIMMERMAN - WELLS MACHINERY Co.,
Portland, Oregon.

GENTLEMEN, In reference to your inquiry regarding the workings of the Ray Patent Steam Feed purchased from you about eighteen months ago, we have this to say regarding the feed, that it certainly is not only the best feed that we have ever used, but undoubtedly has no equal to-day on the Pacific Coast.

We have dropped as high as twelve 24-ft. 1" boards in one minute. In doing this, the carriage would have to travel about 650 feet and stop and start twenty-four times in one minute. The weight of the carriage, head blocks and log would be about ten tons. This would give you a pretty good idea of the Power exerted by the feed in handling a load of that size at such a velocity.

We have run this feed night and day since we have had it, continually, and the same ropes are still in service that were put on when the feed was mounted. Everything about the feed seems to be in as good condition to-day as the day we got it. We would not take it out and put back our old feed for ten times the cost of the new one. You will see that we are more than pleased with it.

Yours truly,
INMAN POULSEN & Co.

GEORGE R. RAY'S PATENT **TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEED**
With Drum for Wire Rope or Rack and Pinion.

—MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY—

MANISTEE IRON WORKS CO., MANISTEE, MICH.

RIVER NAVIGATION

100 Foot River Steamer Designed by Marine Iron Works.
(From Photograph.)

Our knowledge of river navigation is earned through long experience and exceptional opportunity. We design the boat and build the ENTIRE AND COMPLETE outfits of driving machinery for powerful light-draft vessels, having the best of modern shop facilities to aid us in doing ALL the work. Write to us before you act.

MARINE IRON WORKS Station A. **Chicago, U. S. A.**

Attention! Ye Lumbermen!!

Hearken Ye!!!

We Make a Specialty of

BARRELED PORK

Suitable for Camp Supply

OMAHA PACKING COMPANY

Beef and Pork Packers

ST. JOSEPH CHICAGO SO. OMAHA

"MOOSE HEAD BRAND"

Lumbermen's Oil Tanned Larrigans

IF you want goods that will Fit, Wear and Give Satisfaction, be sure you get our make.

Every pair stamped with our trade mark "Moose Head Brand" and are fully guaranteed.

The leather in our goods is thoroughly tanned and they are all right for keep-over stock, as the leather will last for years.

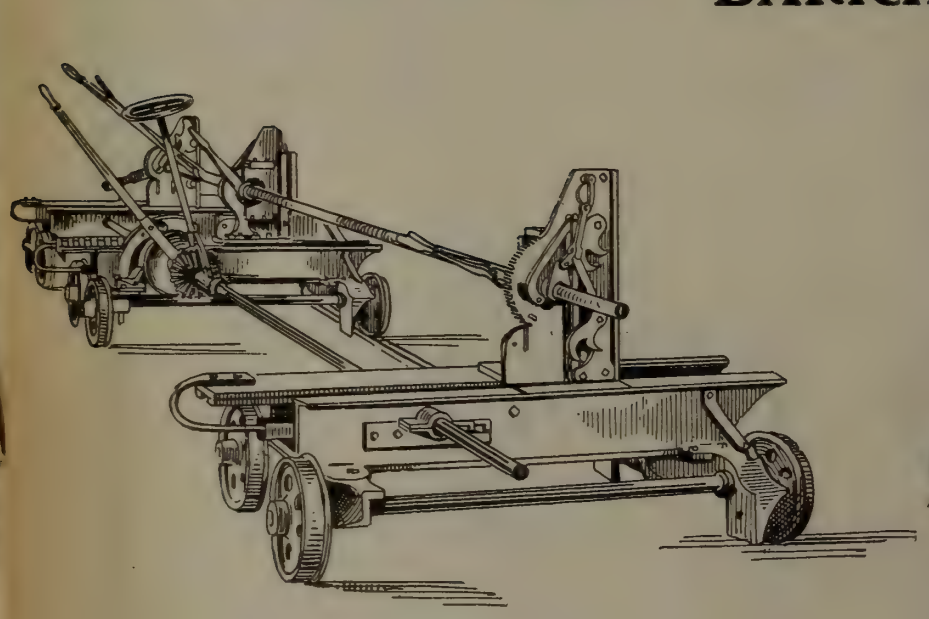
Handled by all the leading jobbers of Boots and Shoes and Lumbermen's Supplies.

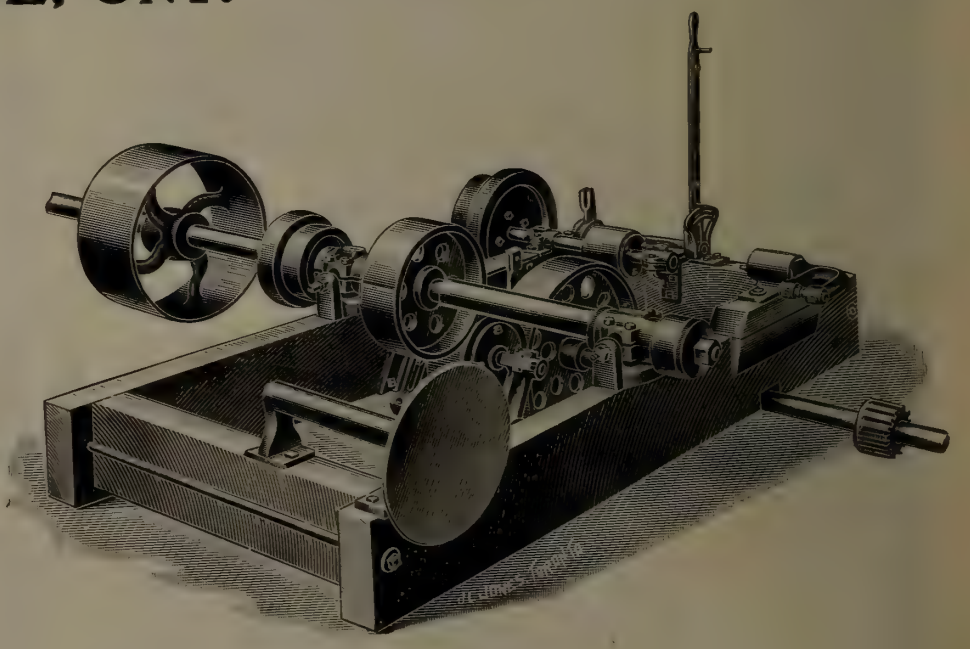
MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN PALMER CO., Limited, Fredericton, N. B., Canada

Dyment, Butterfield & Co.

BARRIE, ONT.





MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .

Engines, Boilers, Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery

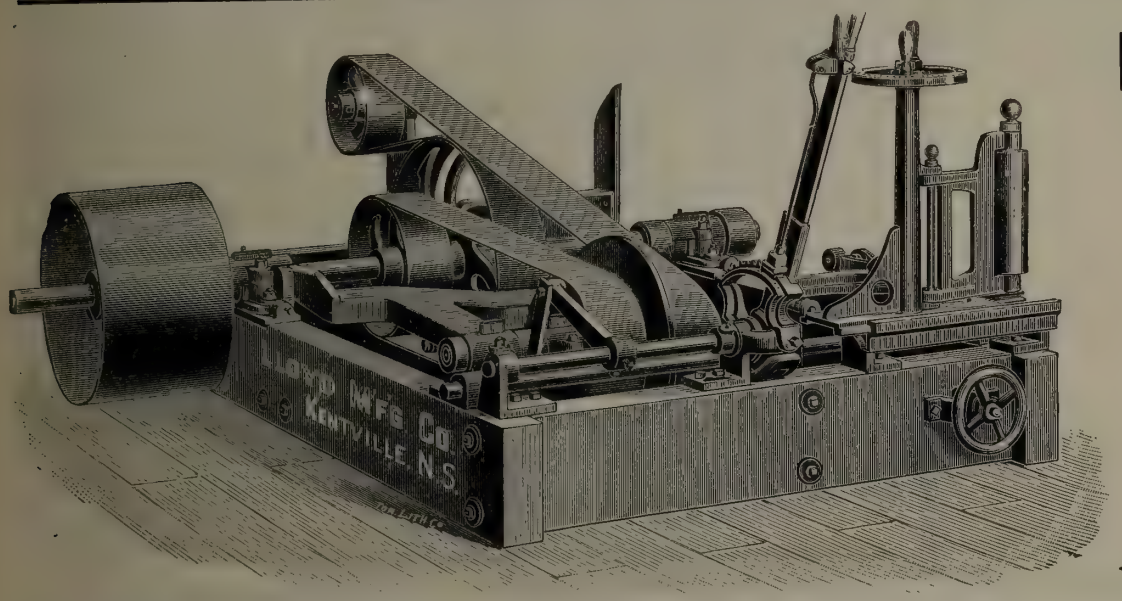
WHEN IN THE MARKET WRITE US FOR PRICES.

THE DAVIDSON AND HAY LIMITED

36 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y

JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills,
with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.

KENTVILLE, N. S.

OUR LEADER

Laurel Brand

HAMS AND BACON

Dried Beef
Boiled Hams
Sausage

S&S

Pure Lard
Compound
Canned Meats

BARRELED BEEF AND PORK OF ALL KINDS

We make a Specialty of Shipping Mixed Cars of Camp Products, Supplying Everything in the Meat Line. Commissaries should secure our Prices before placing their orders. Address Jobbing Department, Chicago.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.

NEW YORK CHICAGO KANSAS CITY

We Make Shoes For Log-drivers and Land-Lookers.

AMAZON RIVER SHOE

An experience of thirty years and a first hand knowledge of the hard service such shoes must sustain, has taught us how to make footwear for operative lumbermen that is practical, strong, comfortable and durable.

The shoe here represented is our Amazon. It is made from eight to eighteen inches in height, is built throughout of the very best material and will hold calks.

For Land-lookers we manufacture a line of light-soled high cut shoes that lessen the fatigue and stand the strain incident to hard walking over rough country.

Our catalogue contains descriptions, prices and full particulars regarding our product. Sent on application.

Rindge, Kalmbach, Logie & Co. Ltd.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Camp Supplies

DRIED FRUITS
LARD
BEANS

General Groceries of all Kinds.

We make a specialty of everything in this line suitable for Camps and Lumbermen's use.

We have had a large trade in this field for years, and know exactly what is required. The right quality of goods at the right prices will always be found with us.

We carry large Stocks of Staple Lines, which enable us to make prompt shipment at all times.

W. H. Gillard & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, TEA AND COFFEE IMPORTERS

Write or Telegraph us when open. HAMILTON, ONT.

General Groceries and Supplies

FOR THE CAMP AND DRIVE.

We can interest you when quality and prices are essential Conside rations.
We will be pleased to quote you.

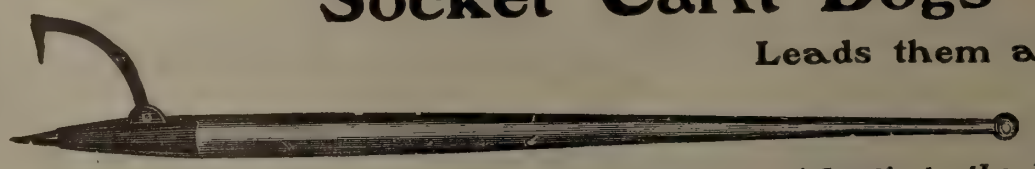
PERKINS, INCE & CO.

TORONTO.

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles.

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

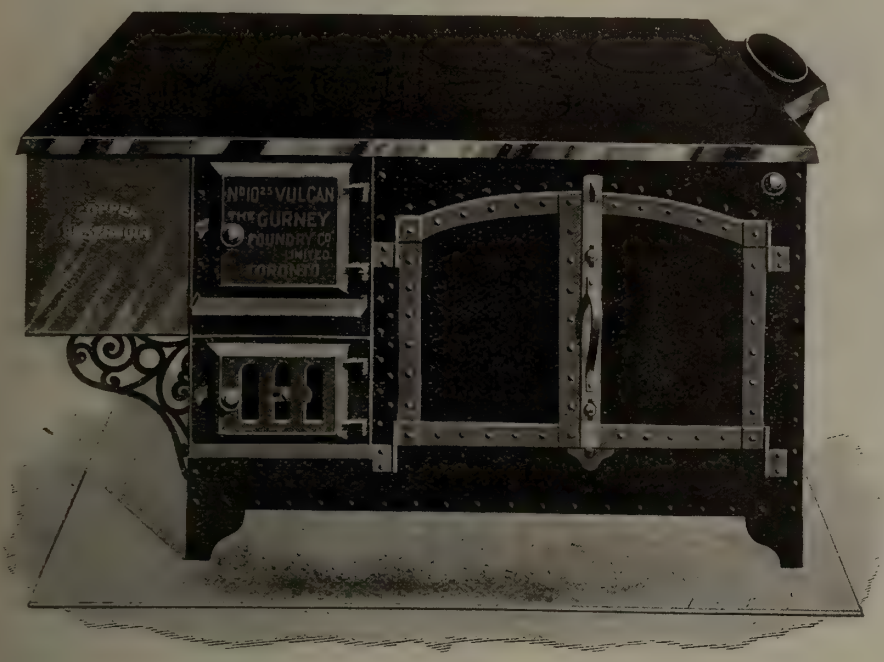
Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO. Limited ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY

OXFORD VULCAN

—A HEAVY STOVE FOR—

Logging Camps, Railroad Construction Gangs, Boarding Houses, Etc.



The Vulcan is a Stove made for heavy work and rough usage.

Provided with 6-10″ Cooking Holes —28″ Fire Box—8x8½″ Fire Door —Oven, 25x28x16″.

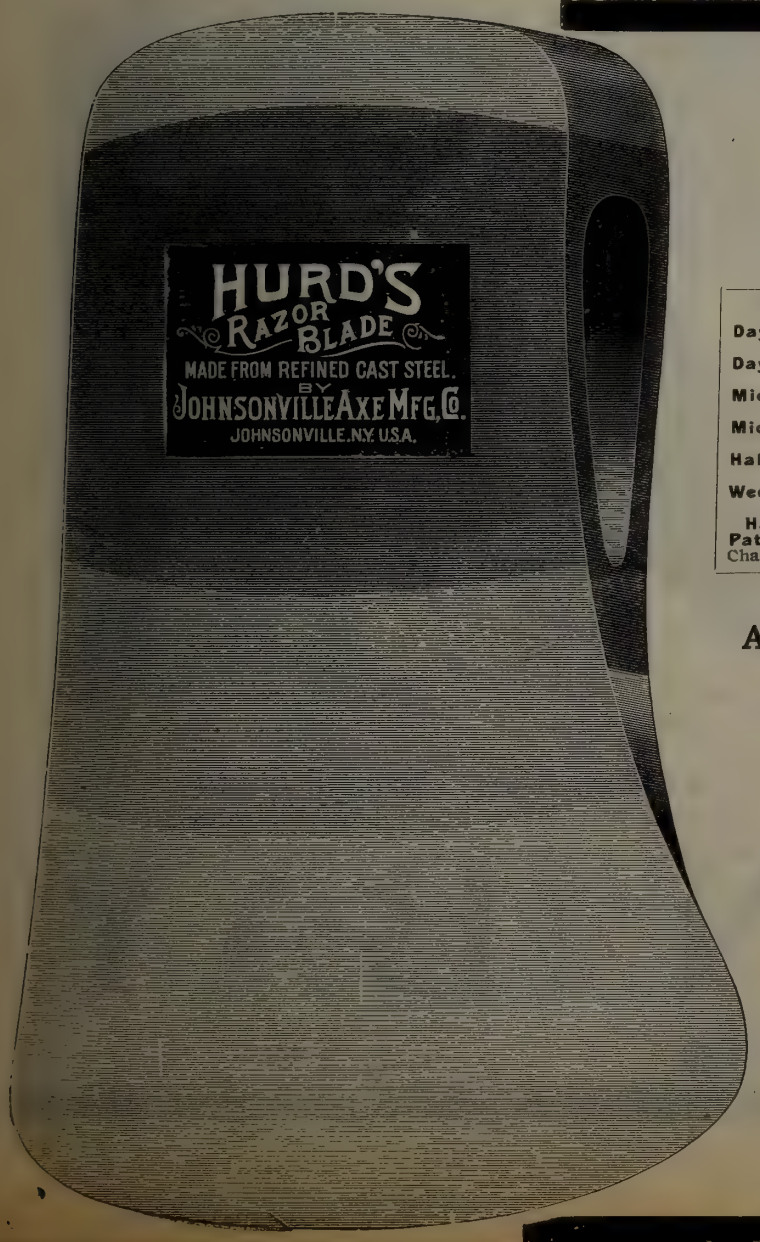
The Body is made of extra heavy steel.

The Top and Fire Box linings exceptionally heavy.

Reservoir of 15 gallons capacity

THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., LIMITED - - - TORONTO, ONT.

WRITE FOR PRICES.



"NOT HOW CHEAP—BUT HOW GOOD"

HURD'S

AXES

SINGLE BIT.
Dayton Pattern Bronzed
Dayton Pattern Polished
Michigan Pattern Bronzed
Michigan Pattern Polished
Half Wedge Pattern Bronzed
Wedge Pattern Bronzed
Hand Made Mich. Pattern, Solid Steel, Charcoal Finish.

DOUBLE BIT.
Michigan Pattern Bronzed
(3¼ to 4½ lbs)
(Hand Made Mich. Pattern, Solid Steel, Charcoal Finish, 3¼ to 4½ lbs.)

Are the Standard by Which the Merits of all Others are Judged.

Send us Your Orders now for Lumbermen's Supplies, we have what you want.

Lewis Bros. & Co.

Address all Correspondence to

TORONTO,
87 York St.
OTTAWA,
54 Queen St.

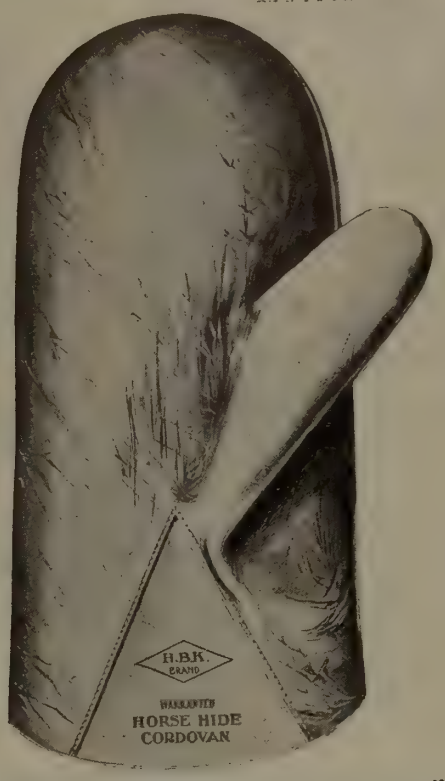
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
IRON
STEEL

Montreal, Que.

H.B K. Lumbermen's Clothing Supplies are the Best Wear Values in Canada.

H.B.K. BRAND

H.B.K. Lumbermen's Supplies offer the Highest Range of Choice in Canada.



H.B.K. "Pullover" or "Chopper" Mitt.
$4.75 to $8 per doz. according to leather.

H.B.K. Caps
Leather and Corduroy.

H.B.K. Leather Mitts
All kinds of good Mitt and Glove Leathers, $9 to $13.50 per doz.

H.B.K. Knit "Wrister" Mitt
$5 to $9 per doz.

H.B.K. All Wool Sox.
Great to Wear, All Wool, from a dollar per doz. up to $4.

H.B.K. Heavy Wear Gloves
All the way from $5 to $16.50 according to leather.

We are out for the supply business and we've got the goods and the values to get it. If you are afraid our traveller will miss you drop us a line and we'll advise you when he will be with you.

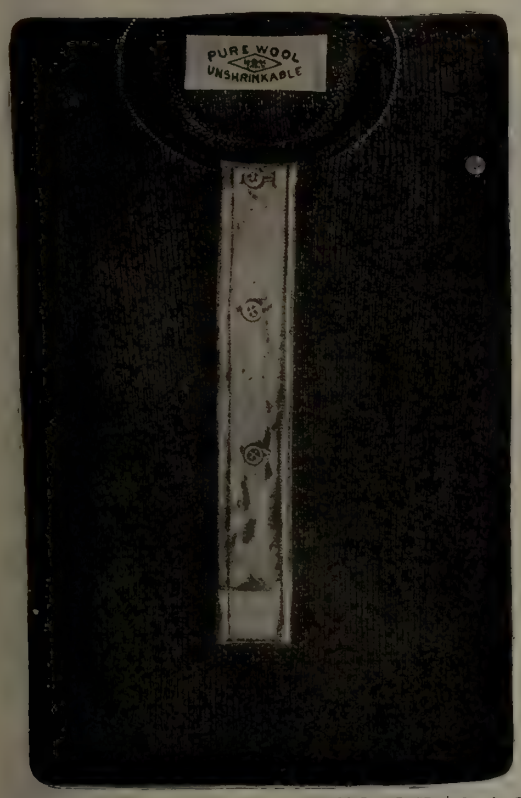
HUDSON BAY

Montreal, P. Q.

H.B.K. Hardwear Lumbermen's Supplies have had a "Tough" Reputation for Years.

H.B.K. BRAND.

A business that grows as fast as the H.B.K. has must have good goods and right methods back of it.



H.B.K. All Wool Elastic Ribbed Unshrinkable Underwear

Good clean wool and lots of it in these H.B.K. underwear lines.

H.B K. Lumbermen's Socks

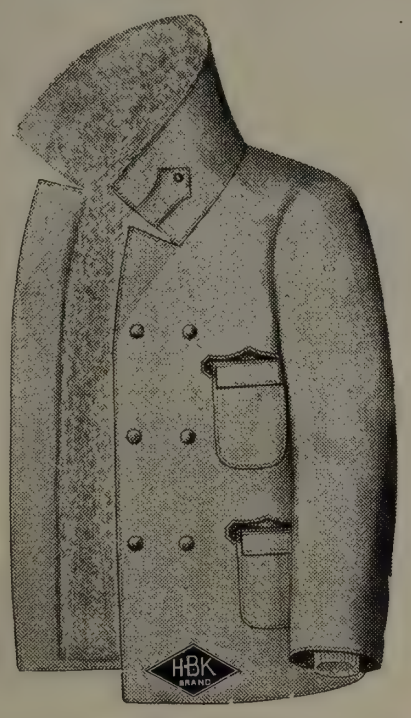
A dozen lines from $3.50 to $9.00 per dozen.

H.B.K. Sweater Neck Shirt

This is a hard-wearing quick seller.

Oil-Tanned Larrigan—For Men, Boys and Youths

Heavy oil-tanned stock, wears like iron, sheds water like a duck, double extra stout wax-thread hand-sewed seams, large eyelets and string lacing, bellows front, a corking good Larrigan for the lumber trade.



H.B.K. Shearling Lined Jackets

Corduroy and Rubberized Duck.

H.B.K. Elkskin Mocassin

No better anywhere at any price.

Short cuts in making, direct buying for cash, up-to-date ideas and push and enterprise have made H.B.K. the best and brightest lines in Canada.

KNITTING CO.

Winnipeg, Man.

Why Not Cut Down the Expenses of Your Power Transmission?

It can be done by the installation of the Dodge Rope System.

The Dodge Rope drive is cheaper in its first cost of installation than other systems

It is more positive as to power delivery.

It delivers power with practically no diminution, as slippage and friction are minimized.

It is flexible in operation, distributing power to any desired point at small cost of installation and maintenance.

It combines with the Dodge Split Friction Clutch to make each drive distinct and separate so that a break never delays but the affected drive.

It delivers power positively and without loss, lessening fuel bills.

It is simple, durable and easy to keep in order, always ready for action and never causing complete shut downs from breaks.

We make Dodge Rope Drives to fit every individual case.

Let us submit plans and prices to you and demonstrate that the Dodge system will cut down your expenses.

THE DODGE MANUFACTURING CO. OF TORONTO, LIMITED,
Toronto.

Flexible Stitched Waterproof

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
Montreal

Syracuse Smelting Works

Manufacturers		*Importers and Dealers*	
Babbit Metals	Phosphor Tin	Pig Tin	Antimony
Solder	and all White Metal	Pig Lead	Aluminum and
Type Metals	Mixtures	Ingot Copper	Bismuth, etc.,
Phosphor Bronze	Canadian made	Spelter	etc., etc.

CANADIAN WORKS: William and St. Thomas Sts., Montreal.
Head Office, American Works, 94 Gold Stree', New York City
Long Distance Telephone Main 398

WIRE ROPE

..For all Purposes..

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The **Dominion Wire Rope Co.,** Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.

THOMAS FORMAN COMPANY, LIMITED
DETROIT, MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Maple and Oak Flooring

polished and finished to perfection.

Please write us for prices, and any other information pertaining to this material.

Every Lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

WIRE ROPE

GREENING

Special Alligator Ropes any lengths, fitted with proper attachments.
Saw Carriage Ropes.
Haulage Ropes.
Elevator Ropes.
Smoke Stack Stays, etc.
Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII
NUMBER 5.

TORONTO, CANADA, MAY, 1903

TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR
Single Copies, 10 Cents

THE CANADIAN LUMBER CAMP

By P. H. BRYCE, M.A., M.D.

THE stories of voyageur and lumberman have echoed down the years of a century, and the public have, through Parker's "Romany of the Snows," and Gordon's "Man from Glengarry," been given pictures which cause the aroma of a primitive, almost savage civilization to cling to the occupation which for more than one hundred years has been the back-bone of Canadian industry and a means of wealth to her largest capitalists. Whatever of truth there has been in these romances of the lumber woods, there is to-day another history growing by gradual accretion, which, when written, will show that the Canadian lumberwoods is but the rear farm of thousands of lusty frontier Canadians, who having completed the summer's work in their homes, take their surplus energies to one of the best paying labour markets in Canada to-day.

These well-to-do young farmers are not likely to be very different in the camp from what they are at home ; neither are they, without protest, likely to endure living conditions which in the ruder days, with smaller and less permanent camps, and fewer transportation facilities, naturally resulted.

HIGGINS' LUMBER CAMP IN THE SUDBURY DISTRICT OF ONTARIO.

A very brief summary of modern conditions, by one who has viewed the camps from neither the employer or employee's standpoint, may perhaps be of interest to the readers of THE LUMBERMAN.

With the enormous extent of lumbering operations in Ontario, extending some 1,200 miles from east to west and hundreds of miles north and south, with the greatly increased investment of capital and the yearly enlarging market for the products of the forest, it is apparent, with railways and steamships constantly increasing transportation facilities, that it has become possible to introduce into lumbering every element of a systematized business which is continuously in operation throughout the year. Within recent years the season's cutting operations have begun much earlier than formerly, and in September and even in August the axemen move toward the woods, erect new camps, take in necessary temporary supplies and begin the season's cut. Overseers or foremen have already gone over the area of the winter's prospective cut and fixed the number and location of camps with a view to easy access to one another and to the base of operations on some railway or navigable lake or stream, so that the construction of camps and the connecting roads is rapidly completed.

It is at this point where one of the chief differences between past and present may be seen. In former days the limits operated were those nearest the largest streams, and operations were distributed along these ; but to-day, the interior townships have to be worked and a comprehensive plan of campaign, with its central base a permanent camp, and its outlying posts or temporary camps, is necessary to economy of operations. This naturally means better buildings, and as may be seen in the accompanying cut a central lumber camp means a small village in the forest. It consists usually of (1). The main dwelling or dwellings of the men. (2). Cookhouse and eating room in separate compartments. (3). Wash-house and a tub-room. (4). Stables. (5). Store-room and offices.

Such are the common equipments of the head-quarters camp, to which the sanitary regulations of 1901 have added a separate building or tent equipped for the reception of any person suffering from an accident, or if a contagious disease they are housed in a separate tent.

In past years complaint was frequently made that a disregard was frequently shown by foremen while locating a camp in the matter of securing a water supply free from danger of pollution by the drainage from the stables and camp, and instances were not lacking of outbreaks of typhoid resulting from such neglect. More frequent than this, perhaps, was the complaint that the disposition of the household wastes from the kitchen as well as the location of stables and latrines were wholly at variance with the first principles of sanitation; but when it is remembered how in the permanent homes in many of our villages a similar neglect exists, we do not wonder that these temporary homes in the woods were not infrequently found lacking in this regard.

It was with a view to remedying some of these evils incident to usually some of the smaller camps and enforcing the definite care of the men through hospital and medical attention, that in 1901 the Ontario Legislature passed an Act providing for definite regulations being made, whereby the camps were required to be constructed on well drained locations, to have a minimum air space per man of 300 cubic feet, that a regular ventilation be supplied by fresh air being brought to a space beneath the stove, while an equal area of exits for foul air was supplied by ducts carried from near the floor to the heated spaces around the stove pipes ; that the cookhouse be in a separate building, and that buckets for the kitchen refuse be regularly used for a daily removal to such a distance as would prevent a nuisance, and that latrines or earth-closets be located and cared for in such a manner as to be approved of by the medical officer of the company or by a provincial health officer.

The manner in which the large number of operators have endeavored to carry out the regulations has been most gratifying, and in the monthly reports received from their medical officers, the almost complete absence during the past winter of contagious disease, as smallpox or diptheria, in the 30,000 men of the camps, and in the absence of complaints whether from employers or employees, it may be said with truth that nowhere within the Province has any similiar population for the same period probably maintained so high a state of general health.

Such, then, are the conditions under which the many thousands of our shantymen now spend their winter evenings ; for during the days their labors in the pineries are so absolutely free from the polluting touch of human habita-

tion that, except for the occasional accident, such life in the evergreens is the surest health tonic, and the certain guarantee of an appetite and zest for the slumbers of the night and the camp-fire stories. Formerly the occupations of the men in the shanties during the evenings were not elevating; but to-day in well ordered camps the library and the night-school, through the sacrifice of missionary workers and the liberality of the employers assisted by the government, are supplying not only occupation and entertainment but are being made an increasing source of instruction for many. Nor are legitimate amusements wanting. A visit made by an officer recently to the camps found the graphophone agent plying his trade. A price was set on an instrument and a camp raffle organized. The phone became the property of the fortunate one; but so charmed were the others that not one but many were purchased to be taken home to delight less enfaus "bien aimés."

Equally great are the changes in the drinking habits of the shantymen with those in the older settlements. More than one of the counties whence go the largest number of shantymen voted in the recent plebiscite for prohibition, while the curé and the clergyman are welcome visitors in the many widely distributed camps.

It would not be pardonable in a health officer, in such a general article, to omit a reference to a phase of this life in the northern forests too often overlooked. This is its value as a health asset to our population of young men. The life possesses in the highest degree the three elements of a strenuous life, viz., vigorous exercise in the most glorious atmosphere possible, crisp and balsam scented, an adequate diet of the best nitrogenous and heat-making foods necessary for such labours, and a long night of refreshing slumber. Many have been the dyspeptic young men who have come from the woods at the end of the season strong and well, who elsewhere would by spring have been marked with the hectic of the consumptive.

What the training yearly of so large a number of young men in woodcraft means to a province or country with its millions of acres of untrodden forests with their uncalculated wealth, is not often thought of in the way it deserves. But it is to such, rather than to those drifting to our cities, that we are to look in the future, as in the past, for those captains of industry who build railways, navigate seas, and snatch from the flinty bosoms of the rocks the hidden wealth of a nation. Be it Aleck Lachance or Pierre Delorme, Sandy Macdonald or Duncan Cameron, the echo of the woodman's axe is ever the same. The halloo and chains-rattling of the galloping teams through the bush road stir the blood of the teamster to deeds of skill, and the rafting of the logs in the rivers still calls for the same daring of the river-drivers as of old.

"Dere's a beeg jam up the reever, w'ere rapids is runnin' fas',
An de log we cut las' winter is takin' up all de room:
So boss of de gang is swearin', for not'ing at all can pass,
An' float away down the current till somebody break de boom."

"Dere was de job for a feller, handy an' young an' smart,
Willin' to tak' hees chances, willin' to risk hees life.
Cos many a t'ing is safer, than tryin' de boom to start,
For if de log wance ketches you, dey're cuttin' you lak a knife."

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

It may interest the readers of the CANADA LUMBERMAN to know that the Great Northern Railway of Canada has just taken over the Montfort & Gatineau Colonization Railway extending from Montfort Junction on the C.P.R. Labelle branch northwesterly to Arundel, on the Rouge River, a distance of 33 miles. A survey has already been made from Montfort Junction to connect with the Great Northern main line at St. Jerome, (12 miles), and it is expected the road will be continued through to the new bridge under construction at Bout de l'Isle, making a through line from what is now the Montfort Division to Montreal.

RAFT OF TIMBER ON THE UPPER OTTAWA RIVER.

Reports from this section show that there are about 1000 cars of lumber and slabs on hand from last year and this year's cut is estimated at 16 million feet, principally spruce, and the lakes are fairly black with logs. There is also quite a large quantity of square birch being taken out, as this seems to be the best hardwood country in the Province of Quebec. The principal operators in this vicinity are the Laurentian Lumber Company (Williamson & Morrison), W. D. Graham, who also represents the Ottawa Lumber Company, and Rinaldo McConnell, of Ottawa. Mill owners on this road have experienced a great deal of trouble in the past in getting their freight shipped, but now that the road has been taken over by a more powerful corporation, it is expected this will be a thing of the past and already quite a number of cars have been loaded out, principally to Montreal. The country itself is most picturesque, the car window giving one a continuous view of mountain, lake and river. Sixteen Island lake is the gem of the Laurentides. This new deal will give lumbermen of that section the opportunity of exporting via Quebec, as well as Montreal so far the Great Northern has arranged for a weekly service of the Leyland Line, Quebec to London, of which the first vessel will be the "Iberian", April 25th, every 12 days to Manchester, first sailing "Austriana" May 6th, and fortnightly sailings to Liverpool and Rotterdam are now being arranged.

SAW MILLS AND LUMBER IN CUBA.

Mr. Max J. Baehr, United States Consul at Cienfuegos, Cuba, writes as follows:

Many complaints have been made here relative to the lack of milling facilities for dressed lumber. A lumber dealer of this city, Mr. Hunter, states that there are only two saw mills here, neither of much utility, and they charge exorbitant prices for dressing lumber—$9 per 1,000 feet. He has leased for four years, with the privilege of buying at the expiration of that time, the best milling site in Cienfuegos, and he offers this site free of rent to any enterprising American who will establish a modern saw mill here. He will promise the American all of his own sawing, and no doubt he would receive the work of the many large plantations in this province and that of the new Cuban Central Railroad. Mr. Hunter says that there is a great local demand for doors, window frames and mouldings at very profitable prices, these articles being now imported from the United States under heavy rates of duty.

The fact that an American firm has established a good saw mill in Habana and is now buying logs in this port and shipping them to the mill, paying freight rates equal to a shipment to the United States, makes it apparent that the establishment of a mill in this city under the conditions mentioned would be very profitable. My own investigations along this line substantiate Mr. Hunter's conclusions.

In connection herewith I would mention that the two principal export woods of Cuba—mahogany and cedar—are steadily enhancing in value, and the holders of the choicest timber lands on the north coast, as well as those holding lands adjacent to the new Central Railroad, are advancing their prices. Nevertheless, there are good mahogany lands on the south coast of Cuba that may yet be bought at a low figure.

GOOD LUMBER MARKET IN EGYPT.

Dr. Cartwright, son of Sir Richard Cartwright, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce, is on his way from Egypt, where he was officiating as surgeon to an English regiment. He says Egypt has a greatfuture and offers goods prospects for business men.

Dr. Cartwright further said that there was a splendid opening there for Canadian pine. Egypt was timberless, and there was a lumber monopoly. Most of the timber used now came from Norway. He had written to Sir Richard Cartwright urging the Canadian Government to make known the Egyptian market to Canadian shippers.

The Food Supply for Lumber Camps

A Comparison of the Provisions Furnished To-Day with Those of Earlier Years.

IN the twentieth century lumber camp the commissariat is as important a feature as it is in the modern army. The shrewd operator figures out the problem of food supply a long ways ahead, seven or eight months in fact. Though the work on the limits does not commence till August, the movement of supplies is generally attended to in the preceding months of December, January and February. Thus by taking advantage of the snow and ice roads, tranportation is facilitated and cost of same reduced.

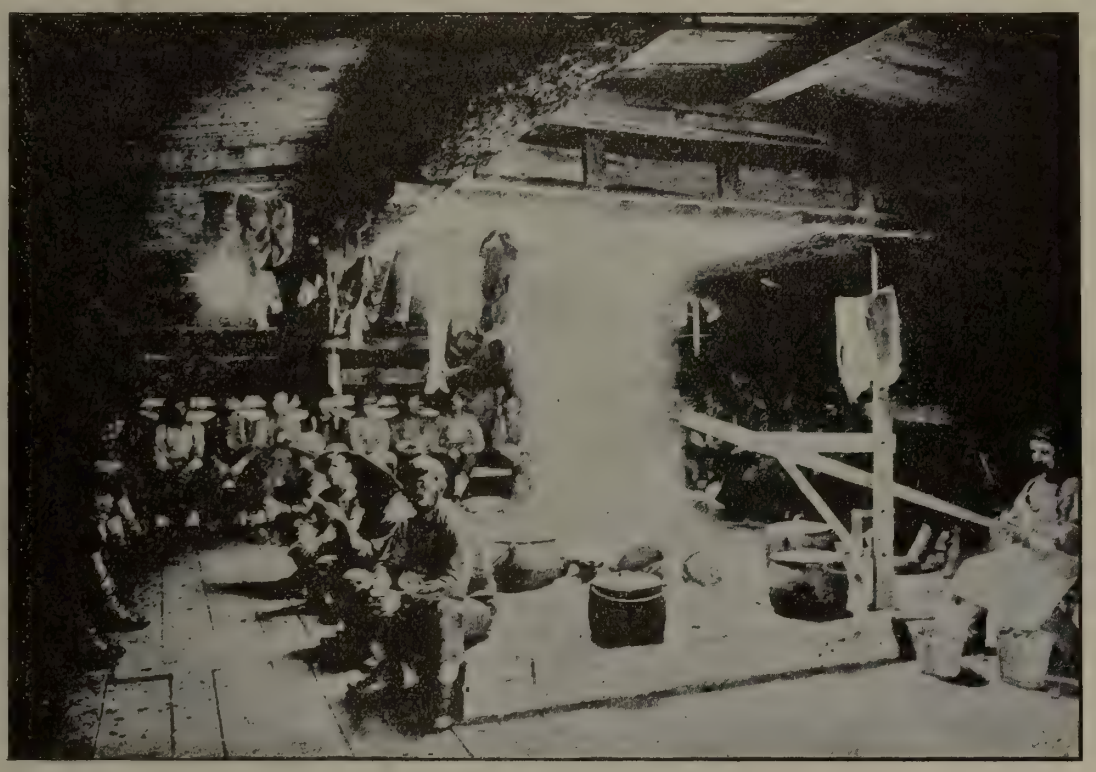
The supplies for the camps are purchased nowadays much in the same manner as they were ten or twenty years back. The buying is generally attended to by the head of the lumbering firm. While tenders are not called for, the advantage of such a procedure is secured through the enterprise of the wholesale firms themselves, who are all eager to supply the expansive invoice of goods. Prices are quoted on the different lines of stuff, and the lumberman, buying in quantities, secures the reduced or wholesale rate granted the retail merchant.

There is one difference that the years have brought about, formerly the goods were delivered at the railway station most convenient to the limit, now the purchaser has to pay freight from the city of first shipment. Few of the lumber firms employ a purchasing agent, as do railways and other large corporations.

The stock that can now be found in a well appointed "keep-over," as a food depot is called in lumbering parlance, would do justice to the best general store. It was not always thus. Fifteen years ago the sturdy shanty-man who partook of his humble dish of pork and beans, offered a striking contrast to the axeman of the present day who finds on the limits a table that equals, in quality and variety of food offered, the country hotels and many of the city houses for that matter.

It is generally supposed that the pioneer shantymen waxed strong on pork and beans. This is not historically correct. The pork preceded the beans, the latter being introduced at a later date on the Canadian limits by the American firms. In the early days the bill of fare in the shanty was a "lean" one, the principal items being pork and hard tack.

An aristocracy was established in the camp-community years ago by this same question of food. The man who could afford the luxury of a cup of green tea was considered a notch higher than his fellow less fortunate. The men had to provide their own tea pots, knives and forks. Sometimes they had to secure their own tea, and where it was furnished by the firms, the men in many camps had to pay for it out of their wages, so that tea was considered a great luxury. The years passed by and beans, peas, rice, dried apples, fish, and molasses, or "blackstrap", found their way into the camps, and bread replaced the hard tack.



THE "CAMBOOSE" SHANTY.

The "Camboose" Shanty is still in evidence on the Coulonge River. This old style has been abandoned on almost all other streams for the American style—the cooking range and the box stove, which is considered more up-to-date and economical, but there are concerns who prefer to keep up the old style on account of its being more cheerful for the men and because they think it more cleanly and healthful. The cooking is all done over the open log fire. The bread and beans are baked in the hot sand.

It may be asked, why were beans, peas and dried apples selected for camp fare? There are several reasons. In the first place, they were generally moderate in price, readily handled in transit, and easily prepared for the table on the open fire of the "camboose".

In the early days the meal was prepared and partaken of under the roof that sheltered the bunks of the shantymen. Thus the one room served all purposes--eating, cooking, and sleeping apartment. The cook had to bake his bread in the open fire place and the hot sand and ashes furnished him with his primitive oven. Everything baked and boiled had to be so treated in covered pots. The sponge for the bread was placed in one of these receptacles and buried in the hot sand and ashes, the pork, beans or peas were placed in other pots suspended from a crane, and the dinner was "on."

When the men were assembled for the meal, each took his seat on his bunk, plate in hand. From the pots the men all helped themselves, the result being a waste of food, as liberal "leavings" were thrown back into the open fire. This meant a big expense item. It was an uncommon thing in the days of the early eighties to find vegetables in the camps.

How are things now? Vastly different and greatly improved. An invoice of supplies for the limits will contain mention of pork, beef, corned and fresh, salt and fresh fish, flour, beans, peas, rice, butter and lard, jam, evaporated apples and other dried fruits, such as apricots, peaches, dates, prunes, figs, raisins and currants, tea, sugar, yellow and granulated, syrup and molasses, rolled oats, and sometimes even toilet soap, meals and tobacco. Where the firms cannot secure vegetables from the farmers or transport them in bulk, the table is supplied with vegetables in the evaporated form. Some firms substitute jam in a great measure for the more expensive butter. One Ottawa firm alone supplied four tons of the best butter to its camps this season.

A comparison of the following invoices, one dated 1890 and the other 1902, will give an idea of the change in supplies and prices wrought in the last 12 years alone. The 1902 prices are for goods delivered at the lumberman's nearest station, while the 1890 prices are f.o.b. at the city of shipment, the lumberman paying his own freight.

A run-over the invoices furnishes some interesting comparisons. In November, 1890, for instance, mess pork sold at $13 per barrel, short cut at $12.25, and long clear bacon at 7 cents per pound, as against mess pork $21.75, short cut $23.25 per barrel and 11⅛ cents for long clear in 1902. Yellow sugar quoted at $3.63 in 1890 fell to $3.38 in 1902, molasses at 42 cents per gallon in 1890 dropped to 27 cents in 1902.

INVOICE OF SUPPLIES—1890.

White beans, per bushel	$ 1.30
Syrup, per lb.	2⅝
Japan tea, per lb.	14½
Windsor salt, per bbl.	1.30
Split peas, per lb.	2
Raisins, per lb.	4½
Dried apples (not evaporated)	4¼
Prince of Wales tobacco	49
Brier tobacco	·53
Royal yeast	100
Yellow sugar	3.63
Molasses	42
Baking powder	20
Nutmegs	1.00
Brooms	2.35
Black pepper	15
Mustard	17
Common soap, per lb	4
Currants, hf brls	6

INVOICE OF SUPPLIES—1890 (Continued.)

Dressed hogs	5¾
Long clear bacon	7
Mess pork, per bbl.	13.00
Short cut pork	15.25
Beef (fresh), very little used	5¼
Pure lard	8¼
Compound lard (mostly used)	6⅞
Tub butter	14
Oats (car load delivered)	36½

INVOICE OF SUPPLIES—1902.

Prince white beans, per bush.	$ 1.60
Perf. syrup, per ½ bbl.	3⅛
Young Hyson tea, per lb.	16½
Windsor salt, per bbl.	2.15
Split peas, per bag	2.50
Rolled oats, per bbl.	5.00
Fos. raisins, per bbl.	7¼
80/90 prunes 50	5¾
Evap. apples No. 1	7¼
Figs, new	4
P. of W. tobacco	66
Brier "	70
Royal yeast	1.00
Rangoon rice	3⅜
Yellow sugar	3.38
Mincemeat	7
Soda biscuits	6½
Vinegar	18
Molasses, per pail	27
Bi Carb. soda, per keg	2.20
Ocean Wave bkg. powder	11
Nutmegs	50
Heavy brooms, No. 4, per doz.	2.75
Gem. scrub brushes	90
Pure blk. pepper	17
Mustard	10
Cream tartar	18
Quintals codfish	5.50
Shell castile soap, 2 lb bars	8
Crash towelling	7½
Linseed meal	3½
Corn meal	4.60
Comfort soap	3.75
Cld. currants	4¾
Gran. sugar	4.03
Tomatoes	1.25
Corn	85
Brl raw linseed oil, gal.	80
Crates jam	6¼
Lard 20/20	10¾
Long clear bacon	11⅛
Butter (good)	17½
Flour (Manitoba) car load	3.70
Fresh beef (car loads)	
Short cut pork, per bbl.	23.25
Mess " per bbl.	21.75

The following is the evolution of the present well laden camp table from the day of salt pork and hard tack twenty years ago. Pork and hard tack followed by beans and peas, followed by "black strap" or molasses, dried apples and bread, followed by tea and corn beef, followed by sugars, meals, dried fruits, fresh beef, biscuits, vegetables, butter, jam, etc.

In the culinary department there has also been a marked change, second only to that mentioned in the make-up of the bill of fare. No longer are the meals prepared and partaken of under the roof that covers the sleeping quarters.

With the introduction of the box stove by the American operators in Canada twelve or fifteen years ago, came the erection of separate buildings to house them. Meals are now prepared on the regulation stoves and served on the regulation tables. In the distribution the cook has the help of several assistants. There is a direct and inseparable connection between the introduction of the box stove and the extension of the bill of fare. The former made the latter possible. Roasts, stews, pastry, etc., which were difficult problems on the open fire place, are easily handled with the stove.

While the cook now has better facilities and better variety of material than formerly, more is expected of him, and he has to prepare everything down to doughnuts and pies. At some camps near the railways beef is received on the hoof and a daily supply of fresh meat is thus made possible.

If the cook is careless he can waste his month's salary many times over in thirty days. There is now on the part of the shantymen a natural desire to try a little of everything put on the table. His desire over-reaches his appetite, and right here there will be a considerable waste unless the cook who is entrusted with the distribution of the food exercises foresight. The men with a bill of fare ranging from rice to roasts are harder to please than in the days of fat pork and hard tack, when the height of luxury was reached with bean soup. Now-a-days there is but a small percentage of waste compared with former years, owing to the improved and economical preparation and distribution of the food.

It is a difficult matter to say whether or not the cost of running the camp table has been greater in recent years than it was in former seasons. This season's prices were certainly higher. Much depends on that staple article of camp diet, pork—which still finds a prominent place on the camp table, although in some camps, where fresh beef has been substituted, it is not so largely used as before the days of beef and a score of other articles of food, such as dried fruits. Pork was exceedingly high this season, forcing the cost per man per day up to 40 cents, according to the buyer for one leading local firm. The comparative cost ten years ago according to the same informant was 25 cents. Of course, if it should happen that pork would drop in price, a comparison would show that the modern table would cost less than the old time one. The introduction of dried fruits, etc., reasonable in price, and the falling off in the consumption of pork, would also have a tendency, if the "long clear" were low in price, to reduce the cost of the camp table. Much depends, however, on the "razor back" and the cost of other staples and the transportation.

While there is a greater variety of food than formerly, it must be remembered that the prices of sugar, rice, dried fruits, etc., which have been added in the interval, are comparatively low compared with that of pork, the staple food of the early days. Since their introduction the consumption of pork has fallen off, and right here a big saving has been effected. When it is remembered that mess pork has sold as high as $22 dollars per barrel, it can be seen that the substitution of dried fruits, syrup, corn beef, etc., at greatly reduced prices, is an economical move. Dried fruits can be secured at rates ranging from 4 to 7 cents per pound. Only the best grades are procured, as they are found to be the cheapest by the time they reach the camp table.

The extension of the railway system has reduced the cost of transportation, and hence made a big cut in the general bill of supplies which formerly had to be carried in by man and sleigh.

There can be no question, then, but what in the matter of food supply, conditions have been greatly improved in the last twenty-five years.

The development of the railway systems has also done much to facilitate the movement of supplies, men and horses to the limits. Thirty years ago all three had to be forwarded from Ottawa, for instance, by toll road to Aylmer, Quebec, and thence sent forward by ice or water, as the case might be, up the long stretches of the Upper Ottawa to the limits. Naturally this was a tedious trip, covering sometimes two and even three weeks. Now the same distance can be covered by the aid of the railway in a couple of days. Later on, with the extension of the railways, the Canadian Pacific Railway was used as far as Pembroke, and later still Mattawa was chosen as the point from which to strike off the railway. With the building of the Temiscamingue branch of the Canadian Pacific, Mattawa in turn lost its prestige.

In the bygone days as now it was the aim to get the supplies in to the limits during the winter season so as to take advantage of the snow and river roads. Naturally it required more men in the absence of the railroads to perform this transportation work, and gangs used to be employed the year round. Men who hired for the woods would frequently be required to give a hand in the movement of supplies.

Even at the present day the supplies for the Gatineau limits have to be moved forward by sleigh from Gracefield, the Gatineau branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It speaks well for the honesty of the shantymen that not a single article has ever been stolen despite the fact that the loaded sleighs are left open over night.

CARE OF RIVER SHOES.

Of interest to the lumber camps will be the method of calking and care of river shoes or boots. To calk them, first thoroughly wet the outer sole, then put a last in the sole that fits solid. Do not make too large a hole to receive the calk. Only drive them between two rows of pegs and in the center. Too many calks weaken the sole.

Shoes when wet should not be allowed to dry too close to a hot fire, as extreme heat will in a short time destroy the fibre of the best leather and render it worthless. Boots constantly worn in and around swamps or streams should be kept greased. A good preparation is one part of beeswax and four parts tallow melted together and then mixed with three parts of castor oil. The beeswax and tallow will keep out the water and the oil will make the leather soft and pliable. Do not apply too hot. Hot grease will often burn the shoe. Blood heat is the proper thing. Place one hand inside the boot and with the other rub the grease into the pores of the leather. Camp foremen should make a note of the above.

INSERTED OR CHISEL TOOTH SAWS.

Of interest to sawyers and all saw users will be the advertisement of the Jas. Ohlen & Sons Saw Mfg. Company, Columbus, Ohio, to be found in this issue. For over fifty years this company has made saws. Their grinding machines are immense affairs, weighing many tons, and it is impossible for a saw not to come out true. This company make and sell solid as well as inserted tooth saws, with four styles of chisel bit saws. Their "Columbia," 5 to 9 gauge, is adapted for use i British Columbia and on the Pacific coast. They also manufacture shingle, top, resawing, siding, concave and edger saws, as well as drag, grooving and mitre saws. The Ohlen Company's saw gummers, cutter grinders, groovers, ratchet drills, saw and yoke mandrels are favourably known all over the continent. Send for their free illustrated book.

The Rathbun Company have purchased McCormick & McLeod's tie and shingle mill at Baptiste, Ont., together with limits connected therewith.

THE CANADIAN SHANTYMAN

THE cycle of time, with its changes, has not passed by the shantyman—homme de chantier or bucheron, as he is better known where the French tongue predominates. Take him thirty years ago and he was a different man from his brother of to-day. In the early seventies, when industrial development was in its infancy in Canada, the shantyman was a power in the land. He was a husky chap, with muscles of iron and nerves of steel, as fond of work, and as steady and obedient during the working hours, as a well regulated machine. Year in and year out the same men worked for the same firms and the relations between employer and employee were as a rule cordial.

August found the man behind the axe on his way to the limits. Railway facilities were then practically unknown and a long journey by wagon and boat was followed by a tramp 75 miles in length, sometimes 125 miles or more. The following April saw the same man returning to civilization on the drive. Steady going chaps rounded the year out in the lumber business by accepting work for the summer months in the mills.

One year the wages dropped as low as $10 a month and board for shanty work, but the average ran from $16 to $18 and board. No one dreamed of securing the $28 and $30, with board attached, paid in recent years to inexperienced youths as well as able-bodied men.

There is no denying the fact that the shantyman as he was known thirty years ago is a rarity to-day. Where has he gone? Who has succeeded him? Speaking in general terms, the wave of prosperity has engulfed him and carried him into other channels of labor.

Speaking specifically, it may be stated that the colonization of the North-west and the newer districts of Ontario and Quebec, the wonderful development of the pulp and paper making industry in Canada, the strides made in railroad building, particularly in the west, and the attractions held forth by the industrial centers of the New England States, have all combined to lure the experienced men away from the limits.

Who have taken the places of the sturdy, old-time shantymen? Raw youths, farm help and mediocre mechanics from the towns and cities, attracted by the high wages offered, have stepped forward into the vacancies, which they fill only too often on the pay sheet alone.

Thirty years ago the employment agencies had little or no difficulty securing all the skilled help they wanted from the saw mill towns and central Quebec. In the last few years they have been forced to recruit from Eastern Quebec as well.

In passing it must also be remembered that the scarcity of good men is due in a measure to the increased demand. The development of the Georgian Bay district by American capital in recent years, and the reappearance of old time firms in the limits of the Ottawa river districts after several years' absence, have created an unprecedented demand, hence the presence in many camps of an inferior class of men.

A comparison of the shantyman of the seventies and his co-worker of the present day as men, gives everything in favor of the former. He was paid less money, had to undergo more hardships, was worked harder, and received poorer fare; but through it all he proved himself a man, loyal to his foreman and eager to break the record for the log-cut in his camp. He ate his pork and beans with better sense of appreciation and greater relish than is shown by the modern chap who over a bill of fare that excels the table of the average country hotel, clamors for the dismissal of the cook.

Operators agree that the labor problem is the great stumbling block in the present otherwise smooth current of the lumber business. In the seventies the man who earned his meal by his muscle had hardly any alternative in Ottawa and other lumbering districts but to hie himself to the limits for the fall and winter work. He could secure employment there when other avenues were closed by King Winter's iron hand. If there was a slump in the lumber market and wages dropped, it made no difference, $10 a month and board found him as ready as $18 a month and board. He asked no questions, his aim being to secure if possible service year after year with the same firm and foreman. The question of discomforts did not come to his mind, and a tramp of 75 miles made necessary by the absence of railroads brought no protest. Nowadays the shantyman who has to walk a third of this distance inland from the railway insists on working at an advance of several dollars over current wages.

The chopper in Ye Olden Days had an incentive to good work that was absent until recently. There was a brisk demand for hewers and scorers, and a log maker who showed a knowledge of his business was rewarded by the foreman with a "hand" at the square timber making. In a season he would become proficient at the latter and place himself in possession of a much fatter pay envelope. In the last decade, however, the British demand for square timber fell off to an extent that threatened extinction. Hence the log maker had no chance to acquire the knack of hewing and scoring, with its bigger pay; and about an equal opportunity to exercise his gift even if it were acquired. Thus the experienced square timber workers—a fair percentage of the shanty population—were also deprived of employment by the slump in the market, and while some of the younger scorers and hewers fell back on the log cutting, the older hands gave up the work on the limits altogether. Hence a class of very desirable men were lost to the work. This loss was felt during the past two seasons, when the boom in the square timber trade made a heavy demand on experienced labor. The supply could not fill the demand and the monthly wage rose accordingly to $55 with board.

In the seventies as nowadays, Ottawa was the great employment bureau for Ontario and Quebec, if not for the Dominion. Men flocked to the Capital from all parts of Quebec, much as political favor seekers do to-day. It was a rare thing then for an agent to have to go off his own street to secure any number of men. But with the development of the pulp and paper making industry, the colonization craze and the general industrial prosperity, the influx of men for the limits has grown less year by year. It's a case now where the agents have to get out and hustle and not the men. Last season several Ottawa firms had men scouring the country as far east as Gaspe. Many of the camps in the Georgian Bay district were manned direct from that far-off district.

While wages have been high in the camps for several years past, the financial consideration has not been sufficient to tempt good steady and experienced men in the way that lower wages did in former years. Why is this? Simply because the demand for the high class of laborers for other lines of labor has been much better in recent years, and the men even at the sacrifice of a few dollars prefer remaining in the bosom of their families, providing they can get steady work, to undergoing voluntary exile in the shanties.

Men must be secured for the limits, however, and hence it follows that the employment agencies have been forced to accept all comers and go out and look for more. The idle class of the towns, cities, and countryside, blinded by the glitter of the gold to the dross of the "shantying," have stepped in eagerly to fill up the gaps, only to drop out, many of them, at the first opportunity. These are the deserters who kick for fresh meat every day, and demand the dismissal of the cook if the fruit pies are not "sugared." In the seventies and early eighties fresh meat and pies were as rare as the parson's visit. It's commonly remarked that the shantyman of the present day has been spoiled by kindness, and events bear out the remark. In the earlier years, the outspoken foremen, brusque to the point of roughness, was considered just the man for the job, now he wouldn't be tolerated; and his dismissal would be clamoured for by the awkward squad forced upon him by the employment agencies.

In the days of pork and beans, when each man ate from the side of his bunk, the cook was a fixture year in and year out, practically unnoticed. Nowadays when the hotel menu is served in a separate shanty the cook is the subject of everyone's criticism. As many as four and five changes have had to be made in one season to satisfy the clamouring of the men who threatened to leave unless the cook was changed. The crank, the crook, and the cheat, are well represented in the shanties of the present day. In the days of the good old shantyman a "jumper" was unknown. Last winter the men were leaving daily, despite the fact that they were far better treated in every way than their predecessors. Young fellows with one and two years' experience are now demanding the wages paid men of ten years' experience.

The average shantyman does not cut as many logs a day now as did the cheerful, con-

tented chap of former days. There are several reasons for this falling off. In the first place, the man of to-day cannot handle an axe as well as did the man of a by-gone year. In the second place, the latter was cutting the virgin forest where the marked trees were well grouped, while nowadays the axemen have to cover a wider territory to get the same number of logs, so effective has been the thinning out process of the intervening years.

In the seventies the men hired for a whole season, which included fall and winter chopping and the spring "drives". Nowadays out of ten men seven come down ahead of the drives, despite the fact that they can earn $35 to $45 working on the latter. As a consequence the agents have to scour the country to engage other help. This year large numbers of Indians are being hired for the river work. To perform it they pass on the way men who are fleeing from it. Some of the latter go up again when they go "broke" in the city.

The passing of the genuine shantyman is not a catch phrase, it's a reality. It's hard to find one, where half a dozen stood in the seventies. Before the railways were built it took the firms two and sometimes three weeks to get a gang into the shanties, but the members stayed and worked there. While the presence of the railway now facilitates the inward movement, it also offers an additional temptation to the restless man to "jump" his job.

In one thing the shantyman of the seventies resembles his brother of to-day, he's a French Canadian, seven out of ten of "him." No other race seems to have made the same successful study of the business.

WIRE HOOPS FOR BARRELS.

The Washburn - Crosby Company, of Minneapolis, are disposed to look favorably upon the spiral-steel wire hoop for flour barrels. The type of barrel experimented with has borne four patent hoops and four wire ones, one of each being placed on the heads and one of each on each side of the bilge. The hoop being spiral in form can be readily driven and also is sufficiently elastic to conform to any changes in the barrel from the effect of moisture. In the past week the company have used about 4,000 of these barrels in sending flour eastward, and more of the hoops have been ordered. The present high prices for patent hoops are not relished by the company, and they aim to adopt substitutes to the end that they may in future avoid paying unduly high prices, whatever the supply of wooden hoops may be. The wire hoops are offered at less than $8 per M f.o.b. Minneapolis. — Northwestern Miller.

A BUSINESS GETTER.

Under date of April 16th the Hanchett Swage Works, of Grand Rapids, Mich., write to THE LUMBERMAN as follows : "We want to tell you again that we are very well pleased with the results that we are getting from your paper."

E. C. Atkins & Company, saw and tool manufacturers, Indianapolis, Ind., have received cable advice from New Zealand that the championship sawing contest held on Easter Monday was won by the party using the Atkins saw. Full details will be given later.

THE CANADIAN READING CAMP MOVEMENT.

BY A. O PATTERSON, M.A.

To be satisfied with the past or present state of things, and to be content that things should solidify as they are and remain forever fixed, is to cultivate intellectual torpor and spiritual inertia. Such a condition is at variance with the whole trend and impulse of this modern age. To keep abreast of the times, to move in the front rank and feel the breeze in his face is the ambition of the man of to-day. Probably he sacrifices too much, at times, in his eagerness to be to the front, but at any rate he is to be praised for his energy. The most ignoble of deaths to-day is the death of sluggishness and the most disenchanted of valleys is "Sleepy Hollow."

This energy and spirit of go-ahead in the 20th century, breeds an optimism and a faith that fears no obstacles. We see on all sides the most astounding results of human progress. So accustomed are we to the wonders of science and discovery unfolding to use very day, that we have almost ceased to marvel. We live in a sort of Arabian Nights atmosphere, and take these great finds and flights of the questing spirit of man as a part of the dramatic program for which we have secured our tickets and have a right to witness to the end.

N. N. WRIGHT & COMPANY'S CAMP, 12 MILES FROM CARTIER, ONT.

But heat is not applied to one part of the body without affecting the whole. If great energy is awakened along commercial and scientific lines, almost or quite as great forwardness of spirit is moving along the lines of social betterment. The 19th century has been significant equally by reason of its social and material gains. Indeed the one is quite the compliment of the other, or is contained in the other, as effect in cause. For wealth and prosperity is the food and life-blood of civilization. A weak, impoverished body never effects strong deeds or reaches the heights or profundities of human thought. Nor can a starveling people be a great people. Contrariwise to the glutinous man and pampered sensualist no entrance is given to the kingdom of higher things—and Rome's imperial head lay low when once she had drained to the dregs her Cercian cup of luxury.

Like the two pans of a scale, therefore, must our gains—material and social—be equipoised. Wealth is the blood and sinews of our people, but it is not the full man. It is the man in readiness for his journey, but some one must give him a goal. It is the man equipped for the fight, but some one must tell him how and what to fight. But the present age has been liberal in diffusing enlightenment, has exerted itself in many ways to secure a more wholesome, intelligent way of living, and is still going on to better things. The problem of the slums and submerged masses in great cities has been faced by the Salvation Army and others, and beginning to be solved. The question of child-labour in factories and mines has been treated successfully, the jolly jack-tar is no longer a neglected dog of the sea, going into periodical madness in port. The condition of the toiler everywhere has been alleviated and improved. It is recognized by all enlightened employers that to treat their operatives as machines or chattels causes a distinct deterioration in the work as well as in the workman, whereas the humanizing of their lot, liberating them from ignorance, recovering them from low and besotted ways, pays in every sense of the word. More and a higher grade of work is done because the operative is more enlightened, contented and industrious. One need hardly refer to examples such as the Patterson works, Dayton, Ohio, and others to prove the truth of such statements.

Of a piece with this improvement of conditions amongst sailors, amongst the masses in cities and operatives in factories, and in keeping with the enlightened progress of the age, is the work of the Canadian Reading Camp Association, called into existence and carried on by the enthusiasm and ability of its General Secretary, Rev. A. Fitzpatrick, of Nairn Centre. To shed the light of its civilization into all parts of its dominion is a country's work as much as the amassing of its wealth ; to exploit and build up its mental as well as its material resources. The workers in our lumbering and mining districts and railway construction camps are the pioneers in the opening up and expoliting of the illimitable richness of our fields, forests and mines. These men meet the brunt

of rude, primeval nature. They make the road which civilization in its graceful, easy carriage, may afterwards ride. Is it right that they should toil as mere cattle with dumb endurance, without that liberty and enlightenment of mind which gives freedom and elasticity to the step and clearness to the eye of the man who has been taught and understands? It is not well for our civilization to be a car of Jugernaut riding over the necks of vassals to its conquests.

Exterior View of Reading Room, Georgian Bay Lumber Company's Camp, 25 Miles from Coldwater, Ont.

Rather like an army with one thought, one purpose, one enthusiasm diffused through all, should we go forth as brother men to subdue and conquer the land so full of promise and erect the citadel of our country's greatness.

Of the numbers employed in our mines and woods there is no accurate census. But fifty thousand men or more are to be found in the lumbering districts of Ontario alone. Of these fifteen or twenty per cent. are unable to write their own names and three-fourths of the men are wholly illiterate. But even with an education the isolation and neglect which these men suffer for six or eight months of the year tends toward a rapid degeneration of the man. Without high thoughts to occupy him in his

Interior View of Reading Room, Georgian Bay Lumber Company's Camp.

leisure, low thoughts soon take possession of him. His toiling, eating, sleeping existence tends to animalism. The Reading Camp Association is endeavoring to change all that, to give these men the full rights of citizenship by keeping them in touch with the life of the nation. Reading rooms or shanties have been built in the lumbering districts of Ontario, Manitoba, and British Columbia, and these rooms are provided with games, current papers, magazines, music and books, to entertain and instruct the men in their leisure moments. The work is also being extended to railway construction and mining camps, and our popular Canadian author "Ralph Connor" is undertaking the building and maintenance of a reading-camp at a "mine-mouth" in British Columbia. Through the past winter eight young men—three of whom were college graduates—were employed as instructors in the camps. These men "roughed" it in the woods during the day, and conducted classes in the evening. The experiment was in the main satisfactory. Many availed themselves of instruction, and a general interest was awakened.

The centralization of all wealth, all culture and enjoyment in the great centres of population is a thing of the past. With us in Canada it would be absurd and an impossibility. Our greatness consists mainly in our agricultural area. Our citizens must live in their rural homes. They cannot circle in the immediate splendor of the city luminary and at the same time conduct their business of sowing and tilling. The city must come to them, must shed its light to them. It must and should be a reservoir or distributing centre to all the land of the knowledge and culture of the age. And this has come about in so much that the opprobrium of "hayseed" has fallen into the oblivion it merits. The farmer of to-day is well read and abreast of the times. The good roads movement and system of rural mail delivery being initiated are waves of the same tide that is now set from the city-centers to irrigate and enrich the country far and wide. The Reading Camp Association is merely setting its sails to this general breeze, in trying to enrich and brighten the lives of the hardy toilers in remote sections of the country. It is a work that appeals to our patriotism, our sense of justice and humanity. The Ontario Government was interviewed on the 11th of March last by a strong deputation of lumbermen and educationalists, and has promised the fullest consideration of the matter. It is expected that as a third of the revenue of the province is derived from its timber dues alone, that a liberal grant will be given to this very necessary work. The work has been begun in our prairie and mountain provinces, and will be begun next winter in Quebec, and it is hoped that Ontario will in this as in other matters, carry forward the banner of the nation's progress and glory, and the other provinces may be depended on to be loyal to the flag.

A Corner in the Ontario Lumber Company's Reading Room, 6 Miles from North Bay, Ont.

INDUCTION MOTORS IN WOOD-WORKING ESTABLISHMENTS.

In view of the interest which attaches to the use of small power in wood-working shops, it may not be inopportune to call attention to a striking example of the application of induction motors to the driving of shop machinery as afforded by the plant of a concern in Brooklyn manufacturing tobacco pipes and walking sticks. The plant consists of two buildings, a three-storey brick factory, 200x600 feet, and a small brick power house at a distance of but a few feet from the factory. The original intention of the operators of the establishment was to make use of direct current from the distribution system of one of the Brooklyn power companies, but a polyphase alternating system was finally installed on account of its many attractive features. Power for the factory is furnished by two Westinghouse two-phase compensated field alternators, driven by Corliss and Ball & Wood engines having a close speed regulation. Excitation is furnished by small multipolar dynamos driven from the main generator shafts. The switchboard contains three panels for generators and feeders. The main power system operates at 220 volts, and all motors are wound for this pressure. Lighting is also supplied from the two-phase mains, special balancing transformers being introduced between the 220-volt leads for the purpose of furnishing a 110-volt three-wire lighting service and equalizing unbalanced loads upon the lighting system.

Motive power in the factory is furnished by fourteen Westinghouse type "C" induction motors, varying in capacity from 5 to 20-h. p. The motors are belted to short line shafts, which, in turn, drive various types of belted machinery, including turning and mounting lathes, circular and band saws, buffers, blowers, drill and machine shop tools. The motors are started at a reduced voltage by means of Westinghouse starting coils, and when near synchronous speed are thrown directly upon the 220-volt system.—Carpentry and Building.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance... $ 1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

THE TIMBER POLICY OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT.

The rapidity with which the lumbering industry of British Columbia is expanding, has impressed upon the government the necessity of adopting regulations governing the disposal of timber lands and cutting of timber that may be regarded as being permanent, that will be likely to give satisfaction to the lumberman, and ensure as far as possible a perpetuation of of the timber supply. British Columbia has not yet perfected its timber policy to the same extent as the eastern provinces. That it is proposed to do so is evidenced by regulations that have recently been put into effect. The task is not lightened by the peculiar conditions under which lumbering is conducted in that province. While in the east the timber limits are largely held by the saw mill owners, this is not the case in British Columbia, where a large portion of the timber area is taken up by loggers under special licenses. Thus in framing regulations the government feels called upon to consider the interests of both the logger and the mill owner, although they are sometimes diverse, as was the case with the prohibition of the export of timber.

Special licenses above referred to are granted for one year only, and entitle the holder to not more than 640 acres. They are not transferable, and are renewable only at the discretion of the government. It is claimed that these restrictions are too exacting, and that the industry has now reached a stage where the purchaser of a timber limit should feel more certain that if he should build a railway and make improvements for logging purposes, he will not be compelled to release his right to the property at the end of a year.

Conferences between the Loggers' Association and the Lumber Manufacturers' Association have resulted in the framing of a petition containing certain regulations which the government are asked to adopt. One of these is, that licenses be issued for a fixed term of not less than five years. Another is that holders of licenses shall commence operations within three months or forfeit their license, and another, that licenses shall be issued only to parties engaged in logging or manufacturing lumber. The two latter clauses are, in our opinion, very important, as their adoption would remove the opportunity for speculation in timber limits which now exists and which has grown very rapidly of late.

The recent regulation providing that no special licenses to cut timber be granted until after the limits have been surveyed, is strongly opposed by the lumbermen, but as the Honorable Commissioner of Crown Lands seems disposed to assume an attitude of justice and helpfulness towards the lumber industry, it is probable that any grievances will be remedied, and that eventually a timber policy will be framed that will be satisfactory to the lumber trade and in the best interests of the province.

CANADIAN TRADE AND THE TARIFF.

Canada has too long suffered from fear. Business men have lacked the confidence necessary to inspire them to launch out and capture the greater percentage of foreign trade which was their's for the seeking. Living as we do beside a country of less area, but with a population ten times as great as that of Canada, we have realized our lesser commercial importance to an extent that has proved a barrier to our advancement. This timidity, it is pleasing to observe, is atlast passing away, and in a very few years Canada promises to be one of the great manufacturing countries of the world. It is not possible to read the statistical trade reports issued by the government without feeling encouraged. For the nine months ending March 31, the value of our exports was $162,420,763, and that of our imports $155,440,036, an increase of $17,873,890 and $14,707,327 respectively. This showing of trade expansion is suggestive.

The trade policy of Canada at the present time is one of moderate protection, a policy which, it may fairly be said, is giving satisfaction to the majority. For this reason the budget speech of Honorable Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, in which he promised no radical tariff changes, was well received by the country. Mr. Fielding pointed out that there is nothing in the circumstances of the country calling for a general revision of the tariff.

Touching upon the preferential tariff, Mr. Fielding held that a return preference should be given by Great Britain. The Canadian Government had offered, if the British Government would accept the principle of preference, to give Britain a certain preference in the Canadian market. But this, he made quite clear, would be a preference as between the British and foreign manufacturers, not as between the British manufacturer and the Canadian manufacturer. In this he showed the protective sentiments of the government.

The imposition of a surtax of one-third, intended to apply particularly to German goods, will doubtless meet with the approval of Canadians. Germany has long discriminated against Canada, and all effort to induce a discontinuance of the policy have been futile. The result of the surtax will doubtless be to decrease our imports and exports from and to that country, but in this we have everything to gain and little to lose. Canada annually buys from Germany goods of an approximate value of ten million dollars, whereas our exports to that country do not exceed one million dollars in value. Nevertheless, we are told of further retaliatory measures to be adopted by Germany.

It is pertinent to enquire who is likely to be benefitted most by this surtax on goods imported from countries which discriminate unduly against Canada. The surtax is not thought to be applicable to the United States, which, in respect to geographical position and physical equipment, is favorably situated to realize any benefit that may accrue therefrom. The United States press take the view that the new tariff gives that country a distinct advantage over Germany of 33⅓ per cent. in the Canadian market. This, however, will surely depend upon the attitude assumed in future towards Canada, as a policy of inequality will doubtless result in the application to United States imports of the same retaliatory measure which now applies to German goods.

Canada is desirous of cultivating trade with the United States, on a mutually profitable basis, but the Minister of Finance makes it plain that we will not chase after recriprocity. He is agreeable to a resumption of the Joint High Commission, but if after a preliminary friendly conference it should appear that the American representatives had no reasonable propositions to make, negotiations would be concluded at once.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The placing of a contract for timber required by the Ontario Power Company for flume purposes at Niagara Falls has created some comment. The contract, which embraces several million feet, has fallen to redwood manufacturers of California, who, it may be presumed, were the lowest tenderers. To assist in securing the order, the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe Railways offered a through rate of 50 cents per 100 pounds of green redwood weighing 3⅓ pounds to the foot, or an average of $16.66⅔ a thousand feet. This rate is regarded as a very important event in the redwood world.

Perhaps never before in the history of the lumber trade have freight rates to Great Britain been so low. The rail rate on lumber from the Georgian Bay to St. John, N.B., is about 12 cents per hundred pounds, and from St. John to Liverpool 14 cents, makinga through rate of less than nine dollars per thousand feet. The rate from Georgian Bay to the Eastern States is between five and six dollars per thousand, or only three dollars less than to Great Britain. Yet the United States is getting the lumber, which is explained by the indisposition of buyers across the water to pay the advanced prices resulting from increased cost of production.

LOGGING METHODS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

By Henry H. Newell.

The logging industry of British Columbia is as yet in its infancy, and a very precocious infancy at that. The improvement of logging methods has more than kept pace with the general progress of the country. Enormous areas of timber limits lying within easy reach of salt water or large rivers have been eagerly sought and secured, and work upon them has proceeded with none of the speculativeness, and with fewer of the natural hindrances that have been experienced in the mining industry. The development of agriculture, too, has been beset with many natural drawbacks which have somewhat checked its advance in this age of competition; but logging has triumphed all along the line. To-day the logging and lumbering industries in British Columbia dispute with the salmon canning industry the palm of progress in the most modern methods and most effective results. It is not many years ago since the logger went out into the woods equipped with little more than axes, ropes, and teams. Now he creates a veritable industrial vortex as he pushes on strenuously with his railways and all-important donkey engines, and moves forward his bustling and cheery camps through the hitherto trafficless forests.

In British Columbia the forests are dense and in places almost impenetrable, and the impediments to the transport of provisions, of machinery, and finally of timber, are characteristically great, in spite of the country's many invaluable waterways. The finest timber rarely grows quite down to sea water. The packer and the pack-horse had their work cut out for them in the early days. Later the light wooden railway with horse or human traction considerably assisted the labors of of the pioneer; but now, the iron rail is laid length by length from the sea beach, reaching slowly but surely into the furthest depths of the forest primeval. The all prevailing difficulty of transport in British Colnmbia has, in the matter of logging, been practically overcome for coast and island timber limits, and for those situated on rivers of sufficient size to float down the logs to the sea; but an important question facing timber men to-day is the utilization of the enormous and magnificent areas of valuable timber which are spread throughout British Columbia's uplands and inland valleys.

Logging methods on the mainland coast and islands necessarily vary to some extent from those up country—in the Kootenays for instance—but the great bulk of the logging in the province is done on the mainland coast and on Vancouver Island. The Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company's logging camps on Vancouver Island may be taken as in every way representative of the most efficient and modern methods of logging conducted in British Columbia to-day. The company's mill at Chemainus—the largest in the province—is capable of turning out, in the ordinary way, 320,000 feet of lumber per day. The timber used does not all come from their own camps—some 10,000,000 feet of timber is annually supplied to them by the neighboring Cowichan Lumber Company—but these camps are amongst the largest in the country, and the principles which govern their logging methods are those of the most up-to-date logging camps in the province. The mode of forming and conducting their logging camps is roughly this: having first caught their hare, that is, acquired their timber limit (and they own some 120,000 acres in the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway belt), the next thing to do is to survey it and build a railway, to form a camp and lay out their yarders, or landing stations, and then to send the fallers in.

Railway construction through the marketable timber extends about half a mile at a time. The railway to the Victoria Lumber Company's operations is now seven miles to the first camp, and three miles further to the camp where the fallers are. The rails are heavy, of standard gauge, solidly laid, and the road is well ballasted. Spur lines from the main track cover the whole working field. On everything over a 4 per cent. grade geared locomotives are used. Engines geared 2½ to 1 operate on 14 per cent. grades, but it is not considered advisable to work on grades of more than 10 per cent, except for short pitches.

The camp is built as near as possible to the centre of the timber, the proximity of water being, of course, a governing feature. The camp site is chosen on either side of a small running stream, or else a channel of water is conducted through it. The banks of this stream are planked, forming wooden sidewalks along which the bunk houses are built. The sleeping quarters are thus arranged on either side of a planked alley with a stream running down its centre for washing purposes. The bunk houses are built of matchwood, and are each separate with a wide space between. They are 12 feet x14 feet in size, and each accommodates five men. The cook house, store, and dining room are combined in one building 24 x 80 feet. The wages of the men range from $2.50 to $4 a day, out of which they pay $5 a week for their board. This costs the company 58 to 62 cents per man per diem. The food consists of soups, mush, fresh meat, vegetables, pies, etc., and indeed in this, and in most of the camps in the province, the board is equal to that of a good hotel. The company aim to have 60 men working continuously in camp, summer and winter. Health statistics of nearly all British Columbia logging camps are exceedingly favorable, and epidemics practically non-existent.

Having reached marketable timber the yarders are formed. The yarding station is the centre of operations. Here is erected the landing with a platform about 3½ ft. 6 in. high, the height of the log bunks, for facility in loading the logs on to them. Here is also placed the double drum donkey engine, securely made fast. Each yarder embraces an area of approximately 1200 feet. It is found that an area of 600 feet each way from the landing is the greatest that can be conveniently and economically worked by the donkey engines. The timber having been fallen is sawn into 20 to 110 feet lengths by the buckers, and, the swampers having cleared the ground around them, the logs are handled with the aid of miles of wire cable, and drawn to the landing where they are loaded on to the log bunks. The log bunks are so formed that they can be coupled nearer together or extended to suit the various lengths of timber. The skidways are usually laid about 1200 feet apart. Along them logs are drawn by cable to a double drum loading engine on the main track, this engine being equipped with 1 mile of 1 inch cable and two miles of ⅝ inch cable. On level ground a horse is used to draw the ungrappled end of the main cable from the loading engine back to the skid engine (which gathers the logs on to the skidway), but on hilly ground the second drum of the donkey with a ⅝ inch cable is used for this purpose—an endless cable being formed. For "trailing" over parts of the track which may be 100 steep for the cars the roadbed is planked with 2 inch planking and the rails protected by scantling, and a 25 ton "Climax" geared engine is used for traction. Several heavy "turns of logs" are thus often drawn at one time to the loading station. A 40 ton Shay locomotive collects the loaded cars, and makes up the train generally, drawing it to the main loading station, where a powerful road locomotive takes charge and conveys the log train to the company's wharves at Chemainus, where the logs are dumped into the water and "boomed" ready for use in the mill. The cars are loaded five to seven thousand feet to the car.

A general crew for a yarder varies from 15 to 21 men, according to the nature of the ground and the season of the year. It comprises 2 fallers, 1 undercutter, 2 buckers, 2 swampers, 1 to 3 barkers, 1 to 3 snipers, 1 signal man, 1st and 2nd hook tenders, 1 rigging slinger, 1 dogger, engineer and fireman.

A road engine crew consists of 5 men, viz., engineer and fireman, 2 loaders, and 1 hook tender.

The question of the nationality of the woodsmen is an interesting one, but one almost impossible to determine accurately. Roughly speaking, about 10 per cent. are Swedes and Norwegians, a few British, and the remainder in about equal parts Canadian and American. This holds good throughout the province with the exception that in places near the boundry the American element predominates, whilst in others more remote Canadians are the more numerous. Native-born British Columbians have the best name as expert woodsmen.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Company, operating a smaller mill some 30 miles south, and also on the E. and N. Ry., has its own logging camp in the neighboring woods. This company, instead of a railroad to its logging operations, uses a pole road. The poles are cut in the wood on the spot and laid, half buried in the ground, in lengths the ends of which are cupped into each other. If a sufficiently curved pole cannot be found in the woods it is curved during the process of laying down by means of a brace from a convenient stump, one end of it having been pinned into the preceding pole. The donkey engine then with a cable bends it to the required curve, when it is secured by pins and another opposite brace. Curves of as much as 33 degrees have been negotiated satisfactorily on this road, but the object is to keep as straight a track as possible. For bridging, poles are laid crosswise over one another in grooves until the desired elevation is reached and the uppermost poles then serve as the traction lines for the engine. The locomotive is a 17-ton geared "Climax" with grooved wheels 13 inches wide, and having three inch flanges.

A road gang is here continually working just ahead of the fallers. The foreman goes ahead, and "blazes" the trees where he wants the road to go. If he wants it to the right of the tree he puts his blaze to the right, if to the left he blazes to the left, and if straight through then he makes his chip in the centre. The swampers come in, and after them the road gang lay the pole road keeping, as straight a track as possible. The methods of handling the logs are the same here as already described, though on a smaller scale.

Yet a third and older method of logging is that pursued by the Cowichan Lumber Company, who employ a contractor to do their logging for them. Their timber is at present being taken out mostly in proximity to Cowichan Lake, or near river banks, where the logs are fallen and collected during the year, and in the month of November, or thereabouts, are floated down the Cowichan and Koksilah rivers, which are then in flood, to salt water at Cowichan Bay, where they are boomed and towed round to the Chemainus mill. These limits can be efficiently and more economically operated by means of skidways and horse teams alone. Greased skidways are formed in convenient places upon which the logs are drawn down to the water. A tree having been fallen the swampers come and clear a track for it to the skidway. A team of eight horses is yoked on, and away goes the log. This method requires great judgement on the part of the logger, for the logs will only travel on their heaviest sides, and unless so drawn they will roll over and twist and tangle up the chain.

This method of logging again is yet an improvement on the more ancient system of drawing logs out of the forest with long unwieldy teams of oxen. The way had to be swamped out for them and serious obstacles removed at considerable labour and expense. It is instructive to compare this old fashioned system with the operations of the wonderful modern donkey engine. It stands secure in its central location with its furlongs of cable stretching like long sinuous arms on either hand, and the heaviest and most ponderous log, once grasped, obeys its invincible pull, and smashes and tears its way through the thickest scrub at the guidance of the hook tender until at length it arrives with a dull thud on the landing ready to be loaded for the mill. Indeed, everything in modern logging depends on the "donkey." It needs to be treated like a new-born babe. If it refuses to work practically all work stops. The fallers are only required to keep a log ahead of the engine, and being ahead of their work they naturally take a rest and have a smoke. The buckers who have to follow them do the same and so on. Logging under such circumstances does not pay. It pays to get the best possible "donkey" and to treat it well.

By the last Government Reports no less than 453,251 acres of timber limits are already held under lease in the province of British Columbia (without including the enormous timber rights of the E. & N. Railway on Vancouver Island). During the year 1902 upwards of 187½ million feet of timber were cut from Crown lands, 56½ million from leaseholds, 7½ million from private property, and 30¼ million from the E. & N. Railway belt. Of the last named amount five-sixths was cut by the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company.

Clarke Bros., of Bear River, N. S., have recently built a dry kiln and made other improvements to their mill. By the installation of planers, matchers, etc., they are in a position to supply spruce sheathing and hardwood flooring.

A VISIT TO THE WISCONSIN LUMBER CAMPS.

(BY OUR TRAVELLING REPRESENTATIVE.)

As the leading producer of white pine of all the States, Wisconsin has some very large logging camps. Most of them are situated in the north-central part of the state and reached only by logging roads.

The Diamond Match Company's and the Williamson-Libbey camps are well known. In conversation with the leading operators they all said the past season had been exceptionally favorable and a successful one. There was plenty of snow, about eighteen inches and two feet on the level, and enough cold weather to make it stay.

Regardless of the fall of snow, Wisconsin loggers now use ice roads and sprinkler wagons to make them, depending only on cold weather for the success of the season, rather than on the fall of the snow. Too much snow, I found, is the only thing that loggers fear nowadays, but that condition did not prevail during my trip through the state. In fact, the weather was just right—cold enough to keep the roads hard, but not too cold to work. One evening just as the men were completing their day's work rain fell heavily and the snow went fast. Everybody thought the season was ended, but during the night it turned very cold, froze up, snowed and hardened the roads again.

Small-pox and grippe were very plentiful in the woods this year, but the former was of so mild a type that little attention was paid to it by the men. Several were laid up by small-pox for three or four days, and then would be at work again inside of a week. There seemed to be no fear of it and few of the men "stampeded." In one or two camps, I was told, all the men had it. The greatest precautions were being used to prevent the germs being taken out by the men when they returned home in the spring.

Men to work in the woods were so scarce in Wisconsin this past winter that it has been necessary for the loggers to pay the very highest wages prevailing in many years. The camps have also had to furnish a table that would do honor to many of the best hotels I stopped at. Even then it has been difficult to keep a full force, and there were few camps where the personnel of the employees had not materially changed since the opening of the cutting season.

Desperate measures were resorted to in order to keep the men from shifting from camp to camp. Chief of these was in the furnishing of superior food. One camp had brought in no less than two tons of mince-meat. Nearly all the camps that I visited had sent in immense quantities of canned peaches, apples, beans, corn, tomatoes, etc., whilst puddings, cakes and pies were of daily consumption.

If the men were poorly fed some of the "lumberjacks" would tell a tale of how fine the boys were feeding at Camp 20 on the Ontanagon river, which would result in wholesale desertion to the best fed camp.

At some camps novel forms of amusement had been introduced in order to influence the men to remain. Music boxes and phonographs were installed at several, playing everything from "Ain't dat a Shame" to "In the Mansion of Aching Hearts." In one of the largest camps a piano had been furnished, together with a paid pianist and a vocalist.

Other companies supplied their camp with plenty of reading matter, both in daily papers and novels, of which the men have free use as soon as their days' work is completed and on Sundays. Very few men have quit the employ of the concerns giving them these inducements to remain.

I saw a lot of card-playing, dice-throwing, checkers, dominoes, etc., but very little gambling and practically no drunkenness.

There is something picturesque about these Wisconsin camps, situated perhaps on the side of a stream, half a dozen or so shacks with a larger "shake" roofed shanty, twenty by fifty, built of pine logs,cracks stuffed with moss and old leaves.

To the eye of an artist it is the ideal of the picturesque, the ends of the logs alternating across, showing their white and year-ringed sections against the dark bark—the low, broad entrance with its door on wooden hinges and latch. All this framed by the noble, tapering stems and dark evergreen tops of the gallant old pines which seem to be standing there under sentence of death, awaiting the execution. To the ear as the storm whistles through the forest it seems like a vast orchestra of Eolian harps swept with music as wonderful as the varying wind.

Inside the shack it was comfortable and warm to the tired chopper. The atmosphere was one of a mixture of shoe-packs, sox and mitten steam, tobacco smoke and three or four foreign languages, through which could be seen long rows of "bunks" from the muddy floor to the top log under the rafters. The bunks would be filled with marsh hay, two coarse blankets and perhaps a tired form within them.

Let us inspect the cook's shanty. Rough, smoked logs, yellow light, rude table and benches, iron handled knives, tin cups and plates, a smell of cooking meat with an undertone of fried cakes.

To get to one of these modern camps it is not necessary to walk or take a team. We get on an empty logging train and we are landed at the loading place right in the camp. Here all is bustle and a strenuous life. All round are piles of logs, the sound of the keen axe ringing and re-echoing through the forest.

Then the loading begins—a rattling undoing of the binding chain, a scoot of skids on sway-bars, throwing of the loading chain, a number of dexterous cant-hook "flips," and the bunks are full. Another and another tier on top—then the "top loading" or putting a peak on the pyramid of logs. On the top of the growing load is a man of agile proportions, clad in a knit toque, red undershirt, grey pants and spiked "drive" boots. "Chain over!" he calls and they are ready for the binding logs on that chain. Two more up, and he calls "Up, the long skids!" Swamp hook in top log, loading chain around log on skids, under and back to swamp hook, team of horses on the other end. All ready! "Gee up!"—up the half pitch majestically rolls the big stick. The man on top, called the top loader, yells "Whoap!" and the horses dig their shoes in the ground and the log stops half way up. The top-loader sees to the log being straight, and is located, alert and cool, on top of the cone, waiting for that apex log, with a "cant-hook" that seems a living part of him. The "swamp-hook" is hooked to fly out when the upcoming log drops in its place. The top-loader never allows that swamp-hook to touch the ground till the last log is up. Now comes the nip. She breaks over upon the top! "Whoap!" The cant hook flips, and the car is loaded. I look at my watch as the top-loader looks a query at me. Time, nine minutes and twenty seconds.

As they shove this carload out of the way for another empty, I go up the track to a half-filled skidway of two parallel logs, six or eight feet apart, used to roll other logs on for storage. Here I saw the skidder and his big grey team. I note the dress of the "boss teamster" —a pair of rubber shoes, black German socks reaching to the knee, dark pants, somewhat pitchy, leather belt, sheepskin lined jacket, a black moustache and a Windsor cap. He is rolling the logs off his "toad" —two iron shod runners six inches broad, three inches thick and six feet long, with a beam for the log to rest on across the middle.

Next I see the "swamper" in among the great masses of the tops of fallen trees. He is called a "swamper" because he is usually swamped in brush. The teamster calls him the "brush monkey." His work is to get the brush out of the skidder's way while he is being sworn at by the rough teamster.

Now, the two logs and toad lie parallel, chain around end of toad-beam, under one log, up and back to the evener on the other side, two horse-steps and the other end of the log lies on the beam even with the toad nose. These logs are too large to roll on with the swamper's cant hook. Again and again this operation is repeated. The swamper bites off a large moon of plug tobacco and extends the same to me. "No thanks!" He does not say it, but his eyes look it—"Tenderfoot!"

I follow the sound of a rapidly running cross-cut saw. The ground is gently undulating, smooth, and spread with a carpet of the yellow tresses from the giants around. There is a pair of sawyers—one carries an axe and wedge with wood filled socket, the other a ten foot pole and a handled band of steel, tough as a Damascus sword blade. They look at a tree which to me seemed upright as the zenith, but the axeman chooses a leaning for it, and now the chips begin to fly from the notch, no very deep cut, just enough to guide the falling tree.

They hold the saw on the opposite side of the tree, and a jet of yellow dust marks every stroke of the singing steel. When cut two-thirds off a stiff breeze levers the top back, and the saw suddenly stops, "She pinches! Put in the wedge!" In it goes behind the saw under the blows of a four pound axe till the cut opens. "Zip, Zip," they keep right on till the great pine starts and staggers. "Timber—look out!" rings through the forest, the tree moves, cracks, the branch top hisses through the air, the sawyers have side stepped twice backward from the stump, a sound of rumbling thunder and shaking earth. One of the sawyers steps up and calculatingly pokes a measuring pole along the trunk, heretofore scaled only by the squirrel or woodpecker.

The dinner bell rings, a hundred or more keen appetites rush for the men's shanty to get ready for the meal. I follow and see clean trunks around the walls, and to my astonishment white sheets and pillows, shaded hanging lamps, newspaper covered tables. No dirty tramps allowed in these beds, shanty boys of the seventies and eighties you will not believe it. But ye hardy Canucks, 'tis true.

At the door of the cook-shanty, no swearing, bare-armed bull-dog cook, but an orderly family, real women cooks and girls to wait on as fine a table as any hotel for a hundred miles around.

What did they get? Well, to begin with, a good vegetable soup, pork pie, roast beef, pickles, sweet cake, apple pie, coffee or tea, with potatoes, canned tomatoes and string beans. This is varied every day, the "boss cook" tells me. In one of the camps only men cooks and "cookees" were employed. The latter are helpers, generally two for every cook, and the boys call them "bull-cooks."

After dinner the boys have a smoke, until the teams are brought out for watering. Clean and glossy are these horses, and the harness well oiled. The men scatter to their various posts.

In the camp I hear a sound like the squeak of a guinea hen—probably a little too sharp and steely. It is the "filer." With a saw set in a filing horse, breast high, and two or three other blades lying near, you see the man who sends to the sawyers a perfect, sharp saw. To "fit" a cross-cut requires years of practica use of the saw. He lightly planes the cutting teeth and cuts the "rakers" an eigth of an inch shorter than the cutting teeth for the purpose of pulling out the saw dust.

As the early winter twilight slips like a flowing curtain down the eastern sky, I imagine I will hear in dreams to-night the distant crash of the falling timber, see the swing of the steel blade and the rolling of the barkey .og, while the beauty of earth before its devastation by man enwrapped it all. As I go into the camp again the savory smell of supper mingles with the life-givng aroma of the pine. After supper there is music, songs of all description, "ancient and modern," games going on, all seen through much tobacco smoke. Before nine the tired laborers are pulling off their socks at the bunk's edge as the lights flicker out.

What is the song of the plumy pine
When gather Night's dreamy shades,
And the tender eyes of the watch-stars shine
O'er his quiet, sleeping glades?

Whispering, whispering, "Sleep, calmly sleep!"
"Lullaby, lullaby," whispering deep.
On thro' dusk dreamland, a soft rippling stream
Bears the tired toiler wrapped in a dream.

In one of the camps I met a timber estimator, or what is known in Wisconsin as a "land-looker." Pretty much all the timber has been looked over dozens of times so that this calling has rapidly died out. This particular "land-looker" told me he had "packed it" on foot for days over miles and miles toward his "descriptions," without seeing a living thing, except wild animals in the forest or the birds. Keeping a sharp lookout he sees a little axe-mark on the side of a tree —probably made years before. Bringing out his compass he consults the portion of the "blazed" tree, which tells him at once whether that tree stands on an

east and west or a north and south government survey line. He follows the blazed line, keeping an eye out for "witness" trees which mark a section corner or quarter post. Arriving at his description his duties consist in determining the amount and quality of the timber on the land, the facilities for logging, and the "shape of the surface," which he records in a book.

The land-looker said :—"I have tented for weeks in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, when the snow was five feet deep in the pine woods, and have had to dig down into the snow under my snowshoes to find the government blazes and scribe

THE PATENT WISCONSIN CAMP STOVE MANUFACTURED BY WATSON BROTHERS, MARINETTE.

on witness trees, with a temperature at 40 below zero.' He also stated that he had travelled for many miles on snow-shoes, the intense cold so contracting the strings that walking on them in the crisp snow produced a squeak like a harsh violin note. At that time their diet consisted of oatmeal, cornmeal, condensed milk and flour. From the latter they made a "dough-god" or "cold-shut." This with coffee and pork was considered good living.

He said, "I have been attacked by wolves, been pulled out from under the ice of a freezing lake, and had my blood chilled by the catamount's screech."

Some of the old cooks have been in Wisconsin since they started to "clean out" the forest. In conversation with many of them I found that they had some brilliant ideas. Among other things they knew of was the fact that fresh meat beginning to sour, will sweeten if placed out of doors in the air over night, and milk which has changed may be rendered fit for use by stirring in a little soda.

One of the foremen told me that the getting of good footwear was a prime necessity. Herold Bertsch Co. & Rindge, Kalmbach, Logie & Co., of Grand Rapids, had a good name in the Wisconsin camps.

One of the "cookees" said that kerosene will soften boots or shoes that have been hardened by water. I saw him put a teaspoonful of turpentine in a boilerful of white clothes. He said it was to whiten them." They say it does.

The cooks are all interested in a good camp stove or baker. The Patent Wisconsin Camp Stove made by Watson Brothers, Marinette, they say, is the most convenient stove ever seen in Wisconsin camps. It is adapted for the woods, on the drive or by the cruiser. It bakes as perfectly as the finest high priced range for from ten to one hundred men. I personally saw two of these stoves and they are marvels, inasmuch as they can be used out doors or in a tent, unaffected by rain or weather, baking perfectly. This stove is a portable one, because I folded and carried one myself to feel and know what a portable stove is like. These stoves are used exclusively by the Wisconsin River Boom Company, the Hamilton Merryman Company, and the largest operators in Wisconsin, because they claim they do the work of high priced stoves and ranges and do away with open fires which have caused so much destruction to the forests.

I enquired from the cooks and supply buyers as to the leading supply houses and whose product was liked the best. Most all of them mentioned Swift & Company, Omaha Packing Company and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, whose beef, pork, and other products were always first-class and well liked by the men.

There is not so much drinking now among the men after the camps break up as formerly, but hundreds of snares are laid for them when they come out with their hard earned money in the spring.

At Green Bay I saw this notice in one of the papers :—

"It will soon be time for the boys to come down from the woods now and Marinette booze dispensers are getting ready to give them the glad hand."

At Green Bay as well as other points I saw these and similiar signs posted up conspicuously in saloons and liquor joints :—

"LUMBERMEN'S REST."

"Eat and Sleep here FREE." "Hot Soup FREE all day." "Roast Pork and Mashed Potatoes on a plate FREE

With Every Drink."

"Free Meals all Day and all Night.

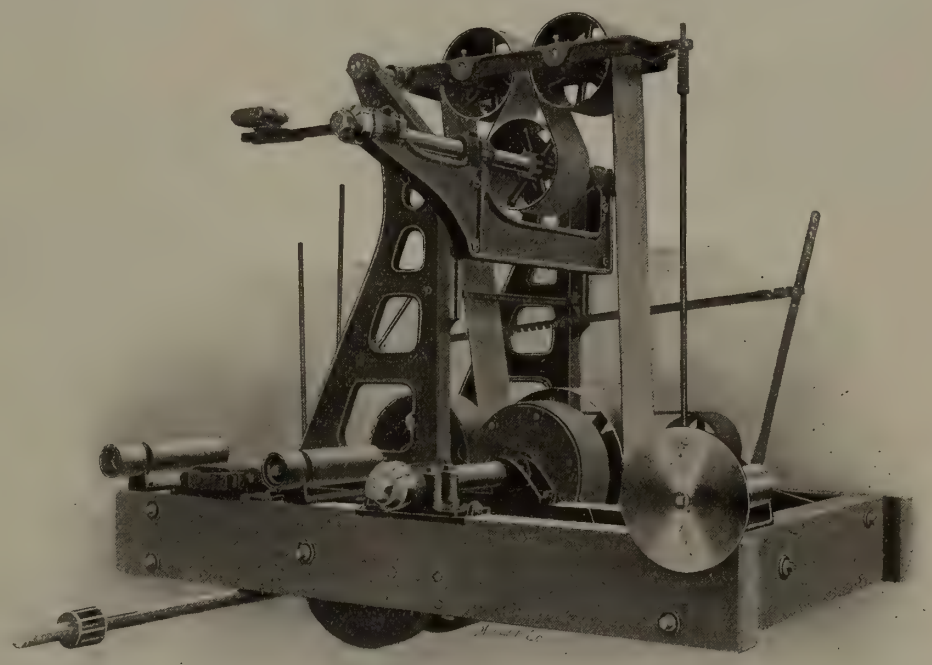
Come in Boys!"

These signs with alluring music get the boys in the dive. And the keepers of these dens are not philanthropists.

LABOR SAVING DEVICES.

We present herewith an illustration of the double mill with reverse top saw manufactured by the Knight Manufacturing Company, of Canton, Ohio. By combining those points which long experience have proven to produce the best results, this company claim to have in their new line of saw mills met all the requirements of a strictly up-to-date light portable or stationary mill.

The Knight Manufacturing Company's improved variable belt feed has all the valuable features contained in feeds of this class, together with those using the friction disc principle. They believe they have safely overcome all the objectionable features contained in various styles of feeds. All movements are controlled by one lever and the feed and jig, thus always under perfect control of the sawyer.



DOUBLE MILL HUSK MADE BY THE KNIGHT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, CANTON, OHIO.

Knight's steel head block and knee is made in two styles, single and double beam. The forged steel knee securely riveted to a steel base makes a rigid construction adapted to severe service, and the cut rack with cut steel pinion machined from solid metal secures absolute accuracy. The scale is attached to the top of the knee with which it travels, while the pointer remains stationary, permitting of easy reading from any part of the carriage. They also build this style block with a taper attachment, now considered a necessity in modern mills.

Knight's No. 2 single acting friction set works is designed for use on medium class mills and when desired can be furnished with sawyer's lever. The operation is similiar to all single acting set works, coil spring or friction receding devices are used, a brake wheel and lever are not required. The accuracy of nearly all set works depends largely upon their freedom from lost motion. This is especially apparent after the set works have become worn, as the wearing of every joint in them accelerates inaccuracy. They do not depend upon the travel of the lever to regulate the setting, but govern the distance the friction wheel revolves between positive stops for the thickness required. Therefore, any lost motion in the lever does not affect the accuracy of the set works.

Of special interest to all furniture, piano or interior finish men is Knight's Special Quarter Dog, designed for quarter sawing. It is not necessary to turn the quarter when the center is reached, thus saving the centre board, which is the widest and most valuable. The last board can be cut as narrow as one inch.

This company also make single and duplex dogs, swing cut-off saws, single saw side edgers, Dixie gang edgers, lath, picket and bolter machines, binders and trimmers, solid and inserted tooth saws, saw-mills, trucks, etc. All interested should get their beautiful new book of photogravures, sent free upon request.

POWER TRANSMISSION ECONOMICS.

"Power Transmission Economics" is the name of a 20-page publication to be issued monthly by the Dodge Manufacturing Company of Toronto, and which will make its debut in a few days. This little publication is issued with the view of giving the latest information in regard to the economical distribution of power, and while a good part of its space each issue will be devoted to descriptive matter concerning special transmission machinery manufactured by this concern, space will be given each month to matters of special interest to the manager and head of any manufacturing concern. In the course of its publication, Power Transmission Economics will give a history of the origin and perfection of the rope drive. The May issue contains the first chapter of this interesting story, and every man interested in power development will not find his time wasted by a perusal of this article. Power Transmission Economics will be sent gratis to anyone sufficiently interested to write for it, and a letter to the Dodge Mfg. Company of Toronto will bring this publication to your desk each month.

The Niagara Falls Power Company has contracted for 3,000,000 feet of California redwood, which is to be used for the construction of water conduits in place of steel. Experience shows that the sand and gravel which are carried in flood periods by the Niagara river rapidly scour and destroy steel, whereas the action of water on redwood is to form a surface of a soapy nature which protects the wood from destruction.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES.

Since railroads have pushed out in every direction it was thought that the different lumber camps would be well supplied. This has not been actually the case, and there are still camps which have to get in immense quantities of provision for both man and beast, many situated a hundred or more miles from a railroad, which means a long and expensive haul. The waterways upon which the logs are floated naturally offered the best means of getting supplies to the camps.

Recently our lumbermen, especially in the West, have been turning their attention to the use of shallow-draught river steamboats, not only for the purpose of bringing in supplies, but for bringing out the logs, as well as intercommunication between camps. In some cases rafts and supplies have to be towed up stream, and thus the small steamboat has come into existence. Many of these little boats will pay for themselves in a year or two.

The elements which enter into the construction of steam craft are more numerous when the boat is to be used for general business purposes on shallow, rapid rivers than is commonly understood. The machinery, equipment and power must be proportioned not only to the hull, the load which the boat is to handle, and the runs it must make, but also to the shallow water and swift currents.

The importance of having a substantial hull, coupled with the necessity for very light draft and yet liberal carrying capacity, presents advantages in favor of certain kinds of wood, rather than of sheet iron or steel, for small and medium size steamers plying on shallow rivers, where sunken and invisible snags and rocks are a serious menace to light metal plates.

While a modern shop equipment and good location for building marine machinery is an important feature, it requires something else which is less easily purchased, viz., a thorough practical knowledge of the subject in all its details, that can only be gained through long experience not only in designing and building the engines, boilers and auxiliaries, but in operating the complete steamboat; then by noting results and correcting the faults as they may appear from time to time, the most perfect and reliable work can be and is produced, if, mixed in with those qualities, there is an earnest desire to do the best they know how. This is exactly the situation in which the Marine Iron Works, Chicago, Ill., are placed, and within their range of sizes their line is one of the most complete and modern now existing for sending out these river craft either complete or in the "knock-down" shape.

With machine-shop, boiler-shop, pipe and fitting-up shops, as well as boat yard and offices, all together and under one supervision, absolutely reliable work is produced with despatch and on as economical a basis as it is possible to formulate. Their specialty is the designing and building of the entire and complete outfits of marine machinery for boat yards and others putting up their own hulls. Within the past eleven months they have made shipments to nearly every country in the world; the growth of their bnsiness being attributable largely to the completeness as well as high character of their product and the fact that even the minute details pertaining to each outfit receive due attention, a text of theirs being that "it is the correct combination of machinery and etceteras that goes a long ways towards making the successful boat."

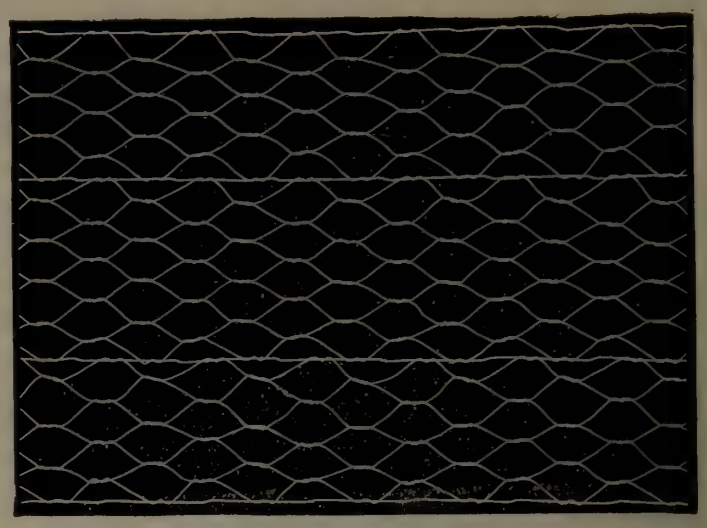
We present herewith an illustration of a stern paddle-wheel steamboat built and designed by the Marine Iron Works at Chicago, and specially adapted for lumber operations.

A FENCE FOR LUMBERMEN.

There has arisen a considerable demand for a wire fence by lumbermen, not only for fencing limits, reserves and piling grounds, but to enclose mill premises. One of the best fences especially adapted for this purpose is the New Century fence, illustrated herewith, and made by the Ontario Wire Fencing Company, Limited, of Picton, Ontario.

A glance at the illustration herewith will show many points of advantage over most wire fences. Sagging is entirely overcome by the heavy horizontal wires. The great strength of the net weave is much increased by adding the heavy middle wires. The mesh wires act in two ways, by tieing the fabric together and adding their full strength to the horizontal wires. It is claimed that no square meshed fencing has this advantage, as the tie wires of the latter give no strength lengthwise to the fabric.

A visit to the immense works of this company by our representative revealed a busy scene, with the latest improved machinery in operation. The manager states that no other wire fencing having the same weight of wire per rod equals the New Century fence in strength. A very heavy maple tree blew over on one of these fences, and, although the fence had been erected over fifteen years ago, not a strand was broken. Lumbermen should get prices from this company.



NEW CENTURY FENCE MANUFACTURED BY THE ONTARIO WIRE FENCING CO., LIMITED, PICTON, ONT.

PULP AND PAPER DIRECTORY.

Post's Paper Mill Directory for 1903 has been issued and is now for sale. It is published by Mr. L. D. Post, editor of the Paper Mill, 13-21 Park Row, New York City. It contains upwards of 600 pages and is perhaps the most complete directory of the kind ever issued. Besides a complete list of the paper, pulp and chemical fibre mills of the United States and Canada, it contains a comprehensive list of the mills in foreign countries as well as a complete list of the paper box manufacturers of the United States and Canada, claimed to be an entirely new feature. Officers of each mill, from the president to the secretary, are indexed as well as printed in another part of the book in connection with a detailed account of the mill. The price of the book is $2. There are shown to be fifty pulp mills in operation and under construction in Canada. Of this number thirty-eight mills manufacture ground wood pulp, eight sulphite fibre and four soda fibre.

Dividend Check

Pennsylvania Lumbermens Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

$97.75 100

Philadelphia, Pa., February 27th 1903

Pay to the order of Gillies Bros Ltd

for Dividend on Policies No. 7285, 1572

Ninety-seven 75/100 Dollars

The Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia

BANK OF OTTAWA
CARLETON PLACE
6746

PENNSYLVANIA LUMBERMENS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Treasurer.

First Vice President.

No. 188

THIS IS THE WAY WE SAVE MONEY FOR LUMBERMEN. THERE ARE OTHERS—WRITE US.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 28 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, MAY 6, 1903 No. 14

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman — A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED—MAN TO RUN MILL, 30 M. capacity, able to saw and do mill-wright work. Address, BOX 35, MIDWAY, B. C.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — SAW-MILL 10,000 capacity; in town of 3,000 population; no opposition; a snap; particulars on application to BOX 16, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED—FROM 25,000 FEET TO 35 000 feet dry 1 inch beech, birch or maple, common and better. Will take in carloads lots. I will take from two or three different parties as long as there is a carload. Will pay the highest cash price. Apply to BOX W, care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

LIMITS FOR SALE CHEAP

59 SQUARE MILES ON THE BONNECHERE River for $10,000. Inspection invited at once. Also Mill and Water if desired with the limits at 4th Chute. JOHN KNIGHT, Renfrew P.O., Ont.

FOR SALE.

TWO PRESCOTT BAND MILLS, ONE RIGHT hand and one left hand, both in good condition; two second hand carriages, one right and one left hand; also the following shingle machinery: One Perkins shingle machine; one Boss shingle machine, jointers, edgers and packing boxes, one drag cut off saw, one slabber. Address HOLLAND & GRAVES, Buffalo, N.Y.

HARDWOOD LUMBER WANTED

3-inch Common and Better Soft Elm.
2-inch 1's and 2's Soft Elm.
Also all grades Ash, Basswood, Birch and Elm. Send us list of any hardwood lumber you have for sale.

BRIGGS & COOPER CO., LIMITED,
Saginaw, Mich.

FOR SALE

VENEERS—SINGLE PLY OR GLUED UP stock. INTERNATIONAL LUMBER CO., LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

BASSWOOD WANTED — WE ARE OPEN to purchase Basswood either in lumber, logs or 52" bolts. State price F. O. B. your nearest station. THOMAS BROTHERS, LIMITED, St. Thomas, Ont.

FOR SALE,—ONE MILLION FEET OF 1½" dry maple and beech, (mostly maple). This stock is cut rough edge and runs 6 to 16 feet in length, piled mill run. We will sell it at a low figure in blocks of 100 thousand feet and up. For particulars apply BOX 318, Woodstock, Ont.

FOR SALE

60,000 B. M. WHITE AND BLUE OAK LOGS, good stock, 12 to 50 feet long, principally 34 feet. Best price on car at Lansdowne Station, G.T.Ry. Address 311 University Ave., Kingston.

LUMBER WANTED

FOR EXPORT DURING THE SEASON OF 1903, 40 to 50 carloads of 1" Soft Elm Lumber suitable for coffin boards stock. Will pay spot cash at any station in Canada. For prices and specifications address J. S. FINDLAY, Owen Sound.

WANTED—WE ARE ALWAYS OPEN TO contract for all kinds of hardwood lumber. Please state price F. O. B. your nearest station, quantity and quality of the different kinds you will have to sell during 1903. We also require a large amount of Dimension stuff, particulars of which will be furnished, on application, by the KNECHTEL FURNITURE CO., of Hanover, Ont.

LIMIT FOR SALE

A TOWNSHIP WITH GOOD RED AND White Pine. About 50,000 Logs now cut and a portion hauled Mill on the ground. Best shipping facilities. Location on C. P. R. main line. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier, Ont.

WANTED

CLEAR CEDAR LUMBER

in lengths from 12 to 18 feet long, cut plump inch, 6 inches and up in width. THE CANADIAN CANOE CO., LIMITED, BOX 107, Peterboro.

FOR SALE

Lot No. 1.	1 car 8/4 log run Birch mill culls out.
	½ car 4/4 log run Birch mill culls out.
	2 cars 8/4 log run Beech mill culls out.
	1 car 8/4 log run Maple mill culls out.
Lot No. 2.	2 cars 5/4 sound wormy Chestnut.
	½ car 5/4 1st. and 2nd. Chestnut.
	1 car 5/4 common Chestnut.
	1 car 4/4 sound wormy Chestnut.
	½ car 4/4 1st. and 2nd. Chestnut.
	2 cars 5/4 1st. and 2nd. Red Oak.
	2 cars 5/4 common Red Oak.
	1½ cars 5/4 No. 2 common Red Oak.
	1 car 4/4 1st. and 2nd. Red Oak.
	1 car 4/4 common Red Oak.
	½ car 4/4 No. 2 common Red Oak.
	2 cars 4/4 log run Maple.
	½ car 5/4 log run Maple.
	10 cars 4/4 1st. and 2nd. Poplar.
	2 cars 4/4 1st. and 2nd. Poplar 18 to 23".
	2 cars 5/4 1st. and 2nd. Poplar.
	1 car 5/4 1st. and 2nd. Poplar 18 to 23".
	2 cars 6/4 1st. and 2nd. Poplar.
	1 car 6/4 1st. and 2nd. Poplar 18 to 23".

Prices quoted on application.

CURLL & LYTLE LUMBER CO.
Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED—200,000 FEET RED OAK, 2", 2½" and 3". Apply "Special," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE—2,000,000 FEET OF DRY SPRUCE, Birch, Maple, Basswood, Elm and Butternutt sawn lumber, by A. H. CUMMINGS & SON, Coaticook, Que.

BOOKKEEPER—RELIABLE AND COMPETENT—with knowledge of lumber business; references required. Address, in writing, Box 1,024, Peterborough, Ont.

WANTED—2" HARD MAPLE, CULL OR better, 2" Black Ash and Soft Elm, log run, culls out. All dry. Address Box 37, care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE — 200,000,000 FEET, FIR AND Cedar timber on Harrison Lake and Silver Creek, B. C. All easily handled. Inquire of J. J. HULL, Wahpeton, North Dakota.

FOR SALE — PLANING AND SHINGLE MILL in Dobbinton. Thirty-five h. p. boiler and twenty h.p. engine, residence in connection. Write to JOHN FRANK, Dobbinton, Ont.

WANTED.

TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEED IN GOOD order, unbroken; state diameters, cylinders, make, when can ship. Apply Box 66, care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO TAKE charge of planing mill. Must understand machinery, dressing and matching of lumber and be able to grade same. Apply Box S, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE

WE CAN SUPPLY FOR PROMPT SHIPMENT 75,000 feet Rock Elm timbers from 12 to 34 feet long, cut to order. For particulars, etc., write to KEENAN BROS., Owen Sound.

COMBINED LATH MILL AND BOLTER for sale, two of these machines, wood frames, 2-16" bolter saws, 3-12" lath saws, one has back and front power feed rolls, with extra heavy weighted top rolls, the other front power feed rolls only; thoroughly rebuilt; for sale cheap. WATEROUS, Brantford, Ont.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

An almost complete suspension of work in the building trade in Toronto, on account of labor troubles, has checked the local consumption of lumber. Where a few weeks ago dealers were being urged to accept orders, many of them now report, for the first time this spring, a slackening in the home demand. The strikes are likely to be settled at an early date, but if the employers should find it necessary to meet, even in part, the demands of labor for increased wages, it is feared that the cost of building will be so high as to discourage the carrying out of proposed undertakings. Many building projects are now in an embryo state awaiting the outcome of the negotiations under way. Throughout the province an average volume of building is in progress.

Fluctuations in lumber prices have been slight. A comparison of the May lists with those of April shows only minor changes. Common pine, 6x6 in 14 and 16-foot lengths, is held at $17 at the mill. Ten inch box and common is worth about $16, and inch box and common shorts about $13. Box manufacturers appear to be using a larger quantity of spruce lumber than formerly. The average price for spruce on the Georgian Bay is about $15, although as high as $19 is asked for lengths of 24 and 26 feet in 2 x 6 to 12-inch.

There continues to be heavy buying of hemlock lumber and dimension timber. For lengths above 18 feet $13.50 at the mill is asked.

Hardwoods are moving actively, shipments to the Eastern States being quite large. Manufacturers' prices for inch mill-run elm and basswood are around $20, and for birch $18. There is said to have been disappointment with the quantity of hardwood logs taken out during the winter, which has given a still firmer tone to the market.

Shingles and lath are steady. For XXXX pine shingles $2.75 at the mill is asked.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Shipping of lumber from the port of Montreal has been paralyzed by the longshoremen's strike, which at time of writing has assumed a somewhat serious aspect. Vessels are completely tied up. Reports from mill points are encouraging. Manufacturers are receiving numerous inquiries for clapboards and other spruce lumber for shipment to the Eastern States. In lath and shingles the firmer tone noted last week has been retained. The demand continues to improve. Extra cedar shingles now range in price from $3.50 to $3.60, clears are worth $3, and second clears $2.40, on Boston freight rate.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND MANITOBA.

The lumber consumption throughout the North-West this spring is exceptionally large, the demand being chiefly for building material. At some points a scarcity is reported, but it is believed that, as all the mills are now in operation, the production will shortly overtake the demand. Attracted by the rumors of a lumber combine, several American capitalists are turning their attention to the Canadian North-West, and will, it is reported, establish yards at different points. It is improbable that such action will result in reducing to any extent the price of lumber, owing to the high cost of production. Confirmation has been received of the change in the price of British Columbia shingles for delivery throughout Manitoba and the North-West. The new list which went into effect on April 1st last has been canceled, and the list of August 25th, 1902, is in effect. Owing to the shortage of cars the shingle manufacturers are considering the ques-

tion of closing down the mills for a time, but it is hoped that such action will not be found necessary.

UNITED STATES.

The lumber demand in the United States during the past week has been of average volume, although labor troubles in the Eastern States are a disturbing factor in the situation. There has been a falling off in the demand for dimension timber, and until the uncertainty prevailing in labor circles is removed bnyers will be cautious about assuming large responsibilities. Nevertheless lumber prices remain firm. At Buffalo and Tonawanda box lumber and other coarse grades have never been as scarce, resulting in an advance of from 50 cents to $1 during the past week. Some of the better grades are also scarce, due in large measure to a heavy export demand. The activity of hemlock has not subsided. In some instances an advance of 50 cents upon the list price has been made. Hemlock piece stuff is taking the place of Norway because of the difference in price. Very little Michigan hemlock is finding its way into the Eastern States, so that the Pennsylvania product has little competition. The spruce market continues firm, although random lengths are slightly easier at Boston.

There is as yet no indications of lower prices for hardwood lumber. At Michigan mills log run maple is held at $14, with very little dry stock being offered, log run basswood at $20, and ash at $16. At wholesale centres in the Eastern States log run basswood has sold as high as $30. Poplar is in excellent demand, bringing $52 in New York city. Maple flooring is firm and it is believed that concerted action on the part of manufacturers would make it comparatively easy to advance the prices to their former level.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The best that can be said of British trade is that the market is steady. Prices of lumber in stock have not strengthened as much as the position would seem to warrant, while contracts closed for new stock do not compare favorably in volume with the corresponding period of last year. The demand from South Africa is growing, but is not yet sufficient to measureably affect the market. Considering the uncertain outlook, it must be said that Canadian lumber is exceptionally firm. Pine deals are finding a ready market and some of the favorite sizes are becoming scarce. Spruce deals remain steady on the basis of £7 10s c. i. f. London and Liverpool for 60 per cent. of 7 and 8 inch. A quantity of spruce deals shipped from St. John was recently sold in Belfast at £8 per standard c. i. f. for deals and 10s per standard less for narrow widths. Battens are moving very freely, and public sales have shown a gradual advance in price.

Red pine has recently become active in the British market. It is being used more extensively for house-building purposes, and on account of its cheapness takes the place of North of Europe timber. At late public sales 3 x 10 red pine deals brought £16 15s per standard, and 3 x 9 as high as £17 5s. At the same sale first quality white pine deals of regular sizes sold at £30 5s per standard.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The steamer Bawtry is loading deals at Halifax, N. S., for the United Kingdom.

The steamer Rathlin Head is loading deals at Hochelaga, Montreal, for the United Kingdom.

The schooner Estella loaded a cargo of railway ties at Bathurst, N. B., for Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The steamer Monarch took on 300 standards of deals at Three Rivers, Que., last week and is completing her cargo at Montreal.

William O'Neill is operating two portable mills at Sackville, five miles from Bedford, N. S., where he has over 4,000,000 feet of logs to be manufactured.

Two timber lots of 100 acres each in the parish of Lisfield, Sunbury County, N. B., owned by the Wm. E. Perley Estate, were sold last week to S. A. M. Skinner for $100.

The Rathbun Company have a drive of 75,000 pieces coming down the Burnt river. The logs will be sawn at Fenelon Falls, the firm having purchased the Ellis mill at that place.

The schooner Sephie loaded lumber at the Conger Lumber Company's docks at Parry Sound last week on account of the Edwin S. Hartwell Lumber Company, of Chicago.

J. J. Shields Bros., of Brooke, Ont., have shipped three carloads of square timber from Alvinston to England. The shipment contained nearly 2,000 cubic feet and is intended for ship-building purposes.

Spruce lath are selling in the Georgian Bay district at $2.50 for No. 1, $2 for No. 2, and $2.25 for mill run. No. 1, 32 inches in length, is worth $1.15 at the mill. No. 1 hemlock lath is held at $2.50 and No. 2 at $2.

During the week ending April 25th last, there were shipped from St. John, N. B., to the United States 1,220,000 feet of long lumber, 610,000 shingles and 50,000 lath. A cargo of 608,272 feet of long lumber cleared for Buenos Ayres and several steamers for the British ports.

Owing to the scarcity of elm and basswood, slack cooperage stock is slightly higher. At Buffalo first-class dry elm flour barrel staves are held at $9.25 to $9.50; basswood heading, 6¼ to 6½ cents; coiled hoops, $10 to $10.25 for 6 foot and $9.50 to $9.75 for 5½ foot; hickory hoops, $6.50 to $6.75.

Bank logs, by which is meant logs taken out in small lots by farmers and made up into rafts, are now arriving at Springhill, a few miles above Fredericton, N. B. They bring $11 per thousand feet for good spruce and $4.75 for hemlock. With such prices for the logs, the price of lumber cannot be otherwise but high.

John Carew, of Lindsay, Ont., has received his first consignment of logs from Scugog Lake. He has a drive containing about 1,000,000 feet on the Burnt river between Gooderham and Gelert; another containing 15,000 ties and half a million feet of logs is at Bass Lake in Harvey Township. The Squaw river drive, containing 6,000 ties and 600,000 feet of timber, is already at Ball lake and will shortly reach Lindsay. About 800,000 feet of logs and 4,000 ties are at Rosedale and will be taken to Fenelon Falls for sawing.

NEW BRUNSWICK LOG DRIVES.

The outlook for log drives on the upper St. John river and tributaries has improved during the last few days. The river rose fully four feet last week and is now higher than at any time this spring. There is still plenty of snow in the woods and another week with the river at its present driving pitch will see about all the logs on the move.

Already between 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 feet of logs have run into the booms at Douglas and Sugar Island. They came principally from the Tobique, Allegash and Grand Rivers and belong to Hilyard Bros., Estey, Cunliffe Bros., Sweeney, and Fraser & Son. None from Northwest Branch have yet put in appearance.

R. A. Estey, of Fredericton, has been advised that his Tobique drives, amounting to about 4,000,000 feet, are in safe water and his Rockway drive is coming along well. It is believed that all the Tobique drives will be out next week.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Vancouver, B. C.: Schooner Carrier Dove, for Shanghai, cargo lumber.

From St. John, N.B.: Steamer St. John City, for London, 258,303 ft. deals, 18,737 ft. scantling, 5,198 ft. ends, 1,656 ft. boards, 21,713 ft. birch plank, by A. Cushing & Company; 7,290 bundles shooks, by A. Gravel Lumber Company; 7,925 bundles shooks by William Thomson & Company. Steamer Pretorian, for Liverpool, 709,370 ft. spruce deals, 69,321 ft. scantling, 31,385 ft. ends, 45,924 ft. birch plank, 601 ft. ends, 174 tons birch timber, by W.M.Mackay; 32,317 ft. birch squares, by D.Fraser & Sons. Steamer Manchester Importer, for Manchester, 245,415 ft. deals, 22,964 ft. scantling, 65,181 ft ends, 28,890 ft. boards, 5,076 ft. birch deals, by George McKean; 377,394 ft. deals, 17,673 ft. scantling, 7,429 ft. ends by W.M.Mackay; 100,343 ft. deals,378 bundles shooks by A. Cushing & Company; 27,504 ft. pine boards by William Thomson & Company. Steamer Lake Simcoe, for Liverpool, 6,339 maple blocks, 1,473 pieces oak lumber, 1,050 pieces elm lumber, 728 pieces oak lumber, 7,374 bundles shooks, 62 cases skewers, by Troop & Son; 210,267 ft. deals, 10,461 ft. ends, by W. M. Mackay; 3,784 pine doors (American goods) by Troop & Son. Schooner Hunter, for Fall River, 5,361 ft. plank, 122,873 ft. scantling, 100,652 ft. plank, by Stetson, Cutler & Company. Steamer Russ, for Sharpness, Eng., 2,252,665 ft. deals, 151,679 ft. scantling, 65,465 ft. ends, 97,744 ft boards, by W. M. Mackay. Steamer Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool, 9,937 maple blocks, 820,000 ft. oak lumber, 126,000 ft. maple flooring, 4,000 ft. birch timber, 24 maple logs, 6 elm logs, 6,000 elm strips, 1,200 doors, by Troop & Son; 1,117,136 ft. deals, 21,086 ft. scantling, 63,513 ft. ends, 503 tons timber, by W. M. Mackay. Barque Blenheim, for Rio Janerio, 608,272 ft. deals, 24,104 ft. ends, by W. M. Mackay. Schooner Annie Harper, for Boston, 67,877 ft. boards, 610,000 shingles, by Stetson, Cutler & Company. Schooner Ida May, for City Island, 147,677 ft. deals, by Stetson, Cutler & Company. Schooner Sallie E. Ludham, for City Island, 217,167 ft. boards, by Stetson, Cutler & Company. Str. Micmac, for Brow Head, 1,619,000 ft. deals and battens, 33,236 ft. scantling, 72,376 ft. ends, 179,113 ft. boards, by Alex. Gibson Railway & Mfg. Co. Str. Pocasset, for Mersey, 1,306,517 ft. deals and battens, 27,038 ft. scantling, 81,595 ft. ends, 142,355 ft. boards, 316 tons birch timber, by Alex. Gibson Railway & Mfg. Co.

DOORS AND MOULDINGS.

A large buyer of Canadian white pine doors and mouldings is open to contract with a mill for their entire output of No. 3 and 4 qualities of doors and all their mouldings during 1902. Write in first instance to "Empire," CANADA LUMBERMAN.

An Adirondack spruce firm has just closed a contract with the General Electric Company, of Schenectady, to supply them with about 9,000,000 feet of spruce, to be shipped to them during the year, and to be used for boxes.

In an interview given recently Mr. J. A. Humbird, of St. Paul, who is interested in the Victoria Lumber Company of Chemainus, B. C., said: "There is a large amount of lumber being sold at the present time. The worst feature about the lumber and shingle business on the coast is the car shortage. The trouble is that the westbound shipments are not great enough to keep the number of cars required here. You can't expect railroad companies to haul empty cars to the coast for the purpose of hauling lumber eastward."

Orillia Planing Mills
and Sash and Door Factory
Near G. T. R. Station.
PLANING, MATCHING AND RE-SAWING
Done in any quantity. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for prices. Address,
S. POMEROY, Box 428, Orillia.

Bulmer McLennan & Co.
EVERYTHING IN
LUMBER AND TIMBER
Rough or Dressed Wholesale and Retail
Office and Yard:
571 Dorchester St., Montreal, P. Q.
Telephone Main 368 Correspondence Solicited

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED
We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.
J. B. FARWELL & SON
Successors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y.

Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Three Rivers
DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,
TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.
London, Eng. RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO., 110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC.
LONDON, ENG.
H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,
SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS
AGENTS
FOY, MORGAN & CO.,
104 and 105 Bishopsgate St. W., E. C.

BRITISH TIMBER SALE.

Canadian lumber brought the following prices at an auction sale held by Foy, Morgan & Company, London, Eng., on April 22nd.

PINE.—12-18 ft. 3x9 in., first quality red, £16 15s per standard; 12-18 ft. 3x8, £13, 15s; 12-18 ft. 3x7, £13; 9-22 ft. 3x9, £16, 15s; 12-22 ft. 3x9, £17 5s; 12-22 ft. 2½x 9, £15 15s; 12-22 ft. 1x11, £16 5s; 12-19 ft. 1x9, £15. Ex. Loughrigg Holme, from Quebec—12-18 ft. 4x11 in. third quality, £9 5s and £9 15s; 12-18 ft. 3x11, £9 5s. Ex. Etolia, from Quebec—11-22 ft. 3x7-11 n. first quality red, £16; 17-22 ft. 3x11 in. second quality, £11 5s. Ex. Minnewaska, from Quebec—9-19 ft. 4x9-11 first quality red, £11 5s; 6-19 ft. 3x9, £10 5s. Ex. Lycia, from Quebec—13-20 ft. 4-6x9-11 first quality, £14 15s; 17-21 ft. 4x9 in. second quality, £10 5s; 5-6x9-11 in. third quality, £10 10s; 17-20 ft. 4x11, £9; 17-22 ft. 4x7-8, £8 10s. Ex. Montezuma, from Quebec—13-22 ft. 1x9 in. red, £8 5s and £9; 12-20 ft. 1x9, £8 15s; 13-18 ft. 1x9, £8 15s. Ex. Milwaukee, from Quebec—6-23 ft. 3x8 in. first quality red, £12 10s; 6-25 ft. 3x7, £12 10s; 6-25 ft. 3x6, £10 10s; 6-24 ft. 3x5, £9 10s; 14-27 ft. 4x11, second quality red, £12 15s; 9-27 ft. 3x8-10, £9; 6-30 ft. 3x7, £8 10s; 6-25 ft. 3x5-6, £8 5s; 14-24 ft. 4x11 in. second quality, £7 5s. Ex. Zanzibar, from Quebec, 12-18 ft. 3x10 in. first quality red, £16 10s; 12-18 ft. 3x8, £13 10s; 12-18 ft. 3x7, £13 5s; 12-18 ft. 1¼x11, £16 15s; 12-18 ft. 1¼x10, £14 10s; 12-18 ft. 1¼x 8, £13; 12-18 ft. 1¼x7, £12 5s. Ex. Prome, from Quebec—12-22 ft. 1x11 in. second quality red, £10 15s; 17-23 ft. 3x 11in. £9 5s; 12-19 ft. 3x11, £9; 10-16 ft. 3x9, £10 5s; 15-22 ft. 1x9, £9; 14-18 ft. 1x9, £9 5s; 12-16 ft. 1x9, £9.

SPRUCE.—Ex. Milwaukee, from Montreal—14-15 ft. 3x8 in. second quality, £8 10s per standard; 9-11 ft. 3x8, £8 5s. Ex. Memnon, from Montreal—13 ft. 3x9 in. fourth quality, £8 10s. Ex. Kingstonian, from Quebec—8-13 ft. 3x9 in. fifth quality, £5.

SPRUCE SLATING BATTENS.—6-11 ft. ¾x 2 in. unassorted, 1s 1d per 144 ft. run.

ASH TIMBER. — Ex. Columbian, from Quebec—15¾-21½ inches square, 12-18 ft. long, 80s per load of 50 cubic feet; 14¼-18½ inches square, 12-18 ft. long, 77s 6d.

The saw mill of the Royal Paper Mills Company at East Angus, Que., is reported to have been totally destroyed by fire a few days ago.

The excelsior mill of Rider & Kitchener at Lindsay, Ont., was burned recently, the loss being covered by insurance.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

The route via Chicago, St. Paul and Canadian Northern Railway is the way you should travel when going to Winnipeg and other Manitoba points. Finest Pullman Sleepers, Cafe, Reclining Chair and Library Cars. Choice of lines between Chicago and St. Paul. Tickets can be obtained from all Railway Agents.

Folder and Pocket Map of the Canadian Northern Railway will be sent upon application to
R. H. BELL, Trav., Freight & Pass. Agent, Room 205 Merchants Bank Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent, 52 King Street East, Toronto.
GEO H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information.

PRICE 35 CENTS

Address:
The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo.
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office, TORONTO, CAN.
Registered Cable Address, "Pinewood." "American Lumberman" Telecode.

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vaucouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

FOR SALE.
A number of very valuable pine and other timber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to
P. McDERMETT,
Box 177, South River, Ont.

For Sale
Cascapedia and Skimenac Rivers. Saw Mill, Timber Limits and Water Power. Price reasonable
H. M. SIMPSON,
29 Canada Life Building,
189 St. James Street - MONTREAL

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings, etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired. End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang
Circular
LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed Pine Lumber

PINE LUMBER Get our Prices HARDWOOD LUMBER
THE ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO.
High Grade Pine, Rough or Dressed
British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles a specialty
LATH ORILLIA, ONT. SHINGLES

THE ONTARIO LUMBER CO. LIMITED
MILLS: North Bay.
C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont
MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay.
Water Shipment Only.

Veneers, Hardwoods, Ash, Elm, Birch, Basswood—Clothboards—Cheese Box Bands and Rims.
THE PATENT CLOTHBOARD CO., of Parry Sound, Limited, Parry Sound, Ont

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

AUGER & SON - Quebec
PULP WOOD AND TIES
Bought at Any Station.
Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.
KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING
Send for Catalogue
Samples by Mail
KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK
SOFT & ROCK ELM,
BASSWOOD,
BIRCH,
WHITE, QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN MAPLE,
BLACK ASH,
CEDAR,
PINE.
Keenan Bros.
HEMLOCK AND WHOLESALE Hardwood Lumber.
"We are now cutting two million Hemlock, 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications."
Write for Quotations
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood
Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN
WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER
CANADA PINE
Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA
SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.
Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.
Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

There continues to be a good demand in Boston for spruce lumber. In fact, it may be said that the demand is excellent when the possibility of widespread labor troubles is considered. A fair supply is coming forward, especially from the Provinces, though there is still complaint that the railroads cannot move freight as quickly as is desired. The quotations are firm: Ten and 12-inch dimensions, $21; nine inch and under, $19; 10 and 12-inch random lengths, 10 feet and up, $20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7, and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $17 to $17.50; all other randoms, 9-inch and under, 10 feet and up, $18 to $18.50; 5-inch and up, merchantable boards, $17; matched boards, $18.50 to $20; out spruce boards, $13 to $14; bundle furring, $17.

Hemlock boards are firm, but prices are generally unchanged: Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, $15 for good eastern; Pennsylvania, No. 1, $18.50 to $19.50; No. 2, $15 to $16.50.

Western pine holds very firm, with a good demand and only a moderate supply: Uppers, 1 to 2 in. $84 to $87; 2½ to 3 in. $92 to $97; 4-in. $96 to $100; selects, 1 in. $76; 1¼ to 1¾ in. $76 to $78; 2 in. $78; 2½ to 3 in. $84; 4 in. $86; fine common, 1-in. $67; 1¼ to 1½ in. $69; 2-in. $72; 2½ to 3 in. $80; 4-in. $82; barn boards, $23 to $33; coffin boards, $28 to $32.

Hardwood lumber is in excellent demand with the market very firm both here and in the South. There is still complaint as to the scarcity of whitewood and quartered oak, and prices may go higher. The quotations are: Quartered oak, $75 to $83; plain oak, $45 to $47; common and rejects, $20 to $25; red oak, plain, $43; whitewood, $54 to $60; sap, $43 to $48; common, $38 to $45; brown ash, $41 to $44; white ash, $43 to $46; maple, $33 to $37; end-dried white maple, $46; birch, $27 to $30; birch, 75 per cent. red, $45 to $50; elm, $29 to $31.

Spruce clapboards are still very scarce, and prices are firm and unchanged: Extra, $45; clear, $43; second clear, $40; extra No. 1, $30 to $33.

There is a good demand for shingles and prices are firmly held: Extra cedar, $3.50 to $3.60; clear, $3.00 to $3.10; second clear, $2.40 to $2.50; extra No. 1, $1.75 to $1.80; British Columbia red cedar, 16-in., five butts to 2 inches, $3.50 to $3.60; 18-inch, five butts to 2 inches, $4.25; five butts to 2¼ inches, $4.50.

Laths are firmer, but prices are not yet quotably higher: One and five-eighths inch, $3.25 to 3.45; 1½ inch, $3.10 to $3.25.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH
THE BONSACK LUMBER CO.
WHOLESALE HARDWOODS
ST. LOUIS
BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

Bradley, Miller & Co., *West Bay City, Mich.*
WE BUY WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

WHITE PINE
Special Timber Bills, Red Cedar Shingles, Yellow Pine
We are in the market to buy from a car-load to the season's cut of any mill. We are also large buyers of White Pine Lath.
RIB RIVER LUMBER CO.
Yards and Main Office, TOLEDO, OHIO

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
MAPLE FLOORING
—AND—
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE
Owen T. Jenks Co.
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Mills at Onaway, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

HANDY BROS.
West Bay City, Mich.
WE BUY LOW GRADE OF WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
For Box Making Purposes
Send Us List of What You Have

MIXER & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
We are in the market for 16 inch XXXX and XX White Pine Shingles for early shipment, or will contract.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE
HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

SPOT CASH PAID
or thick Maple 2½", 3" and 4", 1sts and 2nds, n d No. 1 Common.
Also Birch, Elm, Basswood and Butternut.
Write us to-day.
TAYLOR & CRATE
269 Elk Street - - BUFFALO, N. Y.
Mention Canada Lumberman.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS...

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

Is it your wish..
To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible
A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER
A MILL PROPERTY
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the 'Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the
CANADA LUMBERMAN
WEEKLY EDITION
Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, a the case may be. Address,
The Canada Lumberman,
Toronto

WE ARE IN THE MARKET
FOR
Basswood 1, 1¼ and 1½ in.
Rock Elm 1½, 2, 2½ and 3 in.
Birch 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½ and 3 in.
Black and White Ash 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.
Will Buy any of above kinds of Lumber on National Rules of Inspection, and will take shipping Cull, Common and 1st and 2nd Clear. TERMS NET CASH. Quote price either f.o.b. Milwaukee or Rail of Vessel or f.o.b. cars at shipping point; if latter give rate to Milwaukee.
Quinnesec Log & Lumber Co.,
105 GRAND AVENUE - - MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRANK A. CUTTING

BUYER OF
Hemlock Bark
And the only Dealer who can furnish Cutting Patent Bark Cars for Shippers.
Merchants Bldg., 79 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

SHIP BUILDERS, ATTENTION !

A fine assortment of Dimension logs just received at our mill — Wire or write for quotations on all bills you have. Shipdecking and Small Timber on hand, dry.

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Pearce Company

Limited

MARMORA - - ONTARIO

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

When in the market for Pine or Hardwood **Lumber**

Write or telephone us

THE OLIVER LUMBER CO., OF TORONTO, LIMITED

34 Canada Life Building, Toronto. - Tel. Main 358.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway Pine Log Run.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

A quantity of 6x6, 6x8, 8x8, 8x10 and 10x10x18 ft. and up White Pine Dimension Timber, for sale

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

Special lots for sale—1 car 3x6 and 1 car of 3x4 Maple, Beech and Birch Hearts suitable for Machinery Skids and Car-Stakes. 1 car of 32-inch and 1 car of 4-foot Lath, Pine, Cedar and Hemlock mixed, but the percentage of Cedar and Hemlock is small, 1 car of 10 and 12-foot Cedar Posts, 5 inches and up at top end, 1 car of 4/4 Hemlock Sidings No. 2. A cargo of 8-foot Posts of about 8 M. for sale on the Lake Huron Shore of the Bruce Peninsula.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO. OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

LUMBER

Cable Address : GILMOUR, TRENTON

ESTABLISHED 1820

MAIN OFFICES: TRENTON, ONTARIO

CODES { A B C LUMBERMAN'S ZEBRA

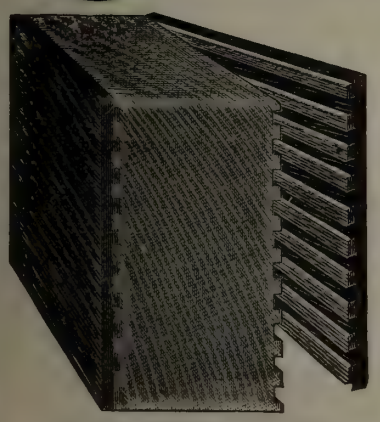
ESTABLISHED 1820

DOORS

GILMOUR & CO., LTD.

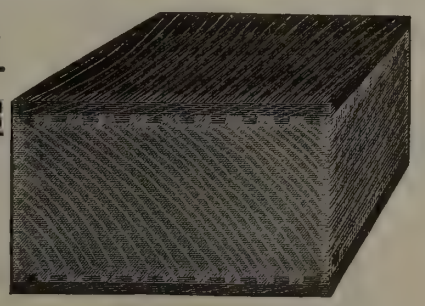
TRENTON, CANADA

BRANCH OFFICES IN : London, Eng. New York Chicago Glasgow Capetown, S. Africa Sydney, Australia



SECTION SHOWING PROCESS

PATENT LUMBER

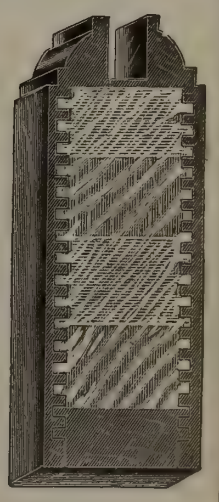


SECTION PATENT LUMBER

Saw Mills, Patent Lumber, Door, Sash, Box and Veneer Factories

Capacity of Mills and Factories 25,000,000 feet per year

OUTPUT: 300,000 DOORS Per Year.



STILE SECTION

Manufacturers of—SASH, DOOR and BOX FACTORY GOODS, LATH, SHINGLES, RAILROAD TIES, TELEGRAPH POLES and POSTS, JOINERY, FINE INTERIOR FINISH, HARDWOOD FLOORING, Etc. EGG CASES, EGG FILLERS. Write or Wire for Samples and Price Lists.

Responsible Agents Wanted in all Parts of the World

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

GILMOUR & COMPANY, LIMITED
TRENTON, CANADA

SHIPPING MATTERS.

A dispatch from Seattle, Wash., dated April 22nd, says :—"Secretary Victor H. Beckman, of the Shingle Association, has received a letter from the Treasury Department asking for information regarding an order recently issued by the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Railways and three days ago supplemented by an order from the Wisconsin Central, refusing to furnish any more cars for shingle shipments east of Chicago. The contention of the lines is that they now have upwards of 14,000 cars on foreign lines in the east, which they are unable to get back. The effect of this order will be to kill the Washington shingle market in the eastern states, amounting to about 5,000 cars annually, and in the face of present conditions, including the largest surplus stock on record in the hands of the coast mills and little demand in the central west, the situation is alarming to the trade."

WANTED

MESSRS JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool, Eng., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBER, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to offer WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in logs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.

Cable address, "Owen, Liverpool." A.B.C. ode used

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Flooring, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

WANTED

1", 2¼", 1½" Spruce Boards, averaging 6" to 7" wide.

JAMES W. SOUTHERN & SON

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

Cable Address: LIGNUM, Manchester ABC Code

ARTHUR RUSHFORTH

Exporter of Mahogany Logs and Lumber

Veneer Logs and Crotches, English Brown and Pollard Oak.

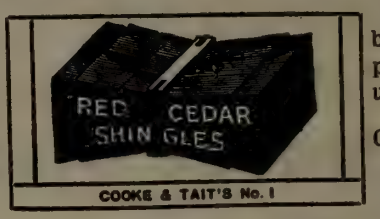
A. B. C. Code used. Cable address "Veneering." 12 Derby Road, LIVERPOOL.

Cooke & Tait

MANUFACTURERS OF B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Try our No. 1 B. C. Red Cedar Shingles

We make a specialty of quality combined with prompt shipments.



When you want the best shingles at best prices, write or wire us.

Orders for Future Delivery Have Our Best Attention.

Vancouver, British Columbia

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

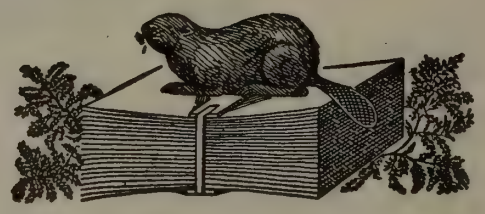
MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



WOODS & SPICER

Limited

(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

British Columbia... Red Cedar Shingles

We have contracted for the output of a new mill with a capacity of 125 M. a day, which with our own mill will give us a shipping capacity of 425 M. A DAY, or over 10 MILLION A MONTH. -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- -:-

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO.,

LIMITED.

Head Office : - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS:

Shingle,	-	Whatcom, Wash.
"	- -	Sumas, Wash.
"	- -	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	- -	Nooksack, Wash.
"	No. 1 -	Vancouver, B. C.
"	No. 2 -	Vancouver, B. C.
Saw Mill	- -	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG.

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridge," Glasgow

Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C. Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENÉRGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON . TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

DEPOTS: BARKING, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HULL AND BRISTOL

JONAS SMITH & CO.

Telegraphic Address: MOULDING, LONDON — 92 to 98 Belvedere Road, LAMBETH, S. E.

Moulding and Joinery Manufacturers, Etc. Timber Merchants and Importers.

IMPORTERS OF . . . *Pine Doors, Mouldings*

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

. . WOOD AGENTS . .

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London. 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON, E.C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

IMPORTER OF

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Canada Dock, LIVERPOOL

. . WOOD AGENTS . .

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & CO., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St., Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP — TIMBER BROKERS

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLIBRAND, CARDIFF," Western Mail Chambers, CARDIFF

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 QueSquare, Bristol. Avonmouth Dock and Bristol

A.B.C. Code, A.I. Code. Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal. Talisman. Moccasin

BRISTOL. 28 Baldwin St. GLASGOW. 60 St. Enoch Sq. LONDON. 22 Basinghill St.

WILLIAM SUTCLIFFE, SONS & COMPANY

Limited, of LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

are open to represent a Canadian Firm not already represented in the District.

Cable Address:—"Comparison" Liverpool. "Western Union", "Zebra" and "Premier" Codes.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondence from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables "BIRCH," Glasgow Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraphic Codes.

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Codes

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook [illegible], HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

. . operating . .
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

. . . . Shortest and Quickest Route from . . . . OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent; M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. } Board of Trade Building.
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Mgr. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. F. & P A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Durham Rubber Co., Bowmanville, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos, Montreal.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Young, J. S., Montreal.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm., Milwaukee, Wis.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Gillard & Co., W. H., Hamilton, Ont.
Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton, Ont.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Turner & Sons, J. J., Peterborough, Ont.
Woods, Jas. W., Ottawa, Ont.

LARRIGANS

Palmer, John, Fredericton, N. B.
Wm. A. Holt, St. Andrews, N. B.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Champion Tool & Handle Works, Evart, Mich.
Morley Bros., Saginaw, Mich.
Thos. Pink, Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Bartlett & Snow Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Buffalo Tool and Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co., A. F., Saginaw, Mich.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N.B.
Dyment, Butterfield & Co., Barrie, Ont.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Hill & Co., Wm. E., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Hayes Machine Co., E. B., Oshkosh, Wis.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal.
Manistee Iron Works, Manistee Mich.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B.R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Mershon & Co., W. B., Saginaw, Mich.
Nash, Sander Co., J. M., Milwaukee, Wis.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound Ont.
P. Payette & Co., Penetanguishene, Ont.
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie, H. W., Toronto, Ont.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto, Ont.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Sherman Co., W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co., Winnipeg.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
The M. Garland Co., Bay City, Mich.
Wickes Bros, Saginaw, Mich.

OILS

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Drewsen Company } New York
Wallace, Jos. H., C.E. }
Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

WAGONS.

Adams Wagon Co., Stratford, Ont.
Massey-Harris Co., Toronto.
Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.
Walkerville Wagon Co

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Company, Montreal.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston Ont.
Cant Hooks and Peavies, McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St., Mary's, N. B.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Flooring, Thos. Forman Co., Detroit, Mich.
Grinding Machinery, Emery and Corundum Wheels, Canadian Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Recording Thermometers, Helios-Upton Co., Peabody, Mass.
Resaw for Slabs, Wm Duncan, Montreal.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Shoes, Herold-Bertsch Shoe Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Stoves, Watson Bros., Marinette, Wis.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Typewriters, H. W. Knack, Bay City, Mich.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Tool Handles, Blyth Handle Works.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.
Woodworking Machinery, F. H. Brydges & Sons, Winnipeg, Man.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

1¼ 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	26 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
2x10 common	18 50	19 00
2x12 common	20 00	21 00
3x10 common	19 00	20 00
3x12 common	20 00	21 00
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50
1 inch siding common	16 00	17 50
1 inch strips, common	16 00	15 50
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in. box	17 00	18 00

1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 75
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 25
1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
X white pine shingles		1 10
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 00
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 20
XXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 45
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 50
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 65

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$30 00	$32 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.	22 00	24 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in.	23 00	25 00
Ash M. R., 1 to 2	18 00	20 00
Birch, M. R. 1 in.	19 00	20 00
" 1½ " 2	21 00	22 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	24 00	26 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in	25 00	26 00
" 1½ to 2	24 00	27 00
" m. r. 1 " 1¼	20 00	22 00
Butternut 1 " 1½	23 00	25 00
" 2 " 3	25 00	20 00
Chestnut 1 " 2	24 00	2 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 1½	50 00	60 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	60 00	65 00
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	17 00	19 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3	18 00	20 00
Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	22 00	24 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3	24 00	26 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2	32 00	35 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	19 00	21 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	20 00	22 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	31 00	33 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	34 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	32 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	35 00	38 00
Oak quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3	85 00	100 00
Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	34 00	33 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in. and up	$40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up	50 00	55 00
Pine, good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No 1 dressing sidings, per M feet, mill	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock	18 00	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock	16 00	19 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	15 00	17 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s c. shorts	11 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		18 00
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M:		
No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Red Pine, mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine Shingles:		
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
xxxx, 18 inch	3 00	3 25
xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 50
Cedar Shingles:		
Clear Butt, 16 inch	1 60	1 90
xxxx 16 inch	2 25	2 50
xx, 16 inch	1 20	1 25

LATH.

No. 1. White Pine	3 50
No. 2. White Pine	3 10
Hemlock	2 75

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	47	53
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	58	63
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	58	65
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
In shipping order, " " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
4 inch average	17	22
16 " "	24	28
17 " "	27	29
18 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPERS AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$75 00	Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00	4 in.	70 00
2in.	60 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1in., 7 in. and up wide	38 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	51 00	4 in.	60 00
2in.	52 00		
STRIPS, A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	45 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	83	85
Selects, 2½ in up	75	77
1 to 2 in.	70	72
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	60	65
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	52	56
No. 2	32	45
No. 3	25	30
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40
Stained saps	30	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28
1x10 inch shippers	21	
1x12 inch shippers	$	24
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
10-in. dressing and better	28	7
10-in. common		20
12-in. dressing and better	35	30
Common, 1x12		21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	24	21
1x8	22	24
No. 2 barn, 1x12		27
1x10		23
1x8		20
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	4
" " 2 inch		45
Dressing	26	20
Common		3

LATH.

Pine		$3 50
Spruce	$	$3 50

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75
Clear butts	3 50	3 75
Smooth, 6 x 18	4 50	4 75
Bound butts, 6 x 18	$5 25	5 53
Hemlock		2 23
Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in.	62 00
3 in.	70 00
4 in.	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	42 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	42 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	34 00
2 in.	36 00
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	38 50
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in.	00
No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	24 00
No. 2, 12 in.	27 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	23 00
Box, 1 x 4	15 00
1 x 6 & up	17 50
1x 10	18 50
1x12	20 00
1x13 and up	20 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	14 50

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	30 00	32 00
1¼ to 2 in	35 00	37 00
2½ to 4 in.	40 00	42 00
Strips	19 00	21 00
Com. and culls	13 00	15 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	28 00	30 00
Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

BIRCH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	35 00	37 00
1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	24 00	26 00
Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	23 00	25 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00
1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	20 00	22 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	22 00
Common and culls	11 00	14 00
1st & 2nd, soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	9 00	11 00

TEAS

Our CAMP and COYOTE blends are "winners." Bulk, 3 and 5 lb. tins. Pleased to send samples.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,

HAMILTON, ONT.

TRADE NOTES.

Lequime & Company, of Smelter Lake, B. C., are being supplied with saw mill machinery by the Waterous Company, of Brantford.

The Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich., manufacturers of the Hanchett swage, have been running nights for over two months in order to keep up with their orders.

A neat catalogue issued by the Robb Engineering Company, of Amherst, N. S., describes and illustrates the Robb-Armstrong engine and shows views of some of the power plants installed by that company.

The E. C. Atkins Saw Co. have removed their Canadian office and showroom to No. 30 Front Street East, Toronto, where Mr. H. P. Hubbard, the Canadian manager, will be pleased to receive a call from readers of THE LUMBERMAN.

The new band saw and engine recently installed by the Bryan Manufacturing Company, of Collingwood, Ont., was supplied by the Waterous Company, of Brantford. This firm also furnished the complete equipment for the saw mill which Senator McLaren is building in Alberta.

The Waterous Company, of Brantford, Ont., are supplying the complete saw mill and planing mill machinery equipment for the new mill of the Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company at Wardner, B. C. They are also supplying considerable machinery for Urquhart Bros'. mill at Vancouver.

The Sovereign Oil Company have opened offices at 28 and 30 Wellington street west, Toronto, Mr. A. W. Brodie, manager. This company are doing an immense business in lubricating oils, paraffines, boiler compound, etc., and we wish to draw the attention of consumers to the company's advertisement in this issue.

The Fernie Manufacturing Company, of Fernie, B.C., have recently placed an order with J. L. Neilson & Company, of Winnipeg, for a full equipment of wood-working machinery for the large sash and door factory which they are about to erect at Fernie. The factory when completed will be one of the largest in Canada.

A new company with enlarged capital has taken over the business of James W. Woods, manufacturer of lumbermen's supplies, Ottawa. The company will be known as "Woods, Limited", and is composed of James W. Woods and James Mather, of Ottawa, and John Carroll, Shirley Ogilvie and W. J. White, K. C., of Montreal.

The American Blower Co. is furnishing dry kilns for the Lansing (Mich.) Spoke Co., Severance Tank Works, Lansing, Mich., The Doane & Jones Lumber Co., Eldridge Park, N. Y., The Hazleton (Pa.) Mfg. Co., and the Garetson-Greason Lumber Co., Fish, Mo. They are also very busy in all the other departments of their business.

Now that the Supreme Court of Maine has issued writs of injunction against a large number of companies and individuals engaged in the manufacture of lumber, forbidding them to discharge refuse into the Kennebec river and its branches, it is suggested that these parties utilize this refuse, which they have heretofore wasted, to run their mills, by putting in the Gordon hollow blast grate, manufactured only by the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, of Greenville, Michigan.

The M. Garland Company, of Bay City, Mich., last month shipped a carload of stave and heading machinery to the Otter Creek Lumber Company, Otter Creek, Florida, consisting of a combination bolter and sawing machine, arranged with variable friction feed, and gang bolter for converting slabs and trimmings into staves and heading, a two saw stave equalizer for sawing staves to length, and a patent rotary head stave jointer. These three machines make a complete equipment for a first-class stave mill.

The Lumberman's Diet

Clark's Corned Beef and Clark's Pork and Beans are the best produced in Canada and equal to the finest imported. Get quotations from your jobber.

W. CLARK, Manufacturer, MONTREAL

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGUISHENE, ONT

Save Time and Expense in Running Your Kilns by Using the

STANDARD RECORDING THERMOMETER

No. 30

Used by the kiln manufacturers in their kilns they supply the trade.

Information and prices can be obtained from either

A. H. Andrews Co. Chicago, Ill.

Standard Dry Kiln Company, Indianapolis, Ind.

OR THE MANUFACTURERS

HELIOS-UPTON COMPANY

PEABODY, MASS.

AGENTS—McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.

LUMBER UNDERWRITERS

NOW OFFER LARGER LINES ON LUMBER YARD RISKS

Absolute protection is assured by reason of stock company reinsurance. Our policy goes to you for full amount, thus relieving you of the annoyance of taking care of many small policies.

$1,000 to $40,000 can be written on any unexposed or clear spaced stock of lumber.

For information as to concession in rates address our home office at

66 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK

BEST MAIN DRIVE. CANDY'S PATENT REGISTERED TRADE MARK GUARANTEED. CANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced

WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

SMALL STEAM POWERS

For every kind of service—MILL, AGRICULTURAL and MARINE.

These engines are reliable and easily managed. Remarkably small and compact for the power developed. Light and portable. They will reverse instantly at any point. High-speed, noiseless, and non-vibrative. And they are above all economical engines.

We also devote ourselves to Small Steam Yacht Installations, using Fuel-Oil and Quick-Steaming Boilers, as well as to Direct Connected Lighting Units.

The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY, Limited** Montreal.

'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Streets

A WISCONSIN TRIP.

(By Our Travelling Representative.)

Crossing Lake Michigan I landed at Manitowac, a lumber shipping point. Considerable lumber is brought from the interior of Wisconsin by rail, the same cars being run onto the large lake ferry boats and landed at Ludington, from which point the cars are sent through without transhipment to Toledo, Ohio, and other points.

Two Rivers is still quite a lumber shipping point, and a regular fleet of lake schooners and barges have done a great deal of business in the carrying trade from this section.

Up at Green Bay I saw the effects of a decaying industry. This was formerly a great center of lumbering operations, but nothing of magnitude is to be looked for nowadays. It is said that the Diamond Match Company got out over forty million feet of timber from the Ontonagon river this last winter. The logs were loaded on cars and hauled to Green Bay, where they are being sawed. This company stationed engines along its logging roads and a cable is used to assist the horses up the inclines with the big loads.

A new logging railroad is to be built across Marinette county. It is to be constructed by the Bird & Wells Lumber Company, who own considerable timber in that region. The road will be from 15 to 30 miles long, opening up a quantity of standing timber and making it tributary to Wausaukee and Marinette. The line will run from Athelstane to the Forest County line.

Logging operations at Girard Junction are to be continued through the summer. This will finish up the pine and cedar in that locality. At one of the mills in Green Bay steam was raised as early as February 27th in order to thaw out the ice in the log pond, to secure a place in which to float the logs. The ice was melted by steam passed through a small pipe which is let down just under the surface of the water and the heat melts the ice rapidly. In the past the pipe was laid under the ice.

At the logging camps at Armstrong Creek, over ten million feet of logs were in the water before March 1st. The latter part of February the sun was so strong as to spoil some of the roads, but next season a logging road will be built to get out the timber.

The Diamond Match Company received over forty cars of logs per day in February and started up their plant on March 9th.

At Marinette I found the lumbermen anxiously awaiting the result of the season's cut. The N. Ludington Company are very prominent dealers and do a large trade. I learned that portable sawmills were going through the cut-over lands of Wisconsin cutting down everything and anything marketable.

Watson Bros., of Marinette, are preparing to go largely into the manufactnre of lumber camp stoves. They have one of the best in existence and should find a great demand for it.

At Appleton I found the Miller Lumber Company and the Geo. Jones Lumber Company doing the principal business in this section. Both at this point and at Kaukauna the pulp and paper-mill men told me that never before had there been such a shortage of pulpwood since they commenced the munufacture of paper from wood. They asked me if they could get a supply of pulpwood from Ontario, and I answered that we should be pleased to do more—we would send them the pulp, but not the wood.

The Pulpwood Supply Company, which was under contract to furnish the mills of the Fox River Valley with 175,000 cords of pulpwood, had difficulty in getting the usual amount this year.

Oshkosh has always been noted as a great sash, door and blind center. The general opinion was that the end of the white pine was near, and white pine meant life or death to the sash and door trade. This opinion was not generally shared by all, as some seemed to think the white pine could be easily replaced by yellow pine, hemlock, etc. The larger concerns felt that as long as there was white pine in the north they must have it or run a losing trade with the northern concerns. At Oshkosh they are now turning out a pine veneered door which would be counted a novelty in some parts of Canada. Even to my own mind the very word "veneer" seems to mean a valuable wood. Pine is valuable in Oshkosh—$65 being a very low price per thousand for the best stock. The door factories now take the cheaper grades, pine culls and hemlock, and veneer it with clear pine, making a No. 1 door, having special machinery for doing this work. Speaking to a leading manufacturer about this, he said laughingly: "Yes, we are using a pine veneer to-day—to-morrow we will stuff them with sawdust!" Another Oshkosh lumberman said to me: "Send over your Canadian travellers to sell us lumber." The same conditions exist in the whole of Wisconsin as in Northern Michigan. Five years or less will see the end of the white pine industry, and Minnesota is rapidly going the same way.

While in the northern part of the state I went right into a lumber section where grippe was raging. As a result I took away a severe attack of grippe as a souvenir. The camps on account of the epidemic were short-handed.

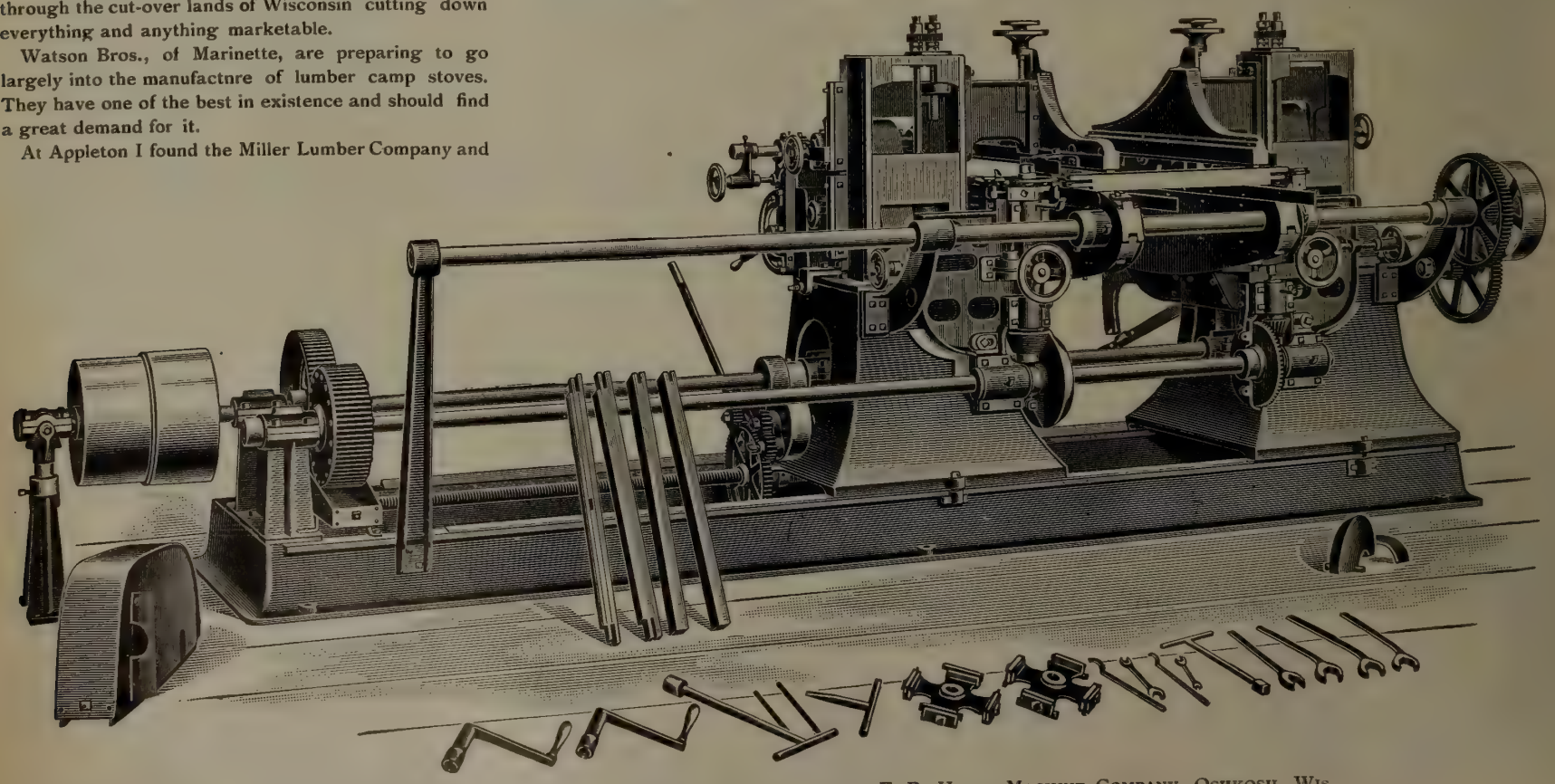
At Oshkosh is situated the E. B. Hayes Machinery Company, manufacturers of wood-working machinery. Dowel, door, sash, blind and furniture machinery is their specialty. They pay special attention to the export trade. This company is now pushing out for the world's trade.

The E. B. Hayes Company manufacture machinery for all sizes of plants, including double end tenoning machines of several styles. They also make power door clamps, double door stickers and sash machinery. The machine we illustrate is called a Standard New Geared Double End Tenoner. The new feature of this machine is in the "cope arbors," which are driven by means of gears in place of belts. The old style of machine required six belts on this part of the machine, of which this company claim to be the originators. All mechanics in the wood-working line will see that this new way of applying power to the "cope arbors" on the machine is a new feature and a great step in advance along the line of improvements.

Among those I had the pleasure of seeing in Oshkosh were the following: R. McMillen Company, Williamson & Libbey, The Morgan Company, G. Streich & Company, A. Streich & Bro., Gould Mfg. Company, and W. J. Campbell. These concerns number among them the largest in the city. Mr. Dis. W. Denham gave me considerable information respecting the city's progress.

The Star Foundry & Machine Works, of which Mr. J. A. Barnes is the proprietor, manufacture the Climax double tenoner, which class of machine has become in the last few years a necessity because of the large amount of work that can be accomplished with accuracy, as well as other labor-saving qualities.

SINGLE EXHAUSTER MANUFACTURED BY WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

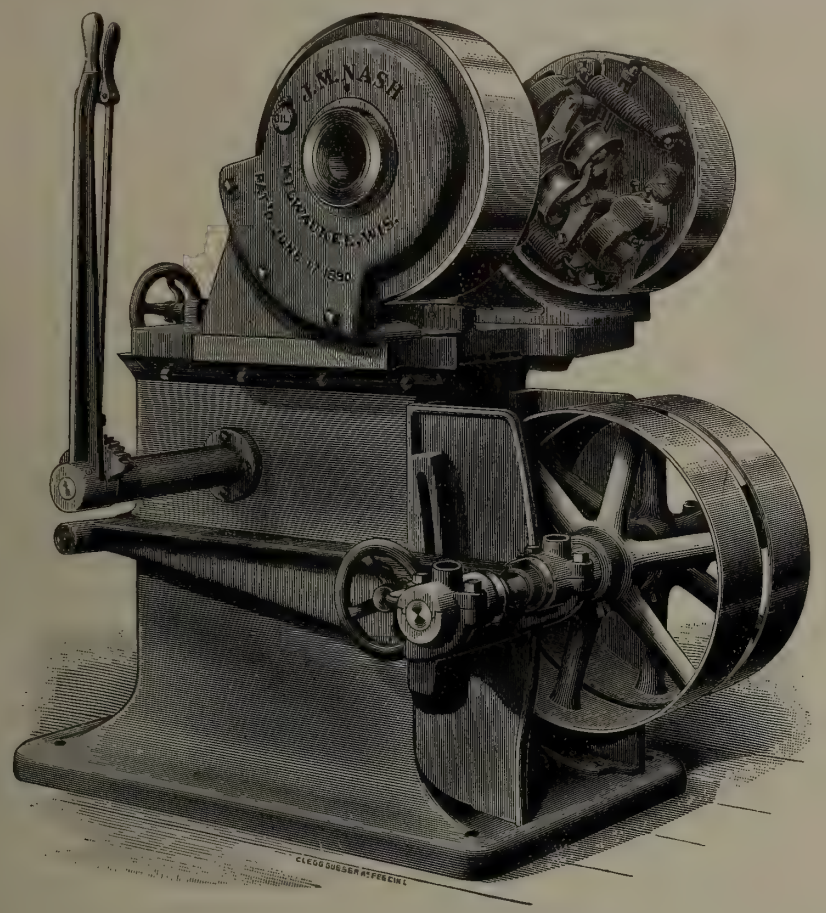


STANDARD NEW GEARED DOUBLE END TENONER MANUFACTURED BY E. B. HAYES MACHINE COMPANY, OSHKOSH, WIS.

In this city there are some wood-working industries, such as the manufacture of heavy lumber wagons, sleighs, logging trucks, etc., for which there is a constantly increasing demand in Canada.

At Fond du Lac there are several industries of considerable magnitude, including the O. C. Steenberg Company, manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds; Giddings & Lewis, saw mill machinery; and B. F. & H. A. Sweet, who make mill carts, lumber wagons, etc., on an extensive scale.

Milwaukee has always been and still is a great lumber center. One of the largest concerns, the Quinnesec Lumber Company, whose advertisement will be seen in another column, are pushing out into Canada. Several more companies would like to get in Canadian lumber direct but are not exactly sure how to do it. They have only to consult our columns to see how others are successfully doing it—by the insertion of a card in the CANADA LUMBERMAN.



AUTOMATIC SANDER MACHINE MANUFACTURED BY J. M. NASH-SANDER CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The middle west has a brilliant future and Milwaukee is pushing along phenomenally in manufacturing. It now takes rank as the second machinery center in the west. It has lately secured a new coke manufacturing plant which will cost $400,000 and which will put the Chicago and Milwaukee manufacturing district ultimately more on a parity with Pittsburg. This industry will lead to new experimentation, development and mastery of the problem of the west manufacturing its own coke. Mark Hanna is interested in this plant.

Owing to the fact that 75 per cent. of all the iron ore used in the United States comes from the region north of Milwaukee, the Lake Superior district, it was said, decided to make the coke nearer the ore. All the motive machinery recently installed on the New York elevated roads was made in Milwaukee.

There are several firms making saw mill machinery and manufactures of interest to the lumber trade.

Prominent among these is the well-known firm of Wm. Bayley & Sons Company, whose extensive plant on Greenbush street is one of the city's busy hives. They also make the Progressive lumber kilns for drying all kinds of lumber, staves, heading, etc., as well as steel plate blowers and exhausters for removing dust and shavings from wood-working establishments.

Another large plant is that of the Nash Sander Company on Lake and Ferry streets. We have pleasure in showing an illustration in this issue of the automatic Nash sander. This machine is designed for and especially adapted to sanding or polishing all kinds of round work, such as chair stock, dowel rods, curtain poles, shade rollers, hoe, fork, rake, shovel and broom handles; also for polishing metal rods, gas pipe and tubing. The machine is thoroughly well built, very strong and substantial in every respect. All of the boxes, bearings and oil holes are so constructed and arranged as to perfectly exclude all sand or dust, thus insuring great durability for the machine. This machine will sand all sizes of stock from ¼ inch to 2¼ inches diameter and any length. These sanders will sand stock at a speed of from forty to sixty running feet per minute. Two sand belts are used and are so arranged that the one with fine sand follows the one with coarse sand, thus producing finely finished work once through the machine, though the work may have been very roughly turned. The sand belts can be put on or removed very quickly without removing or disconnecting any part of the machine. The pulleys that carry these belts are on the ends of the shafts overhanging the boxes.

These machines turn out in ten hours 15000 chair legs, 10,000 broom handles, 8,000 shovel handles or 2000 16-foot curtain poles.

Of special interest to planing mills and flooring manufacturers are the machines of the W. S. Sherman Company. They make an improved matcher and a face boring machine for boring jointed flooring, which are well and favorably known to all the leading flooring manufacturers. It makes jointed or factory flooring marketable without increasing the cost of labor. Jointed flooring is claimed to be the best for factory floors when it is bored, because nail heads may be set below the surface. Besides being an "order fetcher" the lower grades of flooring stock can be turned into jointed or factory flooring and made marketable by face boring. These machines are a necessity for the close competitor in the business.

Besides the Quinnesec Log & Lumber Company, the Curtis & Yale Company, M. Hilty Lumber Company, and Page & Landeck are leading firms. Hardwood flooring is a specialty with them. The Curtis & Yale Company are large manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds. The M. Hilty Company do quite a trade in lath, shingles and posts as well as all kinds of lumber.

In Madison I met the Frederickson Brothers, A. D. and J. V., both of whom gave me a hearty welcome to their large establishment. Besides being extensive pine, hemlock and hardwood manufacturers and dealers they are builders and contractors. The Miller-Parkinson Company are also doing a business of considerable magnitude.

A lumberman informed me that there was not as much pine standing in Wisconsin as was generally believed. He subtantiated my knowledge that a large number of portable saw-mills were now going through the cut-over lands cutting down everything and anything.

A short run brought me to Beeton, near the Illinois border. Mr. L. O. Stordock is the principal lumber dealer here. I visited the R. J. Dowd works and found them rushed with business. They will in the near future do a large trade in Canada. The Berlin Machine Works is one of the largest wood-working machiney plants I have ever visited, employing nearly one thousand hands. Their trade and fame is rapidly extending to all parts of the world, whilst their Canadian trade is assuming great proportions.

After having gone through Wisconsin from north to south and zig-zagged across the state from east to west, I was astonished to find such a very small lot of pine, either standing timber or lumber. Most of the dealers are substituting "any old thing" for pine wherever possible.

In 1900 the lumber product of Wisconsin was valued at $54,634,816, which was the largest of all the states. 1901 and 1902 saw great cuts made and that is the answer to any question of where the lumber went. The state is still the chief contributor to the country's supply of white pine.

According to information I gleaned at the state capital the amount invested in the lumber industries was as follows:

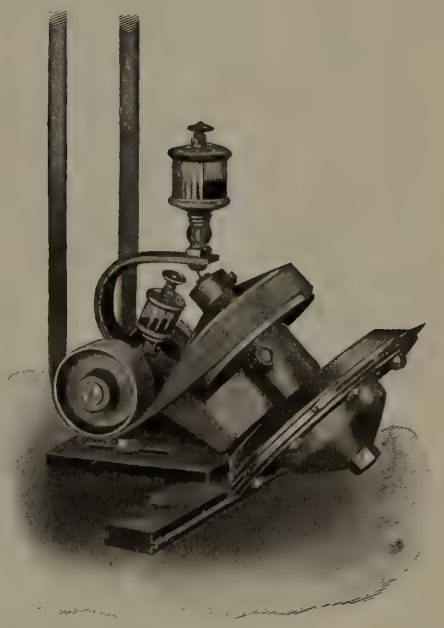
Logging plants	$36,120,090
Saw-mill plants	8,640,420
Planing mills	1,527,602
Live capital	29,777,881
Timber camps	1,300,230
Total capital invested	$77,366,223

The following was the value of the products:

Saw mills	$39,944,711
Planing mills	15,449,096
Timber camps	2,241,009
	$57,634,816

The number of persons engaged in the lumber industry in Wisconsin last year as proprietors, officials and wage earners was 33,107. The amount paid for wages in 1900 was nearly thirteen millions of dollars. This showed a decrease last year.

The officials reckon that there are ten thousand millions of feet (board measure) of timber in Wisconsin consisting of hemlock, spruce, poplar, white oak, the balance of the pine and other hardwoods. There is a large amount of hemlock in the state. 1890 was the high water mark, the value of the lumber in that year being nearly $61,000,000. In 1900 it was three millions of dollars less and it is said this year will show at least a decrease of seven or eight millions despite the much higher market prices.



MATCHER AND FACE BOLTER MANUFACTURED BY W. S. SHERMAN CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

To show how rapidly the great pine forest has been slashed down, Wisconsin did not become prominent in lumbering until 1870. In 1880 it occupied third place in the industry, in 1892 it rose to second place, and in 1900 to first place.

Apparently no attempt whatever has been made in the line of natural reproduction, and as a consequence the pine of Wisconsin is nearly all gone—never to return.

J. R. H.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WESTERN RETAIL LUNBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association was held in Winnipeg on Tuesday, March 31. The attendance of members was unusually large. The principal items of business taken up were the reports of officers, a revision of the constitution and by-laws, and elections.

The members in attendance at the meeting were as follows: Jas. McDole, Cypress River, Man.; F. H. Dagg, Holland, Man.; J. McCutcheon, Glenboro, Man.; A. Renuart, St. Pierre, Man.; A. R. Stevens, Elm Creek, Man.; David Ross, Whitemouth, Man.; A. L. Brown, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; S. Ashfield, Winnipeg; Henry Stewart, Oak Lake, Man.; A. D. Sinclair, Winnipeg; A. B. McClelland, Winnipeg; Geo. Rogers, Lethbridge, Alberta; W. W. Ireland, Carberry, Man.; John Wake, Minnedosa, Man.; A. Lemay, St. Boniface, Man.; J. H. Hughes, Brandon, Man.; S. Q. O'Brien, Ponoka, Alberta; H. W. Hilliard, Minnedosa, Man.; Edwin Bray, Wolseley, Assa.; W. F. Ramsay, Killarney, Man.; H. H. Ross, Whitemouth, Man.; Jas. M. Hall, Vancouver, B.C.: F. H. Ringwood, Lenore, Man.; R. Law, Douglas, Man.; Peter Schwanz, Altona, Man.; D. J. McDonald, Port Arthur, Ont.; Wm. Scott, Port Arthur, Ont.; H. M. Klassen, Altona, Man.; S. Milliard, Carroll, Man.; Jas. K. Robson, Treherne, Man.; J. L. Campbell, Melita, Man.; W. H. Duncan, Regina, Assa.; D. E. Fraser, Kenton, Man.; I. E. Gaudin, Napinka, Man.; I. D. Kennedy, Brandon, Man.; Robt. W. Gibson, Wolseley, Assa.; D. H. McDonald, Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa.; T. R. Case, Winnipeg; James A. Ovas, Winnipeg; A. H. Bailey, Winnipeg; G. B. Housser, Portage la Prairie; Wm. Robertson, Rat Portage, Ont.; W. A. Morkhill, Dominion City, Man.; A. A. Ballard, Morris, Man.; S. Caswell, Rathwell, Man.; H. Byrnes, Winnipeg; T. L. Arnett, Souris, Man.; W. T. Storey, Wawanesa, Man.; A. W. Sherwood, Indian Head, Assa.; Alex. Black, Winnipeg; J. C. Graham, Winnipeg; J. Hanbury, Brandon, Man.; G. Silvester, Elkhorn, Man.; Alf. Hill, Underhill, Man.; W. H. Harrison, Neepewa, Man.; Geo. Aulsebrook, Winnipeg; A. Brown, Winnipeg; W. Cowan, Prince Albert, Sask.; Mr. Robinson, Cranbrook, B. C.; Wm. Ansley, Rouleau, Assa.; J. A. Badgeley, Emerson, Man.; D. E. Sprague, Winnipeg; J. E. Parrot, Saltscoats, Assa.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

President J. L. Campbell called the meeting to order and after a few words of welcome to the members proceeded to deliver his annual address, which was as follows:

To Members of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association:

Gentlemen,—It is proper that I should explain to you why you are called together at this time instead of in February, as has been the custom heretofore. It has been found that for some years past during bonspiel week there were so many counter attractions that the many important affairs of the association were almost neglected. Many subjects were passed over entirely, and those brought up were only partially discussed, and no satisfactory conclusion arrived at. In fact the usefulness of the association was stifled, and so little of benefit was accomplished that we might almost as well have had no annual meetings. In view of this, your directors have thought it wise to hold this annual meeting at a time when those in attendance could give their undivided attention to the matters presented. You will be asked to give advice as to the continuance of this practice.

Owing to the rapid strides of your association and its extended sphere of usefulness, your directors have considered that the by-laws formulated ten years ago were unsuited to later conditions. As a matter of fact, the workings of the association in practice have been getting far away from the lines laid down in these by-laws. For some time past, the feeling has been growing with your directors that the by-laws should be so modified as to make them more compatible with the actual workings of the association. The by-laws, as amended, will be presented for your consideration and adoption, with the hope that they may be found to express more clearly the objects of the association, and the spirit of the intention.

Like other kindred organizations, it has been thought an opportune time to introduce a scheme of fire insurance applicable only to members engaged in the retail lumber business. Your secretary has obtained valuable information on the subject, through the courtesy of Mr. Hollis, secretary of the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association, which gives us useful data, and much encouragement in presenting for your consideration a plan of fire insurance for our members. When this scheme is laid before you in detail, I am sure it will receive your thoughtful attention.

In order to enlarge the usefulness of our association and to give added interest to its members, it is proposed to establish an information bureau, for the purpose of collecting and disseminating items of general and useful information, for the benefit of our members. This will be done by bulletins sent out at regular intervals. I trust each member will consider it incumbent upon himself to forward to the proper officer any interesting items touching upon the lumber business, or the affairs of the association. In short it is hoped that all will lend their co-operation to make this feature of our association attractive and useful.

It is with the greatest pleasure I testify to the indefatigable and efficient services of the secretary, to whose zeal, more than that of any other person, is due the great success attained by our association in the past.

In conclusion, I wish particularly to draw attention to the great kindness I have experienced at the hands of the individual members in general, making special mention of those of your board of directors. With them the labor incident to the conduct of your affairs has been made a pleasure rather than a task.

The Secretary, Mr. Isaac Cockburn, then presented his annual report. The receipts for the year and cash on hand at time of last report were shown to be $8,713.28, and the disbursements $3,045.04, leaving a cash balance of $5,668.24. The report concluded as follows:

Our membership with yards on the 31st December, 1902, was 343, as against 244 the year previous, being an increase of 99 active members, and that of our honorary members was 63 as against 37 in the year 1901, being an increase of 26 in number.

When I state yard membership, I wish to distinguish that from membership which I have not included, and for which applications have been granted along the several lines of railway under construction, or about to be, and which will be listed as fast as the roads are opened, so that stocks may be put in.

In the matter of grievances it has been my purpose to bring about reconciliation of differences arising therefrom, and I am strongly of the opinion this is much the better course, than that of harshness. Harmony and friendship prevailing between all members is conducive to bringing about improved conditions of the association, and we are required to always bear in mind that you are simply an association of dealers to promote the betterment of the trade by uplifting each other, and not the thought of the possibility of the dollars that are in it for you, individually. Consequently, it behoves you to give the utmost consideration to each other and inculcate a kindly and friendly feeling in coming in contact one with another, and exercising well defined business ethics.

You will observe that our association has has been extending until it has become worthy of the term often applied to this western country, that is, one of magnificent distances, bounded as it is on the east by Ontario, on the west by British Columbia, on the north by Prince Albert in the Saskatchewan district and Edmonton, and northeast in the Alberta district, and on the south by the confines of Montana and Dakota. I might say that while the district of Alberta is great, we are successfully operating it through an advisory board in that locality, and have received quite an impetus there, both north and south, since its organization.

As you know, we are confronted with a very general cry that we are an iniquitous combine, bringing about extortionate prices and unduly restraining the trade. This, of course, is not true, and it is passing strange that all this agitation has just now arisen after an existence of 12 years of the association. To my mind, the retail trade in lumber under this association has been conducted with remarkable fairness to the consumers. The prices over the wholesale cost have been moderate as compared with other mercantile lines of business.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. L. Campbell, of Melita, Man., re-elected by acclamation; Vice-president, A. M. Stewart, Morden, Man.; Secretary-Treasurer, Isaac Cockburn, Winnipeg; Directors—D. E. Sprague, Winnipeg; G. E. Davidson, Manitou, Man.; J. K. Robson, Treherne, Man.; W. H. Duncan, Regina, Assa.; W. W. Ireland, Carberry, Man.; J. E. Parrot, Saltcoats, Assa.

A large saw mill in Port Blakeley, Washington, owned by Capt. William Renton and his nephews, John and James Campbell, natives of Pictou, Nova Scotia, has just been sold for $3,000,000.

THE NEWS

—J. Conklin is building a planing mill at Kingsville, Ont.

—C. W. Milestone has opened a lumber yard at Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

—The Gilmour Company are making improvements to their woodworking factory at Trenton, Ont.

—The Joanisse planing mill at Buckingham, Que., has passed into the hands of the Parker Company.

—The Sherlock-Manning Company, of London, Ont., purpose building a new kiln for drying lumber for their organ factory.

—A boiler in Angus McKinnon's saw mill at Coleman, P. E. I., exploded recently, killing one man and injuring two others.

—J. D. NcArthur has assumed the active management of his lumber business at Winnipeg, Mr. J. M. Chisholm having resigned.

—Joseph Chew, late of Midland, Ont., is installing the machinery in his new shingle mill on False Creek at Vancouver, B. C.

—The Tobique Manufacturing Company have installed a new rotary gang and a resaw in their large mill at Plaster Rock, N. B.

—The Prairie Lumber Company, of Winnipeg, are opening a lumber yard at High Bluff, Man., with Harry Brown as manager.

—W. C. Archibald, of Wolfville, N. S., purposes planting 12,000 trees at Earncliffe, the farm purchased by him last year at Greenwich.

—The Chilliwack Shingle Manufacturing Company are refitting their shingle mill at Chilliwack, B.C., and expect to resume operations at an early date.

—It is understood that John Hanbury, of Brandon, Man., intends building a large mill in British Columbia, where he recently purchased extensive timber limits.

—The Taplin-Anderson Company, Limited, has been incorporated at Novar, Ont., with a capital stock of $75,000. It is proposed to operate two saw mills in the vicinity of Novar.

—The Georgian Bay Shook Mills, Midland, Ont., have considerably enlarged their plant by the erection of a new dry kiln and installation of planers and other improved machinery.

—The Canada Wood & Coal Company, Limited, is a new corporation at Winnipeg. The powers of the charter include the handling of timber limits and operation of saw mills. The capital is $20,000.

—The Michigan Land & Lumber Company are reported to have sold their large saw mill at Blind River, Ont., to McEwen & Dolson, of Bay City, Mich., who will probably make improvements to the mill.

—B. J. Gilligan will build a saw mill at Mattawa, Ont., provided he is given a bonus. T. J. Harwood is willing to build a shingle mill at that place if his annual assessment is fixed at $500 for a period of ten years.

—W. F. Hunting, of Chicago, is reported to have purchased a site at Vancouver, B. C., on which to erect a large saw mill. Cruisers are now surveying timber lands which Mr. Hunting has in view for purchase.

—The Alberta Lumber Company has been organized at Vancouver, B. C. It is proposed to build a saw mill and shingle mill on False Creek. Dr. W. D. McKechnie s president of the company, and C. W. Ford vice-president.

—Thackray & Rawlins, who have been in the sash and door business at Pembroke, Ont., have dissolved partnership. George Rawlins will continue the business, while James Thackray will engage exclusively in the saw-mill business.

—The Soo Manufacturing Company are building a planing mill at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. The ground floor will be used this season for matching and dressing lumber, but in the fall it is proposed to fit it up for a sash and door factory.

—J. B. Memramcook, C. B. McManus, of Newcastle, and others are seeking incorporation as the J. B. McManus Company, Limited, to carry on a general lumbering, mercantile, contracting and manufacturing business in the province of New Brunswick.

—Robert McNair has made application for water rights on the Coquitlam river. They are required for construction of a flume, Mr. McNair having purchased a large timber limit on Coquitlam lake and being about to erect a shingle mill at Westminster Junction.

—The Alex Black Lumber Company, Limited, has been formed in Winnipeg, to continue the retail lumber business heretofore carried on by Alex. Black. The company have taken over the retail business of the Rat Portage Lumber Company and will combine the two yards.

—Several British Columbia gentlemen have formed a syndicate to purchase a hardwood timber tract in Australia covering 50 square miles, for the purpose of manufacturing hardwood lumber and shipping it to America. J. W. Smith, of Australia, is the promoter of the enterprice.

—The British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, of Vancouver, B. C., are said to have been given an order for forty "knock-down" houses for the Northwest Territories. The houses are of eight different designs. This is believed to be an experiment so far as Western Canada is concerned.

—A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: V. Gaspard, representing Chicago lumber interests, has been in the city negotiating for the purchase of over one hundred thousand acres of timber. The principal members of the firm Mr. Gaspard represents are executors of the Whittie estate, millionaire lumbermen.

—The Imperial Elevator Company, a Minneapolis concern, have decided to enter the Canadian Northwest. Besides building a number of elevators, it is the intention to establish a number of lumber yards at different points throughout Manitoba and the Territories. The Canadian headquaters will be at Winnipeg.

—There were eighty-eight special licenses to cut timber issued by the British Columbia Government during the month of March. This means that during that month the Government secured $8,800 in revenue from special licenses. It is estimated that 1,000 licenses will have been issued by the close of the first half of this year.

—The annual meeting of the St. John River Log-Driving Company was held at Fredericton, N. B., on April 1st. A. F. Randolph, of Fredericton, was re-elected president, and J. Fraser Gregory, of St. John, secretary-treasurer. The other directors are R. A. Estey, N. H. Murchie, Donald Fraser, jr., and John Kilburn, jr.

—Messrs. Jenkins, of Minneapolis, and David, of Blaine, Wash., who are interested in the Ross-McLaren saw mills at Barnet, B. C., have placed contracts for improvements to the mills, the intention being to resume operations at an early date. It is probable that about $150,000 will be expended in improvements and repairs, including new dry kilns and an electric plant. It is stated to be the intention to engage in the export trade, shipping direct by water.

—The workmen employed at the mills of the Hawkesbury Lumber Company at Hawkesbury, Ont., recently went on strike as the result of the refusal of the company to grant increased wages and other concessions. The strikers interfered with the operation of the mills and it was considered advisable to close down. A few of the men were inclined to be riotous, but peace was soon restored by the authorities. Within a few days a settlemet was reached, the men returning to work on April 15th under practically the conditions which previously existed.

—The Fredericton Boom Company have applied to the New Brunswick Government for authority to advance the prices charged for booming and rafting timber. It was proposed to increase the rate for rafting spruce and pine from 75 cents to 90 cents per thousand feet, and for rafting cedar from $1.20 to $1.40. Lumbermen objected to so great an increase, and as the result of a conference a compromise was reached. The new rate will be 85 cents for pine and spruce and $1.30 for cedar. In future all logs scaling less than 50 feet will pay a minimum toll of 6 cents each, instead of being charged by the thousand feet. In advocating the increased tolls the Boom Company pointed out that the size of the logs coming down the river is gradually decreasing year by year, and that it is just as expensive to raft a small log as a large one.

From William Rider & Sons, Limited, London, England, publishers of the Timber Trades Journal, we have received two valuable books. One is a copy of the 1903 edition of their "List of Shipping Marks on Timber," which embraces what might be termed the trade mark of the leading shippers in all the timber exporting countries. It indicates great care in its compilation, and, bound in cloth, sells at $1.50. The other book is designated "English Timber and Its Economical Conversion", and deals with the conversion and manufacture of timber in a manner which makes it of great value to the grower, the timber merchant and the manufacturer. It is claimed to be the first work of the kind. Chapters are devoted to "The Measurement of Round Timber", "Prices for Labour on Round Timber", "Methods of Drying", etc.

Emery Wheels, Corundum Wheels

and Grinding Machinery

All our wheels are first-class in every respect. All special shapes supplied without extra charge.

Are you using our **Improved Corundum Saw Grinding Wheels?** We guarantee them to cut faster and cooler than any other wheels on the market Will not burn saws and are just what your **filer wants.**

Send **sample order** to be supplied on approval.

Canadian Corundum Wheel Co.

Hamilton, Canada

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

NEW PROCESS FOR PRODUCING MECHANICAL WOOD PULP.

In their new pulp mill, just nearing completion at Fraserville, Quebec, the River du Loup Pulp Company, Limited, have installed a system of machinery which, if equal in efficiency to the claims made for it, will simply revolutionize the pulp manufacturing business.

The actual process of grinding is unchanged, the improvement being in the method used for sheeting the pulp for shipment. Every person familiar with pulp mill machinery is conversant with the faults of the ordinary wet machine used for sheeting pulp, the excessive cost for felts, rolls, repairs, etc., and the comparatively small capacity of each machine, compared with the floor space it occupies. In the "Hughes process," as used by the River du Loup Pulp Company, the wet machine is entirely dispensed with and its place, together with the place of the expensive hydraulic presses, is taken by the Hughes hydraulic pulp machine, which with a capacity equal to a 72 inch wet machine, only occupies a floor space of six feet wide by nine feet long, and besides, dispenses entirely with felts, rolls, gears, belts, and all the other clumsy and complicated machinery now in use. An idea of the saving in floor space gained by the use of these new machines can be formed from the fact that the press room of the River du Loup Pulp Company, with a daily capacity of forty tons dry weight per twenty-four hours is, only 50 feet x 50 feet, and not only that, but sufficient space is left so that additional machines can be added, bringing the capacity up to fifty-five or sixty tons dry weight.

The process is this : From the screens, the pulp passes over a simple form of "slush machine" which extracts the greater part of the water, and leaves the pulp of about the constituency of porridge. In this form it is pumped directly into the hydraulic pulp machines, which consist of a "compression chamber" divided into four spaces by drainer plates covered with wire cloth, attached to which is a hydraulic cylinder on which any desired pressure can be exerted. Pulp is admitted to this compression chamber and pressure applied, which extracts the water through the drainer plates, and delivers the finished product in the form of sheets, 20" x 26" and about ¾" thick, a very convenient form for baling. Almost any test desired can be obtained, the dryness of the pulp depending entirely on the length of time that the pulp is left in the compression chamber, together with the amount of pressure applied.

In this process, the fibres of the pulp are not formed into a sheet, as on the ordinary wet machine, and consequently are not matted or interlaced, but simply compressed and the water extracted, leaving the pulp porous and spongy, and consequently much easier to reduce to pulp again in the beating engines of a paper mill. At least 10 per cent. of power can be saved, and in most paper mills power is an important item.

Besides the saving in floor space in construction of the mill, and the saving in felt cost, the installation is also much less costly than the ordinary equipment of a pulp mill, in that the heavy hydraulic presses, which are necessary for extracting the water under the old system of sheeting pulp, are entirely dispensed with. From these hydraulic pulp machines the sheets simply pass through a light baling press, to be made into bundles for shipment, or if for local consumption, the sheets can be shipped without bundling, thus dispensing with the baling press as well. The work being all done by hydraulic pressure no expensive equipment of counter-shafting, belts, etc., is necessary, and everything considered, a noticeable cost of production per dry ton is obtained.

For the accompanying illustration we are indebted to Mr. L. D. Post, of the Paper Mill, a New York trade journal. We are promised by Mr. K. L. Warren, constructing engineer of the mill above described, a set of photos of the interior of the press room, machines, etc., as soon as ready, which we hope to publish at an early date.

PULP MILL OF THE RIVER DU LOUP PULP COMPANY AT FRASERVILLE, QUE.

New paper and pulp mills are being rapidly brought to completion by the Canada Paper Company, of Windsor Mills, Que. The grinder room of the pulp mill is 50x158 feet, one storey, and will be equipped with ten grinders. The wood room is 49 feet wide and 82 feet ong, one-storey and basement.

Walkerville
Loas and Lumber
Sleighs and Wagons
ARE THE BEST
Special Wagons Also Built to Order
WRITE TO . . . .
WALKERVILLE WAGON CO., WALKERVILLE, ONT.

J. J. TURNER & SONS
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBERMEN'S TENTS
AND ALL KINDS OF
WATERPROOF GOODS
NOSE BAGS
Our New Factory is the Largest and Best Equipped of its Kind in Canada.
Corner George, King and Water Streets. - PETERBOROUGH, ONT., CANADA.
Long Distance Telephone.

The James Smart Mfg. Co., Limited

Brockville, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH-GRADE CHOPPING AXES

BRANDS.

333 Gatineau, Crown, Beaver, Eagle, Forest King, Oak Leaf, Canadian, Hudson's Bay, Montreal, Quebec Wedge, Half Wedge, Beauce and Double Bix.

Also **Woodsplitting Mauls and Wedges, Falling Wedges, Cedar Wedges, Hanging Wedges, Tomahawks, Brush Hooks, etc.**

CATALOGUES AND ALL INFORMATION PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS

Dundas, Ont.

CHAS. H. VOGEL

A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

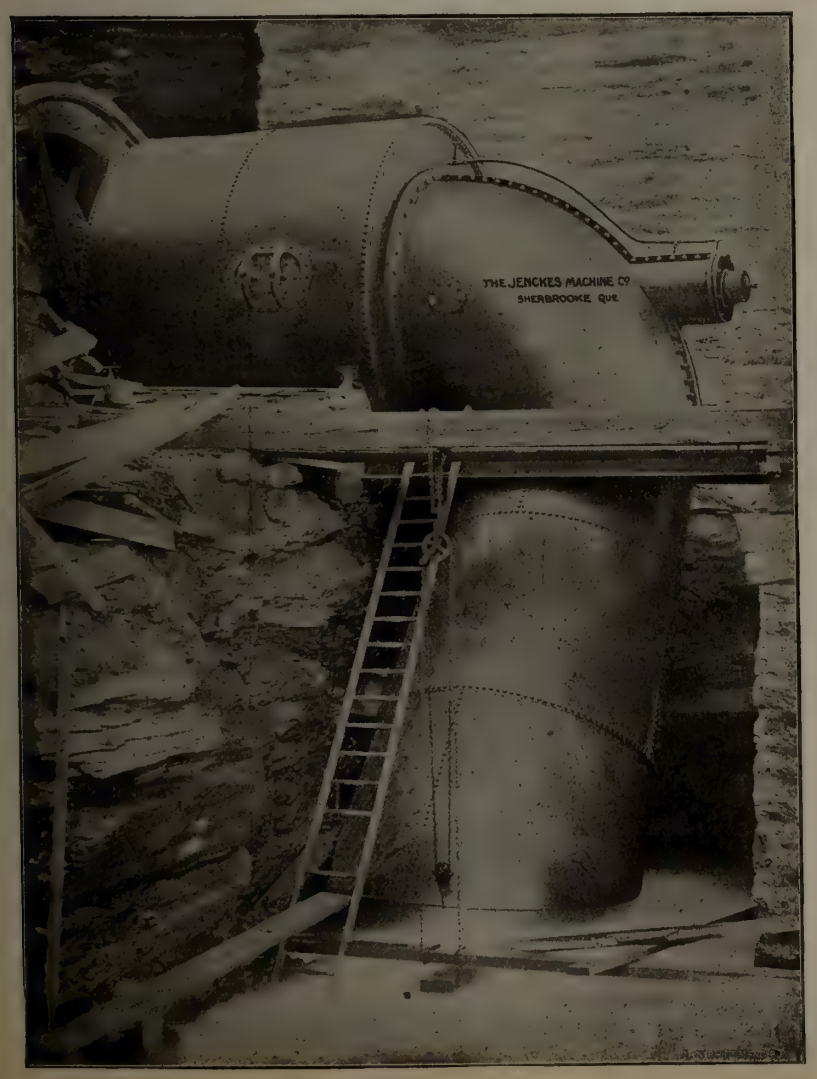
47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER

ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.



This illustrates the installation for the Sherbrooke Street Railway Company of a

Crocker Patent Turbine

Horizontally set under a head of nineteen feet. This wheel supplies the power for the electric railway system of the city.

Our wheels are also used in a number of other plants in our own city of Sherbrooke, and we have supplied Crocker Patent Turbines to so many customers in different parts of the Dominion that we are usually able to refer prospective purchasers to installations in their immediate vicinity.

Our catalog, with tables, etc., will be immediately sent on request, free.

CORRESPONDENCE WELCOMED.

The Jenckes Machine Company

Head Office, 515 Lansdowne Street

SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC.

WHERE TO BUY SUPPLIES.

There is no part of the lumbering business requiring so much care as the purchase of supplies for the camp or the drive. We have taken considerable care in compiling a carefully selected list of the leading reliable dealers on both sides of the boundary line who make a specialty of catering for this supply trade.

We can confidently recommend to the buyers the following list of well-known firms, and advise the buyers to preserve this list as a handy reference when requiring the very best goods at the lowest prices :—

GROCERY SUPPLIES.

Among Canada's leading wholesalers the well-known firm of H. P. Eckardt & Company, of Toronto, rank high. They make a special feature of the lumber camp supply business, and hold a large share of this trade. By studying the wants and needs of the lumbermen they have augmented this trade until at present it has assumed prodigious proportions.

Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton, are well and favorably known to most lumbermen, but despite this fact they believe in advertising. As a consequence they are doing a great share of the supply business. Many firms when approached on the immense lumber camp supply business say "Oh ! we know all of them, and they all know us ! !"—meaning that the business is not worth much to them. But Lucas, Steele & Bristol cater to this branch of the trade and as a consequence are getting and will get new customers right along.

W. H. Gillard & Company, of Hamilton, make a specialty of everything in the line of grocery supplies, especially dried fruits, lard, beans, teas and coffees. They are a wide-awake, progressive firm, putting out first-class stock.

The Whitehead-Turner Company, of Quebec, is one of the largest firms in that province. They have a large trade with the lumbering interests, and many of the latter have dealt with them exclusively for years.

The Davidson & Hay, Limited, 36 Yonge street, Toronto, are wholesale grocers and importers, doing a considerable camp supply business. The company is well and favorably known by lumbering men.

Perkins, Ince & Company, Front street, Toronto, can interest buyers when quantity, quality, and prices are essential considerations. They are noted for the A1 condition of their supplies.

T. Long & Bro. Company, Limited, Collingwood, have for many years done a great trade with the lumbermen, particularly around the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron districts. They push out for it and get it while other firms are waiting for the buyers to hear of their existence.

Some wholesale grocers imagine that their travellers should catch all the buyers of lumber camp supplies. How such a foolish notion can enter the head of a supposed "business" man is past comprehension. By sending out hundreds of letters and enquiries and by personal canvas of our own travellers, it is found that not ten per cent. of the lumber camp supply business can be reached by travellers, because the buyers are evanescent and are changed frequently, as well as for the additional reason that the camps are changed, new conditions arise and the buyer is often far away from the camp or his firm's headquarters when he buys his supplies.

MEATS, PROVISIONS, ETC.

In the travels of our representative throughout Canada, Michigan, Wisconsin, etc., he frequently met with complaints against the meat providers regarding the inferior quality sent into some of the camps. Talks with the buyers, the cooks, and even the men showed in some cases a harsh indictment against the disposers of rancid pork and embalmed beef.

We can vouch for the firms we list herewith as having not a single comment against them, in the above respect, and they are as well the largest in the various lines and spheres

The attention of lumber camp outfitters is called to he advertisements in this issue. These representative establishments thoroughly understand and appreciate the needs of the Canadian lumberman. They have made a careful study of the meats best adapted to those men who lead rigorous out-of-door lives and want hearty sustaining foods. In the selection of corn-fed hogs, the preparation of material and the final inspection, the greatest care is manifested at every stage to insure uniform fine quality and maintain the high standard of food product excellence.

The Wm. Davies Company, Limited, Toronto, are doing an immense business in the line of meats, etc. This company have the services of two noted experts, Drs. Smale and Addison. No harmful adulterations or rancid meats are allowed by the company to be put on the market. The Davies brand is noted for its excellence.

Swift & Company, Chicago, is a well-known establishment, and thoroughly appreciate the needs of the lumbermen. In addition to the main house at Chicago covering over 40 acres, they have large packing houses at Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, St. Paul and Fort Worth. Not only are their facilities of the best, but the output is the best that can be produced. Five thousand Swift refrigerator cars quickly and safely transport the company's products to over two hundred and fifty branch houses.

Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Co., Chicago, New York and Kansas City, are large providers to the supply trade, particularly in beef and pork. They have a splendid reputation for fine products.

The Omaha Packing Company, Chicago, whose advertisement appears on another page, will be pleased to quote prices, etc., to all buyers, and guarantee satisfaction.

The Whyte Packing Company, Stratford, Ont., do a good business. Their product is of a superior grade and price as low as any.

Fowler's Canadian Pork Packing Company, Hamilton, are now going into the lumber camp supply business extensively. They have an immense plant at Hamilton and good shipping facilities.

Park, Blackwell & Company, Toronto, general providers, have for years done considerable trade with the larger lumber firms.

The Capstan Mfg. Company, Jarvis street, Toronto, are famed for their mince meats, etc. This company are alone in special lines which they provide for the camp and their product, we are informed, is highly appreciated by those who use it. They certainly have a fine clean way of putting up their goods.

W. Clark, Montreal, makes a specialty of pork and beans and canned corned beef.

WEARING APPAREL.

The Hudson Bay Knitting Company's two page advertisement in this issue should be consulted by all lumbermen. This company is one of the largest of its kind in the world. They carry an enormous stock and are able to fill quickly the largest orders.

The Herold-Bertsch Shoe Company, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, make a specialty of larrigans, swamping and cruising boots, etc. This firm is one of the wide-awake companies who are pushing out for the world's trade.

Rindge, Kalmback, Logie & Co., Grand Rapids, of whom we speak in another portion of this issue, do a great business in lumbermen's boots and shoes.

John Palmer, Fredericton, N.B., makes a specialty of foot-wear, etc. His advertisement should be consulted.

Wm. A. Holt, of St. Andrews, N. B., is one of the most reliable dealers in the maritime provinces. See his advertisement in this issue.

Attention is called to the announcement of Clayton & Sons given in this issue. This firm has a splendid reputation with the lumber trade.

J. J. Turner & Sons, of Peterboro, make waterproof clothing, etc. They have one of the largest manufactories in this line in the Dominion. Considerable quantities of waterproof clothing are needed in the camps and there is nothing better than the make of this firm.

Woods Limited, Ottawa, make a specialty of overalls, top shirts, driving pants, underwear, shoes, hats, moccasins, etc.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

Immense quantities of medical supplies are used in the camps every season, both for man and beast. For many years Johnston & Company, of Collingwood, Ontario, have held the bulk of this vast trade, solely by reason of the superior quality of their liniments and remedies.

CAMP STOVES.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced by lumbermen in securing a stove suitable for the varied needs and hard usage to which such are subjected. In our columns will be found the very best that is produced, either in Canada or the United States, in this line.

Adam Hall, of Peterboro, is a pioneer in the matter of lumbermen's stoves. We will give a fuller description next month of their excellent makes.

The Gurney Foundry Company have for years been putting out a superior stove that has been pronounced as perfect.

We give in another column a description of the Wisconsin stove made by the Watson Bros., of Marinette, Wis. This portable stove will be seen in Canada for the first time this year.

GENERAL SUPPLIES.

In the matter of tents, waterproof horse and wagon covers, the J. J. Turner & Sons Company, of Peterboro, rank high. They also manufacture feed bags, coal bags and waterproof goods of every description. Lumbermen should send for their catalogue "A".

Morley Bros., Saginaw, Mich., are manufacturers and dealers in general supplies, including harness, etc.

Woods Limited, Ottawa, also make tents and tarpaulins.

Attention is drawn to the advertisement of H. F. Falkner, Toronto, in this issue. His horse blankets, horse covers, sweat pads, collar pads, etc., are the finest in the market. He manufactures his own material and this enables him to secure the trade. He is also a dealer in curry combs, brushes etc.

In one of the camps a motto "What is Home Without a Mother?" was changed to "What is Camp Without Tobacco?" The American Tobacco Company have a great trade with the lumber camps and supply houses.

Of course the horse must be fed, and if you want to get the very best at the lowest quotations send to W. H. Dwyer & Company, Ltd., of Ottawa. They make a specialty of hay, oats etc.

The Dominion Molasses Company, of Halifax, N. S., can supply molasses that is molasses—pure, clean and the real genuine Barbadoes, such as the boys in the woods like.

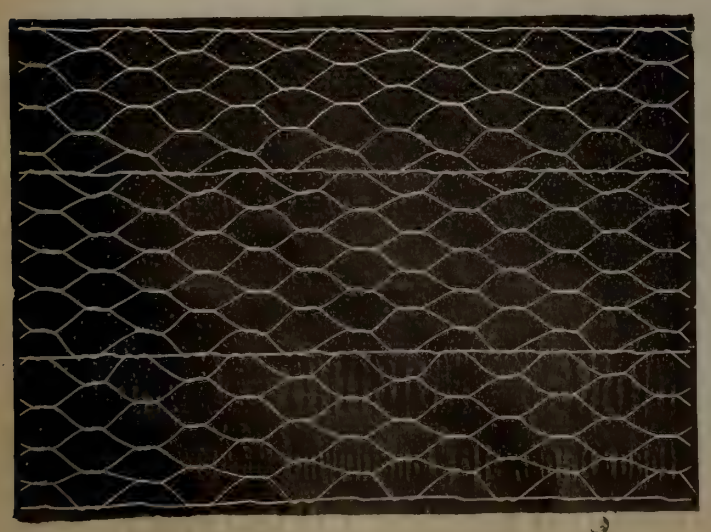
For flour, pot barley, oatmeal etc., every lumberman should get quotations from Walter Thomson & Son, of London, Ontario, before placing a single order. Their product ranks as high as any in the world, and superior to many.

For the varied uses in the camp, such as marking clothing, blankets, etc., stamps are required. These can be furnished by the C. G. Young Company, corner Yonge and Adelaide streets, Toronto, who make rubber stamps of every description for all sorts of requirements, steel dies for marking or branding logs or lumber, and brass stencils for boxes, barrels, etc.

Many large lumbering firms complain of petty thefts and pilfering of their supplies every year. One company place their loss at many hundreds of dollars each year, whilst another said they calculated on a loss of ten per cent. It is not necessary for these losses if any care at all is given to the supplies. Noble's Dominion Detective Agency, of Toronto, supply men to go with the supplies or to go into the camps and prevent these enormous losses at very small cost. This agency is the very best of its kind and we can confidently recommend them to all lumbermen requiring faithful and efficient service in preventing the loss of supplies.

NEW CENTURY FENCE

The Strongest Fence Made



Advantages

OF

"New Century Fence"

1. It is the strongest, as every wire counts lengthwise.
2. It does not sag.
3. It is easily put up, and makes a fine appearance.

MANUFACTURED BY

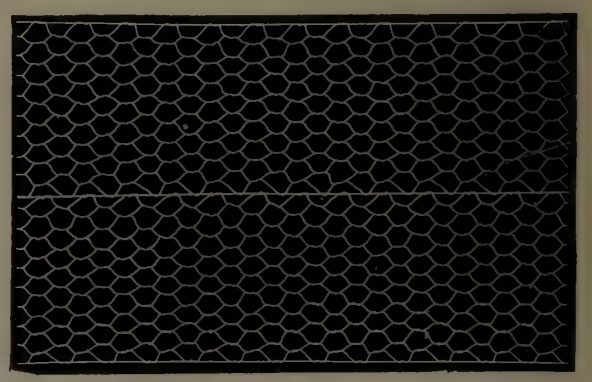
The Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Limited

PICTON, Ont.

Write for prices and particulars.

NEW CENTURY NETTING

The Latest and Best



1. It is stronger than any other netting.
2. It is easily erected and makes a fine appearance.
3. Less posts are required than for other nettings.

CAMP SUPPLIES

We have for years made a specialty of Lumbermen's Camp Supplies, including everything required in the Grocery and Provision line. We have been successful in supplying goods in quality and at prices which almost invariably bring repeat orders, for is it not the fact that quality of goods is required now, more than at any other period in the history of the industry. We are usually in a position to supply good quality at very nearly as low a price as the cheapest goods offering, and for this reason they are far more economical. We offer subject to being unsold and market changes:

Choice Evaporated Apples	**5 1/2 cents**
Taps Comadre Figs	**3 1/4 cents**
3 lb. Canned Whole Strawberry Beets, per doz	**45 cents**
Boulters 2 lb. Corn, per doz	**80 cents**
Perth 2 lb. Refugee Beans, per doz	**70 cents**
Fine Filiatra Currants, (cleaned)	**4 3/4 cents**
Choice Sair Dates	**3 3/4 cents**
100/110 Santa Clara Prunes in 50 lb. boxes	**3 1/2 cents**
90/100 Santa Clara Prunes in 50 lb. boxes	**4 1/2 cents**
80/90 Santa Clara Prunes in 50 lb. boxes	**4 3/4 cents**
60/70 Santa Clara Prunes in 50 lb. boxes	**5 3/4 cents**
40/50 Choice Oregon in bags	**6 1/2 cents**
Trinidad Grocery Sugar	**2 7/8 cents**
Cane Sugar Syrup (good flavor) in half barrels	**1 3/4 cents**
Pearl Tapioca	**2 3/4 cents**
Choice Quality Black, or Mixed Black and Green, Ceylon Tea	**16 cents**

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Corner Front and Scott Streets - - - TORONTO.

SOVEREIGN OIL CO.

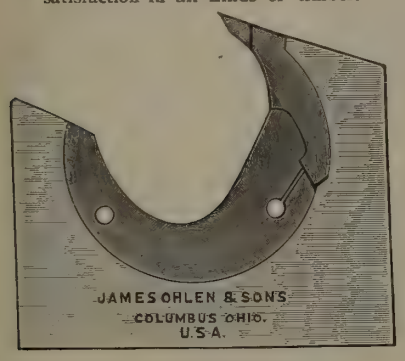
Sovereign Oils

High grade lubricating oils, Paraffines and Granite Candles, Greases, Soaps and Powdered Boiler Compound. - - -
Send to us for quotations before buying. - - - - -

SOVEREIGN OIL CO.
Toronto

OHLEN SOLID AND INSERTED SAWS

Made from Best of Steel, gives entire satisfaction in all kinds of timber.



Write for Catalogue No. 51-B.

THE JAMES OHLEN & SONS SAW MFG. CO.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, U. S. A.
Or NEW YORK CITY, 120 Liberiy St.

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

Excellence is Paramount

THE

"ACME" BRAND

—OF—

Shoepacks, Larrigans and Moccassins

are unexcellable.

--TO THE TRADE--

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

WALTER THOMSON & SON

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN . . . . .

Oatmeals, Split Peas and Pot Barley

LONDON, CANADA

Can supply in Carlots direct, or in less quantities through your Jobber. Quality unexcelled.

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS
Are Daisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

Direct Acting Steam Feed,
with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables
Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works
with chain complete.
Clipper Shingle Machine,
capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs
with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits

All other kinds of Mill Machinery. Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

Noble's Dominion Detective Agency
TORONTO, CANADA

Undertake legitimate Detective business and Confidential Investigations for CORPORATIONS, COMPANIES, BANKS, MERCANTILE HOUSES, LEGAL FIRMS, or individuals in any part of Canada or the United States by experienced and reliable operatives.

WE supply Detectives who are Mechanics, Clerks or Laborers to work in Factories, Warehouses, **LUMBER CAMPS**, Mines, etc., in order to learn all going on in regard to Unions, present or prospective; contemplated strikes; grievances, **Thefts or Leaks of Any Kind**, and all general information of value to the employer. We do not operate for rewards nor engage in divorce cases. Terms as reasonable as is consistent with good service. Patronage solicited.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE

ALEX. F. NOBLE, *Principal*
A. E. NOBLE, *Superintendent*

Try the "Wanted and For Sale" Column in the Weekly Edition of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

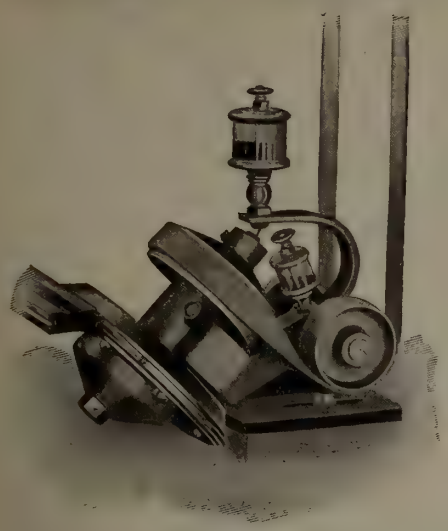
T. LONG & BRO. LIMITED
Wholesale Grocers and Van Suppliers

Collingwood, Ont.

We are situated on the South-East shore of Georgian Bay, and right in the hay and oat section. Our facilities for handling the Lumber, Mining and Railway supplying business are exceptionally good. We are fully equipped to supply all your wants in Lumbermen's, Miners', Railway and Camp supplies. Write or wire us for quotations. Our experience of fifty years in this business is at your service.

T. LONG & BRO., Limited

SHERMAN FLOORING MACHINES-PATENTED



SIDE BORING MACHINES

For attachment to any matcher to bore flooring run face up or face down.

FACE BORING MACHINES

Used as an attachment to any flooring machine to bore jointed flooring.

END MATCHERS

For end matching flooring strips.

Our Machines are the best in the market for the purpose.

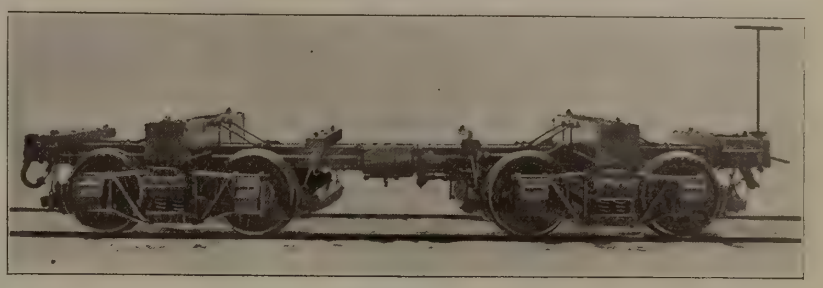
Enquire about them. Write for circular with list of users.

W. S. Sherman Co.

729 North Water Street.
Milwaukee, Wis.

RUSSEL WHEEL and FOUNDRY CO.,

Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

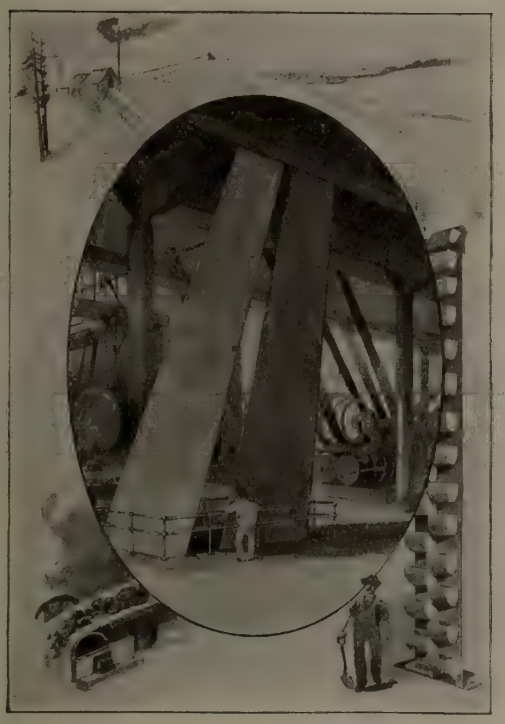


Builders of
All Styles and Gauges of

LOGGING CARS

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying



Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE CUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.

Lumbermen Require the Best

Acadian Pride Homespun

is a Pure Wool Cloth and registered Purchasers are requested to look for exact name on ticket.

For either Suits or Pants this cloth will stand the stress of circumstances and the test of time.

FAC-SIMILE of ticket used on ACADIAN PRIDE HOMESPUN PANTS.

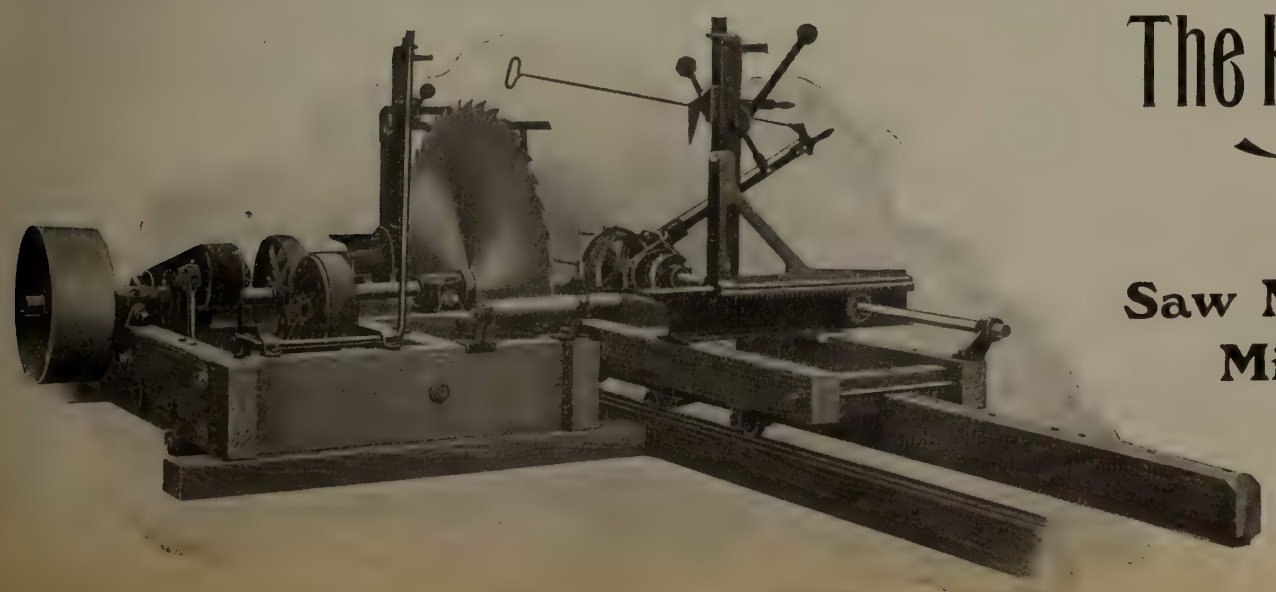
These PANTS are made FROM THE FAMOUS ACADIAN PRIDE HOMESPUN (REGISTERED) And are Guaranteed for Strength and Durability.

Size.....
Price.....

Send your address on postal card and we will mail a sample.

CLAYTON & SONS,

HALIFAX, N.S.



The Knight M'f'g Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills,
Mill Dogs,
Set Works
and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

NEW HUDSON BAY KNITTING COMPANY FACTORY.

The accompanying illustration represents the new factory of the Hudson Bay Knitting Company in Montreal. Generally speaking the building in which a business is conducted is not so interesting or so important to the customers of the house as the principles upon which the business itself is conducted.

The policy upon which the Hudson Bay Knitting Company has developed from a very small beginning to the present large proportion is one that commends itself to every live retailer in Canada who handles goods which the company manufacture. They make all kinds of warm clothing, caps, lumbermen's coats, lumbermen's socks, mitts and gloves and underwear in a very large variety. It is less than fifteen years since this business was started in one room, and during that time the company has been obliged to move and extend its premises half a dozen times, the factory here illustrated now being their new premises. Mr. J. J. Westgate, president and manager of the company, is the moving spirit of the concern, and it is largely due to his foresight and progressiveness that the business has grown to its present unique position. It is unique in the fact that none of its competitors ever succeed in catching up with the lines put out by the Hudson Bay Knitting Company. Always originating something new, always introducing improvements, carefully watching the trend of popular demand, their goods always show points of superiority over their competitors, who usually turn up next season with the same things. In the meantime the Hudson Bay Knitting Company has developed new ones, as they always keep a season ahead in their lead. They have recently decided to push the lumbering trade vigorously and for that purpose have developed a large number of lines specially adapted for the lumbering trade. Readers of THE LUMBERMAN interested in the supply business may find it profitable to look over their two page ad. in the front part of this number.

NEW FACTORY OF THE HUDSON BAY KNITTING COMPANY, MONTREAL.

HAND CUT FILES AND RASPS.

The largest hand-cutting file works in the United States is situated at Columbus, Ohio, operated by the Reynolds Brothers, and known as the Buckeye Saw Mfg. Company. They also manufacture all kinds of circular saws, sending them to all parts of the continent. Their celebrated hand-cut files are world renowned and are made in all sizes and shapes from 1 inch to 50 inches. When our representative called, he was shown over a veritable bee-hive of industry, and the processes from crude steel to the finished article were seen in course of manufacture. Alongside of the dainty little jewellers' file was placed an enormous special hot file which weighed fully 80 lbs., and destined to be handled by two men. Send for this firm's catalogue of saws and files.

James McNair, of Vancouver, B.C., has purchased another mill site at that place.

We are told that "one of the most extensive users of band resaws in the United States, resawing pine, has found 1½ inch spacing, ½ pitch, and tooth ⅜ inch long, the best specification for 6 inch saws, and this spacing preferable to 1¾."

PERSONAL.

The death occurred recently of Mr. James H. Belton, of London, Ont. Mr. Belton, who was in his eighty-first year, had been engaged in the lumber business for forty years.

Mr. Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands, Toronto, received many congratulations last month upon the occasion of the fifty-eighth anniversary of his birthday.

Mr. N. A. Gladding, vice-president and secretary of E. C. Atkins & Company, saw and tool manufacturers, Indianapolis, Indiana, has been appointed as one of the comissioners from Indiana to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and World's Fair, to be held in St. Louis, 1904.

It is understood that Mr. John Bertram, of Toronto, president of the Collin's Inlet Lumber Company, will be appointed a member of the Government Commission on Transportation Problems. Mr. Bertram has been deeply interested for many years in the transportation and ship-building interests, and is president of the Bertram Engine Company, of Toronto.

WASTE SAWDUST.

126 Abbot Avenue, Westmount, April 21st, 1903.

Editor CANADA LUMBERMAN:

Dear Sir,—Being interested in a process for utilizing sawdust I am anxious to obtain information of the amount that is produced annually by the mills in Canada, and to this end I would be pleased to have your readers send post card with answers to the four following questions:

No. 1. How many months do you run?

No. 2. How much sawdust does your mill produce? yearly, as near as possible.

No. 3. What use do you make of it?

No. 4. Name and address.

Sincerely yours,

CHAS. W. PEARSON.

Swift & Company

Pork and Beef Packers
Lard Refiners

Our Popular Brands of Pork for Canadian Lumbermen

Mess: "Woodlawn Fat Backs"

Franklin Short Cut: "Clear Pork Backs"

Write us for prices on straight or mixed cars.

General Offices, Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Packing Plants at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, St. Paul, and Ft. Worth—Agencies in all the Principal Cities of the World

THE WM. DAVIES CO. LIMITED

TORONTO

Pork Packers and Lard Refiners

—OFFER—

LIGHT and HEAVY, LONG CLEAR BACON, HEAVY MESS, ROLLS, HAMS and BREAKFAST BACON.

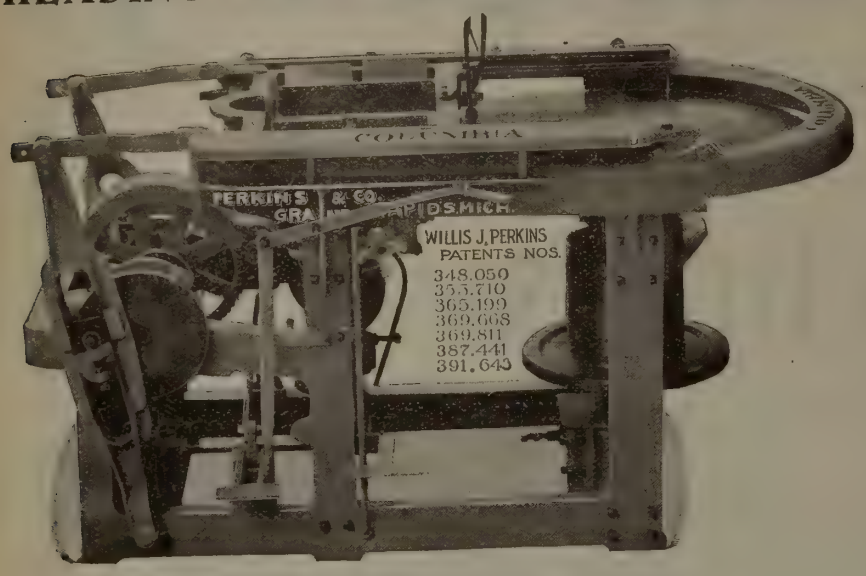
Lard in Tierces, Tubs, Pails and Tins,
Sausages and Sausage Meat,
Mincemeat, Jam and Pickles,
Plate and Mess Beef, Jellied Veal,
Canned Corned Beef, 14s, 6s, 2s, 1s.

THE DAVIES BRAND THE GUARANTEE OF EXCELLENCE

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

HAMPTON, N. B.

PERKINS & CO.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOWLER'S CANADIAN COMPANY, LIMITED

Pork Packers

and

Lard Refiners

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Barrel Pork, Barrel Beef, Long Clear Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard, Sausage, Bologna, etc.

SPECIAL PRICES IN CARLOTS TO LUMBERMEN DIRECT. QUALITY GUARANTEED THE BEST.

HAMILTON, Canada

W. H. DWYER COMPANY, LIMITED

Commission and Wholesale Dealers in

HAY, GRAIN and FARM PRODUCE

Room 11, 51 Sparks Street, OTTAWA Phone 1583.

Hay and oats are our specialty. Write or wire us for prices. We will quote you delivered at any railway station in Canada, and only ask for a chance to compete for your trade.

SWEAT PADS — HORSE BLANKETS

MY SPECIALTY

JUTE AND DUTCH KERSEY HORSE BLANKETS.

ANY SIZE. COMPLETE LINE.

We manufacture the material. I can quote quote the price that gets the orders. One trial will convince you.

Dealers in BRUSHES, CURRY COMBS and General Horse Supplies.

H. F. FALKINER, 60 GEORGE STREET, Toronto

We have the Finest Quality of

Long Clear Bacon

Short Cut Pork

Hams

Breakfast Bacon

Roll Bacon

and Lard.

Also **Butter, Eggs** and **Cheese**

Wire or Write for Quotations.

The Whyte Packing Co., Limited,

STRATFORD - ONT.

WHITEHEAD & TURNER

Wholesale Grocers.

Lumber and General Merchants

QUEBEC, P. Q.

Lumbermen Supplies A Specialty

Pork	Evaporated Apples	Rice
Beans	Molasses	Peas
Teas	Matches	Rope
Tobacco	Canned Goods	Sugar
Raisins.		

Hams Bacon Lard

Fresh Beef Mutton Veal

Butter Eggs Cheese

THE PARK, BLACKWELL CO. LIMITED

TORONTO

Pork and Beef Packers, Wholesale Provisions.

Write Us for Prices.

SPECIAL TO LUMBERMEN AND MINERS

H.G.W. TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

We Are Manufacturers of . .

MINCE MEAT, BAKING POWDER, SPICES,

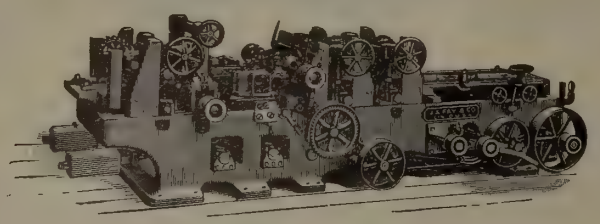
And all Kinds of Grocers' Sundries for Camp Use.

SAUER KRAUT AND SAUSAGE MEAT.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

THE CAPSTAN MANUFACTURING CO., Toronto, Ont.

"LIGHTNING"
FLOORING MACHINE



Planers
Surfacers and Matchers
Timber Dressers

For these or other

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO.
Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

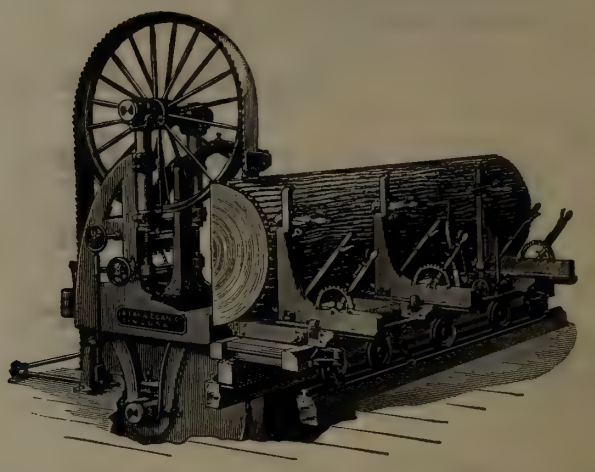
WRITE

PEACOCK BROTHERS
Canada Life Building, MONTREAL

AGENTS FOR EASTERN CANADA

WOOD - WORKING MACHINERY

of every description, in shingle tools or complete outfits. Complete catalogue free. Lumber Mill Machinery a specialty.



All interested in this machinery are invited to write us for particulars of any tools they may need. Illustrated matter, terms and information on demand.

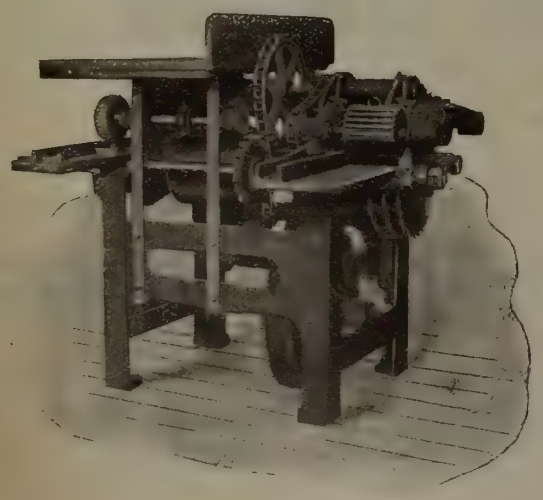
Send for new pamphlet on care of Band Saws. Invaluable to all woodworkers.

F. H. BRYDGES & SONS, WINNIPEG,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANITOBA AND N. W. T. OF
J. A. FAY & EGAN CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery, etc.



This is our new combined

LATH MILL

and

BOLTER,

the simplest and strongest machine on the market.

Write for circular and quotations.

Ask for our stock list of New and Second-Hand Machinery. . . . . .

A. F. BARTLETT & CO., SAGINAW, MICH.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.
172 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

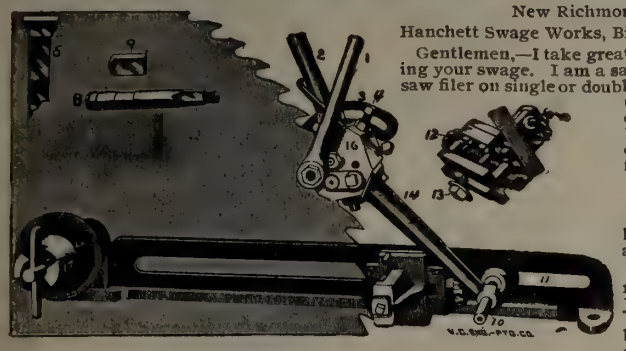
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills

Hanchett's Adjustable Saw Swages



New Richmond, Wis., March 17, 1903.

Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich. :

Gentlemen,—I take great pleasur in recommending your swage. I am a saw maker and expert band saw filer on single or double cutting bands, and have used the different makes of swages now on the market, and consider the Hanchett superior to all others for circular or band.

Yours truly,
M. E. ALLEN.

Mr. Allen is with Willow River Lumber Co. at a salary of $10 a day.

The accompanying cut represents our Swage and Jointer for circular saws. Without question the best Swaging Machine in existence.

We also make Swages for Band Saws, Gang Saws and Band Resaws.
We invite correspondence from Canadian mill operators and supply houses, mentioning this paper.

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, Big Rapids, Mich.

"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited

17 PEARL STREET,

GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS

TORONTO, ONT.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

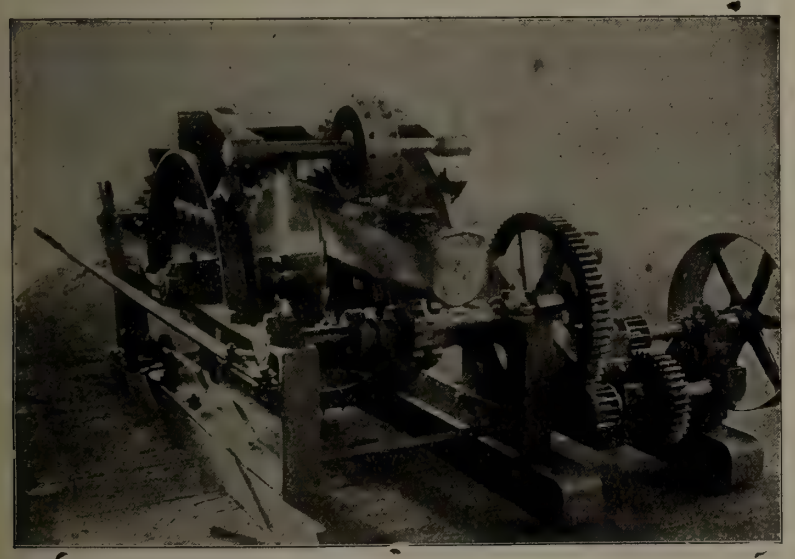
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

HIGH GRADE

RUBBER BELTING

"MONARCH" "RED STRIP" AND "LION" BRANDS.

These well known grades of Rubber Belting are used by the principal lumber and saw mills from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Unequalled for durability, tensile strength and power-transmitting qualities

"REDSTONE" SHEET PACKING

The most satisfactory Sheet Packing. Remains flexible under the highest pressures. Does not blow out or require any following up.

MILL AND FACTORY FIRE HOSE

Are you sufficiently supplied with Fire Hose, and if so, is it in good condition for immediate use? If not, let us send you a Post Graduate treatise on the subject. We are the largest manufacturers of Fire Hose in Canada.

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

of TORONTO, Limited.

Head Office and Warerooms, 45, 47 and 49 West Front Street **TORONTO, CAN.**

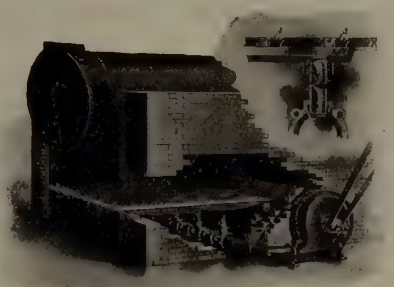
Branches, Montreal and Winnipeg.

THE WORLD'S HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

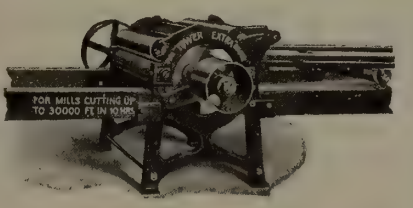
Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers

THE GORDON HOLLOW BLAST GRATE



Makes the hottest fire of any device in existence. Burns anything and everything, wet or dry.

CHEAPEST EDGERS AND TRIMMERS FOR SMALL MILLS ON EARTH!



THE TOWER 2 and 3-Saw Edgers, Improved. For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 ft. in ten hours.

THE TOWER EXTRA 3-Saw Edger. A larger and heavier edition of the TOWER. For mills cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours.

That the TOWER and TOWER EXTRA Edgers possess merit of no common order is proved by the fact that there are 1,000 in daily use.

The TOWER One-man 2-Saw Trimmer. With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours. Will do more work in a given time than any other trimmer of the same size on the market.

Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.

Greenville, Michigan.

ESTABLISHED 1889. SEND FOR CATALOGUE D

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
PETER HAY - - - - - Galt, Ont.

CAMP SUPPLIES...

We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor. Front and Scott St., TORONTO

Engine Catalogue.

Our new Engine Catalogue contains considerable information of interest to steam users as well as a description of the Robb-Armstrong Engine.

A copy will be sent to anyone on request.

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., LIMITED
AMHERST, N. S.

Branch Houses:
44 Scott Street, Toronto, Ont.
Memphis, Tenn. *Minneapolis, Minn.*
Atlanta, Ga. *Portland, Ore.*
No. 64 Reade St., New York City, N.Y

Atkins High Grade Silver Steel Saws

Are the "Quality" Saws of the World

They are the Finest in Material, Temper, Workmanship and Finish. Maybe they are not so cheap as some—but saws that are "Cheap in the Bill" often prove "Dear in the Mill." You take no chances on Atkins Saws. Write for our Sawyer's Hand-Book. It's free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., FACTORIES: INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U.S.A.

Manufacturers of Circular, Band, Hand and Cross Cut Saws, Tools, Etc.

NOTE: Any Lumberman, Sawyer or Filer who will write for one of our Souvenir Watch Fobs may secure same Free of Charge. Mention this Journal.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Dry Kiln Apparatus

Exhausters
of all description for handling sawdust and shavings.

Blast Gates

Volume Blowers

Lumber and Transfer Trucks.

OUR PROGRESSIVE LUMBER DRY KILN.

Write Us for Illustrated Catalogue.

Hot Blast Heating for Factories.

Induced and Forced Draft.

Vertical and Horizontal Automatic and Throttling Engines

WE MAKE A BIG LINE OF

River Shoes and Cruisers

AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY SHOES
FOR RIVER AND CAMP

WE HAVE MADE THEM FOR YEARS. WE KNOW HOW TO DO IT. SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE.

Herold-Bertsch Shoe Co.,

Makers of Shoes GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Watson's Portable Air Tight Baker

The most convenient stove ever constructed for use in the Woods, on the Drive, in the Camps. Bakes as perfectly as the finest range.

Read What Experienced Woodsmen Say of it:

"We used your Portable Woods Baker all last season with a crew of men in the woods, travelling from place to place. We found it convenient to handle and the best steel range cannot beat it in baking. It is a perfect baking oven and a success in every way.

The cooking is not affected by rain or weather and can be used outdoors or in a tent."

Yours truly,
MENOMINEE RIVER BOOM CO.,
Per Wm. H. Stephenson, Gen'l Supt

We make these stoves in three sizes. Our No. 10 will cook for ten men; our No. 20 for twenty men, and No. 50 for from fifty to one hundred persons.

We want those interested in a stove of this kind to write us for full description and prices.

WATSON BROS.

Manufacturers
MARINETE, WIS.

Horse Sense

Could be taken to mean Common Sense in the treatment of your horses. All Lumbermen depend largely on the efficiency of their horses. This can easily be maintained if

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies

are used.

The following valuable preparations have been largely in use amongst the Lumbermen of the Dominion for years. They are put up in bulk and are therefore more economical than similar lines, as the cost of packages, bottling, etc., etc., is saved:

Johnson's Horse Liniment No. 1
A penetrating Alcoholic Liniment for Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Swellings, Lameness, Curbs, Splints, etc., etc., $4.50 per Imp. gallon.

Johnson's Horse Liniment No. 2
An excellent Oil Liniment for the same purposes, $3.00 per gallon.

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy
An absolutely safe and quick remedy for Colic of all kinds, $5.00 per Imp. gallon.

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment
Positively the best all round Healing preparation on the market for Cuts, Corks, Sore Shoulders, Wounds Galls, Scratches, etc., etc., $2.25 per 2 pound tin. Put up in 4 ounce tins if preferred.

Ten per cent. discount off orders amounting to $50.00 or upwards. A full stock of all Drugs and Patent Medicines kept always on hand and at lowest wholesale rates. Correspondence solicited. Orders by mail receive special attention. Let me figure on your requirements.

A. H. JOHNSON

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST COLLINGWOOD, ONTARIO

THE C. G. Young Co.

Manufacturers

RUBBER STAMPS

Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets,

TORONTO

Send for Quotations.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE

AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer.

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World

Executive Offices
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.SA

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREETS COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man., Western Canada, Toronto

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED

Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils

Lubricating Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

RE-OPENED FOR ORDERS

Blyth Handle Works

BLYTH, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .

Tool Handles

of all Sizes.

LUMBER CAMP SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

White Rock Maple and second Growth Rock Elm Furnished to the Trade . .

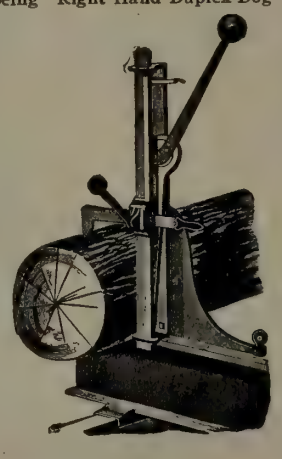
Catalog on Application. E. LIVINGSTONE, Prop.

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.



Right Hand Single Dog

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY

Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.

South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

FRANK DENTON, Q. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second Hand.

YARD LOCOMOTIVES

John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

The Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co. Limited.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

. . . Dealers In . . .

Saw Mill Machinery, Woodworker's Machinery,

Engines and Boilers

MACHINERY AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Just Received—One Carload Dodge Pulleys and Self-oiling Hangers

. . . . Write us for Quotations

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Twice a Month 1st and 15th

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED READ IT.

Subscription Price $2.00 per year

Everybody wants to buy something sometime, wants to sell something sometime,
Constant Advertising Strikes that "Sometime."

Somebody always wants to buy what wants to sell,
Constant Advertising Brings Them Together

Nobody knows where to buy if advertises what he wants to sell,
Constant Advertising tells the "Where."

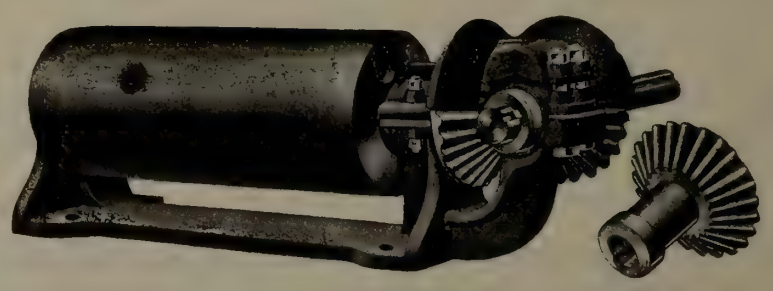
Anybody nowadays must advertise, nowadays reads advertisements.
Constant Advertising Strikes Constant Readers.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY AND ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE DOLLAR

Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for

ONE YEAR



LIVE ROLLS

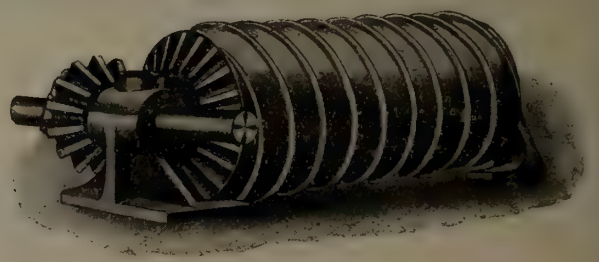
Rolls with connected stands. No wear on your shaft. Very easily put on.

Chilled Tooth Rolls

These are the best made. They are cast on end. The teeth do not wear. Rolls are made any length. Split pinions for repairs. They are cheap. Pinions will bolt on the shaft anywhere.

CONCAVE ROLLS for log decks.

SCREW ROLLS with sharp thread.



We also make Log Chains, Log Decks, Friction Log Turners, Log Loaders, Steam Niggers, Saw Carriages, any size that you want, and Shingle Machinery, Saw and Knife Jointers, etc. Send to us for Catalogue.

MOWRY & SONS, Gravenhurst, Ont.

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.

St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

PRICE 35 CENTS.

Address:

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

A STANDARD MACHINE that will do as much work in a neater and better manner than any machine on the market and costing twice the money. For manifolding and mimeographing it has no equal. Has interchangeable type and line spacing, visible writing, perfect and permanent alignment, is simple, durable and portable.

Model No. 7, $50.00 Model No. 5, $35.00

Write for particulars to

H. W. Knack, Sales Agent, **Bay City, Mich.**

Detachable Chain Belt

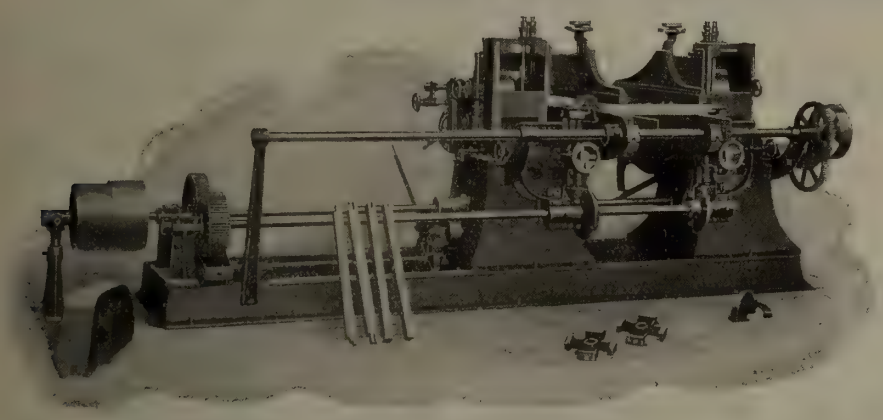
—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
TORONTO, CANADA.

The first of its kind on the market. New and original and first introduced by us

E. B. HAYES MACHINE CO., Oshkosh, Wis.



When a new and improved machine that has great merit in it like this one, is put onto the market, often times other machinery manufacturers will recognize the fact that it will be a good seller and they will try and start in to copy, of course providing they can do it. We expect it may be the case with this machine, but we know that all the mill men purchasing machines will want the Original, for many mill men in the past have met with great disappointment in buying copied machines. Write for full information.

OVER 35,000 IN USE
IN EVERY KIND OF TIMBER

THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL
INSERTED-TOOTH SAW.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SAW

Our Chisel-Tooth Saw is adapted to all kinds and conditions of sawing, and does equally well in hard or soft woods, winter or summer, large or small mills.

It increases the output of the mill, requires less power and makes better lumber at less cost than any other saw.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE GENUINE IS MADE ONLY BY

R. HOE & CO.

504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Catalogues with Prices and Further Particulars Sent on Application.

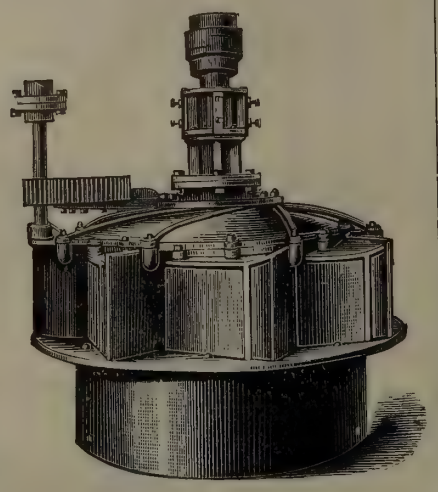
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

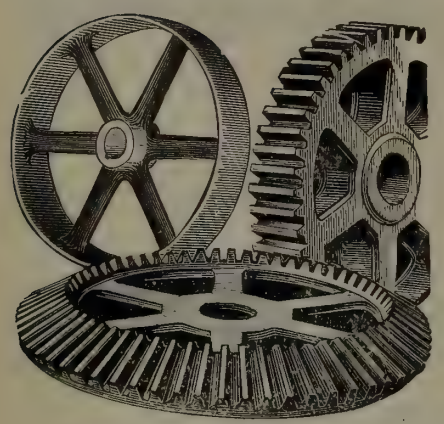
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels





Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

"DURHAM"

is the Name of the

BEST RUBBER BELT

We Guarantee Satisfaction Under Hardest Kind of Work

If you use Belts, Hose or Packings we KNOW we can INTEREST YOU.

WRITE TO US FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

THE

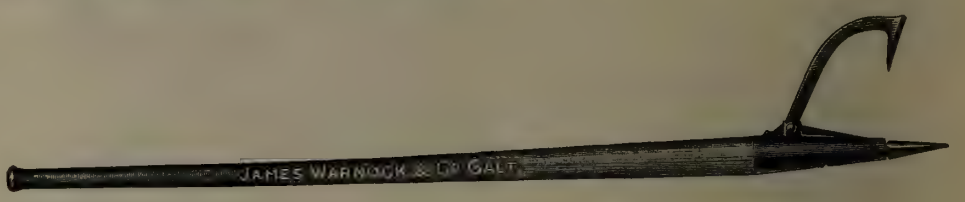
DURHAM RUBBER CO. LIMITED

BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

High Grade Lumbermen's Tools

For Quality our Tools have no Equal on this Continent.

Our NEW PEAVEY is absolutely Perfect in Design and Quality.

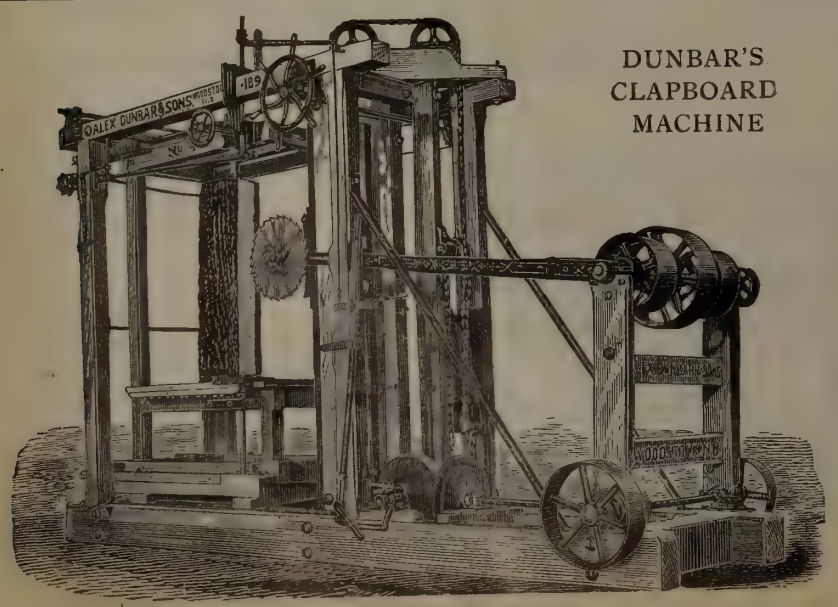


WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS ON

Cant Hooks, Peavies and Axes

Ask for WARNOCK'S and if You Don't Get Them Write Us Direct.

JAMES WARNOCK & CO. - GALT, ONT.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

Improved Gang Lath Machine

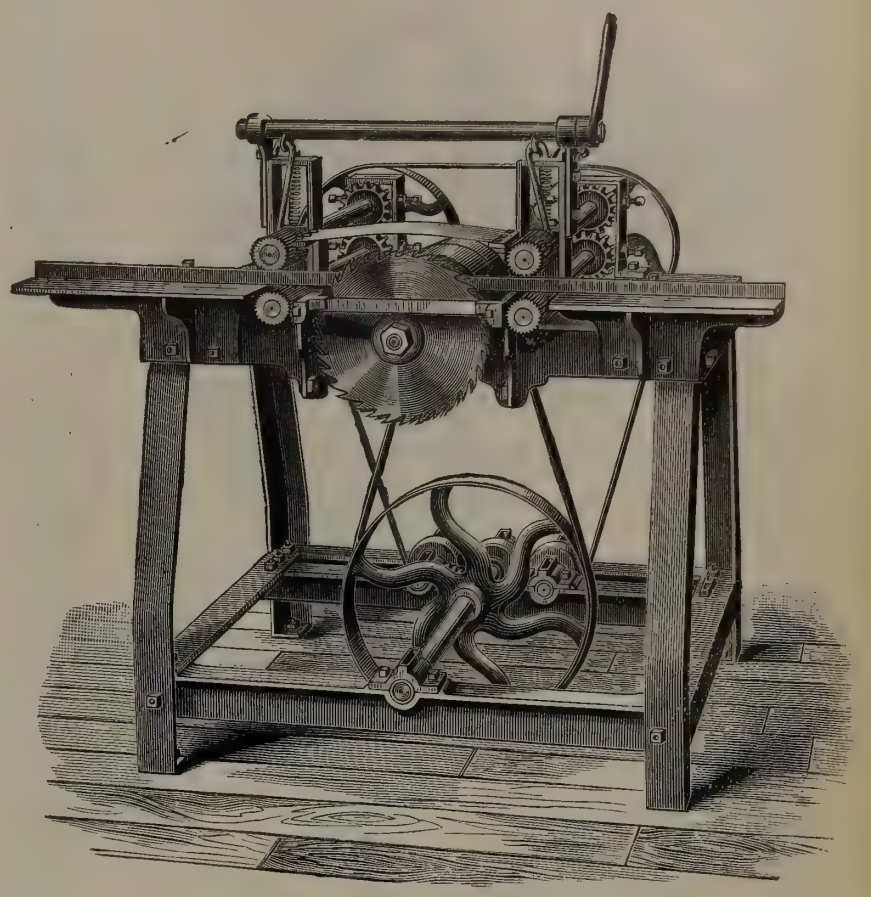
This machine is entirely self contained—does not require a counter-shaft and pulley to drive the feed from.

It has a solid iron frame. The feed rolls are milled from solid steel bar and case hardened. In fact the machine is constructed of the best material throughout. Carries four 12 inch saws and will do fully as much work as any other machine made for the same purpose.

I manufacture other lath machines much heavier than this cut shows, and lath bolters of various capacities.

I also have a full line of saw mill and shingle mill machinery, and can quote low figures, especially to cash customers.

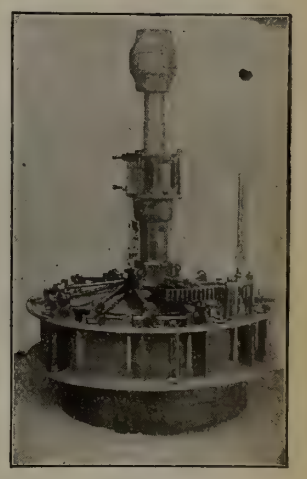
CATALOGUE FREE.



F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

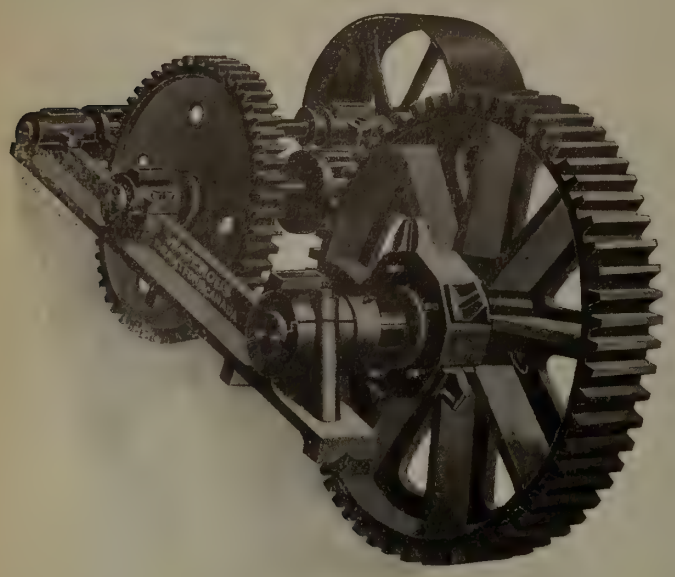
MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg.

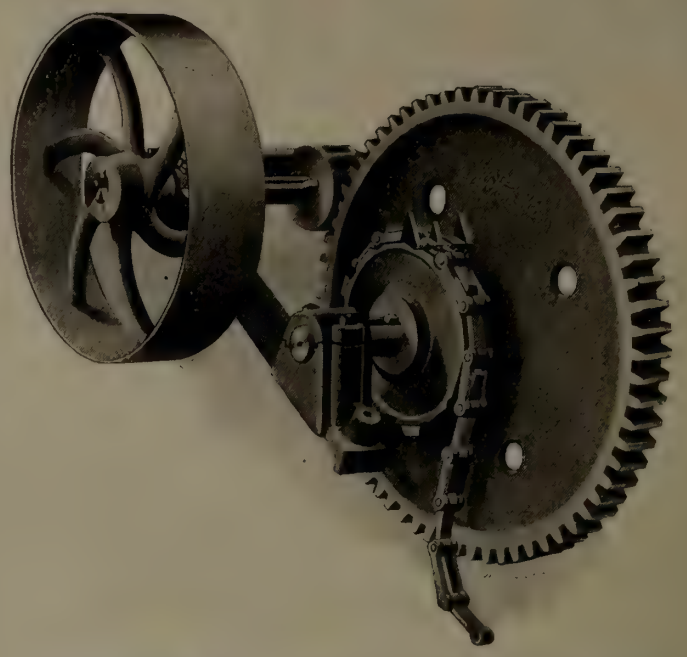
ENDLESS CHAIN BULL-WHEELS OR LOG JACKS



WATEROUS NO. 0 DOUBLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With spur gear to drive from shaft running across mill.

When needed to drive from shaft running lengthwise of mill, we replace smaller spur gears with bevel gears or frictions placed outside of iron frame.



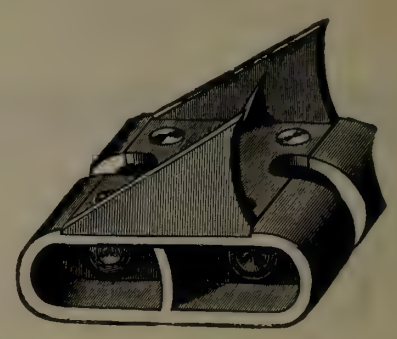
WATEROUS NO. 1 SINGLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With No. 86 log chain. Cast steel spurs and centre links, steel side links, 6″ pitch. No. 80 log chain is the same style but heavier with drop forged center links, 8″ pitch.

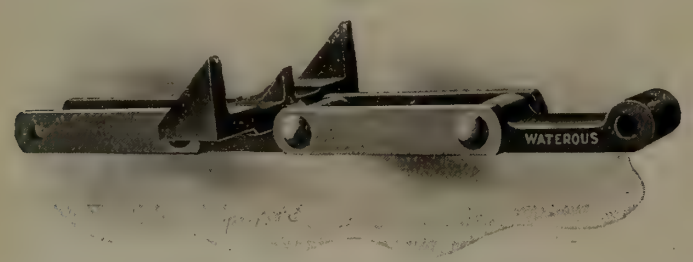
PULLEYS CAN BE READILY REPLACED BY STRAIGHT FACE FRICTIONS.

Cable Chain with Cast Iron Log Spurs

Chilled wearing shoes 4x12″ on each side round link. Made 10″, 12″, 14″ wide for 1″, 1¼″ and 1½″ chain. Can't turn on chain.



Malleable Log Chains—Detachable, readily applied.



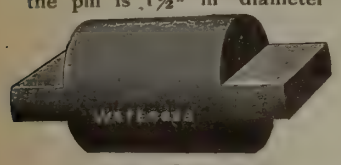
No. 86 Steel Chain (Cast Steel Log Spurs).

Rivets ¾″, side bars 1¾x⅝″, 8″ pitch, center (cast steel) 2¼x6″ pitch. Spurs 9″ point to point.

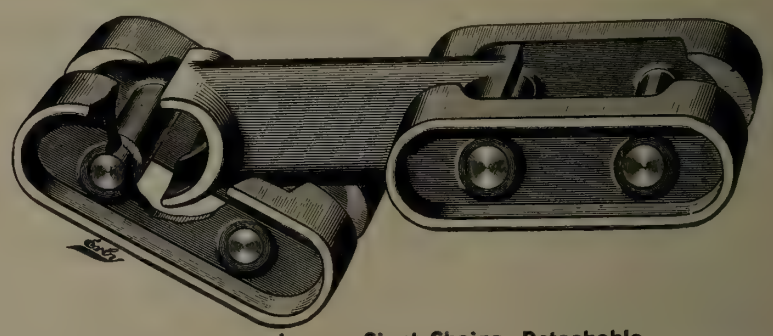
No. 80 Steel Chain

Is 8″ pitch similar to above, except that solid link is a drop steel forging the pin is 1½″ in diameter (like illustration) and is fixed in position connecting side bars, presenting a large wearing surface for solid link. Side bars 2x1½′

Taking a safety of 4½″ this chain gives a 10,000 lbs. working strain. Log spurs same as No. 86 or of heavy forged steel, any spread desired.



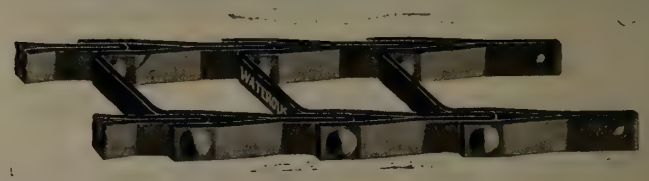
PIN OF NO. 80 CHAIN.



No. 1050 and 1075—Giant Chains, Detachable.

Not recommended for salt water—but there is no better chain for fresh water.

Forged Refuse Chains



R. Double.

Outside width 12½ in.—Made of 1½x⅜ in.

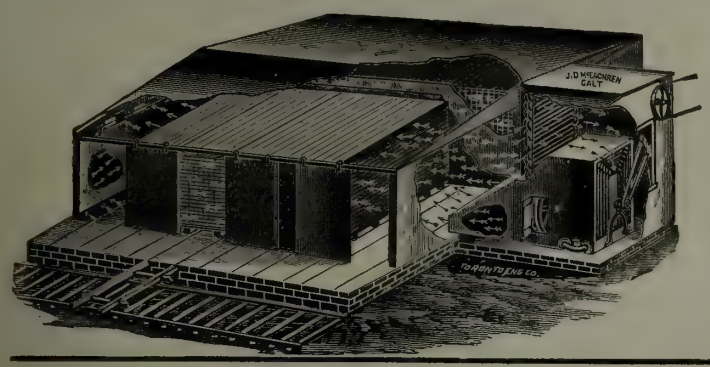
The 10 to 15 Tons of Ewart Detachable Link Belting we carry in stock insures prompt shipments.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., Brantford, Can.

McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co.

GALT, ONTARIO.

Our Dry Kiln Installations are all giving the best of satisfaction. We make both a natural draft kiln and a blower kiln. Our Steel Trucks and Transfer Cars are worth examining ; they are cheap yet strong and durable.



Durability

Efficiency

Simplicity

Economy

WE CAN EXPLAIN

The "Whys and Wherefores"

of the excellence of the

"ABC" Moist Air Dry Kilns

But we cannot do it in the small compass of this advertisement. We do, however, enter quite fully into such discussion in our catalogue, a copy of which is yours for the asking, also a solution of your drying problem if you will submit it.

Catalogue Number 139L.

American Blower Company - - Detroit

NEW YORK CHICAGO LONDON

Popularity Proves Merit

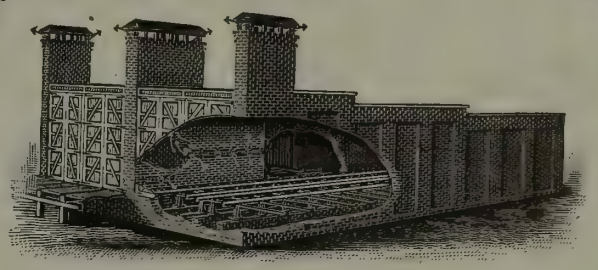
in drying systems. And the greatest merit produces the widest popularity.

For over fifteen years the best-liked system has been

THE STANDARD MOIST AIR DRY KILN

THE DRY KILN THAT DOES NOT Disappoint

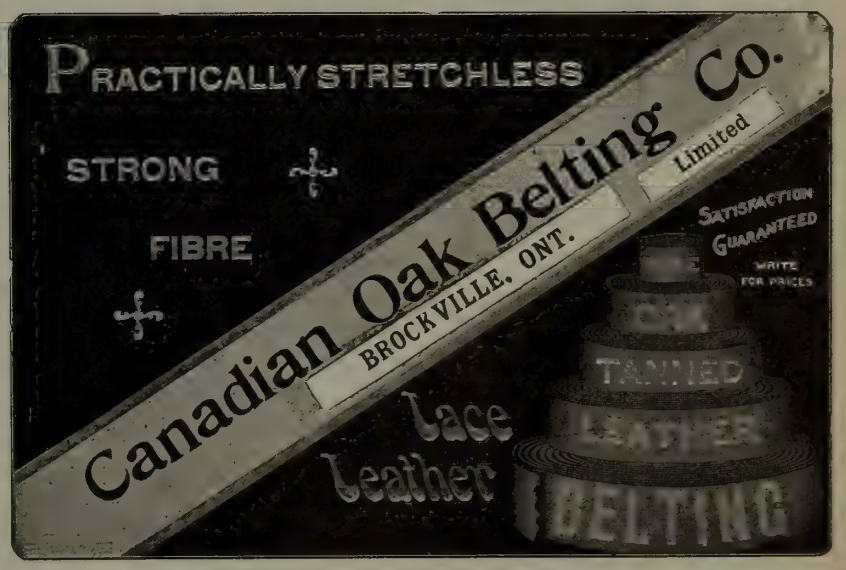
THE DRY KILN THAT DOES NOT Disappoint



Catalogue "D" gives the reasons. Will you have it?

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.,

Indianapolis, Ind.



The Morton Moist Air Dry Kiln

There is no other Kiln like the Morton.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Many say they thought they had good kilns before they bought the Morton, but would be satisfied with nothing else now.

What Constitutes the Best Dry Kiln ?

The one that gives the most universal satisfaction, which, without question, is the **Morton**.

Manufacture: No. 149 rue Prince-Edouard, St. Roch.
Bureau: No. 142, rue de l'Eglise.

QUEBEC, January 31st., 1902.

MESSRS. THE A. H. ANDREWS CO., Chicago, Ill.

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to yours of the 28th inst. I am pleased to say the Dry Kiln I purchased of you is giving good satisfaction. I am drying all kinds of lumber in it, and use exhaust steam in the day time and live steam at night. I am well pleased with the Morton Patent Moist Air Down Draft Dry Kiln, and have no hestitation in recommending same.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. H. GIGNAC.

The A. H. Andrews Co.,

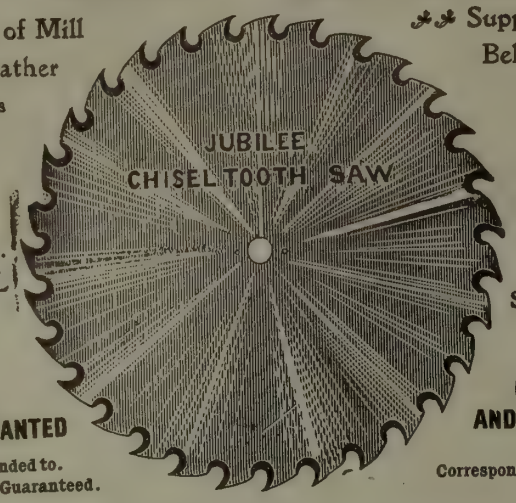
300 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Manufacturers of... Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock.



Head Office:
144 William St.
MONTREAL

Factories at
MONTREAL,
TORONTO,
and
ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

RICE, LEWIS & SON

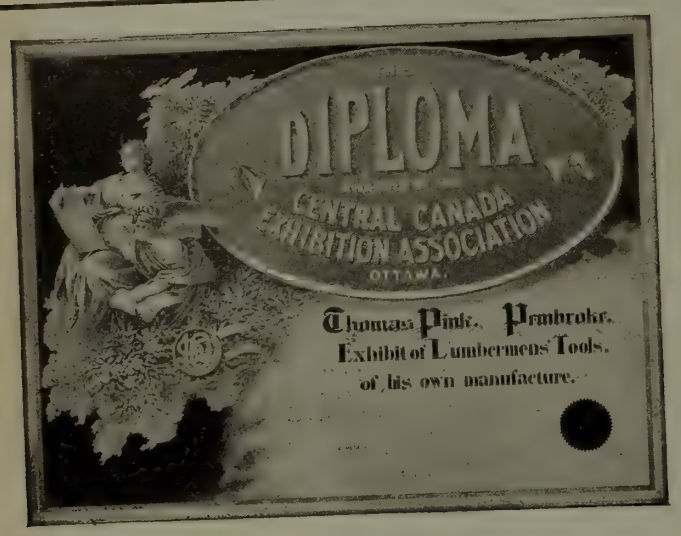
Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS	Chain	Steel	AXES	Peveys	Boot Calks	ROPE
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads	
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips	

TORONTO.

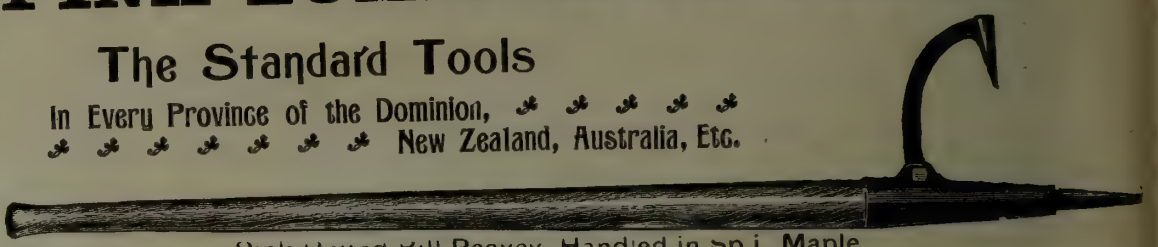
Write for Prices



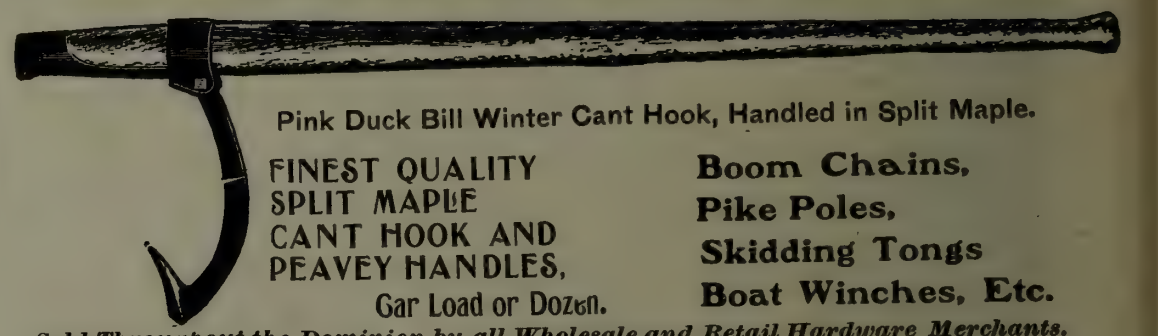
PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.



Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

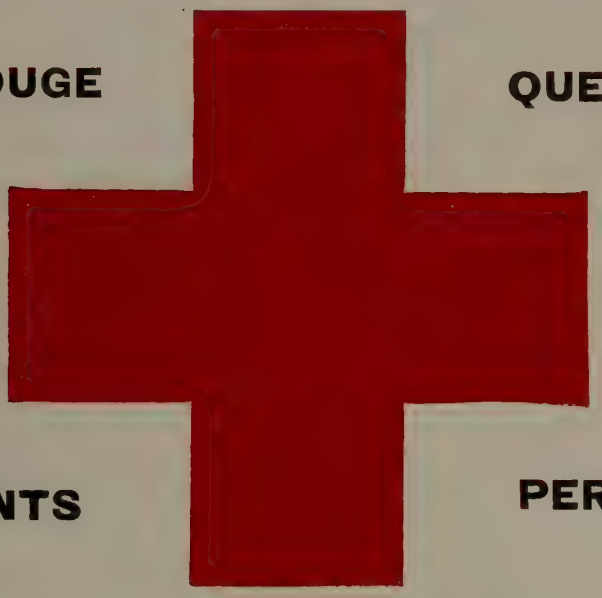
Levis, Que.

SMOKE

RED CROSS

PURE NATURAL LEAF.

ROUGE QUESNEL



5 CENTS PER PACKAGE

MILD SMOKING TOBACCO.

MANUFACTURED BY The B. Houde Company, Limited, Quebec, Canada.

Save the Coupons, they are valuable.

"DON'T THROW THEM AWAY"

It is like throwing away money to throw away the Snow Shoe Tags which are on every plug of

"BOBS"

CHEWING TOBACCO

Save them and you can have your choice of over 600 presents. Tags are good up to January 1st, 1906.

Write for our new pamphlet describing the premiums; sent free on request.

The Empire Tobacco Co., Limited

Hamilton Branch, 23 John Street, HAMILTON, ONT.

WOODS LIMITED

OTTAWA

Successors to James W. Woods

Wholesale Manufacturers

The Only Firm in Canada
Making a Specialty of . .

Lumbermen's Supplies

Buy Direct From Us—Save Middlemen's Profit—Secure the Best Materials.
Assure Satisfaction Among Your Men . . . . . .

"Woods" Celebrated Etoffe Pants and Smocks

Bird's Mackinaw, 34 oz., untearable Pants, Knickers and Belted Smocks

"Woods" Tweed, 16 oz., in Pants, Knickers and Coats

Duck Coats
Rubberized Tweed and Mackinaw Linings.

Duck Coats
Fur Lined, Tweed or Kersey Lining.

ALL FINISHED WITH STORM CUFFS, BALL AND SOCKET BUTTONS AND COLLAR TABS.

Corduroy Coats
Lined and Unlined.

HATS
CAPS
SOCKS
MITTS
PIPES
SNOW-SHOES
MATCH SAFES
TICKING
TOWELING

"Woods" Ribbed Elastic Underwear,
Unshrinkable, $6.75, $7.50, $8.75.

See 223—Hand Knit $10.00.

All Wool Hudson Bay Point Blankets
White, Grey or Colored.

Genuine Deer Skin Moccasins
Oil Tans, Palmer's and Henderson's, every pair selected.

Larrigans and Beef Skin Moccasins

Fowler's Celebrated Axes

Bags in Cotton or Jute

Mitts and Gloves for drivers or Choppers
Deer Skin, Mule Skin, Sheep, Pig or Horse Hide.

All above goods are made on power machines in our own factory, and will hold together as long as the material.
Our travellers are showing a full range of your requisites, immediate or fall delivery.
Prompt shipments are our pride—test us with a telegram.

SHIRTS

"WOODS" KERSEY 7, 8, 9, 10 OZ.
MACKINAW
DRUGGETT
BLUE FLANNEL
GREY FLANNEL
COLORED FLANNEL
FANCY TWEED
HALIFAX TWEED
FLANNELETTE
BLUE DERRY
BLACK SATEENS, $4.50, $6.75, $9.00, $12.00.

Try us for Tents, Tarpaulins, Dunnage Bags, Flags and Horse Covers

"Woods" Special Non-Absorbent Duck Used in All Tents

Send Specifications for Our Quotations.

Get Our Catalogue and Discounts.

OVERALLS

BIBS AND SMOX
SEE OUR 7 OZ. GOODS
DENIMS, DRILLS, COTTONADE } $6.75
9 OZ. $8.75
THESE WERE ORDERED BEFORE RECENT ADVANCES.—GET REPEATS IN EARLY.—HEAVY STOCK ON HAND BUT VERY HEAVY DEMAND.

We thank you for your very liberal patronage in the past; in bespeaking a continuance of your evident appreciation of our efforts, much larger premises will be necessary and are in course of erection, by which you may expect the same careful attention, prompt deliveries and high standard goods as in the past.

Woods, Limited, Ottawa, Canada

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 6. | TORONTO, CANADA, JUNE, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEA Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE. THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES.

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sanvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

There is No Belt Made

That will wear longer, need less repairs, is cut out of better stock, or better able to stand hard work on high speed machinery than the belts made by . . . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUE.

J. J. Turner & Sons

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumbermen's Tents, Waterproof Horse and Wagon Covers, Feed Bags, Coal Bags and Waterproof Clothing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

Send for Catalogue "A."

WOODS LIMITED

Wholesale Manufacturer of

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.

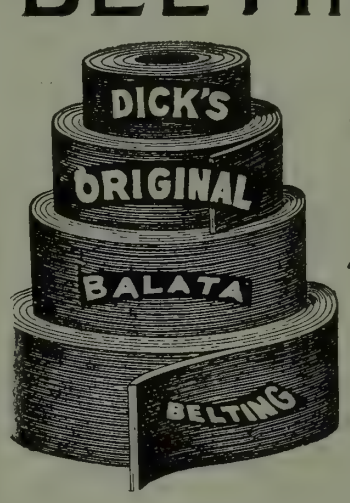
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE METAL DETROIT, MICH.

16 Cents Per Pound
CHEAPEST AND BEST
Canadian Factory: WINDSOR, ONT.

DICK'S BELTINGS



Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND.

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:

J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street, MONTREAL.

WIRE ROPE

. . Immediate Shipment from Stock. . .

W. H. G. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

THE

WM. HAMILTON MFG. CO., LIMITED,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

Designers and Builders . .

—of—

New and Modern Saw Mills and Machinery for same

WE ALSO BUILD

Pulp Mill Machinery,
Samson Leffel Turbine Water Wheels,
Tools for the Care of Saws,
Shingle Machinery, Engines,
Boilers, Etc.

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

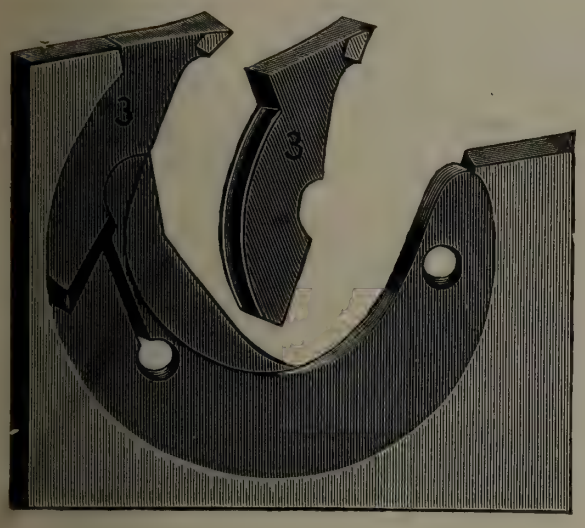
Branch Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the **Simond's Process** in the Dominion of Canada.

There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

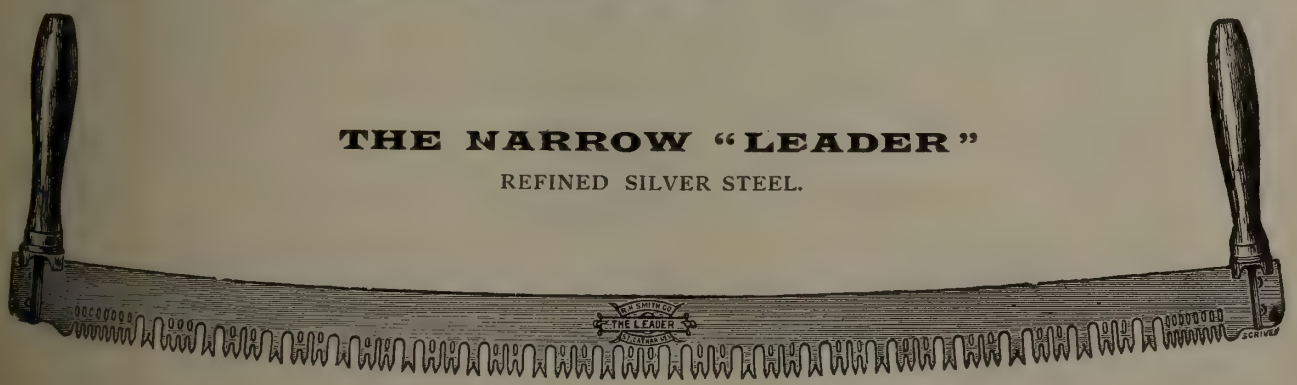
Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.

CROSS-CUT SAWS



THE NARROW "LEADER"
REFINED SILVER STEEL.

The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

Petrie's Machinery Bargains

(List corrected every issue.)

ENGINES

3 and 5½x4½ Fore & Aft, Compound, Doty, new.
4x5½x4 " " "
7½ and 14x12 Steeple Compound, Doty.
5½x5 Marine Engine, with Shaft and Wheel.
9x9 Marine Engine, with Shaft and Wheel, new.
2½x3 Marine Engine, Dutton, New.
3x5 " " " "
6x7½ " " " "
7½x8 " " " "
2½ to 4½ H. P. "Triton" Marine Gasoline Engines, Complete With Shaft and Wheel, new.
10 H. P. Engine and Boiler on Wheels, Cornell.
14 H P. " " " Waterous.
70 H. P. Tandem Compound Condensing Engine, Osborne Kelly Make.
7 3-16 and 9 5-8x12 Compound Slide Valve Engine, Waterous.
11x10 Peerless Self Oiling Engine, Leonard,
10x10 " "
4½x6" No. 1 Jewel Automatic, Dutton, new
5x7½ No. 2 " " "
6x7½ No. 3 " " "
7½x8 No. 5 " " "
10x15 No. 6 " " "
11x15 No. 7 " "
6x7½ Centre Crank, Dutton, new
7½x8 " " "
8x10 " " "
4½x8 Hor. Slide Valve Engine, Waterous.
9½x12 " " Northey.
9x12 " " Beckett, New.
9x14 " "
16x24 Hor. Rocking "
12½x18 " " Waterous.
10½x16 Slide " Goldie & McCulloch
8¼x12 " " Buffalo.
25 H. P. Gasoline Engines, Junction make, new.
1 H. P. Upright Gasoline Engine, Housey make, new.
10 and 15 H. P. Gasoline Engines, Haggas make, new.

BOILERS

8"x120"—28—3" Tubes, Hor. Tubular.
38"x120"—33—3" " "
38"x163"—36—3" " "
44"x132"—39—3" " "
44"x132"—45—3" " "
41"x156"—43—3" " "
42"x116"—30—3" " "
44"x166"—46—3" " "
44"x142"—42—3" " "
48"x156"—53—3" " "
48"x192"—33—4" " "
60"x163"—84—3" " "
72"x189"—75—3½" " "
60"x210"—54—4" " "
6 h. p. Portable Fire Box Boiler, new.
35 h.p. " " " " "
45 h.p. " " " " "
19"x44"—13—2" Tubes, Vertical, new.
28"x44"—37—3" " "
37"x68"—70—2" " "
20"x49"—19—2" " "
24"x50"—31—2" " "
30"x60"—43—2" " "
30"x72"—43—2" " "
24"x60"—31—2" Tubes, Submerged, new.
30"x72"—54—2" " "
30"x84"—54—2" " "
30"x60"—54—2" " "
60"x134"—21—4" " "

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

Left Hand Circular Mill, No. 1 Lane.
36 in. Circular Re-Saw, Galt Make.
All Iron Swing Cut-off Saw Frames.
Railway Swing Cut-Off Saw Table.
Double Spindle Iron Top Wood Shaper, Galt make, new.
Double Spindle Wood Top Wood Shaper.
12 inch A. Doig Poney Planer.
20 inch Jackson, Cochrane Poney Planer.
24 inch Major Harper Planer and Matcher.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Revolving Bed Surfacer, new.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Heavy Planer and Smoother, new.
24 inch No. 1½ McGregor, Gourlay Double Surfacer.
24 inch L. Mitchell & Co. Surfacer.
24 inch No. 6 Goldie & McCulloch Single Surfacer,
13 inch Nicholls Planer, Matcher and Moulder.
28 inch Tompkins Planer, Matcher, Moulder and Beader.
28 inch Merritt Veneer Cutting Machine, new.
18 inch Wood Turning Lathe.
20 inch Combined Disk and Drum Sander.
No. 1 Single Drum Sander, New.
26 inch Pedestal Band Saws, new.
32 inch " "
36 inch " "
40 inch Band Re-Saw, new.

WATER WHEELS

12 in. Archimedian Brass, Waterous.
12 in. Right Hand Farrar, new.
21 in. Little Giant.
23 in. Right Hand Leffel.
25 in. Right-Hand Farrar, New.
30 in. Left-Hand "
36 in. Right-Hand Perfection.
48 in. " Vulcan.
No. 12 Tuerk's Water Motor, 4 to 6 H. P.

STONE CRUSHERS.

No. 2 Dodge Stone Crusher.
Rotary Screen for above.

ICE MACHINE

12 to 15 Ton Refrigerating and 6 to 7 Ton Ice Machine.

Prices and Descriptions of the above machinery, also Catalog of Mill and Engineers' Supplies, sent on request. I carry a very large line of iron working tools and am prepared to make close prices on same.

H. W. PETRIE,

131-33-35-37-39-141-43-45 Front Street West,
8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22 Station Street, Toronto

Camp Supplies

DRIED FRUITS LARD BEANS

General Groceries of all Kinds.

We make a specialty of everything in this line suitable for Camps and Lumbermen's use.

We have had a large trade in this field for years, and know exactly what is required. The right quality of goods at the right prices will always be found with us.

We carry large Stocks of Staple Lines, which enable us to make prompt shipment at all times.

W. H. Gillard & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, TEA AND COFFEE IMPORTERS

Write or Telegraph us when open.

HAMILTON, ONT.

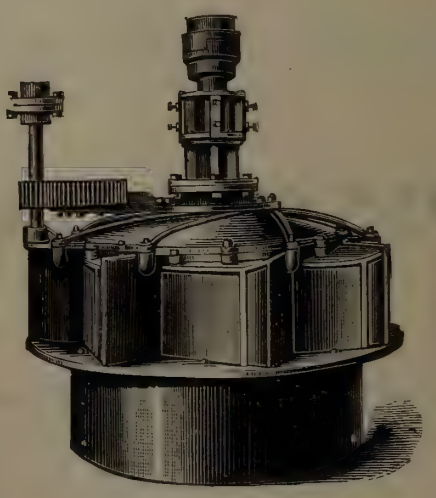
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

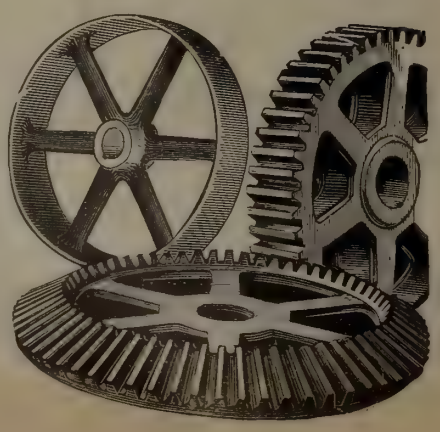
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels





Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

We Sell Typewriters

$30.00, $40.00 and $50.00 Up

According to the style of machine desired.

We can safely say that our rebuilt typewriters are the best on the market. We use genuine factory parts and employ the best workmen in the business. We also guarantee every typewriter we sell for one year

Price List of Rebuilt Typewriters Sent on Request.

CANADIAN TYPEWRITER CO.

45 Adelaide Street East,
TORONTO.

BARGAIN LIST

Second-Hand Machinery

16x36 Brown Automatic Engine.
13x30 " " "
12x11 McEwen Automatic Engine, High Speed.
12x11 Robb Automatic Engine, High Speed.
13¾x30 Slide Valve Engine.
8x12 Slide Valve Engine.
10x15 Centre Crank Engine.
50 h. p. Horizontal Tubular Boiler.
12 h. p. Fire Box Boiler.
8 in. 3-side MacGregor-Gourlay Moulder.
7 in. 3-side Cant Gourlay Moulder.
3x2x3 Duplex Steam Pump and Receiver.
Waymoth Gauge Lathe No. 4, nearly new.
4 h. p. Electric Motor.
1¼ Boiler Feed Plunger Pump.

Address—

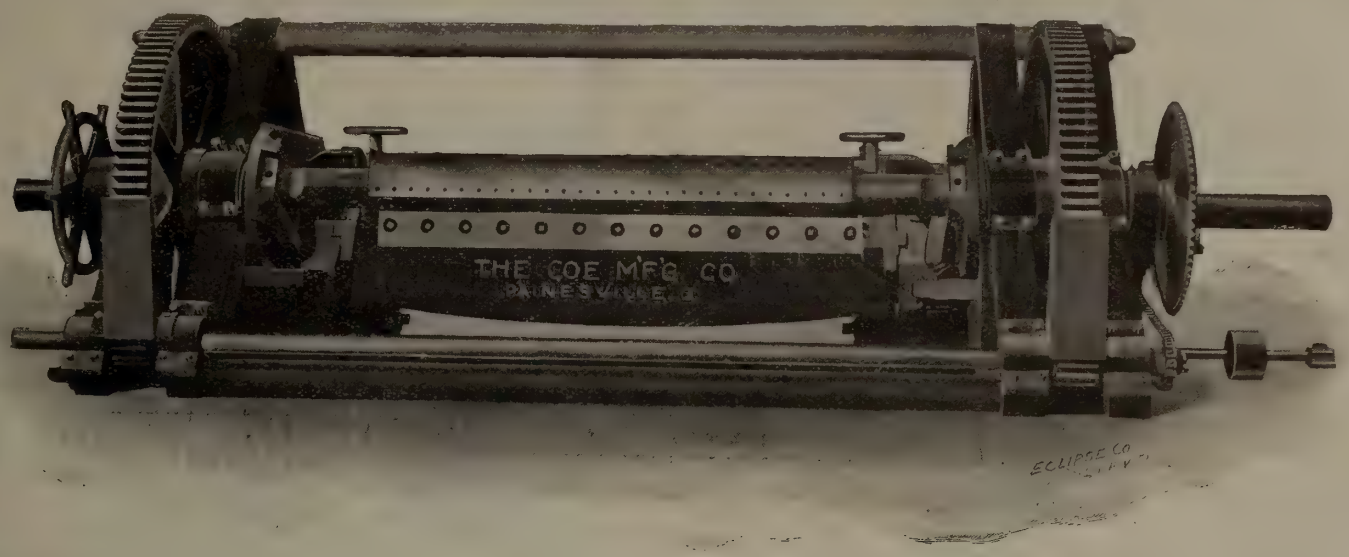
Laurie Engine Co.

321 St. James St.
MONTREAL

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

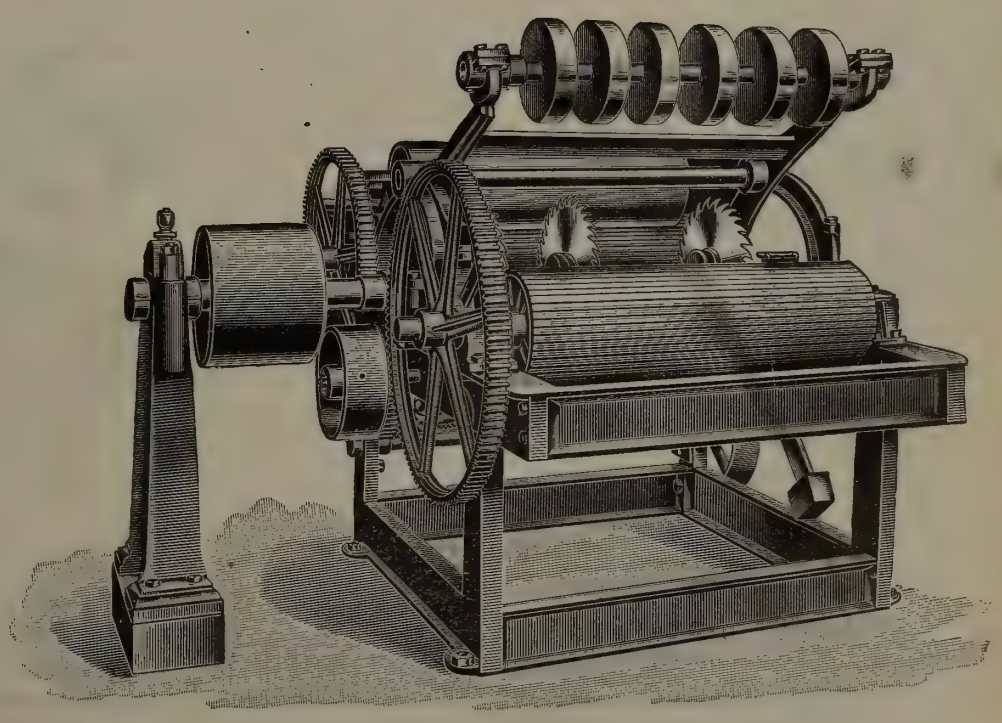
THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - - - Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

Improved Double Edger

BUILT in sizes from 3 saws up to 8 saws. The front top roller consists of six wheels, space 3 inches apart, thus enabling the operator to see exactly where the saws are. Fitted with one or two moveable saws. By means of removable bracket supporting the mandrel bearing, the entire set of saws can be removed and a new set placed on in a few minutes.

WRITE FOR FULL DESCRIPTION TO



OWEN SOUND IRON WORKS CO., LIMITED

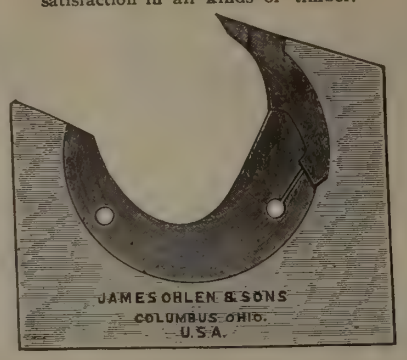
Owen Sound, Ont.

Manufacturers of All kinds of **Saw Mill Machinery, Boilers and Engines**

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

SOVEREIGN OIL CO.
Sovereign Brand
Highest Grade in Cylinder Oils, Engine Oils, Machine Oils, Turps, Boiled Oils, Raw Oils, Etc. . . . . .
TRY
POWDERED BOILER
(THE) COMPOUND (BEST)
SOVEREIGN OIL CO. Toronto

OHLEN SOLID AND INSERTED SAWS
Made from Best of Steel, gives entire satisfaction in all kinds of timber.



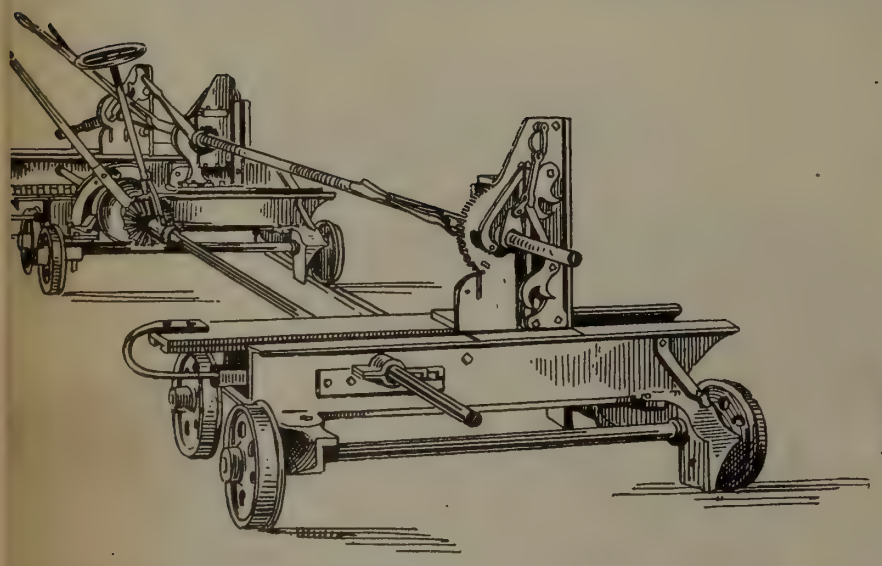
write for Catalogue No. 51-B.
THE JAMES OHLEN & SONS SAW MFG. CO.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, U. S. A.
Or NEW YORK CITY, 120 Liberty St.

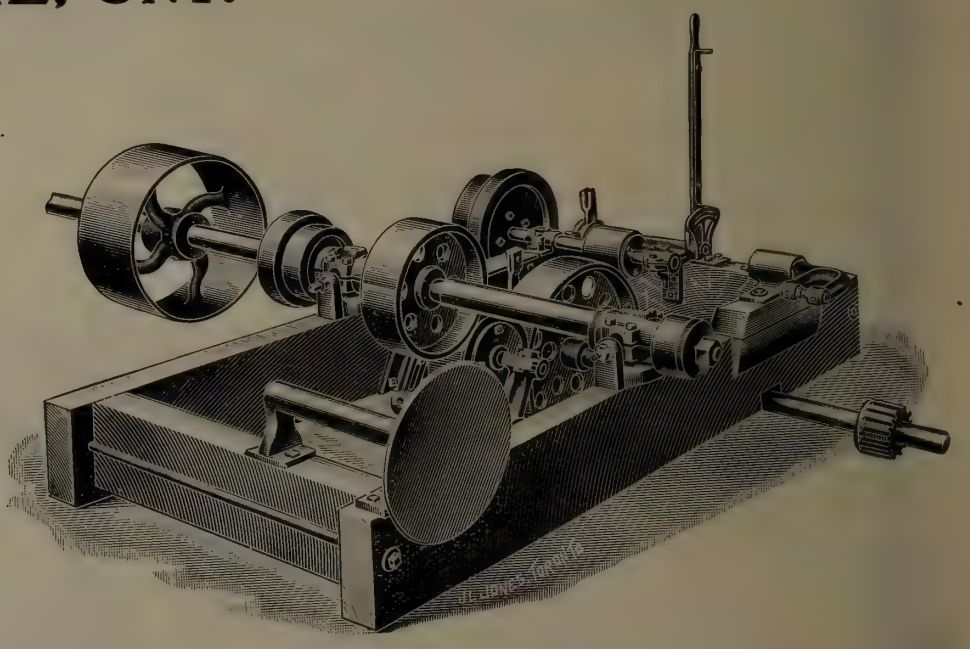
SPECIAL TO LUMBERMEN AND MINERS

We are Manufacturers of
Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Spices,
And all Kinds of Grocers' Sundries for Camp Use.
Sauer Kraut and Sausage Meat
Special Attention given to Mail Orders.
The Capstan Manufacturing Co.,
TORONTO, ONT.

Notice to Lumbering Camps
We make Specialties for your trade in
GLOVES, MITTS, in all Grades of Stock as BUCK, HORSE, ELK, Etc.,
ALSO
SOCKS, SHOEPACKS, MOCCASINS, ETC.
Correspondence solicited. Samples submitted on application.
M. ERB & CO., Manufacturers, Jobbers, Importers, Etc. **Berlin, Ont.**

Dyment, Butterfield & Co.
BARRIE, ONT.





MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .
Engines, Boilers, Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery
WHEN IN THE MARKET WRITE US FOR PRICES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

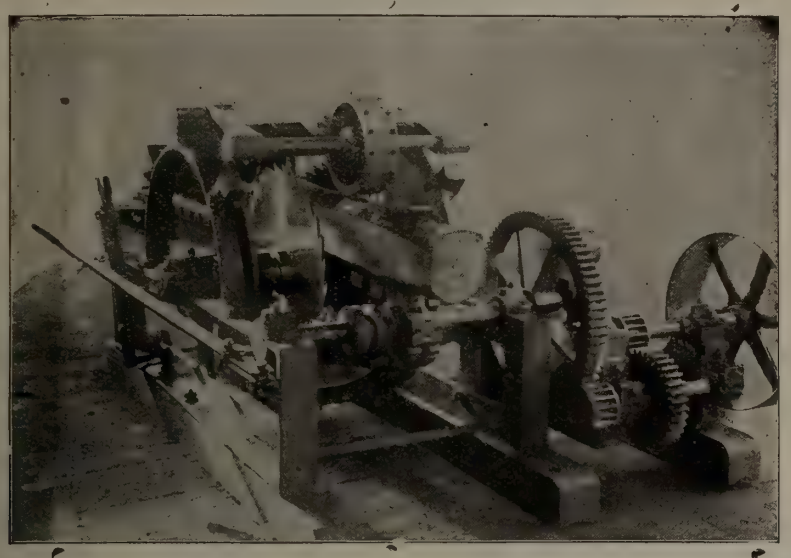
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Anyone desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

The World-Famous **"TOWER"** Line of Edgers

1,000 IN DAILY USE.

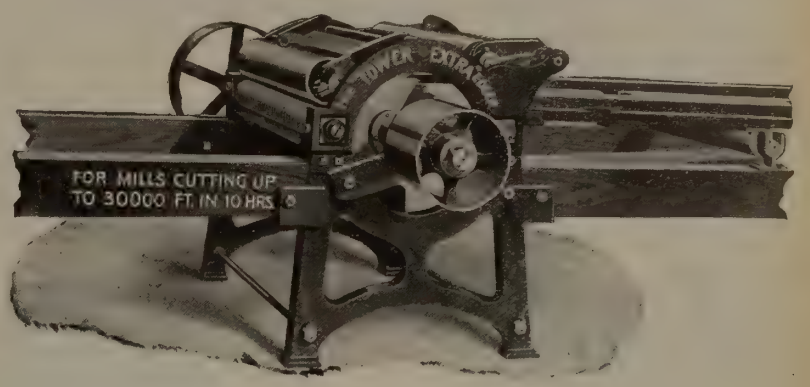
MADE IN TWO SIZES, AS FOLLOWS :

The "TOWER" 2 and 3-saw Edgers, Improved.

For Mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 feet in ten hours.

The "TOWER EXTRA" 3-saw Edger.

A larger and heaver edition of the "TOWER," for mills cutting up to 30,000 feet.



1. They take up little room.
2. They require little power.
3. The feed rolls are adjustable in FOUR directions, which means absolute accuracy.
4. The saws may be removed easily and quickly, without disturbing the arbor.
5. The mechanism for shifting the saws is up-to-date, convenient and positive.
6. The vital parts are carried by a substantial iron husk resting solidly on the floor.
7. They are pre-eminently practical.
8. There is no edger made approaching them in cheapness.

"The No 8 'TOWER EXTRA' Edger bought of you in January is immensely satisfactory."
KEO SHINGLE CO., England, Ark.

The "TOWER" One-man 2-saw Trimmer.

With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours. The shifting crank being secured to one of the chain carriers, the operator shifts the saws as he walks toward the board to be trimmed, thus performing two operations simultaneously. This saves time.

There are two feeds, easily and quickly started, stopped or changed, without stopping the saw s One lever controls both feeds.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.,
GRENVILLE, MICH.

ESTABLISHED 1889. Send for Catalogue D.

WE MAKE A BIG LINE OF

River Shoes and Cruisers

AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY SHOES
FOR RIVER AND CAMP

WE HAVE MADE THEM FOR YEARS. WE KNOW HOW TO DO IT. SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE.

Herold-Bertsch Shoe Co.,

Makers of Shoes GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Watson's Portable Air Tight Baker

The most convenient stove ever constructed for use in the Woods, on the Drive, in the Camps. Bakes as perfectly as the finest range.

Read What Experienced Woodsmen Say of it:

"We used your Portable Woods Baker all last season with a crew of men in the woods, travelling from place to place. We found it convenient to handle and the best steel range cannot beat it in baking. It is a perfect baking oven and a success in every way.

The cooking is not affected by rain or weather and can be used outdoors or in a tent."

Yours truly,
MENOMINEE RIVER BOOM CO.,
Per Wm. H. Stephenson, Gen'l Supt

We make these stoves in three sizes. Our No. 10 will cook for ten men ; our No. 20 for twenty men, and No. 50 for from fifty to one hundred persons.

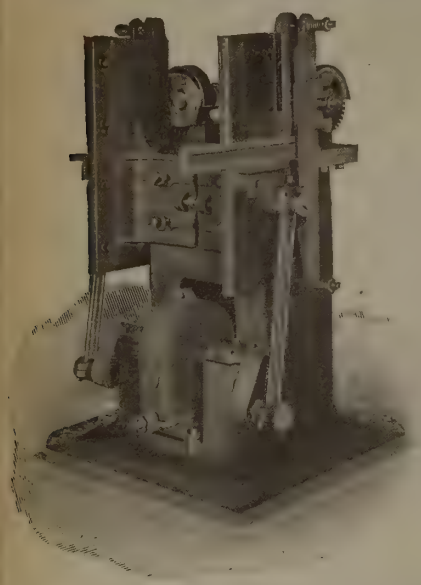
We want those interested in a stove of this kind to write us for full description and prices.

WATSON BROS.

Manufacturers
MARINETE, WIS.

SHERMAN FLOORING MACHINES

Patented.



The above cut shows our End Matcher the best machine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They do the work quick and slick, that's why so many of them are in use.

WE MAKE THE

Sherman Side Boring Machines,

To bore flooring run face up or face down, and the

Sherman Face Boring Machines,

To bore jointed flooring.

Our Boring Machines are for attachment to any matcher. Send for circular with list of users; you can then inquire about our machines.

W. S. SHERMAN CO.

729 North Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Excellence is Paramount

THE

"ACME" BRAND

—OF—

Shoepacks, Larrigans and Moccassins

are unexcellable.

--TO THE TRADE--

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

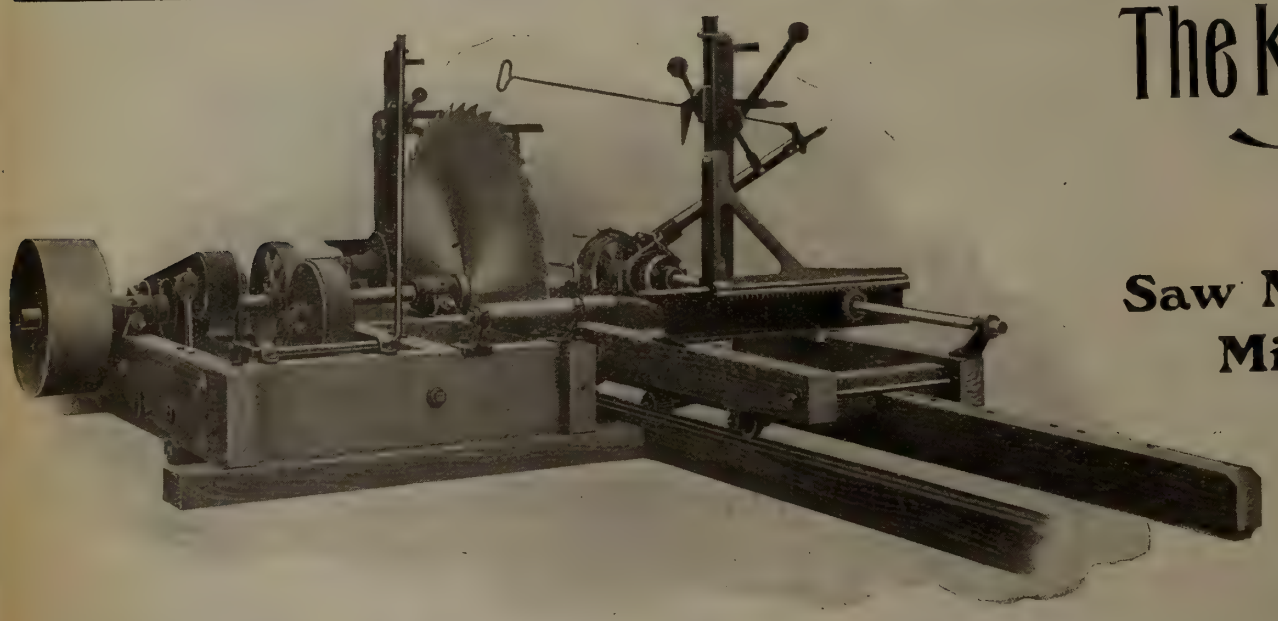
Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Banches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



The Knight M'f'g Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

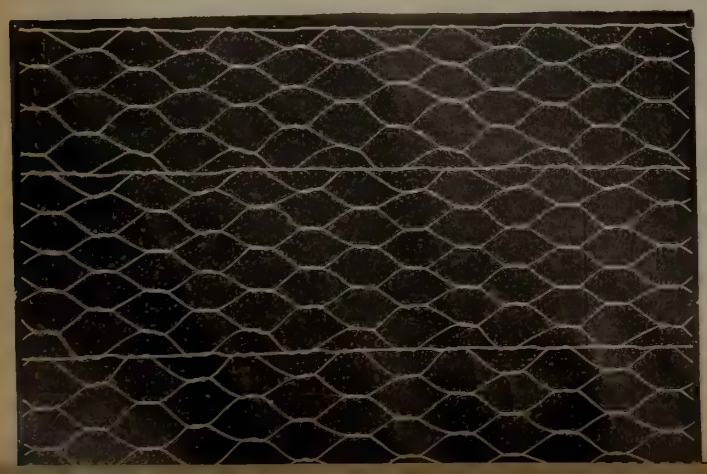
Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

NEW CENTURY FENCE

The Strongest Fence Made



Advantages

OF

"New Century Fence"

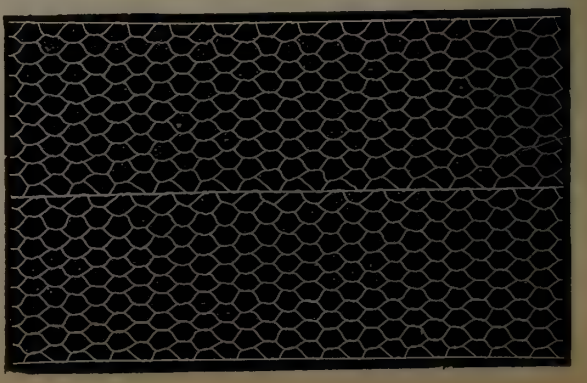
1. It is the strongest, as every wire counts lengthwise.
2. It does not sag.
3. It is easily put up, and makes a fine appearance.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Limited

NEW CENTURY NETTING

The Latest and Best



1. It is stronger than any other netting.
2. It is easily erected and makes a fine appear-

General Groceries and Supplies

FOR THE CAMP AND DRIVE.

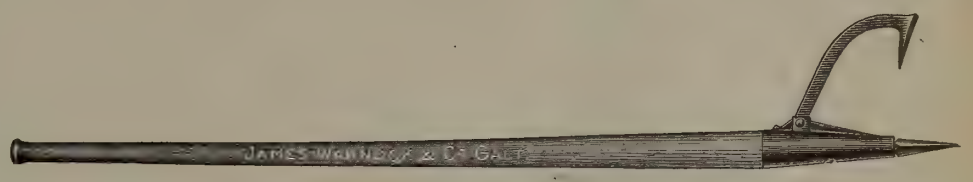
We can interest you when quality and prices are essential Conside rations.
We will be pleased to quote you.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.
TORONTO.

High Grade Lumbermen's Tools

For Quality our Tools have no Equal on this Continent.

Our NEW PEAVEY is absolutely Perfect in Design and Quality.

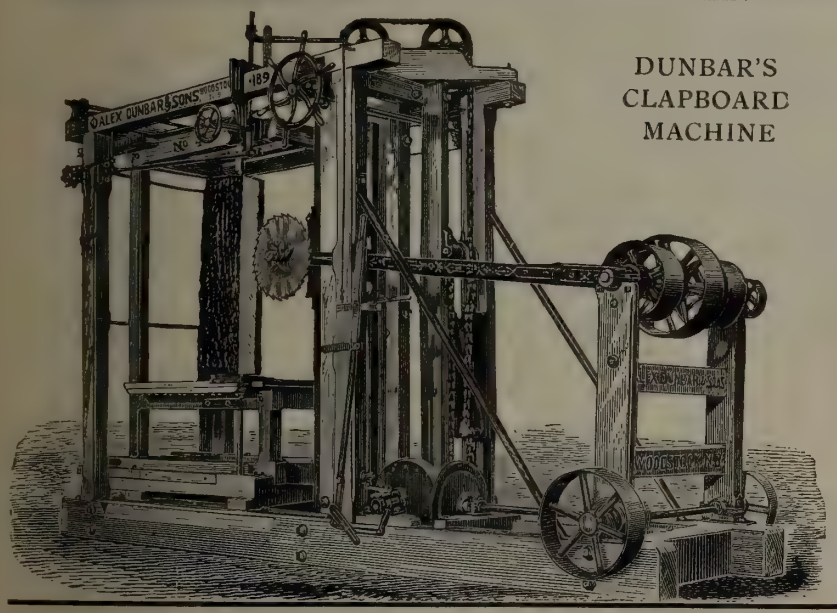


WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS ON

Cant Hooks, Peavies and Axes

Ask for WARNOCK'S and if You Don't Get Them Write Us Direct.

JAMES WARNOCK & CO. - GALT, ONT.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS
Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery
OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

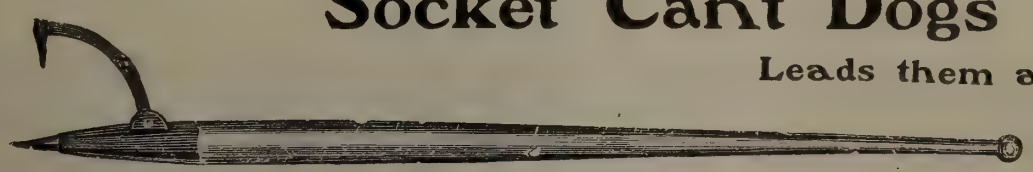
WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

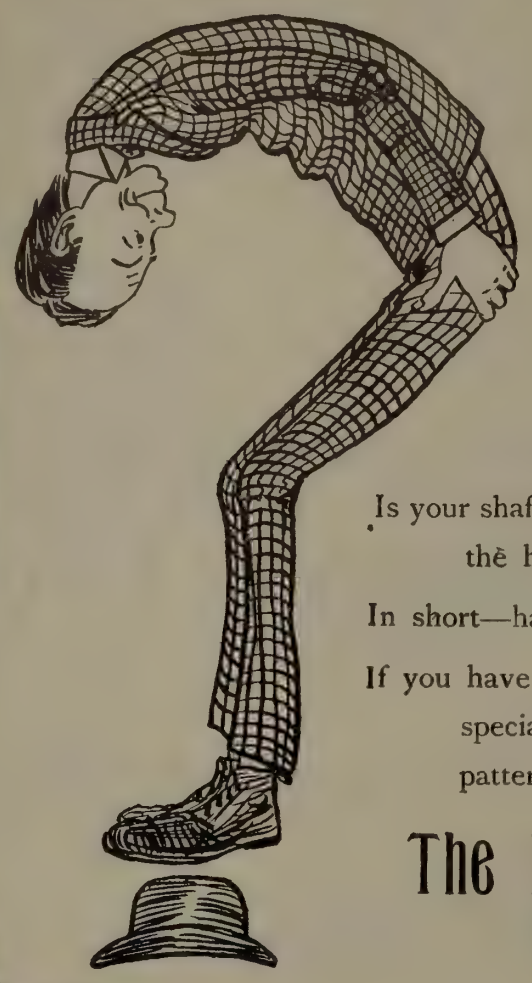
Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles.

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO., Limited

ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY
New Brunswick



Is your power being transmitted at the lowest possible cost ?

Are you wasting power in quarter turn or right angle belt drives, when a rope drive would minimize the loss ?

Are you using iron pulleys in places where wood pulleys would answer just as well, and save you carrying an added weight on your shafting ?

Are you using cut off clutch couplings, so that you can stop any particular drive when you do not require the power ?

Is your shafting of proper size—not too large or not too small to take care of the horse power requirements you demand of it ?

In short—have you any knotty problems in power transmission to solve ?

If you have, consult with us—not only are we transmission engineers, but specialists in making machinery for heavy use. We'll work from your patterns or will design the machines for your needs.

The Dodge Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Limited.

Machinists—Makers of the Dodge Wood Split Pulley.

Flexible Stitched Waterproof

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
Montreal

WIRE ROPE

. . For all Purposes . .

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The **Dominion Wire Rope Co.,** Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.

Every Lumberman wants it — **35** cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address : THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

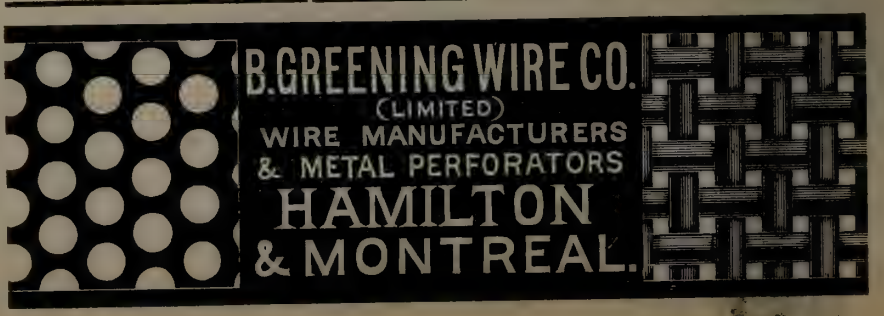
Syracuse Smelting Works

Manufacturers		*Importers and Dealers*	
Babbit Metals	Phosphor Tin	Pig Tin	Antimony
Solder	and all White Metal Mixtures	Pig Lead	Aluminum and
Type Metals		Ingot Copper	Bismuth, etc.,
Phosphor Bronze	Canadian made	Spelter	etc., etc.

CANADIAN WORKS : William and St. Thomas Sts., Montreal.
Head Office, American Works, 94 Gold Street, New York City
Long Distance Telephone Main 398

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.



Wire Screens for every class of material. Perforated Metal of Steel, Copper, ass Zinc for all purposes. Special attention given to miner's requirements.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII
NUMBER 6.

TORONTO, CANADA, JUNE, 1903

TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR
Single Copies, 10 Cents

MAGNIFICENT NEW MILLS OF THE PACIFIC COAST LUMBER COMPANY.

The shareholders of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company include several well-known and successful Ontario lumbermen, Mr. W. J. Sheppard, of Waubaushene, being president, and Mr. J. G. Scott, of Vancouver, vice-president and general manager. Thus when it was announced, a little more than one year ago, that the company had decided to establish mills at Vancouver, it was taken for granted that an establishment of immense proportions and up-to-date in character would be built. That the anticip. t ons of the public in this respect have been realized is proven beyond a doubt by the splendid illustrations of the completed mills which we are enabled to present in this number.

PACIFIC COAST LUMBER COMPANY, VANCOUVER, B. C.—GENERAL VIEW OF NEW MILSS.

The site is on Coal Harbor, a sheltered little bay at the west end of Vancouver's Harbor, admirably adapted for the purposes of a saw-milling establishment. Excellent facilities are provided for shipment by rail or water. The location immediately adjoins the westerly end of the Canadian Pacific Railway terminus, and a short extension of the main line on to the property of the company affords rail shipment, while the Empress liners and all water traffic pass within a hundred yards of the mill.

Construction work was begun in January, 1902, and what had hitherto been a boggy, tide-land flat has since then been converted into a most attractive hive of industry, giving employment to many scores of workmen. The shingle mill was finished first and began operations in June of last year, while the whole plant was completed and in operation the beginning of May last. Work proceeded without any fuss or feathers, newspaper publicity was neither sought nor encouraged, the management preferring to let finished results speak for themselves. Practical men concede that the whole plant presents as strong a combination of good points, with special consideration to economical manufacture, as any saw mill in the west. There are many larger mills, but none more thoroughly up-to-date.

The saw mill occupies the east side of the company's property and is 60 x 300 feet, two stories in height. The big log haul-up is of the Wm. Hamilton Company pattern, is composed of 1¾-inch chain with cast steel brackets fast ened at intervals thereon, and is capable of handling the largest logs with the greatest ease. The mill is equipped with two ten-foot band saws, one on either side of the log deck, from which both of the carriages may take logs, although one side of the mill is more properly intended to act as the re-sawing side. Both of the bands and carriages were made by Clark Bros., of Belmont, N. Y. The heavy side is equipped with a Simonson log turner, by means of which the heaviest as well as the smallest logs are loaded on to the carriage or turned as easily and lightly as if they were hop poles. Both carriages are driven by Cunningham twin steam feeds. Transfer chains convey the "cants" from the heavy side of the mill over to the re-saw carriage, and further down the mill additional transfer chains convey the sawn lumber from either side of the mill to the centre, where the powerful Hamilton edger is placed, and live rollers carry the heavier timbers on out to the timber delivery end of the mill.

No back-breaking, man-killing jobs are to be found in the whole mill, levers that a child can manipulate are operated and men's brains and steam power called into action. At the tail end of the edger the edgings and slabs are dropped on the floor of the mill and are carried by more transfer chains over to the slab smasher saws, where they are cut up into four-foot lengths and dropped into a conveyor which passes along on the outside of the mill.

From the edger the lumber is carried on live rollers to a camel back transfer and across the mill to the trimmer saws, where it is cut into the various lengths required. It then passes out on slow running transfer chains over the sorting platform and is sorted into the various sizes and grades and passed on to the kiln cars which stand close alongside. When loaded these cars are moved by gravity to the dry kilns, and when the lumber is sufficiently dried, the loaded cars are again moved to in front of the planers in the planing mill. By this system some four or five handlings of lumber are saved as compared with the systems in force in most mills, and the saving in cost effected means almost a living profit.

From the timber delivery end of the mill, heavy timber or other lumber reaching there is placed on cars, and is passed along an elevated tramway running to the lumber yard, where it is either loaded on railway cars for final shipment, piled along the track for shipment later, alongside vessels for foreign shipment, or along wagon road for local trade. So well is this delivery of lumber

PACIFIC COAST LUMBER COMPANY, VANCOUVER—SAW MILL.

arranged that horses are not required about the mill.

The planing mill is about 100 feet from the saw mill and is 72 x 120 feet, two stories high. It is equipped throughout with wood-working tools made by the Berlin Machine Works, Beloit, Wis., and is a model in every respect. The ground floor is given to flooring machines, moulders, lumber trimming devices, a six inch re-saw and a sixty inch double drum sander, the latter machine being the first of its kind in the province, and with it the company will sand-finish their flooring, ceiling and such inside finish as can be sanded. This will be a boon to builders and contractors, as it will do away with the necessity for the expensive and laborious work of hand dressing and sand papering of interior finish.

On the upper floor of the planing mill, which is on a level with the sawing floor of the saw mill, the green lumber planers are placed, including the heavy, four-sided timber planer, and with a minimum of handling, heavy timbers or other lumber that is dressed without being kiln dried are planed and passed out on the elevated tramway to the railway car or pile. Close by the planing mill, the lumber storage sheds are situated. These are 40 x 350 feet, and on either side of this building are railway sidings, so that lumber can be passed on from the planing mill just as readily to either the railway car or storage shed as may be required.

The shingle mill is an entirely separate plant and occupies a building about 200 feet west of the saw mill, and is a good sized industry in it-

PACIFIC COAST LUMBER COMPANY, VANCOUVER—SHINGLE MILL.

PACIFIC COAST LUMBER COMPANY, VANCOUVER—PLANING MILL.

self. In the log end of the mill are a heavy log haul-up rig, a powerful drag saw, built to special order by the Albion Iron Works, Vancouver, a power bolter, two knee bolters, a shingle bolt conveyor and cut-off rig. Either logs or shingle bolts are used. From this end the blocks are conveyed upstairs to the shingle machines, which were made by the Schaake Machine Works, of New Westminster. From these machines the finished shingles drop into bins, where they are sorted as to grades and bunched by a carefully trained corps of packers. The bunches are then placed on the kiln cars, which pass close alongside the packing room the full length of the mill, and with loads of 100,000 shingles on each, these cars are passed down a slightly inclined track and into the dry kiln ; when sufficiently dry, again passed along by gravity to the railway car for shipment, or unloaded in a large storehouse capable of holding about fifteen million shingles.

More than ordinary care has been given to the boiler house, which is 52 x 80 feet, situated midway between the saw and shingle mills,

PACIFIC COAST LUMBER COMPANY, VANCOUVER—DRY KILN.

with a clear space of 60 feet on each side. This building is composed of as non combustible material as possible, the sides and roof being covered with heavy corrugated iron and the floor being a heavy bed of concrete, while underneath the whole of the boilers a complete circulation of air is provided by means of rows of six-inch drain tile, set in concrete. A battery of eight boilers has been installed, each being 16 feet long and 66 inches in diameter.

The saw mill is driven by a pair of 24 x 30 vertical engines, the planing mill by a pair of 14 x 20 horizontal engines, and the shingle mill by a 20 x 24 vertical engine, all being set up on concrete pier foundations. For the purpose of lighting the whole plant, a 750-light direct current dynamo, made by the Canadian General Electric Company, has been installed. This machine is driven by a 12 x 12 Robb engine, and both arc and incandescent lights are used.

The Standard Dry Kiln Company furnished the equipments for the dry kilns. There are six rooms in all, with space provided for addition of more should requirements demand enlarging. In the construction of the dry kiln buildings the greatest care has been exercised to make them as nearly non-combustible as possible. The walls and ceiling are lined with a plaster composed of cement, asbestos, lime and sand, the roof being covered with felt and gravel. Live steam pipes are carried into each room for fire extinguishing purposes, and all steam pipes have been well protected from wood contact.

In the way of fire-fighting appliances the company has installed a six-inch water main, running through the centre of the property, from which a number of four-inch branches are taken, these entering into each of the buildings. Hydrants and hose houses are placed at convenient locations, with an abundant supply of hose and hose reels. A fire brigade will be formed among the employees and regular fire drills held in order to enable each man to understand what duty will be required of him in case of emergency.

The offices of the company are situated on the north-east corner of the property and face on Georgia street. The exterior presents a neat and tasty appearance, while the interior is conveniently arranged and is panelled with cedar and fir, natural finish. The building certainly is a credit to the locality.

Taken as a whole, the plant gives evidence of most careful planning and foresight, and it is bound to be an important factor in both rail and cargo trade. Labor-saving appliances are employed wherever possible; no unnecessary work is needed in the manufacture of the various products; from start to finish it is a straight progressive system. To the uninitiated everything looks natural and just as it should be, and the general completeness suggests that when this plant cannot make money for its owners, it will be a blue time for the lumber trade of that province.

While Canadian machinery and supplies have naturally been given the preference in the equipment of the plant, every part of the machinery has been carefully selected and the best and most modern that the world produces has been chosen. To keep the plant steadily employed ten hours per day, about fifty million feet of fir and cedar logs will be required annually.

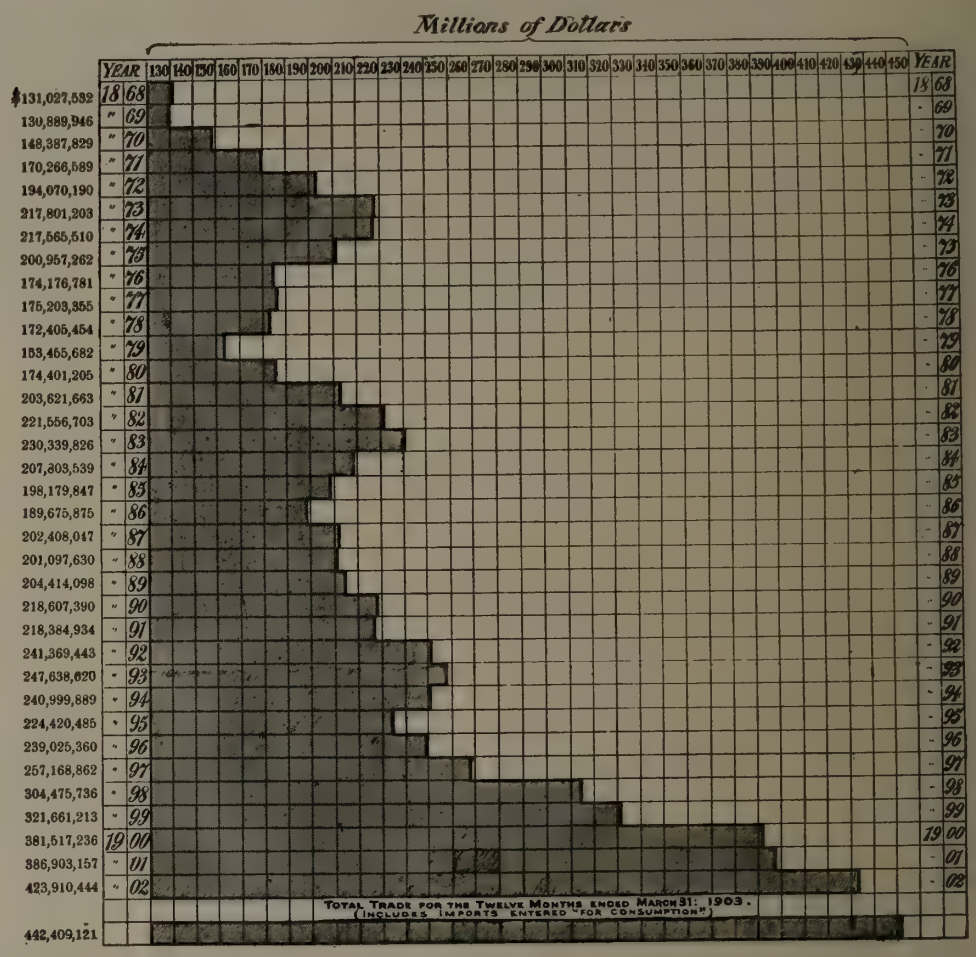
The company is represented in Manitoba and the Territories by Mr. H. T. Burntrager, of Winnipeg, Man., and in Ontario by Mr. W. J. Lovering, of Coldwater, Ont.

THE COST OF RETAILING LUMBER.

For the purpose of getting an expression of opinion on a subject of interest to the retail trade, I recently propounded this question to a number of retail yard men: "What is the average cost of handling lumber in a retail yard?" The auditor of one of the line yard companies was the first to respond. "With the exception of the line yard companies I find very few retailers who have any knowledge of the actual expense of handling a car load of lumber, nor are they in a position to tell what is the actual expense per thousand feet on the lumber they handle during the year. Where they have no teams o their own many dealers make contracts with some concern to unload, haul and deliver the lumber into their yard and accordingly they can tell what this item amounts to. Others who attempt to do the work themselves often arrive at a wrong conclusion. One dealer actually told me that he could handle his lumber for twenty-five cents a thousand. After pinning him down, however, I made up my mind that he referred merely to the cost of loading the lumber from the car onto the wagon and delivering it to his shed. He remarked that the piling was done by his yard man at odd times and really did not cost him anything. Our experience in various yards demonstrates very thoroughly that there is no way of determining the actual cost per thousand feet of handling lumber. It depends entirely upon circumstances and the location of the yard. Unless the utmost care is taken and a perfect system inaugurated, many items of expenses are incurred throughout the year which do not appear on any of the books kept by a retail lumberman. This keeps the dealer ignorant as to what his total expenses are until he takes his inventory at the end of the year, and then he finds to his sorrow that his profits have been materially cut down by these miscellaneous expenses. I have known cases where the total expense of handling and selling lumber in a yard footed up to $3 a thousand. This, however, included a reasonable compensation for the owner, insurance, taxes and interest on investment. At one or two points where we operate I do not believe that the total expense is over $1.50 a thousand, while at other points it exceeds $2.25. Taking the retail yards as a whole, I do not believe that they can possibly carry on business for less than $25 a car or about $1.75 a thousand.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

TOTAL TRADE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30TH, 1868 TO 1902.



Thomas A. Malcolm, of the firm of Malcolm & Ross, contractors for the construction of the Restigouche and Western Railway from Campbellton to St. Leonards, N.B., says the railway will open up a rich timber region. It is estimated that on Crown lands within twenty miles on either side there are 2,000,000 feet, and on New Brunswick railway lands nearly 3,000,000 feet, of which 60 per cent. is spruce and the balance cedar.

MR. WILLIAMPOWER, M. P.

(By Byron Nicholson.)

A feature of Canadian life, of which we may all well be proud, is that the highest positions in the land are open to all, without exception, who have the ambition to aim at them, the ability to fill them, and the perseverance in seeking after them which ensures success. Indeed, the second of these qualifications is sometimes all that is necessary—for now and then the office seeks the man rather than the man the office. At any rate, whilst Canada gave to royalty the honor which is its due, and unfeignedly respects true aristocracy, she allows no adventitious circumstance of birth or fortune to be a bar to the progress of her deserving sons. Of this the career of the present representative at Ottawa of the Western Division of "the Ancient Capital" is a notable example.

Mr. Powers was born in 1849 at Columbia de Sillery, a suburb of Quebec. He received his primary education at the parochial school of his native parish, and afterwards took a course at the Quebec Commercial School. When but a lad he left this institution to enter

MR. WILLIAM POWER, M. P., Quebec.

the employment of Messrs. W. & J. Sharples, the well-known lumber merchants, and was given a situation in their office at Sillery. Here he displayed such business ability that at the early age of seventeen he was given a much more important position in the company's offices in the city, and, as he afterwards became a partner in the business, he has been identified with the timber trade of the port of Quebec for nearly forty years. Besides, he has a practical knowledge of the actual work of lumbering, having spent several winters in the pine forests of Michigan and of Western Canada, supervising the work there carried on by the company's employees.

Quiet and unassuming though he has been, yet it would hardly be expected that a man who had shown so many excellent business qualities, and who, besides, had given many proofs of his generous and charitable disposition, would be allowed to remain altogether in the comparatively quiet sphere of a business life, and so, not only has he been for many years a member of the parish Municipal Council of Sillery, but on the death of Hon. R. R. Dobell, M. P. for the district of Quebec West, Mr. Power was elected as his successor—and that, too, by acclamation. Moreover, the esteem and popularity thus implied becomes still greater when it is remembered that the election took place during the candidate's absence in England.

He has already adapted himself to parliamentary life very happily, for he is not one of those who occupy the time of the House by making long or academical speeches, but (in accordance with the spirit of the age) deals with questions of public interest in a thoroughly practical manner. In this way, rather than a debate, is his presence felt at Ottawa—though, when he does speak, he speaks with such clearness, deliberation, and force that no one who hears him can possibly misunderstand his meaning, or fail to be influenced by his arguments.

SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA, May 2, 1903.

Editor CANADA LUMBERMAN :

DEAR SIR,—I take the liberty of bringing before your readers a few ideas I have held for some time. I shall be pleased to find that some improvements may be made to the present laws now in force regarding the settlement of the Crown lands of the Province of Ontario. I believe the rule of the provinces of Canada is to lay great stress upon the matter of free homesteads or cheap homesteads, and Ontario has not been behind in its offerings of large privileges in this way.

For the especial benefit of the settler, all of the timber, other than pine and spruce, has been reserved for the settler subject to limitations regarding settlement duties.

The principal enactments of importance to the settler are: That he must live upon his land a certain number of years, do certain improvements under a number of conditions, and when, on the part of the settler, these conditions have been fulfilled he becomes owner of the grant. This all sounds very fair and generous and I may even go so far as to term it paternal. Right here is where I have considered the fabric weak and inefficient for the purpose which the liberality of the grant is intended to serve. Presuming that settlement and development of the vacant lands of Ontario is the desired object of the province, the matter may reasonably be considered from the standpoint of the success of the present laws in achieving that object.

So far, after very many years of experience with the present laws, settlement has been extremely slow in the Ontario wild lands where the timber is heavy. For the purpose of my statements I will assume that a colony of, say, ten settlers, take up hardwood timbered lands, and ten settlers at any one point is fully above the average settlements in embryo. In moving upon their lots the question of existence is a matter of importance if they have little money or means of subsistence, and people of means as a rule do not go into bush lots these days. They are confronted with the regulations of the Crown Lands Department at once, when a clearing is begun, because there is no market for their timber near by, and as they are on hardwood lots their timber will not float. For the purposes of the first clearing, the timber, after cutting, is burnt, and without a market to buy their timber the process is repeated year after year. Just at this stage in the history of many such new settlements is where a difficulty comes in. Without capital to live upon and with very limited means to start upon, with but a very limited clearing the first or second year to produce means of subsistence, very many of the settlers first going into a new district are obliged to abandon their lots and go out to work in employments which will enable them to live, losing their time and what little savings they may have started with, and leaving their holdings to be taken up by others who may start upon their wrecked hopes and abandoned clearings.

I will not pursue this thought further, as it is so well known, but will suggest, roughly, a remedy: As the greatest obstacle the settler has to contend against is the timber upon his lot, which he cannot sell nor give away, but which must be removed before he can live upon his land, a market for this timber should be sought for first, and turn to value what is now condemned to be burnt after time and labor has been wasted upon doing so, to the injury of both the would-be settler and the country at large as well as in particular.

In the case of a township surveyed into concessions running say east and west, reserve say the south half of one concession and the north half of the adjoining one, and open to hardwood mill men these half concessions for the sale of the timber upon them, say at stumpage values, and if advisable, divide each township into two, three or four such berths, so as to not allow too large a territory to be tied up or held inactive by mill owners. Hardwood mills are necessarily small and 9, 12, or 18 square miles of hardwoods in a well wooded section will supply all the timber such mills can cut for years. The mills will go in concurrently with, or in advance of the settlers, will be an immediate market for the timber upon the other half of the lots reserved for the settlers, will take off the timber, allowing settlers easier clearing upon the sections the timber has been sold from, and then the paternal disposition of the government may show itself in two ways—either hand to the settler the money received by the government as dues for the timber so sold or use these moneys to build roads, bridges, etc., through the section or township. A mill must have employees (who will largely become settlers), a community will bring a store and post office and artisans, and the growth of the district will soon develop a village.

I feel that by this method what is now bound to be destroyed will be utilized, the mill owner will be an active fire ranger, the co-operative method will assure better and quicker results in settling the country, no loss can come to any of the interested parties, and the government will save the country generally and the district particularly what would and is to-day and has been in the past destroyed by fire.

With these simple outlines I will reserve further words for more definite details if necessary.

Yours truly,

J. T. SCHELL.

CARBOLINEUM TREATMENT OF TIMBER.

The Dominion Paving and Contracting Company, of Toronto, is erecting a large building and plant in Vancouver, B. C., for the treatment of piles, railway ties, paving blocks, etc., with carbolineum. The works, which are now in course of erection, are situated on Coal Harbor, at the junction of Georgia and Denman streets. The property has a water frontage of 330 feet, and occupies a piece of ground several acres in extent. The work the company purposes carrying on is not the manufacture of carbolineum, but the treatment of woods with this composition, wharf piles, railway ties, street paving blocks, etc., and it is hoped that the already large domestic and foreign trade in some of the manufactured products of the British Columbia forests may be increased as a result of the establishment of this industry. Carbolineum is already extensively used on the coast for the preservation of timber. The process considerably lengthens the life of a pile, railway tie or other timber. Unlike creosoting and some other methods of treatment, it does not destroy the firmness or exhaust the wood by extracting or dissolving the soluble albuminous gums, resin, etc. The carbolineum treatment, it is claimed, coagulates all these gums into insolubility and thus prevents the tendency to rot. The treatment also prevents expansion and contraction under varying temperature and moisture. It so impregnates the wood that it becomes entirely uninhabitable to worms or the lower orders of animal life which are so destructive to woods, animalculae, fungi and other forms of lower life being destroyed or kept at a distance by it. Mice and rats and even horses refuse to gnaw wood so treated.

W. L. Martin, lumber merchant, Watella, N.W.T., has sold out to K. Nixon.

A. Haslam, of Nanaimo, B. C., recently put in a log hauling chain containing 774 links, each 6 inches long, made of 1½ inch iron. It was supplied by the Nanaimo Steam Carriage Works and will be used for hauling logs from the pond into the mill.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance .. $ 1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

FACTS ABOUT SHINGLES.

When about ten years ago the first vigorous steps were taken to introduce the red cedar shingle of the Pacific Coast into the eastern markets, there was much speculation as to the effect which the success of such a movement might have upon the white pine variety. At that time the advantage in the matter of price was with the red cedar shingle. It is only fair to the coast manufacturers to state that the reception which their product received was favorable, while with equal truth it may be said that the white pine shingle has lost little, if any, of its popularity. Natural conditions have brought about a very different situation than that which prevailed ten years ago.

The time chosen by the red cedar manufactures to exploit the eastern markets was most opportune. Many white pine lumbermen had been nursing a conviction that timber was becoming too valuable to be worked into shingles, even at the higher prices then prevailing. As years went by, one manufacturer after another either ceased to produce shingles entirely or reduced his output, using as shingle timber only that portion of the tree which could not be used commercially in any other way. Thus as the production of white pine shingles was reduced, the importation from the west was increased, an opportunity which the red cedar manufacturers were not slow to recognize.

Within ten years the price of red cedars has advanced, while that of white pine has declined. The rising market for white pine lumber has not been reflected in the price of shingles, and little encouragement is offered for their production. On account of the lessened supply many eastern wholesale houses are abandoning entirely the handling of white pine shingles and are devoting their attention largely to the Pacific Coast product, which is fast monopolizing not only the Ontario trade, but that of the Eastern States also. In the latter territory the white cedar shingle of eastern Quebec and New Brunswick is an element of competition to which consideration must be given. Being slightly cheaper than the western product, it finds many customers, particularly as the standard shingle now manufactured is vastly superior to that of a few years ago. Having a great advantage in freight rates, the manufacturers of the white cedar should be able to pretty well hold the market in near-by territory.

It will be seen that the producers of white pine shingles have gradually abandoned the market, not as the result of competition from other varieties, but because better returns could be obtained by converting their timber into lumber.

THE SELLING OF TIMBER.

It would be unwise to claim that the persons who are in charge of the administration of the Crown lands of the different provinces of the Dominion have not a fair knowledge of the value of timber. They are, as a rule, shrewd men, capable of framing such laws and regulations as will best meet the present, as well as the prospective needs of the country, as far as it is possible to do so. It is not easy to account, therefore, for certain agreements which have been made by more than one Government, and which would seem to have given away valuable timber lands for a "mess of pottage." Only last month the announcement was made by the British Columbia Government that nearly all the timber lands on Vancouver Island and the coast of that province not previously taken up had been reserved for really unknown parties, under the name of the Island Power Company. At first it was difficult to grasp the significance of the announcement, which seems a serious blow to the lumber industry. The situation was not improved by the later report that the company securing the concession had sold out to an English syndicate.

Notwithstanding claims to the contrary, it is quite certain that our timber lands are not always disposed of to the best advantage. More than one pulp company have secured a greater area than they were entitled to, and a few lumbermen have profited by the generosity of governments. The favored few will have no words of condemnation, but to the majority an injustice is done. As a public asset the timber should be sold to the highest bidder, and an equal opportunity given to all. It is a question whether the disposal of pulp wood lands by auction, although presenting some disadvantages, would not after all be found to be the most equitable plan.

A policy which seems to have been adopted by the Quebec Government is to give but scant publicity to proposed public sales of timber limits. Although one of such sales is to take place about the middle of this month, there was not, so far as can be learned, until a few days ago, any public announcement of the fact outside of the city of Quebec. It is difficult to imagine how the Government hopes to thus secure that degree of competition which would result in obtaining the best possible prices for the timber. If that result is not desired, the course followed can be understood.

Since the above was written, a modest looking notice has been published in the British Columbia Gazette cancelling the reservation of timber on behalf of the Island Power Company, on the ground that the reserve was six hundred square miles more than it was intended to have been.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

At time of writing forest fires are raging on all sides. Already the damage to standing timber and to a number of settlements has been heavy, but it is feared that the worst is not yet past. Undoubtedly the extreme drouth which has prevailed throughout almost the entire Dominion is the chief cause for the large number of fires. As the property of many individuals, particularly in Quebec and New Brunswick, has suffered, it is probable that it may lead to a public awakening to the necessity of more adequately protecting the forests from fire. The public has in the past been too careless about the setting of fires, and while commendable measures have been taken by the different governments to prevent their origin and spread, these measures have in a large degree been frustrated by the indifference and apathy of the public towards forest protection. When their personal effects become endangered, however, a change of disposition may be looked for.

The manufacturer is being severely condemned for the prevailing high prices of lumber, which, in the opinion of the layman, are largely the result of a desire to increase profits at the expense of the consumer. If due consideration were given to the conditions affecting the price of lumber, however, it would be found that the manufacturer is deserving of no such censure. Apart from the added expense of timber, camp supplies, machinery, etc., the expenditure in wages alone to produce one thousand feet of lumber has almost doubled within six years. This is shown by the following table, compiled by the secretary of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association. The figures given are the monthly wages paid the employees of the camps in Minnesota and Wisconsin:

	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901
Teamsters	$16.00	$16.00	$20.00	$24.00	$26.00	$30.00
Swampers	13.00	16.00	20.00	24.00	25 00	30.00
Choppers	14.00	15.00	20 00	24.00	26.00	30.00
Loaders	20.00	24.00	26.00	30 00	32.00	35.00
Sawyers	14.00	18.00	20.00	24.00	26.00	30.00
Graders	13.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	24.00	30.00
Chain tenders	16.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	24.00	30.00
Blacksmiths	35.00	40 00	45.00	50.00	55.00	60.00
Cooks	40.00	40.00	45.00	50.00	55.00	65.00

The conditions in Minnesota and Wisconsin are much the same as those which exist in the white pine districts of Ontario.

The Canadian buyer of lumber is more generously dealt with in respect to terms of sale than is his confrere in the United States. As recently pointed out in these columns the terms allowed are two per cent. off for payment within fifteen days, or the face value of the invoice within three months. In the Eastern States 1½ per cent. discount is allowed for settlement within fifteen days, one per cent. within one month, and the invoice must be met in full within sixty days. These terms seem to

have given general satisfaction, as the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association and the Wisconsin Valley Association have recently adopted them, and the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association and the Northwestern Hemlock Manufacturers' Association are considering their adoption. This will make their adoption practically unanimous for the territory east of the Mississippi Valley.

CUTTING AND FLOATING OAK.

Our contemporary, the Southern Lumberman, publishes the views of several persons on the subject of whether or not it will damage oak timber to cut it in the spring or early summer, peel the bark off and let the logs lie out until the fall or winter, before sawing them up. While there is some difference of opinion expressed, the replies are in the main unfavorable to the assumption that the logs can be carried over summer profitably. Discoloration and worms are given as possible sources of damage. One correspondent states that the removal of the bark frequently prevents worms getting into the logs, although it would scarcely pay to remove the bark. The policy of another firm is to cut the timber in the fall and scalp it, refraining from putting it in the water until it has been cut and on the bank sixty days. It is claimed that 99 per cent. of oak will float after being prepared in this way. If it is cut in the winter and hauled in green with the bark on, about one-half or two-thirds of it will sink. Timber cut in June or July and peeled will float, but is likely to check.

THE AUSTRALIAN LUMBER TRADE.

In his last report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian Commissioner at Sydney, New South Wales, says of timber :

"Notwithstanding the drouth building operations have been brisk and the demand for timber good. British Columbia fir, known here as 'Oregon,' is now $14 at the mill, instead of $7.50 at which it was once sold. California redwood, sold largely for doors, sashes and inside work, has advanced nearly 33⅓ per cent. in a year and is quoted at $24 at the mill. Every now and then it has been proposed to introduce cedar and some of the cheaper timbers of British Columbia into this market, but no determined effort has been made. The market in timbers, as well as in other lines, is conservative and no demand for a new timber can be created in a day. The high prices now ruling afford an opportunity to introduce the Canadian that may not occur again for a decade.

"One of the timbers practically unknown here is the hemlock, and in connection with the cutting of that timber there would be a market for the extract of the bark. There is a prejudice against hemlock-tanned leather mainly on account of its colour and some poor samples of that tannage that have been offered on this market. Wattle, which is the Australian bark used for tannage, has gone up in price and as a result there is a demand for a cheaper tanning material. This demand is likely to continue for some time, as the drouth has killed a good many wattle trees and stopped the growth of more."

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

Few persons know more of the early history of lumbering in Ontario than Mr. Thomas Shortiss, an old Torontonian. He relates that fifty years ago the township of King was considered the lumber centre of the Province. In 1853 Mr. Shortiss built a saw mill just above Barrie, on the Northern Railway. It had a capacity of 75,000 feet per 24 hours and in those days was considered a very large mill. He was the first person to ship lumber from Ontario to Chicago. He is now not actively engaged in the lumber business, although interested in timber limits. It is the opinion of Mr. Shortiss that very few people have become rich by sawmilling operations, but that most of the wealth now represented by lumbermen is the result of investment in timber limits.

***

Would it not be possible to increase our exports of turned hardwood stock to Great Britain if we more nearly met the requirements of that market? This is a matter that is worthy of consideration. One who is largely interested in this trade states, for instance, that the English buyer is very particular about the design of broom handles, for which there is a large market there. They require a handle grooved about two inches from the top and with a bead running around. The ordinary Canadian broom handle would be called a mop handle in England. Great care should also be taken in the shipment of such stock. We know of an entire consignment of broom handles which was rejected on account of the bundles having been tied with a tar band, causing a mark which could not be removed.

***

It is impossible to manufacture basswood in certain seasons without its being seriously discolored with sap stain. For this reason much of this wood is manufactured in the winter and even then a large per cent. of it blues. Soft elm occasionally has this defect, but it is very seldom found in oak or maple. Some of the sap in birch decays, but it leaves white spots and very soon rots. Hemlock has very little sap and so escapes the defect. Doubtless climatic conditions have much to do in bringing out this discoloration in wood. The other day a manufacturer in speaking of the subject said: "Whenever a rain storm occurs followed by hot, sultry weather, lumber that is freshly piled is almost certain to become badly stained. I have known cases where lumber has been taken from the saw, loaded in the hold of a vessel and 24 hours afterwards had quite a mold and mildew covering the surface. This was doubtless caused by the stifling, hot atmosphere down in the bottom of the vessel. We find that one board seems to discolor another, but generally it is not seriously injured except where it comes in contact in cross piling. Many of the manufactures have adopted the practice of using hemlock on this account."

***

The Toronto Globe, in noting the appointment as Senator of W. C. Edwards, the Ottawa lumbeman, says that while operating far up the Gatineau river, he tells this story of a shantyman who had spent a couple of seasons working for him in the bush, and was coming out again shortly after the death of Queen Victoria.

At Maniwaki the shantyman made his first stop on the way down, and in a chat with the hotelkeeper asked what was the news since he had gone in the woods.

"Oh, there's nothing much new. I s'pose you heard up there that the Queen was dead?"

"No, you don't tole me de Queen was dead! I'm sorry to hear dat: I'm sorry. She was a good woman, de Queen, an' a good Queen, too. Well, we'll all die some tam, even de Queen."

After a short respectful paus, he asked: "An' who's got de job now? Who's de head now?"

"Oh Edward's the King now. It's King Edward for the last three months."

"Edwards de King! Well, well; you don't tole me Edwards de King! He's a beeg man in de lumber business, but I never expec' to hear of him be de King. What a pull dat man Edwards mus' have wit' Laurier!"

***

Hemlock is now having its innings. The price of white pine has reached the point where substitutes are sought after, and for many purposes hemlock fills the bill. The mills in the Parry Sound district are this season sawing a very large quantity of hemlock logs, largely into dimension timber. Hemlock lath is also growing in favor, although the price seems to be too close to that of pine to warrant its use to any large extent. Concerning the relative merits of white pine and hemlock lath the Mississippi Valley Lumberman says: "White pine is particularly well adapted for lath for the reason that it is not inclined to warp and does not shrink and swell abnormally. In addition to these well known merits there is a well grounded preference in the minds of practically all builders and consumers favorable to white pine lath. The numerous substitutes which have been put on the market from time to time have accordingly had to be sold at a substantial reduction from the white pine prices." The question has been asked whether there is any money in manufacturing hemlock lath from standing timber. It is extremely doubtful that this could be done to advantage, as it is now a recognized policy to manufacture lath only from that portion of the tree which would otherwise be wasted.

DOMINION TIMBER LICENSES.

The regulations regarding timber licenses in Manitoba, the Northwest and the railway belt of British Columbia have been amended so as to make it clear that the licensee complying with the conditions is entitled to a yearly renewal while merchantable timber remains upon the area.

The Virden Lumber & Hardware Company, with offices at Brandon and Virden, Man., have changed their name to the Manitoba Hardware & Lumber Company.

During the eight months ending with February the United States imported nearly fifty per cent. more unmanufactured wood than during the corresponding eight months of the previous year. As represented in dollars the figures were $10,232,745 and $15,206,827.

NEW COMBINATION LATH MILL AND BOLTER

Although there have been many combination lath mills and bolters put on the market the last few years, the exacting conditions of the lath industry soon relegated many of them to a place in the background. It is claimed that not until the advent of the machine which is the subject of this sketch, has any manufacturer been successful in designing a machine which was strong and cheap enough to fill the conditions. This machine, however, meets all the requirements and has proven to be a favorite with the lath manufacturer from the start.

The machine consists of a one-saw bolter and a three-saw lath mill mounted on one table with strong iron legs.

NEW COMBINATION LATH MILL AND BOLTER.

The bolter saw, which is 22 inches in diameter, has a power feed roll, adjustable guide, and a splitter behind the saw.

The lath mill has 12 inch saws, with feed and adjustable pressure rollers both in front and behind. There s a shield over the saws to prevent accidents. The arbor, roll shafts and rolls are all made of the best machinery steel, while the rest of the machine is built of the same quality of iron that has helped to make the "Hill' machinery famous.

The table is a large well proportioned casting so de signed that nothing short of dynamite will break it, while the legs and other parts are strong and well proportioned. A countershaft, not shown in the illustration, completes the machine.

The machine is built on generously strong lines, and like all other "Hill" machines is built to wear. It is 6 feet 10 inches long over all, 3 feet wide, 3 feet 6 inches high, and when boxed occupies about 72 cubic feet; weight complete with countershaft, 1,050 lbs.

Those interested in the cheap manufacture of lath will do well to write for the pamphlet "How to Make Good Lath," in which this and other interesting machines are fully illustrated, addressing Wm.E. Hill & Co.,415 N. Rose street, Kalamazoo,Mich.,and mentioning this paper.

TRADE INQUIRIES.

The following inquiries concerning trade prospects have been received at the office of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Toronto. The names of inquirers may be learned by communicating with the publishers of this journal.

BOX SHOOKS—A firm of fruit shippers in Ealing, Eng., require a large quantity of box shooks cut to dimensions and wish to hear from Canadian manufacturers who can fill orders.

A wholesale seed firm in Surrey, Eng., requiring large supplies of wooden boxes, cut to specified sizes, have asked to be placed in touch with Canadian shippers of box shooks.

CASEIN—The addresses of casein manufacturers in Canada are asked for by a firm in Scotland.

CHAIR MATERIAL—A London firm of manufacturers' agents possessing a long experience and large con' nection would like to represent a first-class Canadian producer of chair materials.

DOORS AND LUMBER—A London timber merchant desires names of Canadian manufacturers who can supp'y doors,shelving,carpenters' clear pine,poplar,etc.

DOORS AND SASH—A correspondent at King's Lynn, England,desires to purchase the above for cash against shipping documents. He asks tor quotations delivered at London or Liverpool.

DOORS,WINDOWS AND SASH—A merchant in Antigua, B. W. I., desires to purchase the above. He asks for quotations f. o. b. St. John and Halifax. Canadian references are sent and payment will be made by sight draft on New York.

HANDLES—BROOM—(1) A Bristol house is prepared to contract for supplies of broom handles and invites corrsepondence from Canadian producers.

(2) A correspondent at King's Lynn, England, desires to purchase the above for cash against shipping documents. He asks for quotations delivered at London or Liverpool.

HANDLES, SPADE AND SHOVEL—An enquiry has been received from Berwick-on-Tweed for names of Canadian lumber houses in a position to export 32-inch spade or shovel box or D handles (English pattern); also shovel stems 32, 29 and 34 x 1½ inch diameter.

LUMBER—A London merchant desires to purchase carpenter's clear pine, poplar and hickory.

PIANO KEY BOARDS—A London manufacturers' agent asks to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers of basswood piano key boards.

SKEWERS—A well known firm in Christiana, Norway, desires to purchase the above and asks for samples and quotations f.o.b. New York.

TIMBER—A Wolverhampton commission agent desires to procure cheap timber for machine chopping and bundling firewood.

WOODEN WARE—A Glasgow firm of manufacturing agents who already represent Canadian manufacturers desires to correspond with shippers of the above with a view to representing them in Great Britain.

C. W. Milestone has established a lumber yard at Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

The St. Anthony Lumber Company, of Whitney, Ont., are building a new steam hoist at Sproule Lake for the loading of logs.

One of the boilers in Petit Bros. saw mill near Comber, Ont., exploded recently, seriously injuring one of the employees.

Hunting & Lee are building a shingle mill on the south side of False Creek at Vancouver, B. C. The mill will be equipped with five shingle machines, which will be supplied by N. Thompson & Company, of Vancouver.

The Surveyor General of New Brunswick proposes to make some alterations in the fees of log scalers. Heretofore the scalers have been paid five cents a thousand on all the logs scaled. It is proposed to pay the scalers a stated salary and to make them game, fish and fire wardens all the year round.

Dividend Check

Pennsylvania Lumbermens Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

$97.75/100 Philadelphia, Pa., February 27th 1903

Pay to the order of Gillies Bros Ltd,

for Dividend on Policies No. [illegible]

Ninety-seven 75/100 Dollars

The Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia

No. 188

BANK OF OTTAWA 6746 CARLETON PLACE

PENNSYLVANIA LUMBERMENS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

[illegible] Treasurer.

[illegible] President.

THIS IS THE WAY WE SAVE MONEY FOR LUMBERMEN. THERE ARE OTHERS—WRITE US.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 28 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, JUNE 10, 1903 No. 19

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING. MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED—SOFT MAPLE, 2, 3 and 4" COMMON and better, or firsts and seconds. Box 90, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED

TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEED IN GOOD order, unbroken; state diameters, cylinders, make, when can ship. Apply Box 66, care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

MOST ADVANTAGEOUS MILL SITE

FOR A LARGE STEAM SAW-MILL ON sheltered bay near Desbarats Station, Canadian Pacific Railway, 28 miles east of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Deep water and rail. Large local supply of pine and hardwood. Write, L.O. ARMSTRONG, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal.

WANTED

CLEAR CEDAR LUMBER

in lengths from 12 to 18 feet long, cut plump inch, 6 inches and up in width. THE CANADIAN CANOE CO., LIMITED, BOX 107, Peterboro.

HARDWOOD LUMBER WANTED

3-inch Common and Better Soft Elm.
2-inch 1's and 2's Soft Elm.
Also all grades Ash, Basswood, Birch and Elm. Send us list of any hardwood lumber you have for sale.

BRIGGS & COOPER CO., LIMITED,
Saginaw, Mich.

FOR SALE — A QUANTITY OF CEDAR Squares. P. O. Box 213, Almonte, Ont.

WANTED—TWIN ENGINE FEED FOR carriage; state make, size of cylinder, condition, when could ship. B.F. WARD, Brantford.

FOR SALE—ONTARIO CEDAR SHINGLES XXX, XX, X; White Pine Shingles XXX, XX, X; Cedar Squares. Address Box 37, care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

VENEERS—SINGLE PLY OR GLUED UP stock. INTERNATIONAL LUMBER CO., LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.

FOR SALE

WE CAN SUPPLY FOR PROMPT SHIPMENT 75,000 feet Rock Elm timbers from 12 to 34 feet long, cut to order. For particulars, etc., write to KEENAN BROS., Owen Sound.

WANTED — TO BUY (STUMPAGE) ON Georgian Bay within five miles of Railroad or Lake, five million Hemlock and one to two million Pine, Spruce, Cedar, etc. Box B, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

HICKORY CUTTINGS.

WANTED—A QUANTITY OF HICKORY Pieces, mostly small sizes. Particulars of Scantling will be furnished on application. Apply Box 8, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED.

IN CAR LOTS, INCH CULL LUMBER either Hardwood or Pine, cut to 22 inches long. State quantity and price. Also Basswood Lumber, inch, millrun. Box T, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—WE ARE ALWAYS OPEN TO contract for all kinds of hardwood lumber. Please state price F. O. B. your nearest station, quantity and quality of the different kinds you will have to sell during 1903. We also require a large amount of Dimension stuff, particulars of which will be furnished, on application, by the KNECHTEL FURNITURE CO., of Hanover, Ont.

LIMIT FOR SALE

A TOWNSHIP WITH GOOD RED AND White Pine. About 50,000 Logs now cut and a portion hauled. Mill on the ground. Best shipping facilities. Location on C. P. R. main line. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier, Ont.

Hear You N. B. Cedar Shingle Fellows !!

WE WISH TO LOCATE A GOOD MANUFACTURER of New Brunswick Cedar Shingles who wishes to contract his output at good prices. A connection that could be maintained several seasons. Address "SHINGLES", care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

One 20" x 24" Waterous engine, 8 ft. driving wheel, 26" face. 11 ft. x 4 ft. Stillwell & Bierce Heater, feed pipe and connections to heater complete.
One 10" x 18" Engine.
One 3-k.w. 2,500 Standard Dynamo and Voltmeter, wiring and 50 lamps (complete.)
One pair twin engines, 10x16.
One No.2 Carriage and Saw Frame, 78 ft. track, and two 60" Saws.
One set Trimmers, to trim 6 to 24 ft., chains, mandrils and saws.
Also a quantity of Shafting, 2" to 4" pulley, and steam and water pipe.
One 14' x 60" Boiler; one top saw slash table.
About one mile of telephone wire, and two 'phones. For particulars, apply to BOOTH & GORDON, Azilda, Ont.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE CLAPBOARD PLANER and joiner, built by Lane Manfg. Co., in first class order, a bargain for quick turn-overs. Address: MACHINERY EXCHANGE, 22-24 Victor Square, Montreal, Quebec.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TEN CARLOADS of common and better 4/4 Black Ash, and two carloads of common and better 8/4 Black Ash. Cash will be paid for the same either at point of shipment or delivered at our factory at Hanover, less 2%. For particulars apply to the KNECHTEL FURNITURE COMPANY, Hanover.

Wanted--Position with Lumber Manufacturer.

BY YOUNG MAN FORMERLY CONNECTED with large Timber Brokers in London. Bookkeeping and office work. Excellent references. F. E. G., care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—SHINGLES

WE WANT GOOD 18" WHITE PINE AND 18" Cedar, all grades, either contract mill output or single car lots. Write fully. J. G. STRAIT & SONS, Wolcott, N. Y.

FOREMAN WANTED

EXPERIENCED FOREMAN FOR A PLANing mill, capable of overseeing the work and keeping in order two matcher machines and a circular resaw. Salary to a capable, sober man, $3 per day. Address, stating fully experience, etc., "Foreman," office of CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Canada.

For Sale

Tramway Outfit

ABOUT FIVE MILES LIGHT RAILS—1 SHAY Locomotive, logging cars, etc. For particulars, apply JOHN J. GARTSHORE, 83 Front street west, Toronto.

Province of Quebec.

Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries.

Woods and Forests.

Quebec, 9th May, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that, conformably to sections 1334, 1335 and 1336 of the consolidated statutes of the Province of Quebec, the timber limits hereafter mentioned, at their estimated area, more or less, and in their present state, will be offered for sale at public auction, in the DEPARTMENT OF LANDS, MINES AND FISHERIES, in this city, on TUESDAY, THE 16TH DAY JUNE NEXT, at ten o'clock a.m.

UPPER OTTAWA.

				Area Square Miles.
Block A,	1st	range,	No. 12	28
"	3rd	"	north ½ of 11	25
"	3rd	"	south ½ of 11	25
"	3rd	"	north ½ of 12	25
"	3rd	"	south ½ of 12	25
"	3rd		13	25
"	3rd		14	21¾
"	3rd		15	18
"	3rd		16	15½
"	3rd		17	27
"	3rd		18	35
"	3rd		19	27½
"	3rd		20	22
"	4th	range,	north ½ of 10	25
"	4th	"	south ½ of 10	25
"	4th	"	north ½ of 11	25
"	4th	"	south ½ of 11	25
"	4th	"	north ½ of 12	25
"	4th	"	south ½ of 12	25
"	4th	"	north ½ of 13	25
"	4th	"	south ½ of 13	25
"	4th	"	north ½ of 14	25
"	4th	"	south ½ of 14	25
"	4th	"	north ½ of 15	25
"	4th	"	south ½ of 15	25
"	4th	"	north ½ of 16	25
"	4th	"	south ½ of 16	25
"	4th	"	north ½ of 17	25
"	4th	"	south ½ of 17	25
"	4th	"	north ½ of 18	25
"	4th	"	south ½ of 18	25
"	4th	"	north ½ of 19	25
"	4th	"	south ½ of 19	25
"	4th	"	north ½ of 20	23
"	4th	"	south ½ of 20	27½
"	6th	"	½ north of 7	25
"	6th	"	½ south of 7	25
Grand Lake Victoria			611	19
"	"		612	11¼
River du Lievre,	north-west	branch	5	50
"	"	"	6	50
"	"	"	7	50
"	"	"	8	50

ST. MAURICE.

Manouan 1,	North			50
Manouan 2,	North			24
Manouan 3,	North			35
Manouan 1,	South			50
Manouan 2,	South			50
Manouan 3,	South			45
Manouan 8,	South			30
Manouan 9,	South			21
Rear Manouan 3,	North			30
Rear Manouan A,	North			40
Rear Manouan B,	North			49
Rear Manouan C,	North			50
Rear Manouan D,	North			50
Bostonnais Island				10
Bostonnais 3,	North			40
Upper St. Maurice			5	35
"	"		6	36
"	"		7	49
"	"		8 to 14 each	50
"	"		15	60
"	"		16	38
"	"		17 to 27 each	50
"	"		28	62
"	"		29	35
"	"		30	30
"	"		31 to 43 each	50
"	"		44	49
"	"		45	50
"	"		46	50

SAINT CHARLES.

River a Mars				20
River du Moulin				12
Rivers aux Ecorces et au Canot				39
River aux Ecorces			5	29
River aux Ecorces			6	41¼
River aux Canot			1	26
Grande Pikauda			2	38½
Grande Pikauda			3	38¾
River Sainte Anne,	Beaupre		1	28
River Sainte Anne,	Beaupre,		2	27
River Sainte Anne,	Beaupre		3	37
River des Neiges			1	20
River des Neiges			2	28
River des Neiges			3	30
River Montmorency			1	42
River Montmorency			2	28
River Jacques Cartier, N. E.	branch	3	East	33

LAKE SAINT JOHN CENTRE.

River Onitachouan			141	19½
"			142	25

LAKE SAINT JOHN WEST.

River au Saumon			1	46
"			2	49
"			3	41½
River Peribonka			128	64
"			129	54
"			130	38

LAKE SAINT JOHN EAST.

River Shipshaw			126	57
"			127	55
"			128	49½
"			129	36

SAGUENAY.

Riviere Portneuf,	East	Branch		120
River Saint John			7	12
"	"		8	12
"	"	East	branch 1	22
"	"	"	2	18
"	"	"	3	20
River au Saumon			1	34
River Magpie 3 to 8, each				32

River Manicouagan 7 to 28, each	50
River aux Outardes 1 to 12, each	50
Part of Saguenay East A	7
Saguenay West 1 A	10
Part of Saguenay 3 to 4, West	49
Township Albert 88	20¾
River Malbaie 8 A	40
" " A	58
" " 10	60
" " 11	57
" " 13	49
" " 12	54
" " 14	28
" " 16	32
" " 17	37
River du Gouffre	22½
" " 15	43
River Moise 1	25
" " 2	25
River Pentecote	300
River Pentecote, east branch 1 north	20
" " " " 2 "	20
" " " " 1 south	20
" " " " 2 "	20
River du Bassin 1 north	20
" " 1 south	20
River Natashquan 1 to 4 each	50
Township Callieres	15
Sault au Cochon 1 east	30
Rear township Callieres	18

BONAVENTURE WEST.

River Nouvelle 1	50
" " 4	22
River Escoumenac 3	13
" " 4	15
" " 5	42
" " 6	24
River Bonaventure 4	38
" " 5	27
" " 6	25
Little River Cascapedia, Branch East 3	42
" " "	150
River Grande Cascaepdia 1	14¾
" " " 2	21
" " " 3	21
" " " 4	32
Josuah Brook	27
Township Angers	33
Metapedia, range 2, River Restigouche	1

GASPE WEST.

River Cap Chat 1	47½
" " 2	45
River Sainte Anne	225
Rivers Marsouis and a la Martre	25
Township Chlorydorme	65
River Grande Vallee des Monts	35

GASPE CENTRE.

Township Douglas	9
Township Malbaie 3	21
" " 4	9¼
" " 5	8½
Township Fortin	71
Upper River Malbaie	50
Township Perce	6

GRANDVILLE.

Township Demers C	1½
Township Viger 2	2⅔

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

No limit will be adjudged at less than the minimum price fixed by the department.

The limits will be adjudged to the highest bidder on payment of the purchase price, in cash or by cheque accepted by a duly incorporated bank. Failing payment, they will be immediately re-offered for sale.

The annual ground rent of three dollars per mile, with fire tax, is also payable immediately.

Those timber limits, when adjudged, will be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force or which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans of limits offered for sale are open for inspection in the Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, in this city, and at the office of the Crown lands and timber agents in the different agencies in which said limits are situated, up to the day of sale.

N. B.—No account for publication of this notice will be recognized, if such publication has not been expressly authorized by the department.

S. N. PARENT,
Minster of Lands, Mines and Fisheries.

Patent For Sale.

BAND SAW CLAPBOARD MACHINE, THE only one in the world. Carriage has automatic setting device, only 8" stroke, with turn table. Block stands vertical and cuts all clapboards radially. Will take blocks any diameter 14" to 32 x 48" long. All clapboards cut desired thickness regardless diameter block. Will cut five times faster then any circular machine. 25 per cent. saved in saw kerf. A sound block 48" long x 32" diameter will cut out $10 worth of clapboards. Large demand in New England States. Prices $45 per M pieces. Will sell entire right for Dominion. Drawings and specifications on application. A. J. BURTON, Parry Sound, Ont.

Gellibrand, Heywood & Company, timber merchants, have found it necessary to remove their offices from Cardiff to London. They are now established at 57 Gracechurch street, London, E. C., their cable address being 'Gellicht, London."

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

Opinion concering the lumber outlook is more divided than it has been for some time. The prolonged strikes have greatly restricted building operations and unsettled business in general to some extent. Local dealers are not altogether satisfied with the volume of trade, claiming that orders have fallen off for both local consumption and for export to the Eastern States. An evidence that the market is well in hand, however, is found in the fact that prices have not weakened. This can no doubt be attributed to the large proportion of the season's cut that was contracted for early in the season. Mill men are in the fortunate position of being protected in large measure from declining prices by means of early contracts. Hardwood lumber is equally as firm as pine, and by many it is reported that the buying of it is of a better character. Hemlock remains steady. There is a heavy demand for inch stock, which is selling in some cases fully one dollar higher than 2-inch. Most of the mills are asking about $12 for 10 and 12 inch boards up to 16 feet in length.

Shingles and lath are practically unchanged in price. The demand for hemlock lath is growing. Mill prices are $2.50 for No.1 and $2 for No.2.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Prospects in lumber circles in the eastern provinces are rather discouraging. The recent drought has been the cause of several forest fires which have destroyed both timber and mills, while the water in the rivers is so low that many logs are likely to be hung up. For this reason the supply of lumber will be greatly reduced and probably inadequate to meet the demand. Scarcity of logs has already resulted in the closing down, temporarily, of several large mills at St. John. Higher prices for timber, therefore, may be anticipated. Many manufacturers have placed their entire cut under contract, and are now compelled to refuse orders. Inquiries for both lumber and shingles are increasing in number. No change is reported in the price of New Brunswick cedar shingles, although the manufacturers who practically control the market are said to be in favor of making an advance.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Building activity in Winnipeg shows no abatement, and throughout the entire North-West there is a good demand for lumber. Importations from the United States are increasing. This is having a slight effect upon prices, especially of shingles. The British Columbia Shingle Manufacturers' Association have decided to curtail the output by closing down the night shift at all the mills, and it is said that some of the mills will voluntarily close down entirely until the present supply is reduced. Orders for British Columbia lumber continue in fair volume and large shipments are being made to the east.

UNITED STATES.

Floods throughout the South-Western States have resulted in much damage to property and blighted lumber prospects. In the east the labor situation has not improved materially, although rumors have been current for some time that an early settlement of the New York building trades strike would be brought about. The lumber market is quiet, principally due to the conditions named above. One or two grades are said to be slightly weaker in price, but firmness characterizes the general market. There has been heavy buying of box lumber. In the Lake Superior district No. 4 and 5 boards are selling readily at $11.25 and $6 to $6.25 per thousand, with the demand in excess of the supply. Norway lumber is in the same position. It is claimed that the supply will not be sufficient to meet the requirements. Hemlock continues to show unusual strength. At Buffalo it is selling at $16 to $18, and in New Jersey State the price has been advanced to $17 to correspond with the New York quotation.

The hardwood trade continues in excellent condition and seems to have been little affected by labor troubles. Prices are very strong, and stocks are not accumulating to any extent. It is believed that there will be a very small supply with which to meet the fall and winter demand.

Shingle prices have been unsettled by the continued weakness of red cedars. These are selling thirty cents lower than at the corresponding time last year. It is unreasonable to expect that other grades will more than hold their own so long as red cedar prices continue demoralized.

GREAT BRITAIN.

An improved tone is manifest in the British timber market. The consumption is about equal to that of last year, and if the import should be light, as is now predicted, a further improvement would seem to be in order. The strike in the shipbuilding trade at Belfast has been averted for the present. Importers are adding to their stocks whenever they can obtain even a slight concession in price, and a few are even acceding to the demands of shippers. The latter are not likely, in view of the lessened production, to reduce their asking prices. The first cargoes of Canadian pine deals have arrived at Liverpool and London, largely on contract. There has been no change in the position of spruce deals. The report from Belfast that prices are somewhat lower is not confirmed by information from other points. Elm timber is showing strength. A quantity from Quebec, 28 to 39 feet in length and from 12 to 21 inches in diameter, recently brought £5 15s per load of 50 cubic feet. Ash timber, on the other hand, is very dull and almost a drug on the market, the price obtained at recent public sales being 65s per load.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The tug "Pilot" has been chartered to tow to Vancouver, B. C., 10,000,000 feet of logs, the property of W. H. Higgins.

No. 1 white pine lath is quoted at $3.50 for delivery at Chicago by water, No. 1 mixed at $3 to $3.50, and No. 2 at $2.75.

The Grand Valley Seignory, comprising 54 miles of timber limits, situated in the Lake St. John district of Quebec, is reported to have been purchased by a syndicate for $100,000.

The steamer Pandosia is loading deals at Miramichi, N. B., for the United Kingdom. The steamer Pydna is loading at Hopewell Cape, N. B., for Dublin. The steamer Holmlea sailed from Montreal last week for Hull, England, with a cargo of deals.

Two timber berths were sold at the Crown Lands office, Fredericton, N. B., last week as follows: Three square miles on Emognops River, to Thomas W. Flett, at $151 per mile; two square miles on Bartholemew's river, to W. T. Whitehead, at $30 per mile.

Tenders are invited by the Department of Interior at Ottawa up to July 8th for a license to cut timber on Berth No. 1071, comprising 20 square miles, in the district of Saskatchewan, also for Berth No. 1072, comprising fifteen square miles, in the same district.

Dickie & McGrath, of Tusket, N. S., are now loading with lumber the barque Leviathan, 1,006 tons. The barque Dristig is due to load for Lannelly, Wales; the barque Patriarch, 1,221 tons, for Buenos Ayres; the Ciampa Emilia, for Bristol Channel, while several others are due to load later.

Under date of May 23rd Messrs. S. P. Musson, Son & Company say of the Barbadoes lumber market: "There have been no arrivals since the spruce by "Ich Dien" reported in our last. This vessel had about 40,000 feet of second quality spruce, which we sold at $16.66. There is a fair supply and no inquiry. In white pine a cargo with full proportions of second quality would, we think, meet fair prices. There have been received a small lot of Spruce Laying shingles, which were placed at $2.21."

TO HOLDERS OF BIRCH LIMITS.

Can you cut birch into Squares,&c. We can also take birch cut on the sweep with a jigger or small band saw. Large quantities required. Write in first instance to "Finance, "c/o CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Orillia Planing Mills

and Sash and Door Factory
Near G. T. R. Station.

PLANING, MATCHING AND RE-SAWING

Done in any quantity. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for prices. Address,
S. POMEROY, Box 428, Orillia.

Bulmer McLennan & Co.

EVERYTHING IN
LUMBER AND TIMBER
Rough or Dressed Wholesale and Retail
Office and Yard:
571 Dorchester St., Montreal, P. Q.
Telephone Main 368 Correspondence Solicited

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED

We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.

J. B. FARWELL & SON
Suceessors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y.

Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Three Rivers

DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,
TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.

London, Eng.
RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO.,
110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC.

LONDON, ENG.

H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,
SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS
AGENTS
FOY, MORGAN & CO.,
104 and 105 Bishopsgate St., W. C., E.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Pugwash, N. S. : Str. Carham, for w. c. England, cargo deals.

From Miramichi, N. B. : Str. Pallas, for Great Britain, 900 standards deals.

From Vancouver, B. C. : Str. Canada, for Greenock, Scotland, cargo lumber.

From Tusket, N. S. : Barque Hillside, for Buenos Ayres, 541,000 feet lumber, by Dickie & McGrath.

From Bridgewater, N. S. : Schr. I. V. Dexter, for Madera, 65,000 feet pine lumber, 99,000 feet spruce lumber.

From St. John, N. B. : Schr. Annie A. Booth, for New London, 1,030,000 laths, by Stetson, Cutler & Co. Schr. William Jones, for Reevy Island, 1,259,000 laths, by Stetson, Cutler & Co. Schr. W. H. Waters, for Vineyard Haven, 151,653 feet deals, 100,000 ft. scantling, by Stetson, Cutler & Co. Schr. Avon, for Vineyard Haven, 1,001,500 laths, by Stetson, Cutler & Co.

From Montreal : Str. Bengore Head, for Dublin, sailed May 26th, 583 bales pulp board, by Laurentide Pulp Co.; 7,001 pieces deals, by McLaurin Bros.; 737 pieces deals, by W. & J. Sharples ; 7,696 pieces deals and boards, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. ; 50 pieces timber, by McArthur Export Co. Str. Mount Royal, for London, sailed May 23rd, 5,737 pieces deals, by McArthur Export Co.; 4,050 pieces deals, by Watson & Todd ; 100 logs, by McLaurin Bros. Str. Roman, for Antwerp, sailed May 27th, 806 pieces deals by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Str. Kastalia, for Glasgow, sailed May 27th, 1,304 pieces deals and boards by E. H. Lemay ; 9,343 pieces deals and boards by J. Burstall & Co.; 40 pieces timber, 1,449 pieces deals, by G. T. R.; 476 pieces oak lumber by C. P. R. Str. Manchester City, for Manchester, sailed May 30th, 5768 pieces deals, 100 pieces ends, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 1,465 pieces boards, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 176 pieces square birch, by McLaurin Bros. Str. Monteagle, for Bristol, sailed May 28th, 69 logs, by W. & J. Sharples ; 74 pieces timber, by McArthur Export Co.; 15,351 pieces timber, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 3,016 pieces timber, by Montreal Lumber Co. Str. Mount Temple, for Liverpool, sailed May 29th, 2,944 pieces deals, by R. Cox & Co.; 4,944 pieces deals, by E. H. Lemay ; 10,114 pieces deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 16 pieces deals, by McArthur Export Co.; 5,094 pieces deals, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 556 rolls wood boards, 5,566 pieces lumber, 8,972 pieces lumber, by C. P. R. Str. Michigan, for London, sailed May 29th, 714 pieces deals and ends, by W. & J. Sharples. Str. Sicilian, for Glasgow, sailed May 22, 9,720 pieces deals, by McLaurin Bros.; 3,745 pieces deals, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 1,454 pieces boards, 4,911 pieces deals, by W. & J. Sharples. Str. Hampstead, for London, sailed June 1st, 110,260 pieces deals, boards and ends, by Cox, Long & Co. Str. Toronto, for Rotterdam, sailed May 26th, 8,638 pieces pine boards, by Watson & Todd. Str. Parisian, for Liverpool, sailed May 28th, 335 pieces birch timber, 9,100 pieces deals, by W. & J. Sharples. Str. Norman, for Newport, sailed May 28th, 40,311 pieces deals and ends, by W. & J. Sharples ; 5,854 pieces deals, by Watson & Todd ; 2,548 pieces deals and boards, by J. Burstall & Co.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

A complete and most modern through passenger train service between Port Arthur and Winnipeg will be established early in June, thus enabling Tourists on their way to and from the East to get a glimpse of the fertile Rainy River Valley.

This new train will make connections at Port Arthur with Steamers of the North-West Transportation Company and Canadian Pacific Railway.

A fast freight service can be depended upon from Port Arthur to all points West. Route shipments care of Canadian Northern Railway at Port Arthur.

Folder and Pocket Map of the Canadian Northern Railway will be sent upon application to

R. H. BELL, Trav., Freight & Pass. Agent, 231 and 232 Board of Trade, Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent, 52 King Street East, Toronto.
GEO H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo.
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office, TORONTO, CAN.
Registered Cable Address, "Pinewood," "American Lumberman" Telecode

AUGER & SON - Quebec
PULP WOOD AND TIES
Bought at Any Station.
Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

FOR SALE.
A number of very valuable pine and other timber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to
P. McDERMETT,
Box 177, South River, Ont.

For Sale
Cascapedia and Skimenac Rivers. Saw Mill, Timber Limits and Water Power. Price reasonable
H. M. SIMPSON,
29 Canada Life Building,
189 St. James Street - MONTREAL

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings, etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired. End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular
LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

PINE LUMBER — Get our Prices — HARDWOOD LUMBER
THE ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO.
High Grade Pine, Rough or Dressed
British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles a specialty
LATH — ORILLIA, ONT. — SHINGLES

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms
Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed Pine Lumber.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN
WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER
CANADA PINE
Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA
SPECIALTIES : Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.
Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.
Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER CO. LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
MILLS : North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MILLS : French River, Georgian Bay. Water Shipment Only.

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. — **KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING** — Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail — KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK
SOFT & ROCK ELM.
BASSWOOD
BIRCH.
WHITE, QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN
MAPLE.
BLACK ASH
CEDAR.
PINE.
Keenan Bros. WHOLESALE **HEMLOCK AND Hardwood Lumber.**
"We are now cutting two million Hemlock 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications"
Write for Quotations
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The McGillivray Company, Limited
Dealers and Manufacturers of OTTAWA, CANADA.
PINE, BIRCH AND HEMLOCK
Mills at Bear Lake, Ontario, and British Columbia. Bills cut to order. Specialty of British Columbia Douglas Fir.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

The situation in spruce lumber is still further complicated by the forest fires that are raging throughout the lumber regions of Maine and New Hampshire. Advices from Maine say that many mills are shut down. Some have been burned, while others have been obliged to send their men into the woods to fight fires. This, taken in connection with the delay to the drives on account of low water, tends to keep down the supply of lumber and in large measure counteracts the dull demand resulting from the strikes. Prices at Boston, therefore, hold steady: Ten and 12-inch dimensions, $21; nine inch and under, $19; 10 and 12-inch random lengths, 10 feet and up, $20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7, and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $17 to $17.50; all other randoms, 9-inch and under, 10 feet and up, $18 to $18.50; 5-inch and up, merchantable boards, $17; matched boards, $18.50 to $20; out spruce boards, $13 to $14; bundle furring, $17.

Hemlock lumber is quiet but steady at: Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, $15 for good eastern: Pennylvania, No. 1, $18.50 to $19.50; No. 2, $15 to $16.50.

Western pine lumber is still held firm, though the demand is only fair and the supply is ample to supply the trade: Uppers, 1 to 2 in. $84 to $87; 2½ to 3 in. $92 to $97; 4-in. $96 to $100; selects, 1-in. $76; 1¼ to 1¾ in. $76 to $78; 2-in. $78; 2½ to 3 in. $84; 4-in. $86; fine common, 1-in. $67; 1¼ to 1½ in. $69; 2-in. $72; 2½ to 3 in. $80; 4-in. $82; barn boards, $23 to $33; coffin boards, $28 to $32.

Hardwood lumber is in active demand, the new buildings now being finished reduiring considerable finish. Whitewood is firm and tending up, and other grades are very firm: Quartered oak, $75 to $83; plain oak, $45 to $47; common and rejects, $20 to $25; red oak, plain, $43; whitewood, $54 to $60; sap, $43 to $48; common, $38 to $45; brown ash, $41 to $44; white ash, $43 to $46; maple, $33 to $37; end dried white maple, $46; birch, $27 to $30; birch, 75 per cent. red, $45 to $50; elm, $29 to $31.

Clapboards are steady and unchanged: Extra, $45; clear, $43; second clear, $40; extra No. 1, $30.

Shingles are steady with a good demand: Extra cedar, $3.50 to 3.55; clear, $3.00 to $3.10; second clear; $2.40 to $2.50; extra No. 1, $1.75 to $1.80; British Columbia red cedar, 16-in., five butts to 2 inches, $3.50 to $3.60; 18-inch, five butts to 2 inches, $3.75; five butts to 2¼ inches, $3.90.

Laths are firm and unchanged: 1⅝ in., $3.25 to $3.45; 1½ inch, $3.10 to $3.25.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH
THE BONSACK LUMBER CO.
WHOLESALE HARDWOODS
ST. LOUIS
BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

Bradley, Miller & Co., *West Bay City, Mich.*

WE BUY WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
MAPLE FLOORING
—AND—
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE
Owen T. Jenks Co.
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Mills at Onaway, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

HANDY BROS.
West Bay City, Mich.
WE BUY LOW GRADE OF WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
For Box Making Purposes
Send Us List of What You Have

MIXER & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
We are in the market for 16 inch XXXX and XX White Pine Shingles for early shipment, or will contract.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, ASS. 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE
HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. *Muskegon, Mich.*

TAYLOR & CRATE
269 Elk St., Buffalo, N. Y.
Are in the market for Maple, Butternut, Birch, Elm and Basswood Lumber. Write them to-day mentioning this paper if you can furnish any.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS...

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - *Grand Rapids, Mich.*

Is it your wish..
To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible
A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER
A MILL PROPERTY
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the
CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION
Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address,
The Canada Lumberman,
Toronto

WE ARE IN THE MARKET
FOR
Basswood 1, 1¼ and 1½ in.
Birch 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½ and 3 in.
Rock Elm 1½, 2, 2½ and 3 in.
Black and White Ash 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.
Will Buy any of above kinds of Lumber on National Rules of Inspection, and will take shipping Cull, Common and 1st and 2nd Clear. TERMS NET CASH. Quote price either f.o.b. Milwaukee or Rail of Vessel or f.o.b. cars at shipping point; if latter give rate to Milwaukee.
Quinnesec Log & Lumber Co.,
105 GRAND AVENUE - MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRANK A. CUTTING

BUYER OF
Hemlock Bark
And the only Dealer who can furnish Cutting Patent Bark Cars for Shippers.
Merchants Bldg., 79 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

SHIP BUILDERS, ATTENTION !

A fine assortment of Dimension logs just received at our mill — Wire or write for quotations on all bills you have. Shipdecking and Small Timber on hand, dry.

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Pearce Company

Limited

MARMORA - - ONTARIO

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway Pine Log Run.

THE M. BRENNAN & SONS MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

A quantity of 6x6, 6x8, 8x8, 8x10 and 10x10x18 ft. and up White Pine Dimension Timber, for sale

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

Special lots for sale—1 car 3x6 and 1 car of 3x4 Maple, Beech and Birch Hearts suitable for Machinery Skids and Car-Stakes. 1 car of 32-inch and 1 car of 4-foot Lath, Pine, Cedar and Hemlock mixed, but the percentage of Cedar and Hemlock is small, 1 car of 10 and 12-foot Cedar Posts, 5 inches and up at top end, 1 car of 4/4 Hemlock Sidings No. 2. A cargo of 8-foot Posts of about 8 M. for sale on the Lake Huron Shore of the Bruce Peninsula.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO. OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

LUMBER

Cable Address : GILMOUR, TRENTON

ESTABLISHED 1820

MAIN OFFICES: TRENTON, ONTARIO

CODES { A B C LUMBERMAN'S ZEBRA

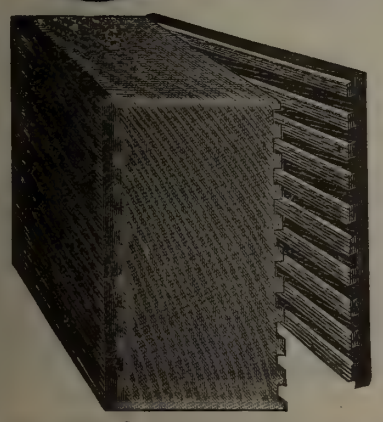
ESTABLISHED 1820

DOORS

GILMOUR & CO., LTD.

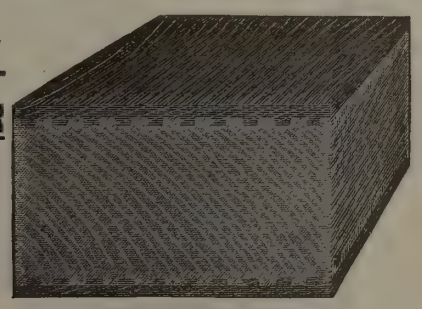
TRENTON, CANADA

BRANCH OFFICES IN : London, Eng. New York Chicago Glasgow Capetown, S. Africa Sydney, Australia



SECTION SHOWING PROCESS

PATENT LUMBER

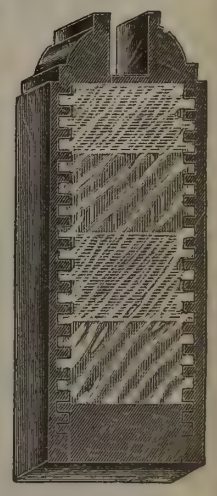


SECTION PATENT LUMBER

Saw Mills, Patent Lumber, Door, Sash, Box and Veneer Factories

Capacity of Mills and Factories 25,000,000 feet per year

OUTPUT: 300,000 DOORS Per Year.



STILE SECTION

Manufacturers of—SASH, DOOR and BOX FACTORY GOODS, LATH, SHINGLES, RAILROAD TIES, TELEGRAPH POLES and POSTS, JOINERY, FINE INTERIOR FINISH, HARDWOOD FLOORING, Etc. EGG CASES, EGG FILLERS. Write or Wire for Samples and Price Lists.

Responsible Agents Wanted in all Parts of the World

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

GILMOUR & COMPANY, LIMITED

TRENTON, CANADA

HARDWOOD STOCK WANTED.

A British firm desires to communicate with exporters of single bird's eye maple and birch for the face and suitable woods for the backing of veneers, which they understand are supplied in rolls; also with exporters of Canary whitewood and basswood squares, all sizes. Persons in a position to supply such stock are requested to communicate with thepublishers of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

QUEBEC TIMBER LIMIT SALE.

Hon. S. N. Parent, Minister of Mines, Lands and Fisheries for Quebec, has announced that an auction sale of timber limits will be held in the Parliament Buildings, Quebec, on Tuesday, June 16th. The limits to be offered are situated in the Upper Ottawa, St. Maurice, St. Charles, Gaspe Centre, Grandville, Saguenay, Bonaventure West, and Lake St. John districts.

WANTED

MESSRS JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool. Eng., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBER, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to offer WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in logs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.

Cable address, "Owen, Liverpool.' A.B.C. Code used

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .
Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.
Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

WANTED

1", 2¼", 1½" Spruce Boards, averaging 6" to 7" wide.

JAMES W. SOUTHERN & SON

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

Cable Address: LIGNUM, Manchester ABC Code

ARTHUR RUSHFORTH

Exporter of *Mahogany* Logs and Lumber

Veneer Logs and Crotches, English Brown and Pollard Oak.

A. B. C. Code used. Cable address "Veneering."

12 Derby Road, LIVERPOOL.

Cooke & Tait

MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

Try our No. 1 B. C. Red Cedar Shingles

We make a specialty of quality combined with prompt shipments.

When you want the best shingles at best prices, write or wire us.

Orders for Future Delivery Have Our Best Attention.

Vancouver, British Columbia

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

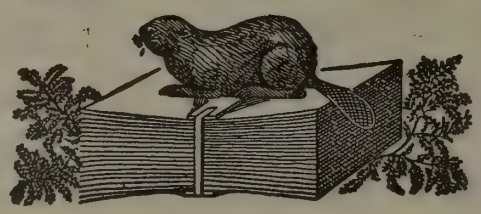
MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



WOODS & SPICER

Limited

(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

British Columbia... Red Cedar Shingles

We have contracted for the output of a new mill with a capacity of 125 M. a day, which with our own mill will give us a shipping capacity of 425 M. A DAY, or over 10 MILLION A MONTH. -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- -:-

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

Head Office : - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS:

Shingle No. 1,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
" No. 2,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
"	-	Whatcom, Wash.
"	-	Sumas, Wash.
"	-	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	-	Nooksack, Wash.
Saw Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

SPECIALTIES:

Dimension Shingles and Bevel Siding.

Capacity, 2,250,000 shingles per day.

Having such a large capacity we are able to suit the trade and the most particular customers.

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., agent for Ontario.

S. Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., agent for Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridge," Glasgow

Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C. Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

DEPOTS: BARKING, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HULL AND BRISTOL

JONAS SMITH & CO.

Telegraphic Address: MOULDING, LONDON — 92 to 98 Belvedere Road, LAMBETH, S. E.

Moulding and Joinery Manufacturers, Etc.
Timber Merchants and Importers.

IMPORTERS OF . . .
Pine Doors, Mouldings

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

. . WOOD AGENTS . .

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London — 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

. . WOOD AGENTS . .

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halitax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St., Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLIBRAND, CARDIFF," 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C., England

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 QueSquare, Bristol. Avonmouth Dock and Bristol

A.B.C. Code, A.I. Code. Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal. Talisman. Moccasin

BRISTOL. 28 Baldwin St. GLASGOW. 60 St. Enoch Sq. LONDON. 22 Basinghill St.

WILLIAM SUTCLIFFE, SONS & COMPANY

Limited, of LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

are open to represent a Canadian Firm not already represented in the District.

Cable Address:—"Comparison" Liverpool. "Western Union", "Zebra" and "Premier" Codes.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondeuce from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables: "BIRCH," Glasgow. Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraphic Codes.

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Codes

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook [illegible], HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

• • operating • •
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

. . . . Shortest and Quickest Route from . . . OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent } Board of Trade
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. } Building.
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Mgr. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. F. & P A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos, Montreal.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Young, J. S., Montreal.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
yracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm., Milwaukee, Wis.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Capstan Mfg. Co. Toronto.
Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Gillard & Co., W. H., Hamilton, Ont.
Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton, Ont.
Perkins, Ince & Co., Toronto, Ont.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
T. Long & Bros., Collingwood, Ont.
Turner & Sons, J. J., Peterborough, Ont.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LARRIGANS

Wm. A. Holt, St. Andrews, N. B.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Champion Tool & Handle Works, Evart, Mich.
Thos. Pink, Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Bartlett & Snow Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Buffalo Tool and Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co., A. F., Saginaw, Mich.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N.B.
Dyment, Butterfield & Co., Barrie, Ont.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Hill & Co., Wm. E., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Hayes Machine Co., E. B., Oshkosh, Wis.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Knight Mfg. Company, Canton, Ohio.
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal.
Manistee Iron Works, Manistee Mich
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B.R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Nash, Sander Co., J. M., Milwaukee, Wis.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound Ont.
P. Payette & Co., Penetanguishene, Ont
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie, H. W., Toronto, Ont.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto, Ont.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Sherman Co., W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co., Winnipeg.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

OILS

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.
Buckeye Saw Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
James Ohlen & Sons Saw Mfg. Co. Columbus, Ohio.

STOVES

Hall, Adam, Peterboro, Ont.
Watson Bros., Marinette, Wis.

TYPEWRITERS

Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.
H. W. Knack, Bay City, Mich.

WAGONS.

Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Company, Montreal.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

T. H. Brydges & Sons, Winnipeg, Man.
Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston Ont.
Cant Hooks and Peavies, McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St., Mary's, N. B.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Fencing, Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Picton, Ont.
Grinding Machinery, Emery and Corundum Wheels, Canadian Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Insurance, Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Rubber Stamps, C. G. Young Co., Toronto.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Shoes, Herold-Bertsch Shoe Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg. Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

1¼ 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	26 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
2x10 common	18 50	19 00
2x12 common	20 00	21 00
3x10 common	19 00	20 00
3x12 common	20	21 00
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50
1 inch siding common	16 00	17 50
1 inch strips, common	16 00	15 50
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in. box	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 75
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 25
1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
X white pine shingles		1 10
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
XXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 56
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 71
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M:		
No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Red Pine, mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine Shingles:		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 00	3 25
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 50
Cedar Shingles:		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$30 00	$32 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.	22 00	24 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in.	23 00	25 00
A M. R., 1 to 2..	18 00	20 00
Birch, M. R., 1 in. ..	19 00	20 00
" 1½ " 2..	21 00	22 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	24 00	26 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in	25 00	26 00
1½ to 2	24 00	27 00
" m. r. 1 " 1¼	20 00	22 00
Butternut 1 " 1½	23 00	25 00
" 2 " 3..	25 00	20 00
Chestnut 1 " 2..	24 00	2 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds.. 1½	50 00	60 00
Cherry 1sts and 2nds.. 2 " 4..	60 00	65 00
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	17 00	19 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3..	18 00	20 00
Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	22 00	24 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3..	24 00	26 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2..	32 00	35 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	19 00	21 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4..	20 00	22 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	31 00	33 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	34 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	32 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	35 00	38 00
Oak quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2..	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds.. 1 " 3..	85 00	100 00
Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2..	34 00	38 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in. and up.	$40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	50 00	55 00
Pine, good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing sidings, per M feet, mill	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock	18 00	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock	16 00	19 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 00	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	11 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		18 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	47	53
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	58	63
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	58	65
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
n shipping order, " " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
4 inch v ag	17	22
1	24	28
17 " "	27	29
18 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$77 00	Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00

FINE COMMON.

1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00	4 in.	70 00
2in.	60 00		

B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.

1in., 7 in. and up wide	38 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	51 00	4 in.	60 00
2in.	52 00		

STRIPS, A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).

1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00

FINE COMMON OR C.

1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	45 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00

SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.

1¼in., 4, 5, 6in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00

BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.

No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50

SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.

1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		

SHAKY CLEAR.

1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00

SHINGLES, 18-IN.

Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75

LATH.

No. 1. White Pine	3 40	No. 2. White Pine	3 00
		Hemlock	2 75

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85	1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
2½ in.	83	85	4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
1 to 2 in.	78	80	4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
4 inch uppers	83	85	10-in. dressing and better	28	30
Selects, 2½ in up	75	77	10-in. common		20
1 to 2 in.	70	72	12-in. dressing and better	35	30
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75	Common, 1x12		21
1 to 2 in.	60	65	No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	52	56	1x10	24	25
No. 2	32	45	1x8	22	24
No. 3	25	30	No. 2 barn, 1x12		27
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50	1x10		23
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40	1x8		20
Stained saps	30	40	Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	40
Bracket plank	35	45	" " 2 inch		45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40	Dressing	26	20
Dressing boards, narrow	26	8	Common		23
1x10 inch shippers	21	2			

LATH.

Pine	$3 25	Spruce	$ $3 2

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75	Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25 5 53
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock	2 23
Smooth, 6x18	4 50	4 75	Spruce	2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uprs, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	2 in.	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	38 50
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
4 in.	80 00	6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	24 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00	No. 2, 12 in.	27 00
2 in.	62 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	70 00	No. 3, 12 in.	23 00
4 in.	75 00	Box, 1x4	15 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	42 00	1x6 & up	17 50
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00	1x10	18 50
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x12	20 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	42 00	1x13 and up	20 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	14 50
1¼x10 and 12	40 00		
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	30 00	32 00	2½ to 4 in.	40 00	42 00
1¼ to 2 in	35 00	37 00	Strips	19 00	21 00
			Com. and culls	13 00	15 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

st & 2nd, 6 nch up,	28 00	30 00	Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

BIRCH.

st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	35 00	37 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	24 00	26 00
			Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	23 00	25 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	20 00	22 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00	Common and culls	12 00	14 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	2 00	1st & 2nd, soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	11 00	14 00	Common and culls	9 00	11 00

DO YOU EVER SWEAR

Because goods are not delivered to you promptly?
We make a specialty of quick shipping. Try us.
We have some special values in . . . . .

Evap. Apples, H. P. Beans, Mat Figs, Syrup and Tea

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS and SAMPLES.

LUGAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, HAMILTON, ONT.

AN INSPECTION BUREAU.

The cargo branch of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association have organized the Pacific Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau, with one chief and three deputy chief inspectors. The manufacturers interested in the movement include the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of Chemainus, B. C., and the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, of Vancouver. The result of the first month's work of the Bureau was very satisfactory. It is estimated that fully 95 per cent. of the coast-wise and foreign shipments from the Pacific North-West will pass under the supervision of the Bureau. It is claimed that for the past ten years the lumber manufacturers have been compelled to stand for reclamations in the markets of the world, and had absolutely no recourse. The Bureau's inspectors now reject defective lumber at the mill, thus saving the cargo trade thousands of dollars annually. It is understood that shippers by rail are considering the adoption of a similar plan.

TRADE NOTES.

The Stillwell & Company, of Detroit, Mich., announce the removal of their office from 684 West Fort street to 301 Stevens Building, 31 to 39 Grand River avenue, near the Griswold House.

McOuat & McRae have recently shipped one of Duncan's patent resawing machines to Gillies Bros., Braeside, Ont., and another to the Great Northern Lumber Company, of Mount Tremblant.

The Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich., manufacturers of the celebrated "Hanchett adjustable saw swage" and other filing room tools, report a marked increase in their Canadian trade.

Owing to the large orders that the Syracuse Smelting Works have been receiving for babbitt metal, solder, Columbia phosphor tin, etc., they have been obliged to add more furnaces and to work day and night.

Messrs. Mixer & Company, wholesale lumber dealers, of Buffalo, N. Y., are sending out a leather pocket book with their name and address stamped on the inside—a useful article, and withal a good advertisement.

Mr. Alfred Rubbra has resigned his position as manager of the Machinery and Supply Department of the Laurie Engine Company, Montreal, and has opened a new machinery supply warehouse at 22 and 24 Victoria square, under the title of The Machinery Exchange. It is the intention to carry full lines of new and second-hand machinery. Mr. Rubbra has been appointed eastern agent for H. W. Petrie, of Toronto.

The Mengel Box Company, of Louisville, Ky., will equip their new veneer plant with "A B C" dry kilns. The American Blower Company have also an order for apparatus for a three-compartment kiln for the Laquin (Pa.) plant of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company. The same company is furnishing kilns for the Chicot Lumber Company, Blissville, Ark., Huntly Manufacturing Company, Silver Creek, N.Y., The Menasha (Wis.) Woode Ware Company, Buckstege Furniture Company, Evansville, Ind., Hastings (Mich.) Wood Working Company, The East Jordan (Mich.) Flooring Company, Evansville (Ind.) Desk Company, and J. C. Widman & Company, of Detroit.

McDougal & Cameron, of Vancouver, B. C., last month purchased two logging engines for their camp on Jervis Channel.

The Trites-Wood Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia government, to carry on a general lumber and mercantile business.

The sash and door factory of the Fernie Manufacturing Company, at Fernie, B. C., is one of the best equipped establishments of the kind in the west. The machinery was furnished by J. L. Neilson & Company, of Winnipeg.

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGUISHENE, ONT

CLARK'S PORK & BEANS
are the best made in Canada and equal to the finest imported. **Clark's Canned Corned Beef** knows no superior. Get quotations from your jobber.
W. CLARK, MANUFACTURER, MONTREAL,

TOLEDO FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

CAPITAL PAID IN, $100.000.

Fire Insurance on Lumber Only.
Substantial Lines. Fair rates.
No Assessment Liability.

NO LOCAL AGENTS. ADDRESS COMPANY DIRECT.

TOLEDO FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., Sandusky, Ohio.

BEST MAIN DRIVE. REGISTERED CANDY'S PATENT TRADE AMERICAN COTTON BELTING MARK GUARANTEED.
Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

SMALL STEAM POWERS

For every kind of service—MILL, AGRICULTURAL and MARINE.

These engines are reliable and easily managed. Remarkably small and compact for the power developed. Light and portable. They will reverse instantly at any point. High-speed, noiseless, and non-vibrative. And they are above all economical engines.

We also devote ourselves to Small Steam Yacht Installations, using Fuel-Oil and Quick-Steaming Boilers, as well as to Direct Connected Lighting Units.

The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY, Limited, Montreal.**
'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Street

OBITUARY.

H. W. TODD.

The death occurred last month, in Liverpool, England, of H. W. Todd, of the firm of Watson & Todd, timber merchants, Liverpool, England, with branches at Ottawa and Montreal. He was 64 years of age. Mr. Todd gained his early experience in the lumber business with Mr. R. A. Watson, of Liverpool, whom he subsequently joined in business. About twenty years ago they turned their attention to the pine deal trade, and since that time have been large buyers of Canadian lumber. Last year their shipments from Montreal were upwards of 50,000,000 feet.

WILLIAM RICHARDS.

William Richards, one of the most extensive lumber operators on the Miramichi river, died at his home in Boiestown, N. B., on June 1st, after more than a year's illness.

Mr. Richards was born in Cardigan, York county, sixty-eight years ago. He was a son of the late Daniel Richards, who was a native of Wales. Mr. Richards had been a large lumber operator for more than thirty years, a little time on the Nashwaak for Alex. Gibson, but for many years on the Miramichi. He also operated a large saw mill at Boiestown.

Six years ago his business was transferred to a stock company, The Richards Company, Limited, of which he was president. He was widely known and mnch respected and a staunch Liberal.

EDMUND HALL.

Edmund Hall, a veteran lawyer and lumberman of Michigan, died at his home in Detroit on May 17th, after a very brief illness. Mr. Hall was born at Cayuga, N. Y., in 1819. He was admitted to the bar in 1847, practising for a number of years in Detroit, where he soon took rank as one of the cleverest lawyers in that section. About thirty years ago his other interests became so large that he gave up the practise of law entirely. He was contractor for the building of several state roads, receiving land scrip in part payment. He located valuable tracts of white pine in this way and soon became known as a lumberman.

Mr. Hall's early lumbering operations were largely confined to Michigan, his mills being located at Bay City. When the pine timber in that city gave out he invested in extensive timber tracts in the Georgian Bay district of Ontario, rafting the logs to Bay City. About three years ago he built a large saw mill at Sarnia, which is now in operation.

JOHN MACLAREN.

John MacLaren, a prominent citizen of Brockville, Ont., died at Kamloops, B. C., on May 29th from injuries sustained by being thrown from his horse while on a hunting trip up the Thompson river, fifty miles from Kamloops. Mr. MacLaren was spending a short time in British Columbia in connection with his lumbering operations at Barnet.

Deceased occupied a prominent place in business, social and religious circles in Brockville, where he resided. He was born at Buckingham, Que., about fifty years ago, being the son of the late James MacLaren, a prminent lumber merchant and former president of the Bank of Ottawa. As a young man he was associated with his father in the lumber trade. He spent several years at New Westminster, B. C., in connection with his father's interests and for a time lived at Windsor, Ont. In 1892 he removed to Brockville and purchased the James Hall Glove Works, which he considerably enlarged and operated up to the time of his death. He was also president of the Canadian Oak Belting Company, Brockville, and owned a large saw mill at East Templeton, Que.

Deceased was one of the stalwart members of the First Presbyterian church in Brockville, and took an active part in all branches of church work. He was a warm supporter of healthy athletics and an enthusiastic curler. In every sense of the word he was a public spirited citizen, always ready to give a helping hand to a just cause.

The surviving members of his family are Alexander and Albert MacLaren, of Buckingham, David MacLaren, vice-president of the Bank of Ottawa, and Mrs. William Alloway, of Winnipeg.

ALEXANDER FRASER.

The result of an attack of pneumonia extending over four weeks, Alexander Fraser, the pioneer lumberman of Ottawa, passed away at his home in that city on June 1st, at the age of 73 years.

From the first of his illness it was feared that he might not recover, owing to the fact that he had not been in good health for several years, though for a year previous to his death he had been very well.

The late Alexander Fraser was one of the last of the square timber pioneer lumbermen of the Ottawa Valley and was widely and favorably known from the headwaters of the Ottawa to Quebec.

He was a son of Hugh Fraser, a Higland Scotchman, a soldier who served in the 1812 war and later settled in Goulbourn, near Ottawa, where Alexander Fraser was born. Along about 1835, the late Hugh Fraser removed to the township of Pembroke and his son Alexander entered the employ of the late Hiram Chamberlain, of Westmeath, as clerk in his lumber supply store. It was here that he came into contact with the lumber men and Hudson Bay traders and acquired a taste fo the life of the woods and river. And when quite a young man he had already acquired such an expert knowledge of woods and river craft that he soon became a leader among men on the Ottawa river, and in 1853, at the age of 23, he took out his first raft of square

THE LATE ALEXANDER FRASER.

timber on Black river. As time went on he kept increasing his operations and during the seventies it was not unusual to see 10 or 12 of his rafts passing down the river to Quebec His energy was tremendous, and being a man of great physical strength and also a splendid constitution, no amount of application to business appeared to have any effect on his general health.

Mr. Fraser was possessed of a keen foresight and sound business judgement and was often by consent accorded a leading part in the management of large enterprises in which he was interested. He was one of the founders of the Bank of Ottawa, The Lachine Rapids Hydraulic Company, The Ottawa Trust and Deposit Company, and was also largely interested in The Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, The Keewatin Lumber Company, and many smaller enterprises.

He was of a very quiet and retiring disposition and extremely simple and unostentatious in his habits of life, but possessed of a strong will and great determination.

His business career was not one of uninterrupted success. He had at various times serious losses, sometimes running into several hundred thousands of dollars, but his greatest reverses occurred after he had attained a strong financial standing and was able to bear them easily.

Since the formation of the Fraser Lumber Company by his sons in 1855, the late Mr. Fraser had not been actively engaged in lumbering—his time was almost exclusively devoted to the enterprises in which he was interested outside of the lumber business.

His business relations, extending over nearly half a century, with such firms as Sharples, Dobell Beckett, Burstall, and McArthurs, were always of the pleasantest nature, and it was with these people that the great bulk of his business was done. His estate is estimated at between three and four millions.

He leaves surviving, his widow, three daughters, Mrs. Daw, Mrs. Fee, and Miss Madge Fraser, and two sons, J. B. and W. H. A.

The funeral of the deceased was very largely attended. Among the prominent lumbermen present were the following: Hon. E. H. Bronson, Messrs. R. Beckett, F. P. Bronson, Peter Whelan, Edward Skead, Levi Crannell, J. G. Bryson, Charles McLaren, J. R. Booth, C. J. Booth, G. B. Greene, W. C. Hughson, James G. MacLaren, John Mather, George Klock, J. C. Browne, Ottawa; E. H. Lemay, W. J. Poupore, Montreal; William Power, M.P., E. Harper Wade, Quebec; Claude McLaughlin, Arnprior; Hon. Peter White, Pembroke; David Gillies, George Gillies, Braeside; Robert MacLaren, Buckingham; Norman McCuaig, J. E. McCuaig, Bryson.

WILLIAM MOHR.

William Mohr, a prominent figure in the early lumber trade of the Ottawa valley, died at his home in the township of Fitzroy, near Renfrew, Ont., last month, in the ninetieth year of his age. His operations were confined to the square timber trade. He took many rafts to Quebec, his operations sometimes reaching 750,000 cubic feet in a season. He operated on the Quyon, Bonnechere, Petawawa, Dumoine and Madawaska rivers. He was particularly well known along the valley of the Bonnechere, where he year after year regularly made his trips to the shanties. It is said that he could fall a lofty pine with great despatch.

ALLAN GILMOUR.

Allan Gilmour, a well known lumberman of Ottawa, was on May 19th accidentally shot by a magazine rifle, death resulting almost instantaneously. It seems that Mr. Gilmour had arranged to go on a fishing trip and proceeded to get his tackle together. The store room was darkened and it is presumed that in reaching for his fishing rod the gun was in some way discharged.

Deceased was the eldest son of the late John Gilmour, a prominent lumberman, and was in his fifty-seventh year. He was a man of independent means, and a few years ago retired from active business life, although retaining an interest in the lumber firm of Gilmour & Company, Limited, of Trenton, Ont., of which company he was formerly president. Messrs. John Gilmour, of Ottawa, and David Gilmour, of Trenton, are brothers of the deceased.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. H. Lemay, the well known lumber merchant, of Montreal, accompanied by Mrs. Lemay, recently returned from a three months tour through Europe. They visited Spain, Italy and Algiers.

Mr. E. A. O'Connor, formerly of St. John, N. B., and well known as a shingle expert, has removed to Salmon Lake, Que., to accept a position as foreman for the lumber and shingle mills of J. Fenderson & Company.

Mr. George W. Campbell, for several years manager of the Winnipeg branch of the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, has accepted the management of the Tait saw mill at Vancouver, B. C., recently purchased by the Rat Portage Lumber Company.

PUBLICATIONS.

Mr. Robert Bell, of the Seaforth Engine and Machine Works, Seaforth, Ont., is sending out a new catalogue of his various lines of saw mill machinery, engines, etc.

Illustrated sectional catalogue No. 149, issued by the American Blower Company, of Detroit, and referring to exhaust fans, is a very complete work, neatly printed and containing a number of useful tables.

Eastern capitalists have formed a joint stock company to take over the extensive timber limits and logging business in British Columbia controlled by W. H. Higgins, of Vancouver. The principal limits concerned are located on the Toba river, near Malaspina Inlet. Mr. Higgins will continue as manager of the business.

THE GROWTH OF FQREST TREES AT THE CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA.*

BY W. T. MACOUN, Horticulturist.

Experiments in the growing of forest trees at the Central Experimenal Farm were begun mainly for the purpose of gaining information which would be useful to the farmers of Canada, and the fifteen years' work accomplished has, we believe, been of some service to the farming community and also to others who are interested in the growth and development of trees from a more economic and scientific standpoint.

About twenty-one acres of the Experimental Farm have been devoted to the planting of forest trees in belts and clumps, and sixty-five additional acres have been used for an Arboretum and Botanic garden in which forest trees are planted as individual specimens.

The forest belts extend along the whole northern and western boundaries of the farm; the belt along the western side being 165 feet wide and that on the northern boundary 65 feet, their total length being nearly 1¾ miles. There is an evergreen plantation also occupying about 2 acres. These belts and plantation were planned by Dr. Wm. Saunders, the director, and the first planting was done in the year 1887.

The main points on which information was desired were: First, as to the rate of growth of the best timber trees when grown on different kinds of soil and at different distances apart ; the distances chosen at first being 5 by 5 feet, 5 by 10 feet, and 10 by 10 feet. Second, it was desirable to know how the growth of trees planted in blocks of one species compared with those grown in mixed plantations. Third, it was important to learn what influence the forest belts would have on the crops in the adjoining fields, in regard to the shelter afforded them, and also how far from the belt the crop would be affected adversely. Fourth, the planting was also planned as far as possible with the object of improving the landscape, and the several species were arranged so that a good effect would be produced.

These were the principal objects in view in establishing the forest plantations. We propose to endeavour to show how far these objects have been accomplished.

First, with regard to the comparative growth of trees when planted on different kinds of soil and at different distances apart. The soil in which the trees were planted was in some instances poor, in some cases wet and cold, in others heavy clay loam, black muck, sandy loam, and also in gravelly soil—a great variety of soil being represented in the 1¾ miles of forest belts.

The black walnut thrives well and grows rapidly on warm sandy loam but is almost at a standstill in wet, cold, sandy soil and the trees are stunted and practically useless. This is very interesting, for in Western Ontario this tree thrives best in river bottoms, but it is a good example of how trees taken from a comparatively warm and dry part of the country must be given a warm soil in a colder climate, even though there is less moisture in the ground. A number of species of Canadian trees as they reach their northern limits are found growing on much higher altitudes than where they grow to perfection. The hard maple is an example. This tree as it goes north seeks the hillsides. In the Maritime Provinces also it is found on the high elevations. The white, red, and green ash grow almost equally well on wet, cold soil, heavy, clay loam, black muck and gravelly soil. The black ash only succeeds where there is an abundant supply of water.

White, canoe, and yellow birches all thrive on the light soils, but they also do well on heavier and wetter ground.

The hard maple succeeds best and grows quickest in warm sandy loam. In clay loam it makes a healthy but slow growth, the growth lessening as the loam gets stiffer. Good drainage is very essential for the vigorous growth of this tree. The red maple does best in moist ground and the rate of growth is largely governed by the amount of moisture in the soil. It is unfortunate that so many of these trees have been planted along the streets of Ottawa, as the permanent roadways and walks which are being made in the city prevent these trees getting the moisture which they require and they are gradually sickening and dying. The red maple has a wide range from north to south in America, and it has been found at the Experimental Farm that trees of this species imported from the South are in some cases not hardy. The silver maple thrives in a greater variety of soils than the red and is a more rapid grower. It, however, also requires a plentiful supply of moisture to make its best growth.

*Abstract of a paper read before the Canadian Forestry Association.

The white or American elm has been tested at the Experimental Farm in a great many kinds of soil. There is an elm avenue about ¾ of a mile long, and by driving along this the rate of growth of the trees on different kinds of soil can easily be noticed. This tree is making the strongest growth in the warmer but fairly moist soils. Where the subsoil is a cold, compact sand it does not thrive nearly as well. The elm makes remarkably rapid growth where the conditions are favourable. Avenue trees planted in 1888 when about 11 feet high and 1½ inches in diameter 4 feet 6 inches from the ground are now 37 feet in height and 12½ inches in diameter at the same height from the ground. The red and rock elm have also been tested in the forest belts, but these are not important timber trees.

The beech does best in warm, sandy loam here like the hard maple, but does very poorly where the soil is wet.

The basswood is one of the noblest trees and thrives well in the Ottawa district. It succeeds best in rich, warm soil and seems to require a fair amount of moisture. It has not done so well on light, sandy land. The butternut also grows well here, but does best in warm rich ground.

Poplars and the large growing willows have made very rapid growth on most soils, but on stiff clay loam the willows have made least growth, though the poplars do well in it. The Russian poplar made strong growth at first, but of late years have been affected with a dry rot which is gradually destroying them. The white poplar is very subject to borers, and the aspen is too small a tree to be of much value. The two species which are making the best growth and the finest trees are the cottonwood and the balsam poplar. These are fine specimens and reach noble proportions here.

The white spruce makes the moist rapid growth on warm, sandy loam soil at Ottawa. It does well on gravelly soil and fairly well on clay loam. The Norway spruce, which is the fastest growing spruce we have, makes its greatest growth in good sandy loam. It also succeeds well on gravelly soil and clay loam ; in fact, it has made good growth in all kinds of soil in which it has been tested, but makes the poorest growth in the lightest sandy loam.

The American arbor vitae thrives in almost all kinds of soil. It is most at home, however, on the black and moist ones. It makes the least growth in heavy clay.

There is no forest tree which appears to succeed as well in such a diversity of soils as the Scotch pine. This tree makes strong growth in cold, poor soil, in clay loam, and in warm sandy loam ; in fact, we have not discovered a soil at the Experimental Farm in which it does not thrive. The white pine succeeds best in sandy loam, and although it makes a healthy growth on heavier and moister soils, the growth is much less.

One of the most striking trees at the Experimental Farm is the European Larch. Like the other European trees, the Scotch pine and the Norway spruce, the Larch succeeds almost equally well on all kinds of soil. A block of these trees in the forest belt, in cold, sandy loam soil, have made very satisfactory growth, while equal if not better growth has been made on the highest sandy loam on the farm. The trees have also made strong growth on heavy clay loam. The Larch saw-fly is, however, very troublesome, and if the trees were not sprayed they would be defoliated every year. It is a remarkable fact that in the Arboretum where specimens of the European Larch and our native Tamarac are growing within a few feet of one another, the saw-fly has not attacked the native species. Tamarac transplanted from a swamp adjoining the Experimental Farm have surprised us by succeeding admirably on the higher ground in sandy loam soil. Whether the tree will reach a large size in this soil has not yet, of course, been determined.

As already stated, the trees in the forest belt were planted 5 x 5 feet, 5 x 10 feet, and 10 x 10 feet apart in order to learn which was the most satisfactory method. These distances have all been found too wide. Where the tress were 10 x 10 feet apart, cultivation was stil necessary, in some cases eight years after planting, in order to prevent sod from forming, and to get the trees to make satisfactory growth. The lower limbs of trees planted 10 x 10 feet apart have in many cases not yet died, the result being that the trees have knotty trunks. The tops of the trees planted 10 x 10 feet apart have also been more broken by storms than those planted closer. The main objection, however, to such wide planting is in having to keep the ground cultivated for so many years.

Even 5 by 5 feet has not been found an economical distance, as cultivation had to be kept up for from five to seven years, depending on the species and the arrangement of the trees. The most satisfactory growth from a forestry standpoint has been obtained in a solid plantation of evergreens, which was in 1877 a nursery, but which was allowed to remain and was extended. The trees in this plantation were in rows 3 feet apart and the trees from 1 to 2 feet apart in the rows. These have done remarkably well, growing tall and straight, and having their lower branches killed early owing to the dense growth. This plantation has been gradually thinned until the trees are now about 3 by 4 feet apart but the distance will be widened somewhat this year, as more will be taken out for poles.

During the past three years some new plantations have been made in the forest belts where certain kinds of trees have failed, and the trees in these blocks were planted only 2½ by 2½ feet apart. These were not really all timber trees, as a large proportion of shrubs and small trees were used for the purpose of shading the ground and saving cultivation. Several kinds of trees and shrubs were used for this temporary purpose, with the object of finding out which were the best. It may be found that 2½ by 2½ feet apart is an extreme in close planting, and that a slightly wider distance would be more satisfactory.

It has already been said that the trees in the forest belts were planted in blocks of a single species and mixed plantations in order to demonstrate which was the better plan. The rapid growing evergreens have succeeded about as well in unmixed blocks as where mixed with deciduous trees and other species of evergreens, but the deciduous trees have required much less labour to keep them growing vigorously where the species have been mixed. For instance, the ash, walnut, butternut and elm, though rapid growing trees, have thin foliage, and in the case of the ash, walnut and butternut are late to leaf out in the spring. The result is that there is greater opportunity for grass to grow ; there is also greater evaporation from the soil, as the leaves are not thick enough to shade the ground thoroughly. The result is that the trees do not grow as rapidly as if there were no sod and the ground well shaded.

The hard maple, oak and beech are rather slow growing trees, and although they have heavy foliage do not grow rapidly enough when planted in rows and cultivated to shade the ground in a reasonable time.

The quick growing but thin foliaged trees require the thick foliaged deciduous kinds and the evergreens planted among them to make good soil conditions and give best results, and the thick foliaged but lower growing kinds require the others for the same purpose. The box elder is both a thick foliaged and rapid growing species, and hence a very useful kind as a temporary tree.

There is another advantage in having a mixed plantation on a farm, and that is that injurious insects spread less rapidly and are easier controlled than where the trees are in blocks of a single species.

A number of average trees were selected in 1893 in the principal parts of the forest belts and for the past ten years annual measurements have been made of these trees. The average is taken of these average trees and the results published from time to time in the annual reports of the Experimental Farm.

Some of these measurements may be of interest to this Association :

Name.	Distance Apart.	When Planted.	Height When Planted.	Soil.	Height, 1902.	Diameter, 4 ft., 6 in. from ground, 1902.
	Feet.		Inches.			
White Pine	5x5	1889	8–10	Light sandy loam with gravel.	25 3	3 4-5
"	10x10	"	"	"	24 5	5½
Scotch Pine.	5x5	1887 fall	18	Low sandy loam with gravel.	27 7	4⅜
"	10x10	"	"	"	22 9	5
"	1½x3	1887	9	Light sandy loam and gravel.	26 4	3½
Black Walnut	5x10	1887	12	Clay loam.	17 8	3½
White Ash.	5x5	1889	3 year	Black muck.	25 7	2⅔
"	10x10	"	"	Light sandy loam, moist bottom.	26 9	3½

ONTARIO CROWN LANDS.

The report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of Ontario for the year 1902 states that the total revenue collected on account of the Woods and Forest branch was $1,331,352.10. Of this sum $1,078,273.35 came from timber dues; $227,667.84 from bonuses; $61,039.41 from ground rent, and from transfer fees $4,371.50. The revenue collected on account of timber dues is the largest in the history of the Province. The collection on account of bonuses is derived from timber sales of previous years.

The report refers to the prosperous condition of the lumber trade. Wages in the woods not many years ago ran from $14 to $18 a month. Last year the range was from $25 to $32, and even then men were hard to obtain. All kinds of supplies increased in price, and the cost of getting out logs, delivery at the mills, and sawing and shipping the lumber was much enhanced, leaving the lumbermen no more than a fair profit.

The statement of timber cut on Crown lands for the year is as follows :

Area under license	17,408	sq. miles
Pine saw logs	615,831,433	ft. B.M.
Other saw logs	38,654,341	"
Pine boom and dimension timber	38,539,856	"
Other dimension timber	4,994,334	"
White pine square timber	1,468,756	cub ft.
Ash timber	169	"
Pile timber	1,022,483	ft. B.M.
Cedar	362,491	lin. ft.
Cord wood	31,562	cords
Tan bark	10,723	"
Posts	5,394	"
Railway ties	2,575,255	pcs.
Telegraph poles	10,824	"
Head blocks	343	"
Shingle bolts	521	cords
Pulp wood	29,703	"
Heading bolts	24	"

SAWDUST AND FISH LIFE.

A paper bearing the above title was read before the Canadian Institute by A. P. Knight, M. A., M. D., Professor of Animal Biology at Queen's University, Kingston, and has been reprinted for distribution. It is a very valuable work, reviewing as it does the experiments which have been made by leading scientists to determine the effect of sawdust upon fish life.

Professor Prince, Dominion Fish Commissioner, says : "So far as our present knowledge goes, sawdust polution, if it does not affect the upper waters, the shallow spawning and hatching ground, appears to do little harm to the adult fish in their passage up from the sea. There is no case on record of salmon, or shad, or any other healthy adult fish being found choked with sawdust or in any way fatally injured by the floating particles."

Mr. Bastedo, Deputy Commissioner for the Province of Ontario, expresses the opposite view in the following words :

"There can be nothing more destructive of fish life than the depositing of sawdust in the rivers and lakes. It is said to absolutely kill all vegetation, and it is well known that in waters where there is no vegetation fish life is noticeably absent. Minute crustacea of various kinds feed upon the juices of the plants which are to be found at the bottom. These afford food for the smaller fish, and again these furnish food for others of larger size."

In the year 1900 Professor Knight, with the above facts before him, undertook some experiments at St. Andrews, N. B., for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not sawdust was injurious to fish life. The results went to show that brook trout were not injured by living for two weeks in a water tank largely filled with sawdust so long as a copious supply of water was allowed to run into and out of the tank. These results were corroborated by subsequent experiments carried on in the biological department of Queen's University. When, however, sawdust was allowed to lie in still water, or in very slowly running water, entirely diffierent results were obtained.

Prof Knight made a series of experiments which show comparative results at a glance. Two grams each of different kinds of sawdust were placed in shallow circular dishes containing respectively 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000, 1,200, 1,500, and 1,700 c.c. of fresh water. After soaking for about five hours in each case, a minnow was placed in each of the dishes. The length of time each animal lived was carefully noted, except in those cases where death occurred during the night. The results for white pine, Ontario cedar and British Columbia cedar are given below :

WHITE PINE SAWDUST.

Weight of Sawdust	Volume Water c.c.	Time Soaking	Time at which minnow was immersed.	Resutls.
2 grams.	300	10 a. m.	2.43 p. m.	Lived about 9 minutes.
"	400	"	"	" "
"	500	"	"	" "
"	600	"	"	" "
"	700	"	"	" "
"	800	"	"	" 10 minutes.
"	900	"	"	" 13 "
"	1000	"	"	" 15 "
"	1200	"	"	" 20 "
"	1500	"	"	" 29 "
"	1700	"	"	" 29 "

ONTARIO CEDAR.

Weight of Sawdust.	Volume Water c.c.	Time Soaking.	Time at which minnow was immersed.	Results
2 grams.	300	10 a. m.	2.33 p. m.	Lived 8 minutes.
"	400	"	"	" 9 "
"	500	"	"	" 19 "
"	600	"	"	" 20 "
"	700	"	"	" 21 "
"	800	"	"	" 22 "
"	900	"	"	" 27 "
"	1000	"	"	" 27 "
"	1200	"	"	" 1 hour
"	1500	"	"	" 1 " and 48 minutes.
"	1700	"	"	" 1 " " 55 "

BRITISH COLUMBIA CEDAR.

2 grams.	300	10 15 a.m.	2.51 p.m.	Lived 6 minutes.
"	400	"	"	" 6 "
"	500	"	"	" 15 "
"	600	"	"	" 53 "
"	700	"	"	" 43 "
"	800	"	"	" 1 hour and 9 minutes.
"	900	"	"	Jumped out of dish unnoticed.
"	1000	"	"	Lived 1 hour and 32 minutes.
"	1200	"	"	" 1 " 36 "
"	1500	"	"	" 3 " 50 "
"	1700	"	"	" 3 " 29 "

Concerning experiments made on the Bonnechere River Prof. Knight says the results point unmistakably to the conclusion that the sawdust poured into the river is not destroying its fish life. Moreover, in Golden Lake, an expansion of the same river, and ten miles above any saw mill, lake trout used to be very abundant. Every October large numbers were caught in nets along their spawning beds. Now these spawning grounds are reported to be deserted by fish, and certainly sawdust cannot be blamed for their disappearance. Higher up the river, in Round Lake, the October fishing is still good, solely because there are fewer settlers and less fishing.

The conclusions of Prof. Knight are summarized as follows :

1. Strong sawdust solutions, such as occur at the bottom of an aquarium, poison adult fish and fish fry, through the agency of compounds dissolved out of the wood cells.

2. The overlying water in such an aquarium does not at first kill fish. After about a week it does kill, but solely through suffocation, the dissolved ozygen having all been used up.

3. Bacteria multiply enormously throughout all parts of such an aquarium, and through oxidation change the poisonous extracts to harmless compounds. Mosquito larvæ live on the bacteria. No doubt, in natural pools, other aquatic insect larvæ live on bacteria also.

4. Subsequent aeration and sedimentation of sawdust water purify it, so that fish can live in it without injury.

5. Since adult fish and black bass fry both refused to be driven into pine extracts in the bottom of an aquarium after they had experienced its poisonous effects, we may infer that fish would desert a river much polluted with sawdust, going down stream and into tributaries to escape from the disagreeable influence of sawdust extracts.

6. No stream can be pronounced off hand as poisoned by sawdust. Each stream must be studied by itself and the varying conditions must be thoroughly understood before a judgment can be pronounced. The chief things to be considered are (1) the quantity of sawdust, and (2) the volume of water into which the sawdust is discharged. Subordinate conditions are the rapidity or sluggishness of the stream, the amount of sunlight or shade, and the character of the water, whether from agricultural lands or from primitive forests.

7. Further observations and studies along sawdust polluted streams and rivers of Canada are urgently needed before more definite conclusions can be reached.

THE NEWS

—Mr. Shea has remodelled his saw mill at Doe Lake, Ont.

—C. T. White is building a new saw mill at Apple River, N. S.

—Moir, Son & Company have completed a new box factory at Halifax, N. S.

—F. E. Sayre & Company have completed their new saw mill at St. John, N.B.

—Dumont, Fontaine & Cie, sash and door factory, Gentilly, Que., have registered partnership.

—The Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company are building a shingle mill at Chemainus, B.C.

—Forest fires in the vicinity of Amherst, N. S., early in May destroyed considerable standing timber.

—The Cushing Bros. Company have installed new machinery in their planing mill at Edmonton, N. W. T.

—B. Quinn, of Windsor Mills, Que., has purchased from Joseph Bedard his saw mill and limits at that place.

—Incoraportion has been granted to the W. A. Dunn Lumber Company, of Toronto, with a capital of $40,000.

—The lumber yard of Klassen & Wieve, Altona, N.W.T., has been sold to the Prairie Lumber Company.

—The Deseronto Milling Company have purchased the Easterbrook mill at Tweed, Ont., for the sum of $16,000.

—R. Walker, of London, Ont., has purchased the lumber business of E. H. Mathias at Morningside, N. W. T.

—The Arrowhead Lumber Company, Limited, of Arrowhead, B.C., has been incorporated. The capital is $250,000.

—James W. Day has purchased the woodworking factory at Parrsboro, N. S., formerly operated by E. Spencer & Son.

—A. M. Stewart, of Morden, Man., has disposed of his lumber business at that place to the Canadian Elevator Company.

—It is stated that the saw and shingle mill at Fenelon Falls, Ont., owned by the Rathbun Company, of Deseronto, will be enlarged.

—The Rat Portage Lumber Company have given the contract for the erection of a large saw mill at Winnipeg to Stephen & McKinnon.

—The Brodhagan Lumber Company, of which Mr. Benniweiss is president, are building a saw mill on Cecebe Lake, Muskoka district.

—The Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company, of Vancouver, B C., are building a large flume for floating shingle timber from their limits to the mill.

—Irons & Winnacott, of Huntsville, Ont., have the new addition to their planing mill well under way. It will contain the machinery for the manufacture of sash and doors.

—The St. Anthony Lumber Company, of Whitney, Ont., have built a logging railway which will enable them to get logs to the mill without waiting for the slower method of river driving.

—The Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company have installed four new boilers in their saw mill at Chemainus, B.C. They were supplied by the Victoria Machinery Depot, of Victoria.

—The Gull River Lumber Company, of Coboconk, Ont., has been incorporated, with a capital of $40,000. The directors are G. W. Stevens, J. A. Peel, Edward Noice and R. J. McLaughlin.

—The saw mill and timber limits of A. E. Alexander at Campbellton, N.B., has been transferred to the Wm. Richards Company, Limited. It is understood that the purchase price exceeded $110,000.

—T. A. Burrows, G. A. Mantle and H. E. Crawford, of Winnipeg, and William Cowan and E. H. Moore, of Prince Albert, N.W.T., ha formed a partnership to carry on a lumber and pulp wood business.

—The saw mill at Sidney, B.C., has been remodelled and again put into operation. George Cudhee is manager, and J. W. Wey, of Tacoma, head sawyer. United States capitalists are largely interested.

—John Hanbury, of Brandon, Man., has sent out cruisers to survey the timber limits in British Columbia which he recently purchased. It is understood that mills will be erected in the vicinity of Vancouver.

—The new mill of G. L. Burtis at Thessalon, Ont., is nearing completion. It will be operated day and night, as it is expected to cut 30,000,000 feet of lumber this season. The local manager is Mr. J. H. Vice.

—C. Ward and H. S. Barton, of London, England, have decided to build a saw mill of 50,000 feet capacity per day at Trout Lake City, B.C. A contract has been given for the cutting of 1,000,000 feet of logs to be delivered at the mill this summer.

—An exhibit of the timber, mineral and salmon industries of British Columbia will be made at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition next year. William Hutchison and W. H. Hay are making arrangements for the display.

—The largest private electric plant in New Westminster is now in operation at the Brunette Saw Mills. It was recently installed by the Hinton Electric Company, of Vancouver, and is capable of supplying 3,000 candle power.

—The Grand Valley Company, Limited, has been incorporated to conduct a lumber business, with headquarters in the city of Quebec. The incorporators include T. G. Meredith, Narcisse Bechard, Reginald Meredith, A. E. Scott, and Ferdinand Audet, all of Quebec.

—The Burrard Inlet Flume & Boom Company will soon have completed their large flume for conveying shingles bolts from the west bank of the Capilano river tosalt water, a distance of eight miles. J. G. Woods is managing director of this company, and H. H. Spicer secretary.

—John Angus McBean, foreman of Alex. Gibson' slog driving operations, was killed on the Nashwaak river near St. John, N.B., on April 21, being crushed under a brow of logs. He was 46 years old, and had been associated with Mr. Gibson's lumbering operations for many years.

—The Ontario-Slocan Lumber Company's new four machine shingle mill at Slocan City, B.C., made a very satisfactory start a few days ago. The company will at once proceed with the erection of their large saw, planing and other mills, and hope to have all completed during the year.

—A party of twenty-three students at the School of Forestry of Cornell University recently visited Ottawa. They inspected the Experimental Farm and were shown the experiments in forestry undertaken by the officials of that institution. They also visited the large saw mills in the Ottawa district.

—Andre Cushing & Company, of St. John, N.B., have for some time been conducting experiments with a view to utilizing the refuse of their saw mill for the manufacture of wood board. It is said that they have been successful and will erect a large plant at St. John. The firm holds both the Canadian and American patents on the process.

—R. M. Jack, of North Sydney, N. S., recently returned from Newfoundland, where he surveyed timber limits on which the Dominion Iron & Steel Company have an option. It is understood that his report is favorable. The company desires the limits for the purpose of obtaining a supply of pit props and other timber for their mines.

—The Northwest Lumber Company has been incorporated, to establish lumber yards in Raymond, Magrath and Stirling, Man. The supply of lumber will for the present be obtained from the Northern States, although eventually a mill will be built in the vicinity of Stirling. The manager of the company is L.H. Baker, with headquarters at Raymond.

—Much sympathy is expressed for Messrs. Davidson & Thackray, of Ottawa, in the total destruction of their planing mill by a fire which occurred on June 4th. Their loss it estimated to be above $200,000. This is the third total loss the firm has encountered within ten years, while Mr. Davidson was a heavy loser by the destruction of the Hotal Cecil last fall.

—Messrs. Ross & Taylor, of the Exeter, Ont., Planing Mills, have added to their already large enterprise by the purchase of the business which has been successfully carried on for the past thirty years by the late James Willis. They have purchased the entire stock of lumber, shingles, etc., and have leased the yards for a term of years. With this addition to their stock they have now a very extensive and well equipped lumber yard.

The Vancouver Engineering Works, Vancouver, B. C., recently turned out what is claimed to be the larges logging engine ever manufactured in British Columbia It has cylinders 10-inches in diameter by 15-inch stroke, and the bedplate is made of 15-inch steel I beams. The main drum will accommodate 1½ miles of ⅞-inch cable. The boiler is 60 inches in diameter and 131 inches high and will carry a working pressure of 150 pounds of steam. The engine was built for the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, of Vancouver, B.C.

Emery Wheels, Corundum Wheels
and Grinding Machinery

All our wheels are first-class in every respect. All special shapes supplied without extra charge.

Are you using our **Improved Corundum Saw Grinding Wheels?** We guarantee them to cut faster and cooler than any other wheels on the market. Will not burn saws and are just what your **filer wants.**

Send **sample order** to be supplied on approval.

Canadian Corundum Wheel Co.
Hamilton, Canada

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

MECHANICAL WOOD PULP.

Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner in Great Britain, in his last report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, thus refers to the pulp industry :

Some surprise is expressed that the development in Canada so far should have been in the direction of mechanical wood pulp rather than in sulphite. The trade in the latter in the United Kingdom is much larger than in the former, the quantities consumed being about the same, viz., 250,000 tons, but while mechanical pulp is shipped containing 50 per cent. of water, chemical pulp is shipped air dry, consequently the actual amount of fibre in sulphite is almost double that of mechanical. The following is an extract from a letter received on the subject :—"We must strongly urge for future developments in Canada properly organized sulphite mills, and there can be no doubt that the future of sulphite making lies in Canada. Our reasons for this statement are the following : We have seen that Canadian mechanical pulp mills can compete successfully with Scandinavia. The only advantage they have over the Scandinavians is a modern plant and cheap wood, and the disadvantages under which they labour are the extra freight rates. Now, the wood necessary to make a wet ton of mechanical wood pulp in Scandinavia costs on the average 11s per ton ; and in the best situated mechanical mills in Canada is said to cost 6s a ton. A Canadian mechanical wood pulp maker therefore starts out with an advantage of 5s per ton wet ; against this he has an extra freight to pay of 5s to 6s a ton at an optimistic estimate, and therefore has no present great advantage, except that of modern plants, over his Scandinavian competitors. But reversing the position to chemical pulp making, the wood necessary to make a ton of chemical pulp costs in Scandinavia 60s, because the bulk of the wood boiled is boiled away ; reckoning the wood costs 3 dols. a cord at the mill, it would cost the Canadian only 30s for his wood to make a ton of pulp, and leaves him an advantage of 30s per ton. Against this he would have an extra freight to pay on dry pulp of 7s 6d, and he starts out making pulp with a certainty that he can get his raw material so cheaply that he can manufacture 20s to 22s per ton less than the Scandinavians. The answer to this argument is, of course, why don't the existing mills do it, and the reply to that again must be that whereas any intelligent man can become a fairly expert pulp grinder in six months, in sulphite making great experience is required, and many a man who has been a sulphite maker all his life cannot make sulphite when he dies. The sulphite maker, like the paper-maker, is born, and the workmen who can be obtained in Canada are not sufficiently experienced, and do not take the care requisite in the manufacture of a good sulphite pulp. All these are difficulties which can be overcome, and Canada is to-day making no fair share of the sulphite of the world, and it is in this direction that it will be a pleasure for the writer to convince your lordship that the future development of Canada in the pulp trade is possible."

HARMSWORTHS SECURE PULP LANDS.

The announcement was made about one week ago that the Newfoundland Timber Estates, Limited, in which H. M. Whitney, of Boston, and B. F. Pearson, of Halifax, are interested, had taken over the timber possessions in Newfoundland owned by Lewis Miller, of Scotland. It transpires, however, that most of this property has been taken over temporarily by the Whitney Company, and that they will operate it only for the remainder of this season. It will then be taken over by Harmsworth Bros., publishers, of London, England, who, it is said, will make an investment of about $10,000,000 in the purchase and equipment of their Newfoundland property.

Mr. Beeton, hydraulic engineer for the Harmsworths, has visited Russia, Finland, Norway and Sweden in search of suitable pulp lands, and believes that the property which they are about to acquire is admirably adapted to meet their requirements. The property consists of over one million acres, located on the Exploits River, Indian Lake, Lloyd River, King Georges Lake, Victoria River and Victoria Lake. The watershed is over 2,000 square miles, so that a famine in the water supply may be said to be out of the question.

At Grand Falls, on the Exploits River, the Harmsworths will build a mechanical pulp mill, a sulphite pulp mill, and a paper mill capable of producing 1,000 tons of paper per week. This amount of paper will be required for their various publications. It is estimated that the time necessary to erect the mills will be between two and three years.

One of the advantages of Newfoundland for pulp is that in the case of forest fires, or of spruce being cut down, the second growth is invariably spruce.

PULP AND PAPER MAGAZINE.

Messrs. Biggar-Samuel, Limited, Toronto and Montreal, have issued the first number of a publication entitled " The Pulp and Paper Magazine of Canada." It contains 52 pages, of regular magazine size. Articles in the first number include the following : "Fibres for Paper Making," by Earnshaw Bradley, C. E., Toronto; " Canada and her Forests," by George Johnson, Dominion Statistician, Ottawa ; " The Pulp Mill at the Soo," (with folding plate), by E. G. N. Cape, C. E., Montreal; "The British Paper Industry and its Relation to Canadian Trade," " Anglo-Canadian Pulp Trade," and other interesting contributions.

SWEDISH WOOD-PULP MARKET.

Consul R. S. S. Bergh writes from Gothenburg to the United States government, April 22, 1903, as follows : "Swedish newspapers state that by reason of the unsatisfactory condition of the wood-pulp market, Swedish and Norwegian manufacturers have agreed to diminish their production. According to reports, 39,834 tons of paper were exported from Gothenburg during the year 1902, or nearly 64 per cent. of the total export from Sweden, and 7,497 tons of pasteboard or building paper (nearly 92 per cent. of the whole). The quantities of wood pulp exported from Gothenburg were : Chemical, dry, 40,064 tons, or nearly 25 per cent.; chemical, moist, 4,753 tons, or more than 47 per cent. mechanical ; dry, 22,339 tons, or more than 69 per cent., and moist, 7,604 tons, or more than 14 per cent. of the total export from Sweden.

PULP NOTES.

It is expected that the pulp mill of the Metabetchouan Pulp Company, at Metabetchouan, Que., will be in operation by the end of May.

W. & J. Sharples, of Quebec, who are largely interested in the River Ouelle Pulp & Lumber Company, are reported to have decided to increase the manufacturing capacity.

Mr. Grosset, managing director of the St. John Sulphite Pulp Company, arrived at St. John last month from Scotland to make an inspection of the pulp mill at Mispec.

The William Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Peterborough, Ont., have supplied ten large turbines for the new pulp mills of the Canada Paper Company at Windsor Mills, Que.

The Quatsino Power & Pulp Company, of Vancouver, B. C., are preparing for active operations on Quatsino Sound. The intention is to erect a saw mill at once, and a pulp mill at a later date.

The experiment of running a pulp wood camp in the woods all summer will be tried near Gilchrist, Mich., this year. If the experiment is a success it will revolutionize the pulp wood cutting industry and avoid the present danger of shortage of pulp wood.

A Mr. Campbell estimates that the cost of pulp wood in Ontario is $4 per cord, which will make 1,850 pounds of air-dry pulp. In Norway and Sweden it is estimated that the cost of pulp wood is higher, the difference amounting to about $3 per dry ton of pulp in favor of Canada.

A paper on "The Chemical Industries of Canada" was read by W. R. Lang, B. Sc., at an open meeting of the Canadian section of the Society of Chemical Industry in the chemical lecture room of Toronto University on May 6th. The author gave some attention to the pulp and paper industry.

From Great Britain comes the information that the Canadian Finance Syndicate, Limited, has been organized, with a capital of $75,000, to acquire timber limits and water powers and engage in the manufacture of pulp and paper in the province of British Columbia. The water powers are located on the Findlay river and lakes.

The North Shore Power & Railway Company, in which Thomas Meaney, of Toronto, is interested, are actively pushing operations on their works at Seven Islands, Que. During the past month a contract was given to Michael Connolly, the well-known contractor, Montreal, to construct a railway, wharves, pulp mills, and other buildings.

The Island Power Company, which secured a large timber concession from the British Columbia Government, for pulp purposes, is reported to have sold out to English capitalists. The Oriental Power Company, has in reserve all the timber limits on Princess Royal Island in British Columbia, is also reported to have disposed of its holdings to an English company. These English

capitalists are said to be pledged to spend between one and two million dollars in the establishment of pulp mills.

It is reported that American capitalists are considering the construction of a pulp mill at Lac du Bonnet, Man., situated on the Winnipeg river. About Lac du Bonnet there a,e stretches of country that is well timbered with spruce and other pulp wood, and a sharp variation in the level of the water there furnishes the natural requirements for a good water power.

The case of the Bank of Montreal and other bondholders of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company against the company and the Royal Trust Company has been settled. The difficulty arose over the winding up of the pulp mill at Chatham, N. B. The claim of Lieutenant-Governor Snowball against the company has been referred to arbitration, Judge Barker having been selected as arbitrator.

Proceedings have been taken to wind up the Blanche River Pulp & Paper Company. The assets of the company are said to be $3,000 and the liabilities $6,000. The reason given for the unsatisfactory state of the company's affairs is that the land grants to veterans have been taken largely out of the territory covered by the company's concessions. These grants carry with them rights to timber included in the concession to the company. Hence the company's material was being limited to narrower bounds by the progress of settlement.

The question of the determination of moisture in wet wood pulp is a matter which has occupied the attention of everyone connected with the industry. It has been the cause of innumerable disputes, as well as the subject of careful investigation on the part of many experts. It is learned that the Chicoutimi Pulp Company, of Chicoutimi, Que., have engaged Mr. G. Davis, of the firm of Davis Bros., of Manchester, England, to thoroughly investigate the arrangements for the determination of moisture, with a view to putting them on a reliable working basis.

W. McCredie, writing from the Temiscaming district, says: "An intending settler makes application for his lot of 160 acres, pays the Government five dollars; he has at the end of four years to pay a total of fifty cents an acre, clear sixteen acres, and have built on his lot a house at least 16 by 20; then he will get his title. But supposing him to be so poor he can only raise five dollars and get there, when he has located his lot he can go to any one of the three companies buying timber in that country and say, 'I am poor; I want an axe, saw and a load of provisions to live on, and a horse, harness, hay, oats, etc.' He will get those articles cheaper than he can at the retail stores. He then goes to work cutting pulp wood, for which he gets $2.50 per cord, on the banks of any of the streams that will float it down. When his provisions are gone he can go back and get more till the spring, when the company will send their agent up to his place, measure his winter's cut, and pay him the balance due in cash. He can then go and chop and clear the land he has taken his timber off during the winter; and each succeeding winter repeat the operation. I learned that settlers last winter cut from one hundred to eight hundred cords each."

It is announced that the Rainy River Pulp & Paper Company, of which Hon. George E. Foster, of Toronto, is a director, have secured a timber concession of 270 square miles from the Ontario Government. The company are making preliminary surveys for flumes, dams, mills, etc., and intend erecting a 30-ton mechanical pulp mill and a 15-ton chemical mill. They will also erect a saw mill and do a general lumbering business. They expect to have the saw mill in operation next spring, and the pulp mill by the spring of 1905. The area of the concession is covered with banksian pine, poplar, spruce, tamarac and cedar.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER

ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO. WARRANTED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

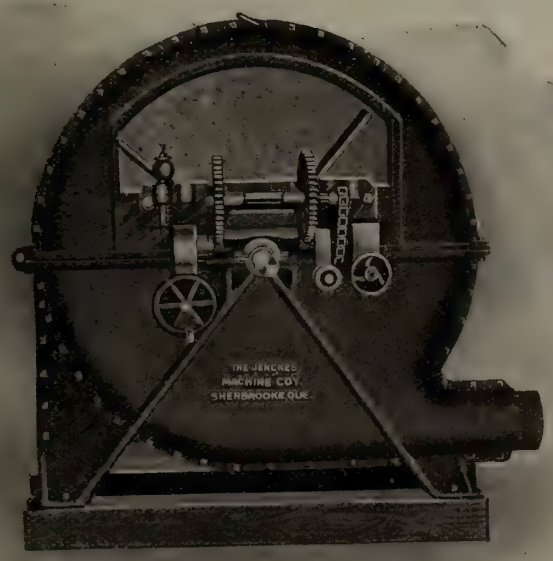
High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

THE CHALLENGE BARKER



Showing Campbell Automatic Log-Turning Attachment.

We have no hesitation in guaranteeing our Challenge Barker, here shown, to be the equal of any barker on the market of the same size, and we sell this barker under a positive guarantee to refund purchase price if barker proves unsatisfactory within thirty days.

The Jenckes Machine Company
615 Lansdowne Street
SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC.

The illustration shows a right hand model with 60 inch disc.

We make them both right and left hand, and with 60 inch and 48 inch discs.

Several attachments for turning the wood may be obtained from us, one of which is shown herewith.

Prices, etc., on application.

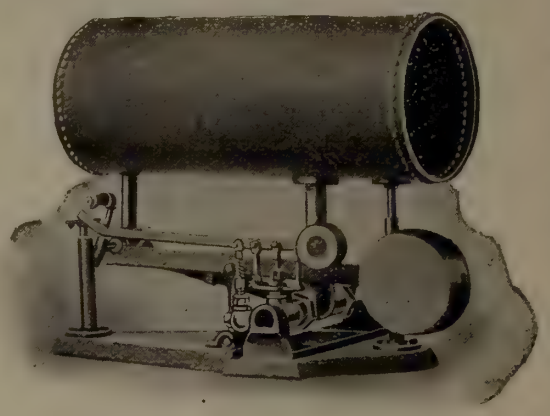
THE MOREHEAD RETURN TRAP.

The condensation from any steam heating or cooking apparatus must be removed. The more quickly the condensation is removed the drier and more effective will be the heating surfaces. It is the greatest extravagance to waste it, as it is pure water, and hot. The most effective way to utilize the heat it contains is to deliver it into the boiler before it loses its latent heat, and in no other manner can the condensation be handled as quickly and with the same economy as with a return trap.

The Morehead return trap is constructed of steel, the heads and longitudinal seams being closely riveted and calked, to withstand any pressure carried on the boiler without breaking, which is impossible with cast iron traps. It is the embodiment of simplicity, there being no rubber joints to blow out or leak, and only one valve, which is on the outside. All working parts are on the outside, in plain sight, and easily accessible. There is no ball or globe float inside the receiver to collapse, rust, leak or stick.

This trap is located six feet or more above the water-line of the boiler. The water from the condensing surfaces is forced by the pressure of steam from behind, through a pipe leading to the trap with a swing check valve close to the latter. As soon as sufficient water has entered the receiver to overcome the counterbalance weight, the receiver tilts down, allowing the water to pass through the discharge pipe, at the same time opening the steam valve, which has a pipe connected with the dome of the boiler.

By equalizing the pressure on the surface of the water in the receiver with that in the boiler, the water, in simple obedience to the laws of gravity, flows into the boiler. As soon as the receiver is empty it tilts back as before, and again refills. The trap is prompt in opening and closing, its action being entirely due to gravity. When once set up it requires no further attention. It takes the water from the condensing surfaces whether they are above or below the water level in the boiler, and automatially returns it to its boiler at the temperature due to the pressure at which the steam is condensed. There is no outlet by which the steam can be wasted. The trap is quick and positive in delivering the water into the boiler against any pressure, and regardless of fluctuations of pressure. It supplies all the water needed in the boiler from the main water pipe, providing there is enough pressure on the main to lift the water to the trap, thus performing the duties of a pump injector. It operates equally well with high or



THE MOREHEAD RETURN TRAP.

low pressure coils, or coils using exhaust steam, allowing no condensation to collect in them.

For a boiler plant of 200 horse power having an efficiency of 65 per cent. and an evaporation of 6,900 pounds of water per hour, from and at 212 degrees, under average conditions, the saving effected by a Morehead return trap for a year is more than twice the cost of installing one large enough to handle such a plant.

Where a Morehead return trap is not employed, the usual way of handling compensation is by means of a pump. A comparison of the two methods shows many points of advantage in favor of the former. A pump will not lift water at a temperrture exceeding 212 degrees; a Morehead return trap will. A pump consumes an extravagant amount of steam to do a very little work. For example, an ordinary duplex boiler-feed pump requires from 90 to 120 pounds of steam per horse power hour. A common slide valve engine seldom consumes less than 40 pounds per horse power. The pressure is admitted to the surface of the water, and is automatically shut off before the tank is empty. The steam used is only such as is condensed by the latent heat passing from it into the water in the tank, which is all put back into the boiler.

A Morehead return trap, it is claimed, requires practically no attention; needs no lubrication; will not race or run away; is noiseless; requires little room and no foundation.

Full information, prices, etc., of the Morehead return trap may be obtained by addressing the American Blower Company, of Detroit, Mich., or any of their branch offices.

NEW CATALOGUE OF MARINE MACHINERY.

The Marine Iron Works, Station A, Chicago, Ills., have just issued a new illustrated catalogue of their product, which will be sent free on request. This company makes an exclusive specialty of designing and building modern marine machinery (steam only) suitable for vessels ranging from 30 to 160 feet in length, and within their range of sizes the line is very complete, covering paddle-wheel as well as screw propeller machinery, condensing or non-condensing, for either salt or fresh water, as may be required. The large line of marine boilers which they build includes the Roberts safety water tube, also the better class of shell marine boilers, and for either hard coal, soft coal or wood fuel as desired.

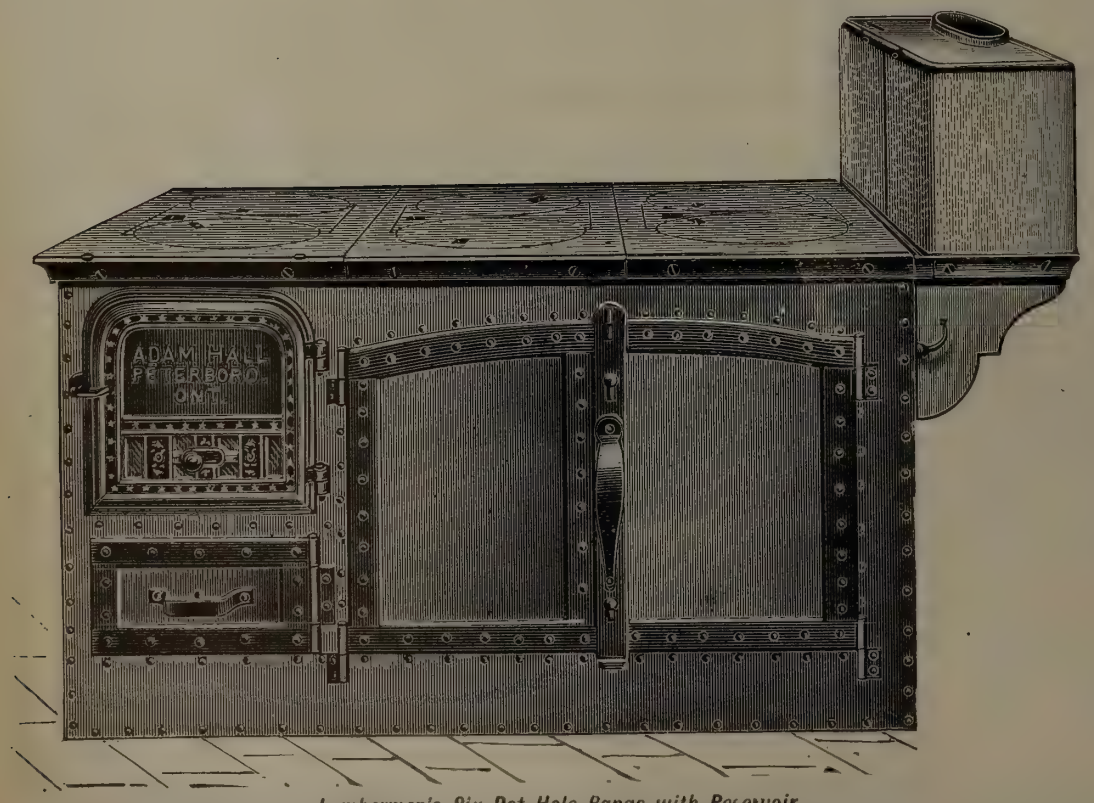
Their new catalogue illustrates and mentions thirty-five different sizes and types of screw propeller engines and thirty-six different paddle-wheel engines, all of modern type. Fifty different sizes and types of marine boilers are listed.

ADAM HALL, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO CANADA.

. . . MANUFACTURER OF . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels.



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

The Lumberman Heater

36 Inch Lumberman Heater
42 Inch Lumberman Heater
48 Inch Lumberman Heater

This Heater is used in heating Lumbermen's Camps, Boarding Houses, School Houses and large buildings.

The body of the Heater is made of Heavy Boiler Plate. The ends are made of Heavy Cast Metal, with a large Fire Door.

It is a perfect Heater, and very durable.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

This No. 10-25 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

LUMBER PILING BY-LAW.

As a result of recent fires in the city of Ottawa, claimed to have started in the lumber yards, the city council have passed a by-law to prevent the piling of lumber within the city limits and stipulating that the owner or occupant of any premises where lumber is piled or stored shall remove the same outside the limits of the city within six months of the passing of the by-law. The by-law grants permission, however, to any manufacturer or retail dealer in lumber to maintain a lumber yard within the limits of the city and to pile or store therein not more than 500,000 feet of lumber, provided that such yard shall be surrounded by a close fence not less than six feet high and that the entrance or entrances to such yard shall be provided with gates which shall be securely locked and fastened at night and at any other time when the yard is not being used, and that the lumber within such yard shall be piled or stored not less than 33 feet distant from any other property.

Referring to the by-law Senator W. C. Edwards stated that of all the fires that have taken place in Ottawa only the one which occurred on May 10th was directly attributable to lumber. Had the city waterworks been in good shape on that day, he contended that the fire would have been extinguished before serious damage had been done. There seemed to be an impression that Ottawa would be immune from fire if the lumber were removed.

Mr. J. R. Booth is said to be considering the removal of his saw mill from the city as a result of the new by-law. This is considered a serious matter, as his employees now number nearly 2,000. It is possible that Mr. Booth will secure outside piling grounds at such a point that the lumber may be carried to the yard by rail.

TO ARREST THE MILL MEN.

We are credibly informed that the city attorney of Everett will arrest all mill men of that city who continue to dump sawdust into the waters of Puget Sound, as the United States government has recently demanded through Major Millis, of Seattle, that they stop it. There has been a great deal of trouble lately with the mill men from Maine to Washington, about what they shall do with their mill refuse. Already several are defendents in suits at Everett and Seattle, and the Maine lumbermen, along the Kennebec river and its tributaries, are having equally as hard a time with the authorities.

In addition to committing a nuisance these manufacturers are absolutely wasting their sawdust, when they might be running their mills with it by putting in the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate. As this grate is sold on approval after thirty days' exhaustive trial, and as, moreover, its value is demonstrated by the fact that there are over 2,000 sets in daily use, it would be well for those interested to obtain full particulars from its manufacturers, the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, Greenville, Michigan.

H. P. Lawson is building a new saw mill at Georgetown, Ont.

"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

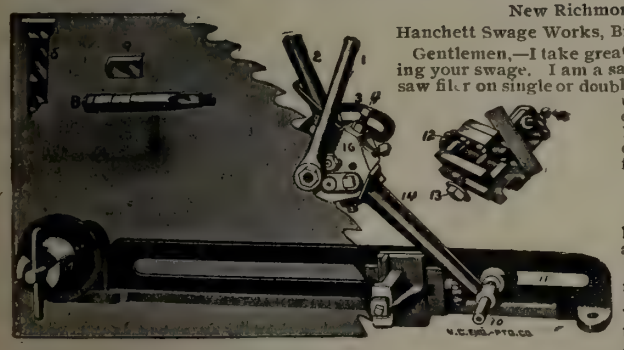
Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited

17 PEARL STREET,

GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS

TORONTO, ONT.

Hanchett's Adjustable Saw Swages



New Richmond, Wis., March 17, 1903.

Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich. :

Gentlemen,—I take great pleasur in recommending your swage. I am a saw maker and expert band saw filer on single or double cutting bands, and have used the different makes of swages now on the market, and consider the Hanchett superior to all others for circular or band.

Yours truly,
M. E. ALLEN.

Mr. Allen is with Willow River Lumber Co. at a salary of $10 a day.

The accompanying cut represents our Swage and Jointer for circular saws. Without question the best Swaging Machine in existence.

We also make Swages for Band Saws, Gang Saws and Band Resaws.
We invite correspondence from Canadian mill operators and supply houses, mentioning this paper.

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, Big Rapids, Mich.

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS
Are Deisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

Direct Acting Steam Feed,
with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables
Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works
with chain complete.

Clipper Shingle Machine,
capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs
with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits

All other kinds of Mill Machinery. Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

T. LONG & BRO. LIMITED

Wholesale Grocers and Van Suppliers

Collingwood, Ont.

We are situated on the South-East shore of Georgian Bay, and right in the hay and oat section. Our facilities for handling the Lumber, Mining and Railway supplying business are exceptionally good. We are fully equipped to supply all your wants in Lumbermen's, Miners', Railway and Camp supplies. Write or wire us for quotations. Our experience of fifty years in this business is at your service.

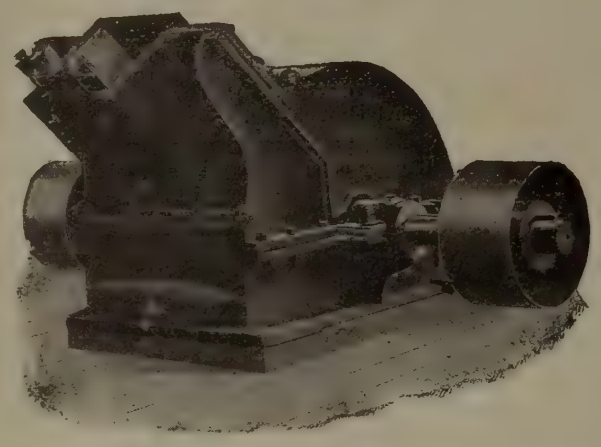
T. LONG & BRO., Limited

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery

Etc.



This is our Saw Mill Hog or E ging Grinder

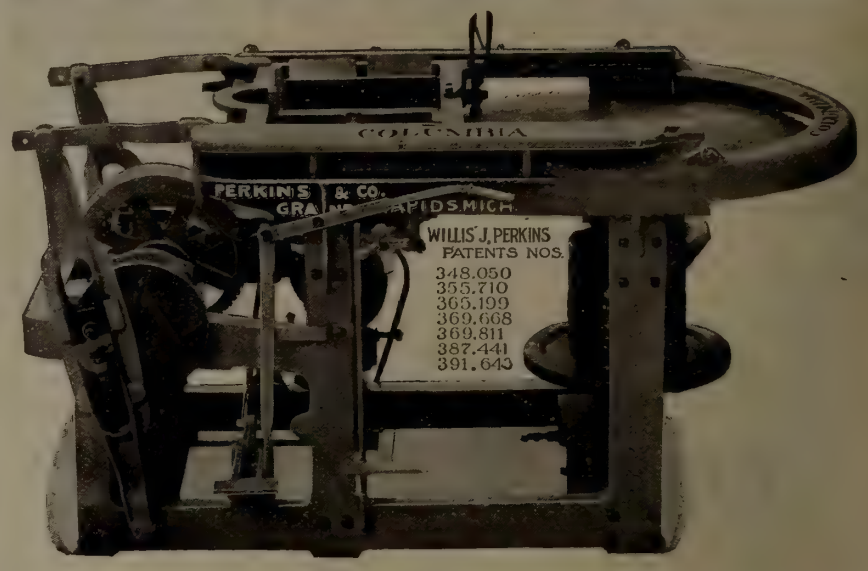
If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO. - Saginaw, Mich.

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.
172 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

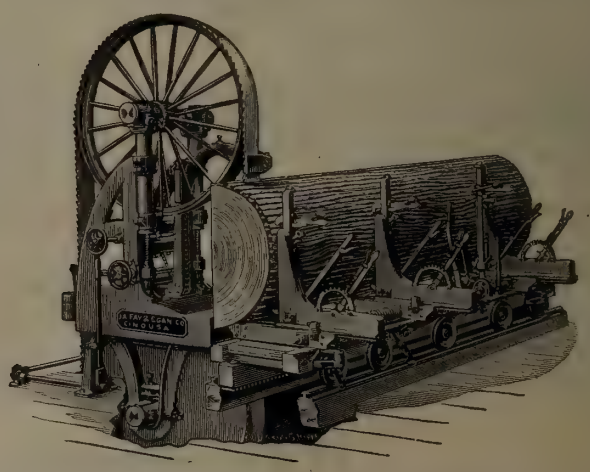
Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills

WOOD - WORKING MACHINERY

of every description, in shingle tools or complete outfits. Complete catalogue free. Lumber Mill Machinery a specialty.



All interested in this machinery are invited to write us for particulars of any tools they may need. Illustrated matter, terms and information on demand.

Send for new pamphlet on Care of Band Saws. Invaluable to all woodworkers.

F. H. BRYDGES & SONS, WINNIPEG,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANITOBA AND N. W. T. OF
J. A. FAY & EGAN CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Chain Belting, Sprockets and CONVEYING MACHINERY.
THE C.O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
PETER HAY - - - - - Galt, Ont.

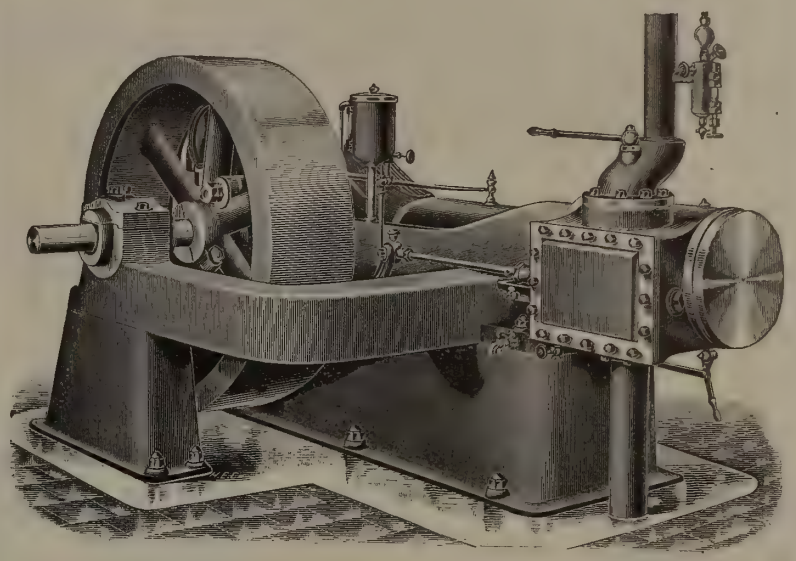
CAMP SUPPLIES...

We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor. Front and Scott St., TORONTO

SOME GOOD POINTS



Our Engines are all fitted with automatic governors and run at regular speed whether loaded or light.

They use about 25 per cent. less steam than the best engines with a throttling governor.

They are built on the interchangeable system and duplicate parts exact in fit can be supplied at any time.

In sizes up to 125 horse power, the outboard bearing is attached to the frame, as shown in cut, keeping it perfectly in line.

Robb Engineering Co., Limited
Amherst, N. S.

E. C. Atkins & Co. METHOD OF MANUFACTURE PATENTED. QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP WARRANTED. Indianapolis, Ind.

Atkins High Grade Silver Steel Saws
Are the "Quality" Saws of the World

They are the Finest in Material, Temper, Workmanship and Finish. Maybe they are not so cheap as some—but saws that are "Cheap in the Bill" often prove "Dear in the Mill." You take no chances on Atkins Saws. Write for our Sawyer's Hand-Book. It's free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., FACTORIES: INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.
Manufacturers of Circular, Band, Hand and Cross Cut Saws, Tools, Etc.

Branch Houses:
30 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.
Memphis, Tenn. Minneapolis, Minn.
Atlanta, Ga. Portland, Ore.
No. 64 Reade St., New York City, N.Y

NOTE: Any Lumberman, Sawyer or Filer who will write for one of our Souvenir Watch Fobs may secure same Free of Charge. Mention this Journal.

SINGLE EXHAUSTER.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO.

732-778 GREENBUSH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

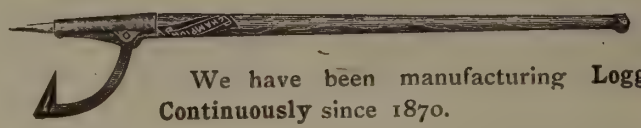
MANUFACTURERS OF . . **STEEL PLATE EXHAUSTERS**

Single and Double, for Handling Sawdust and Shavings.

Hot Blast Heating and Ventilating Apparatus for Factories, Dry Kilns, Blowers, Blast Gates, Disk Fans, Steel Roller Bearing Lumber Trucks, Transfer Trucks, Vertical and Horizontal Engines, Induced and Forced Draft Apparatus.

Write Us and Get Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue

BRANCHES: The Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The Wittler Corbin Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash. The Globe Engineering Co., San Francisco, Cal.



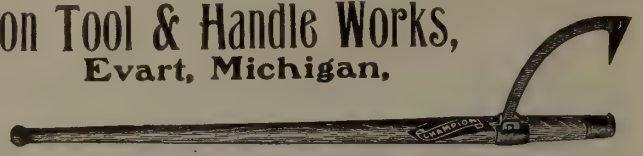
We have been manufacturing **Logging Tools Continuously** since 1870.

Many of our 1870 customers still continue using **Champion Tools.**

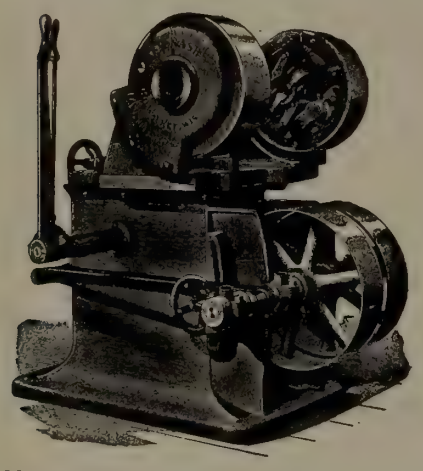
You Know Why

Our illustrated catalogue and price list on application.

Champion Tool & Handle Works,
Evart, Michigan.



ONE BOY AGAINST FIVE MEN



The boy with a Nash Sander will do as much work, and do it far better than five expert men can do with the old fashioned sand belt. You can

Figure the Saving Yourself.

It is simply the difference between what you will pay one boy and what the five men will cost. If you make any kind of round work, such as chair legs, spindles, dowel rods, curtain poles, shade rollers, handles etc.,

You Can't Afford Not to Use it.

The machine will save its own cost in three months, besides making an improvement in the quality of your work that is a profit in itself.

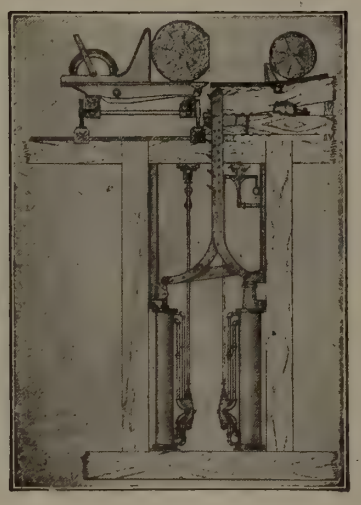
Costs Nothing to Investigate.

THE J. M. NASH SANDER CO.
Lake and Ferry Sts., WILWAUKEE, WIS.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGS.

Manufacturers of Wood-Working Machinery, Automatic Double Saw and Chuck Machines, 12-Spindle and 4-Spindle Boring Machines.

Plain Tales from the Hills



Every thoughtful mill man knows that the best, particularly in the machine line, is none too good when a high grade product is desired. This is the reason why there are more of our stationary niggers in use than all the other types combined and explains why they are constantly replacing machines of other manufacture with ours. The people know the best and want it. Won't you get into the procession, increase your cut several thousand feet per day, and cut down your pay roll?

Just drop us a postal for our catalog B, and learn all about it.

WM. E. HILL & CO.,
415 N. Rose Street, - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

The Milner Petrolea Wagon Co.
LIMITED.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

HIGH GRADE **Lumber Wagons Trucks and Sleighs**

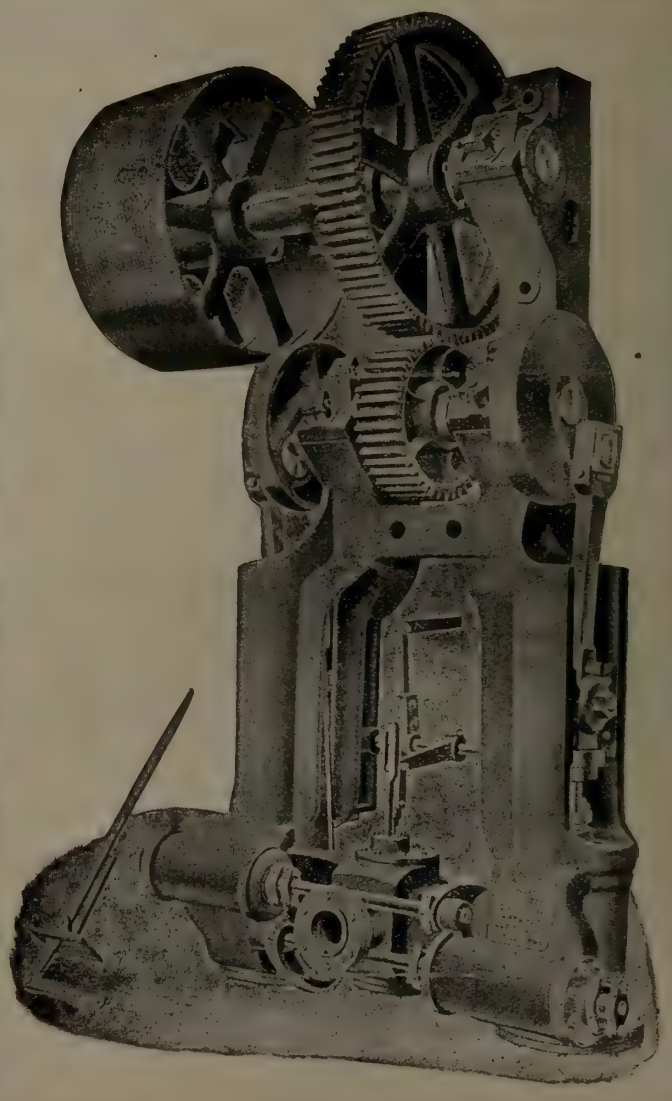
FACTORY EQUIPMENT UNEQUALLED

Experienced Management
Specially Selected Material
Skilled Workmen

Combine to Make Ours

The Best Wagon on the Market

Head Office and Works - PETROLEA, ONT.



INMAN POULSEN & CO.
Oregon Pine Lumber.
Annual Output 75 million feet.

PORTLAND, OREGON, January 8th, 1903.

ZIMMERMAN - WELLS MACHINERY CO.,
Portland, Oregon.

GENTLEMEN, In reference to your inquiry regarding the workings of the Ray Patent Steam Feed purchased from you about eighteen months ago, we have this to say regarding the feed, that it certainly is not only the best feed that we have ever used, but undoubtedly has no equal to-day on the Pacific Coast.

We have dropped as high as twelve 24-ft. 1" boards in one minute. In doing this, the carriage would have to travel about 650 feet and stop and start twenty-four times in one minute. The weight of the carriage, head blocks, and log would be about ten tons. This would give you a pretty good idea of the Power exerted by the feed in handling a load of that size at such a velocity.

We have run this feed night and day since we have had it, continually, and the same ropes are still in service that were put on when the feed was mounted. Everything about the feed seems to be in as good condition to-day as the day we got it. We would not take it out and put back our old feed for ten times the cost of the new one. You will see that we are more than pleased with it.

Yours truly,
INMAN POULSEN & CO.

GEORGE R. RAY'S PATENT **TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEED**
With Drum for Wire Rope or Rack and Pinion.

—MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY—

MANISTEE IRON WORKS CO., MANISTEE, MICH.

THE C. G. Young Co.

Manufacturers

RUBBER STAMPS

Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets,

TORONTO

Send for Quotations.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE

AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.

Mnfrs.

St. John, N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World.

Executive Offices:

Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING, Gen. Man., Western Canada. Toronto

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

LIMITED

Head Office: TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils

Lubricating Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Produts

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS - STEEL STAMPS & DIES - SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

If you are interested in any of the above, send for our extensive Catalogue of stamp goods.

LOG HAMMERS, ETC.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,

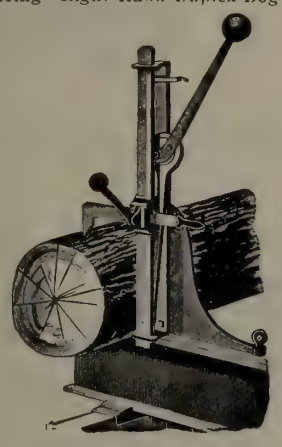
Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.



Right Hand Single Dog

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY

Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.

South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

FRANK DENTON, Q. C. HERBERT L. DUNN

W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second Hand.

YARD LOCOMOTIVES

John J. Gartshore

83 Front St. West,

Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

The Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co. Limited.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

. . . Dealers In . . .

Saw Mill Machinery, Woodworker's Machinery, Engines and Boilers

MACHINERY AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Just Received—One Carload Dodge Pulleys and Self-oiling Hangers

. . . . Write us for Quotations

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Twice a Month 1st and 15th } A LIVE PAPER { Subscription Price $2 a Year

Devoted to the Saw Mill, Lumber and Wood-working Interests.

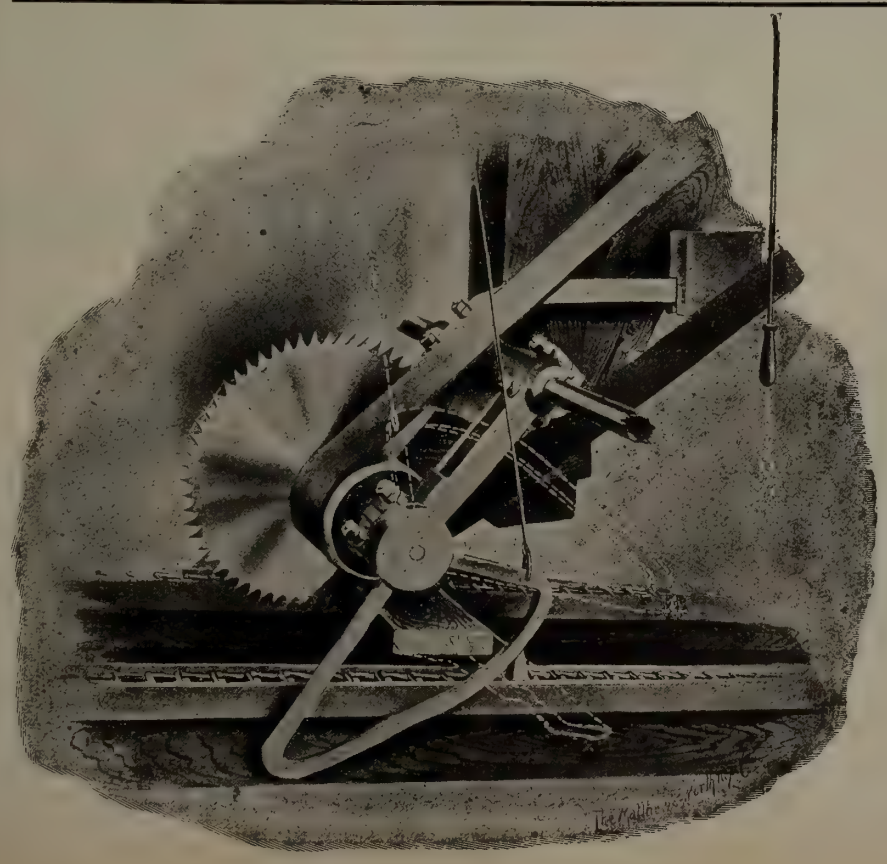
Send for a sample copy and advertising rates.

Fullerton Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

ONE DOLLAR

Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for

ONE YEAR



TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

MOWRY & SONS,

Gravenhurst, - Ont.

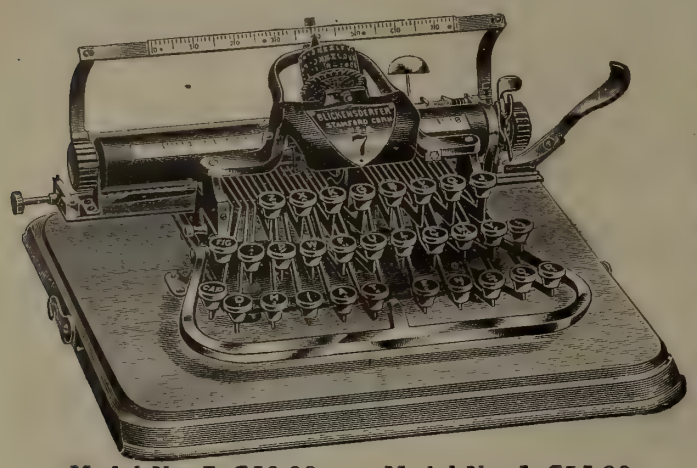
Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co.
Half Tone, Zinc-Etching, Wood End, Commercial Photography
Designers & Engravers
16 Adelaide St West
Toronto, Can.

CANADIAN OFFICE & SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. LIMITED
PRESTON ONT.
FINE BANK, OFFICE, COURT HOUSE & DRUG STORE FITTINGS.
OFFICE, SCHOOL, CHURCH & LODGE FURNITURE.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
J. L. JONES - TOR.

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK
A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .
PRICE 35 CENTS
Address:
The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.



A STANDARD MACHINE that will do as much work in a neater and better manner than any machine on the market **and costing twice the money. For** manifolding and mimeographing it has no equal. Has interchangeable type and line spacing, visible writing, perfect and permanent alignment, is simple, durable and portable.

Model No. 7, $50.00 Model No. 5, $35.00

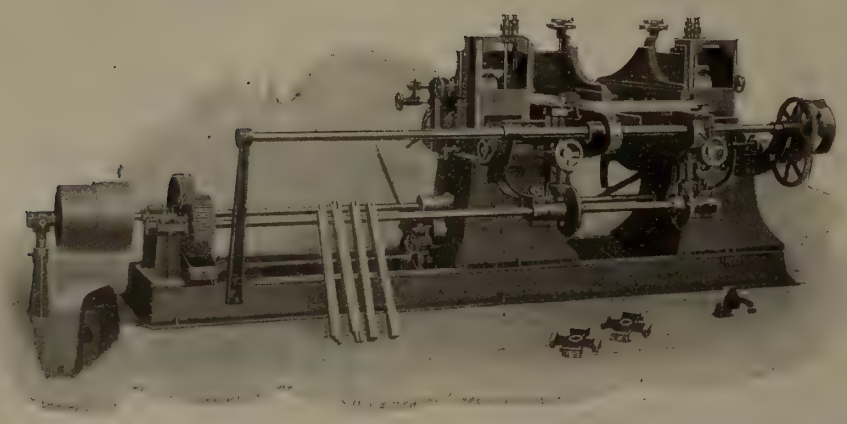
Write for particulars to

H. W. Knack, Sales Agent. **Bay City, Mich.**

Detachable Chain Belt
—AND—
CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
TORONTO, CANADA.

The first of its kind on the market. New and original and first introduced by us
E. B. HAYES MACHINE CO., Oshkosh, Wis.



When a new and improved machine that has great merit in it like this one, is put onto the market, often times other machinery manufacturers will recognize the fact that it will be a good seller and they will try and start in to copy, of course providing they can do it. We expect it may be the case with this machine, but we know that all the mill men purchasing machines will want the Original, for many mill men in the past have met with great disappointment in buying copied machines. Write for full information.

OVER 35,000 IN USE
IN EVERY KIND OF TIMBER

THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL
INSERTED-TOOTH SAW

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SAW

Our Chisel-Tooth Saw is adapted to all kinds and conditions of sawing, and does equally well in hard or soft woods, winter or summer, large or small mills.

It increases the output of the mill, requires less power and makes better lumber at less cost than any other saw.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE GENUINE IS MADE ONLY BY
R. HOE & CO.
504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Catalogues with Prices and Further Particulars Sent on Application.

F. J. Drake's Patent

Saw-Mill and Shingle Mill Machinery

Easiest and simplest adjustments.

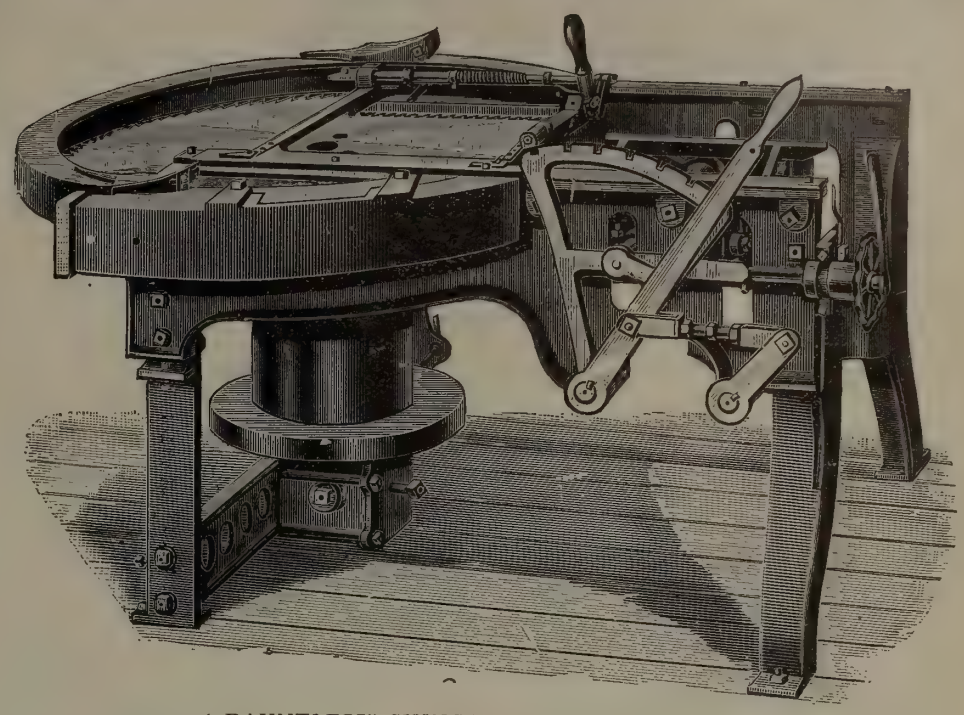
Fitted with 40 inch or 42 inch saws.

The lightest, strongest and easiest running carriage. Made of steel tubing. Takes in a block 18 inches wide and 20 inches long, or longer if ordered.

Will make Shingles, Heading or Box Boards without removal of any parts.

First cut from a Slab makes perfect Heading or Shingle.

I am selling complete outfits at reduced prices. Send for catalogue.

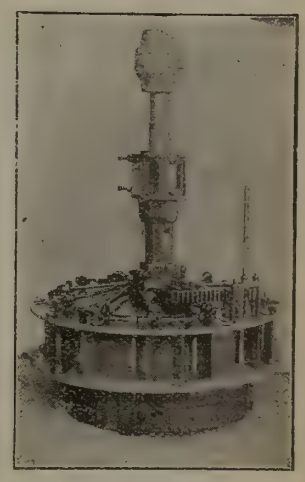


"DAUNTLESS" SHINGLE AND HEADING MACHINE.

F. J. Drake, BELLEVILLE ONT.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINEY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

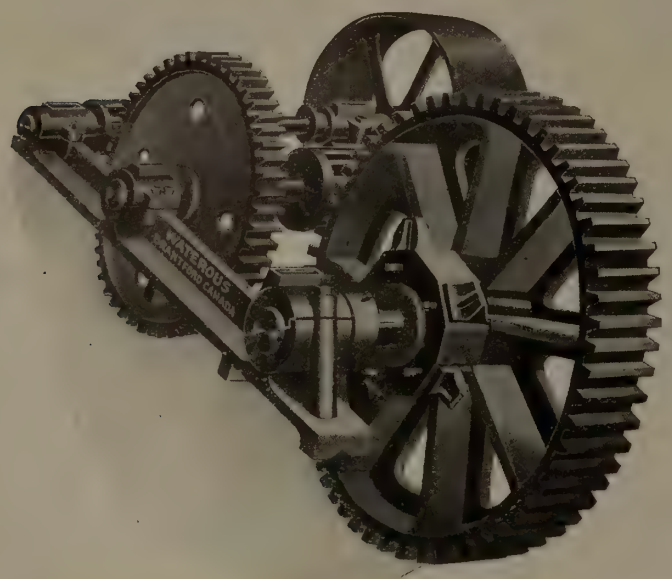
MADISON WILLIAMS. PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg.

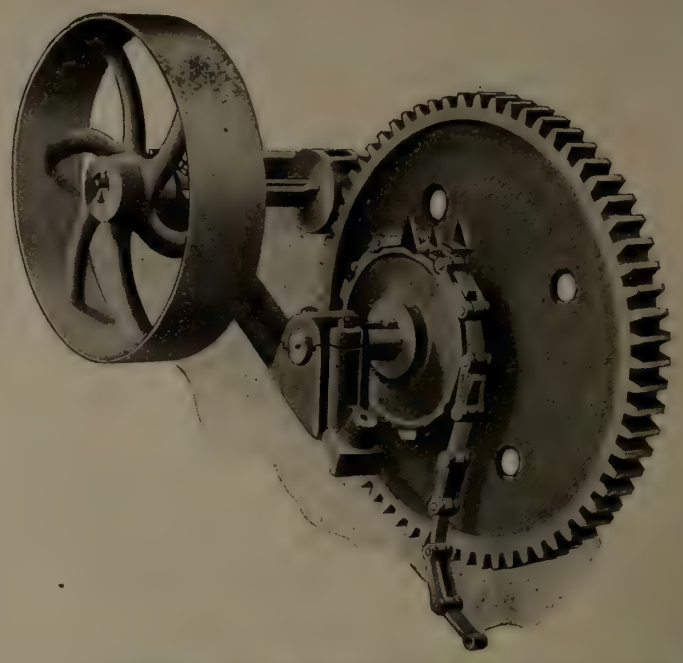
ENDLESS CHAIN BULL-WHEELS OR LOG JACKS



WATEROUS NO. 0 DOUBLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With spur gear to drive from shaft running across mill.

When needed to drive from shaft running lengthwise of mill, we replace smaller spur gears with bevel gears or frictions placed outside of iron frame.



WATEROUS NO. 1 SINGLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With No. 86 log chain. Cast steel spurs and centre links, steel side links, 6″ pitch. No. 80 log chain is the same style but heavier with drop forged center links, 8″ pitch.

PULLEYS CAN BE READILY REPLACED BY STRAIGHT FACE FRICTIONS.

Cable Chain with Cast Iron Log Spurs

Chilled wearing shoes 4x12″ on each side round link. Made 10″, 12″, 14″ wide for 1″, 1¼″ and 1½″ chain. Can't turn on chain.

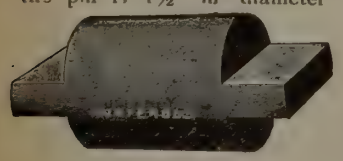
No. 86 Steel Chain (Cast Steel Log Spurs).

Rivets ¾″, side bars 1¾x⅝″, 8″ pitch, center (cast steel) 2¼x6″ pitch. Spurs 9″ point to point.

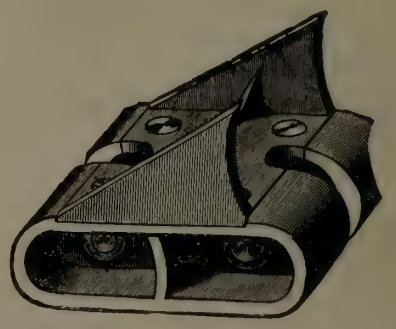
No. 80 Steel Chain

Is 8″ pitch similar to above, except that solid link is a drop steel forging, the pin is 1½″ in diameter (like illustration) and is fixed in position connecting side bars, presenting a large wearing surface for solid link. Side bars 2x1½″

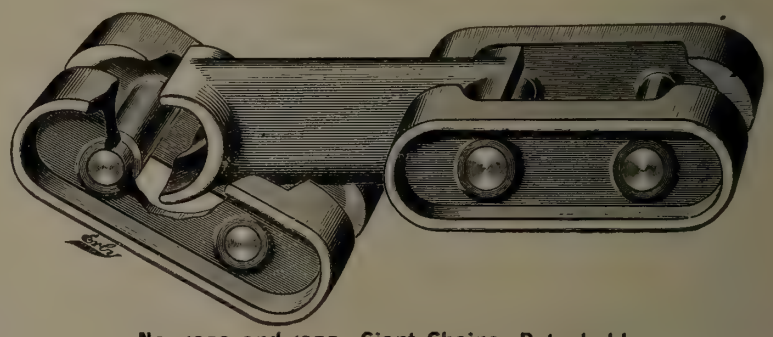
Taking a safety of 4½″ this chain gives a 10,000 lbs. working strain. Log spurs same as No. 86 or of heavy forged steel, any spread desired.



PIN OF NO. 80 CHAIN.



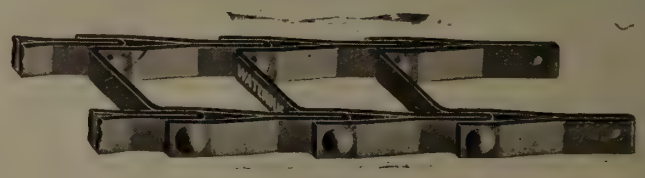
Malleable Log Chains—Detachable, readily applied.



No. 1050 and 1075—Giant Chains, Detachable.

Not recommended for salt water—but there is no better chain for fresh water.

Forged Refuse Chains



R. Double.

Outside width 12½ in.—Made of 1½x⅜ in.

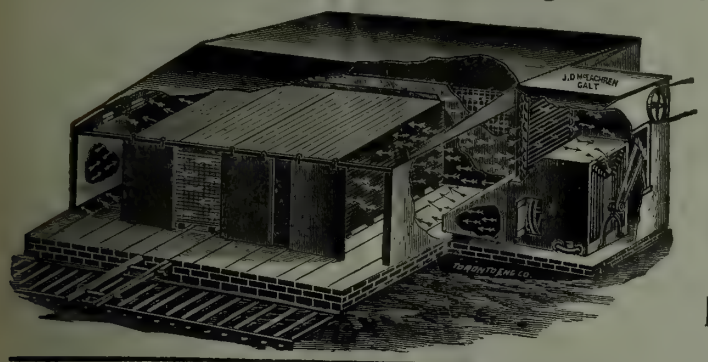
The 10 to 15 Tons of Ewart Detachable Link Belting we carry in stock insures prompt shipments.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., Brantford, Can.

McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co.

GALT, ONTARIO.

Our Dry Kiln Installations are all giving the best of satisfaction. We make both a natural draft kiln and a blower kiln. Our Steel Trucks and Transfer Cars are worth examining ; they are cheap yet strong and durable.



Durability

Efficiency

Simplicity

Economy

A Good Combination

EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY

go hand in hand in the

"ABC" Moist Air Dry Kilns

They are guaranteed to turn out the stock in perfect condition, with the least possible consumption of steam.

Our Catalogue No. 139L sent on request.

The "A B C" Shavings Exhaust Fans are worth investiating.

American Blower Company - - Detroit

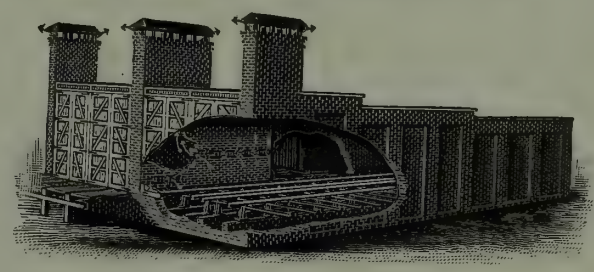
NEW YORK CHICAGO LONDON

Want Better Drying?

If your drying system is not producing adequate results, we'd be pleased to talk better drying to you.

It costs nothing—but a letter—to get our Catalogue "D," a comprehensive, straight-to-the-point little book about

THE STANDARD Moist Air DRY KILN



The Standard Dry Kiln Co.,

Indianapolis, Ind.

The Morton Moist Air Dry Kiln

There is no other Kiln like the Morton.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Many say they thought they had good kilns before they bought the Morton, but would be satisfied with nothing else now.

What Constitutes the Best Dry Kiln ?

The one that gives the most universal satisfaction, which, without question, is the **Morton.**

Manufacture: No. 149 rue Prince-Edouard, St. Roch.
Bureau: No. 142, rue de l'Eglise.

MESSRS. THE A. H. ANDREWS CO., Chicago, Ill. QUEBEC, January 31st., 1902.

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to yours of the 28th inst. I am pleased to say the Dry Kiln I purchased of you is giving good satisfaction. I am drying all kinds of lumber in it, and use exhaust steam in the day time and live steam at night. I am well pleased with the Morton Patent Moist Air Down Draft Dry Kiln, and have no hestitation in recommending same.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. H. GIGNAC.

The A. H. Andrews Co.,

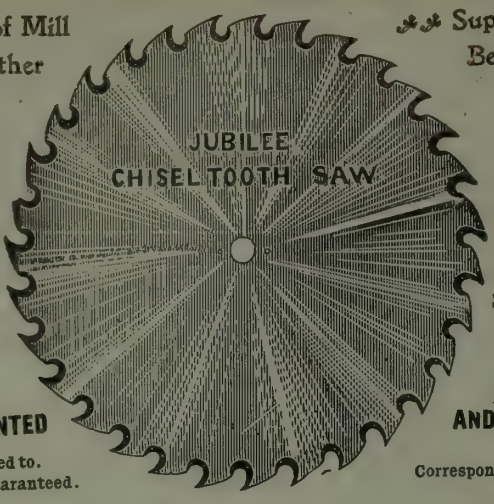
300 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Manufacturers of.. Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock.



Head Office: 144 William St. MONTREAL

Factories at MONTREAL, TORONTO, and ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

Rice, Lewis & Son LIMITED

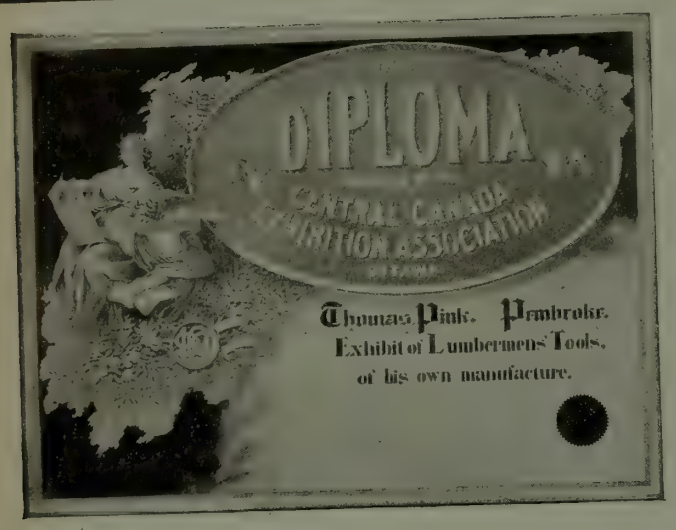
Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING **CHAINS** MADE TO ORDER.

Write for Prices.

TORONTO

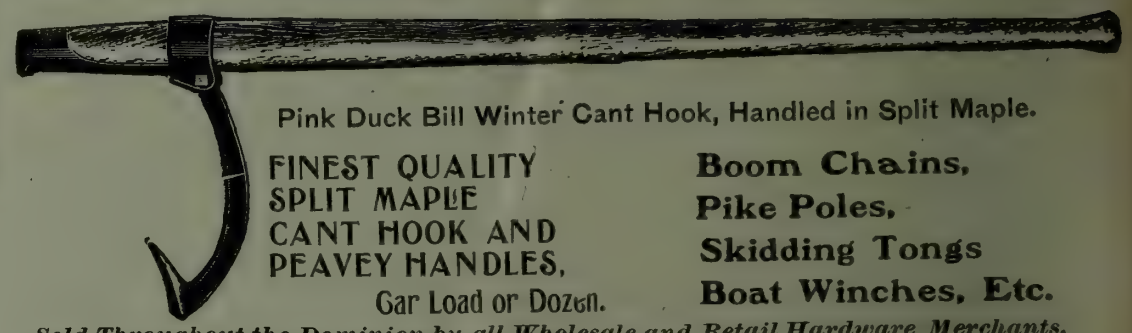


PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Spi Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.
Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 7. | TORONTO, CANADA, JULY, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA BELTING

AND "CAMEL" BRAND

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE. THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES.

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sanvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

A Good Thing

A good thing is always worth the money. This is true of our belting. . . . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUE.

J. J. Turner & Sons

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumbermen's Tents, Waterproof Horse and Wagon Covers, Feed Bags, Coal Bags and Waterproof Clothing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

Send for Catalogue "A."

WOODS LIMITED

Wholesale Manufacturer of

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

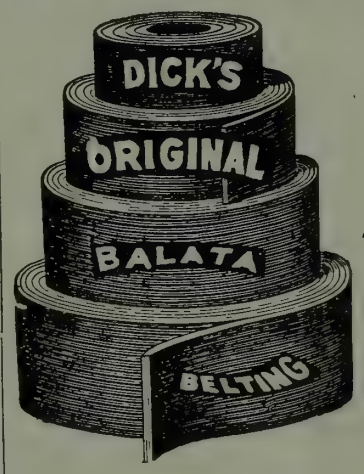
BABBITT METAL

16 CENTS PER POUND.

J. T. WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT.

For High Duty Bearings.
J. T. WING & CO., Detroit and Windsor, Ont.

DICK'S BELTINGS



Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND.

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:

J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street, MONTREAL.

SPRAYERS

FORCOLD WATER PAINT, WHITEWASH, LIMEWASH, ETC.
IN STOCK IN OUR MONTREAL WAREHOUSE

W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
Montreal

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE

CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS

UNEXCELLED

SHINGLE SAWS

THE

WM. HAMILTON MFG. CO., LIMITED,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

●●●●●●

Designers and Builders . .

of

New and Modern Saw Mills and Machinery for same

●●●●●●

WE ALSO BUILD

Pulp Mill Machinery,
Samson Leffel Turbine Water Wheels,
Tools for the Care of Saws,
Shingle Machinery, Engines,
Boilers, Etc.

●●●●●●

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

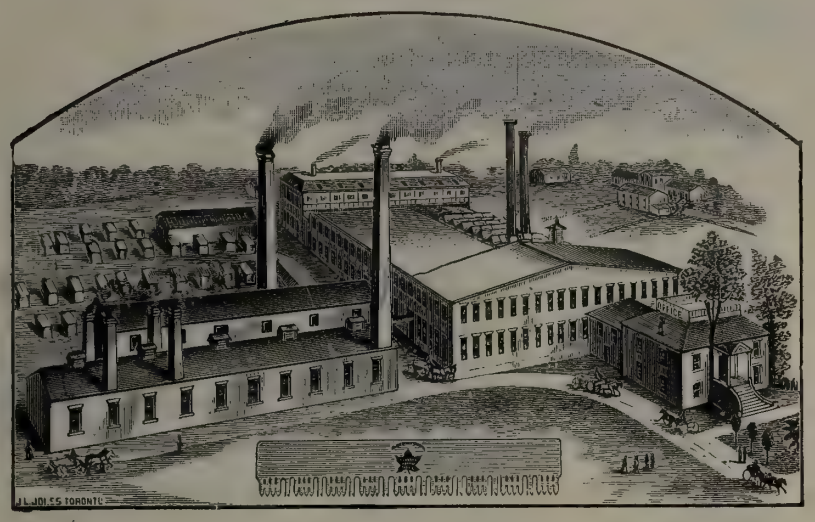
Branch Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

THE MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich
GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor **Save Gumming**
Save Time **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

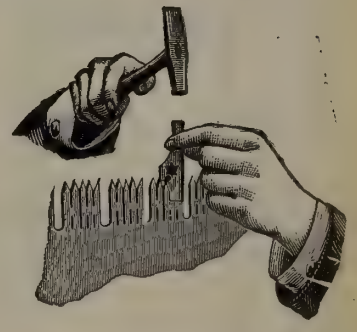
Maple Leaf Saw Set

MANUFACTURED BY

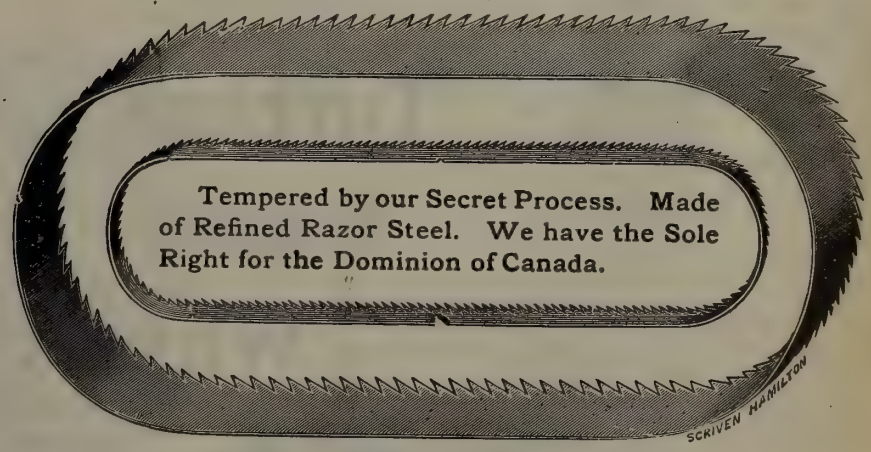
SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**



We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

of All Widths and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

Petrie's Machinery Bargains

(List corrected every issue.)

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

Defiance Self Feed Rip Saw Table.
No. 1 Variety Saw Table, Clement, new.
No. 1, 2 and 3 Wood Top Rip Saw Tables, new.
40 inch Band Re-Saw, new.
36 inch Pedestal Band Saws, new.
32 inch " "
26 inch " "
No. 1 Single Drum Sander, New.
20 inch Combined Disk and Drum Sander.
18 inch Wood Turning Lathe.
28 inch Merritt Veneer Cutting Machine, new
28 inch Tompkins Planer, Matcher, Moulder and Beader.
13 inch Nicholls Planer, Matcher and Moulder.
24 inch No. 6 Goldie & McCulloch Single Surfacer.
24 inch L. Mitchell & Co. Surfacer.
24 inch No. 1½ McGregor, Gourlay Double Surfacer.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Heavy Planer and Smoother, new.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Revolving Bed Surfacer, new.
24 inch Major Harper Planer and Matcher.
20 inch Jackson, Cochrane Poney Planer.
12 inch A. Doig Poney Planer.
Double Spindle Wood Top Wood Shaper.
Double Spindle Iron Top Wood Shaper, Galt make, new.
Railway Swing Cut-Off Saw Table.
All Iron Swing Cut-off Saw Frames.
36 in. Circular Re-Saw, Galt Make.
Left Hand Circular Mill, No. 1 Lane.

WATER WHEELS

No. 12 Tuerk's Water Motor, 4 to 6 H. P.
48 in. Right-Hand Vulcan.
36 in. " Perfection.
30 in. Left-Hand
25 in. Right-Hand, new.
23 in. " " Leffel.
21 in. Little Giant.
12 in. Archimedian Brass, Waterous.

STONE CRUSHERS.

No. 2 Dodge Stone Crusher.

HOISTING ENGINES AND BOILERS

6 x 8 Double Drum, Double Cylinder, new.
6½ x 8 Double Cylinder, Single Drum, new.

BOILERS

60"x134"- 21—4" Tubes, Submerged, new.
30"x60"—54—2" " "
30"x84"—54—2" " "
30"x72"—54—2" " "
24"x60"—31—2" " "
30"x72"—43—2" Tubes, Vertical, new.
30"x60"—43—2" " "
24"x50"—31—2" " "
20"x49"—19—2" " "
37"x68"—70—2" " "
28"x44"—37—3" " "
19"x44"—13—2" " "
45 h. p. Portable Fire Box Boiler, new.
35 h.p. " " " " "
6 h.p. " " " " "
60"x210"—54—4" Tubes, Hor. Tubular.
72"x189"—95—3½" " "
60"x163"—84—3" " "
48"x192"—33—4" " "
48"x156"—53—3" " "
44"x142"—42—3" " "
44"x166"—46—3" " "
42"x116"—30—3" " "
41"x156"—43—3" " "
44"x132"—45—3" " "
44"x132"—39—3" " "
38"x163"—36—3" " "
38"x120"—33—3" " "
8"x120"—28—3" " "

ENGINES

4 and 10 H. P. Gasoline Engines, Haggas make, new.
1 H. P. Upright Gasoline Engine, Housey make, new.
25 H. P. Gasoline Engines, Junction make, new.
8¼x12 Slide Valve Engine, Buffalo.
10½x16 " " " Goldie & McCulloch.
12½x18 Hor. Rocking Engine, Waterous.
9x14 Hor. Slide Valve Engine.
9x12 " " Beckett, New.
9½x12 " " Northey.
4½x8 " " Waterous.
8x10 Centre Crank, Dutton, new
7½x8 " " "
6x7½ " " "
11x15 No. 7 Jewel Automatic, Dutton, new
10x15 No. 6 " " "
7½x8 No. 5 " " "
6x7½ No. 3 " " "
5x7½ No. 2 " " "
4½x6" No. 1 " " "
10¼x30 Brown Engine.
10x10 Peerless Self Oiling Engine, Leonard,
11x10 " " "
11x10 Ideal Engine.
7 3-16 and 9 5-8x12 Compound Slide Valve Engine, Waterous.
70 H. P. Tandem Compound Condensing Engine, Osborne Kelly Make.
14 H.P. Engine and Boiler on Wheels, Waterous.
10 H P. " " " Cornell.
2½ to 4½ H. P. "Triton" Marine Gasoline Engines, Complete With Shaft and Wheel, new.
7½x8 Marine Engine, Dutton, New.
6x7½ " " "
3x5 " " "
2½x3 " " "
9x9 Marine Engine, with Shaft and Wheel, new.
5½x5 Marine Engine, with Shaft and Wheel.
7½ and 14x12 Steeple Compound, Doty.
4x5½ x 4 Fore & Aft, Compound.
3 & 5½x4½ " " " Doty, new.

Prices and Descriptions of the above machinery, also Catalog of Mill and Engineers' Supplies, sent on request. I carry a very large line of iron working tools and am prepared to make close prices on same.

H. W. PETRIE,

131-145 Front Street West, 8-22 Station Street, TORONTO

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

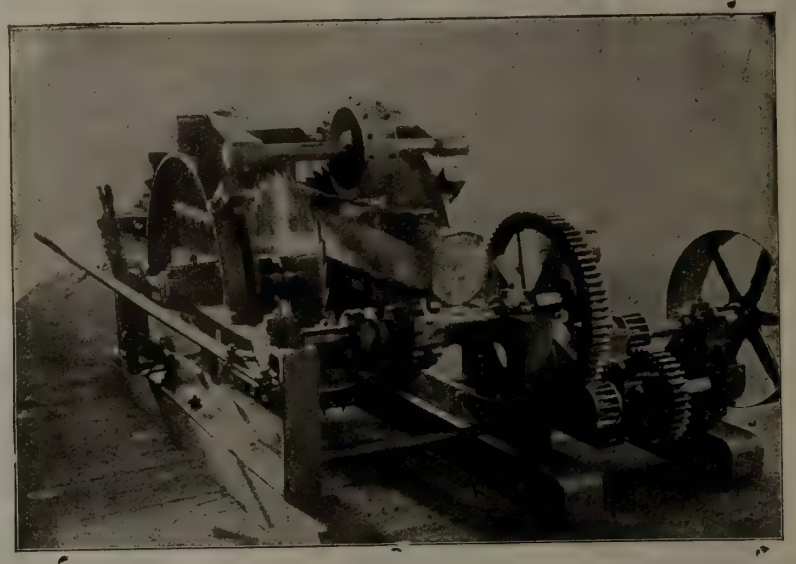
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER A MONEY SAVER

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. And, one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommeng yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

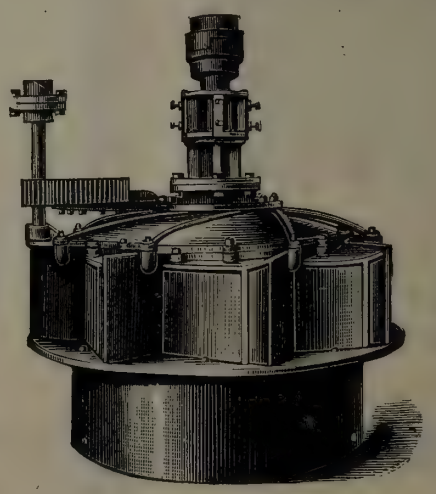
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

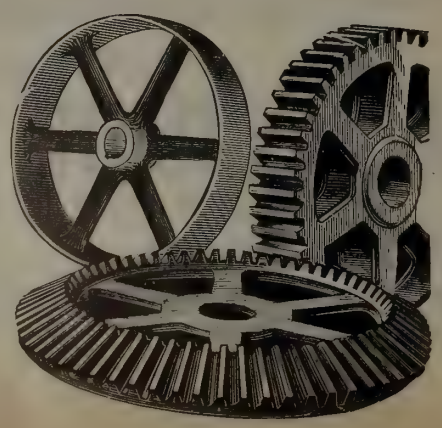
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels





Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

We Sell Typewriters

$30.00, $40.00 and $50.00 Up

According to the style of machine desired.

We can safely say that our rebuilt typewriters are the best on the market. We use genuine factory parts and employ the best workmen in the business. We also guarantee every typewriter we sell for one year

Price List of Rebuilt Typewriters Sent on Request.

CANADIAN TYPEWRITER CO.

45 Adelaide Street East,
TORONTO.

BARGAIN LIST

Second-Hand Machinery

16x36 Brown Automatic Engine.
13x30 " " "
12x11 McEwen Automatic Engine, High Speed.
12x11 Robb Automatic Engine, High Speed.
13¾x30 Slide Valve Engine.
8x12 Slide Valve Engine.
10x15 Centre Crank Engine.
50 h. p. Horizontal Tubular Boiler
12 h. p. Fire Box Boiler.
8 in. 3-side MacGregor-Gourlay Moulder.
7 in. 3-side Cant Gourlay Moulder.
3x2x3 Duplex Steam Pump and Receiver.
Waymoth Gauge Lathe No. 4, nearly new.
4 h. p. Electric Motor.
1¼ Boiler Feed Plunger Pump.

Address—

Laurie Engine Co.

321 St. James St.
MONTREAL

Watson's Portable Air Tight Baker

The most convenient stove ever constructed for use in the Woods, on the Drive, in the Camps. Bakes as perfectly as the finest range.

Read What Experienced Woodsmen Say of it:

"We used your Portable Woods Baker all last season with a crew of men in the woods, travelling from place to place. We found it convenient to handle and the best steel range cannot beat it in baking. It is a perfect baking oven and a success in every way.

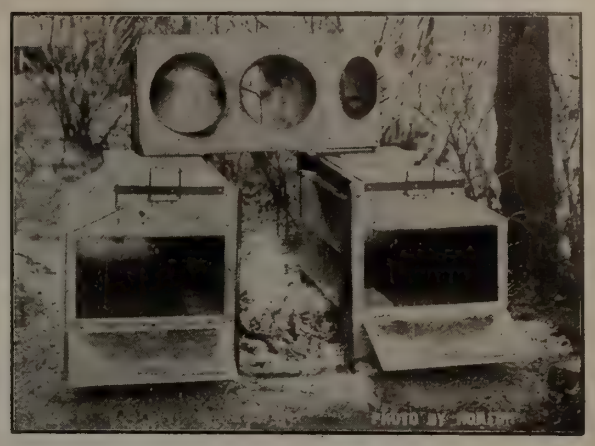
The cooking is not affected by rain or weather and can be used outdoors or in a tent."

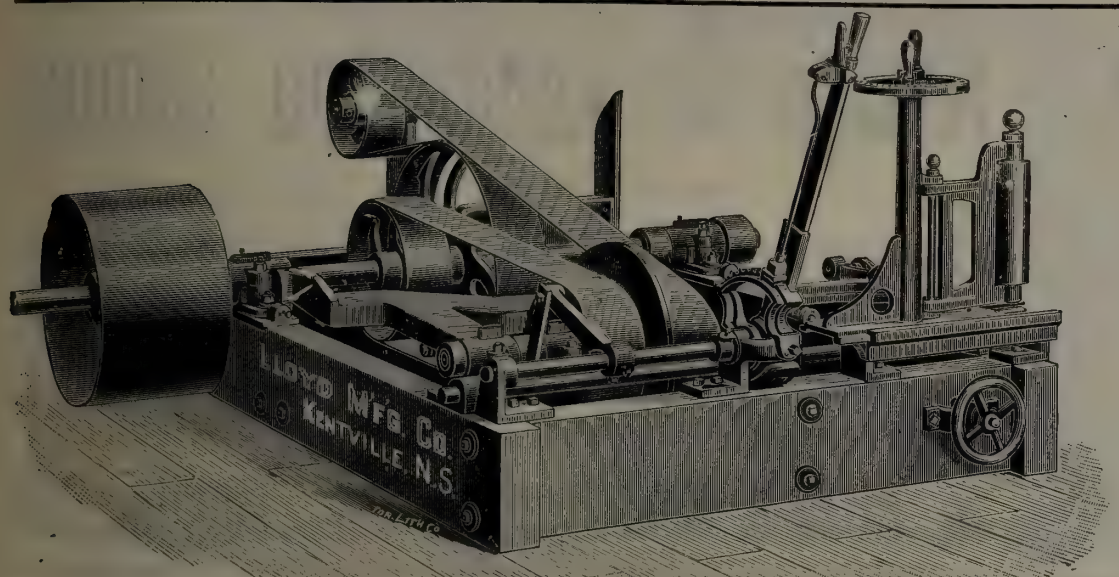
Yours truly,
MENOMINEE RIVER BOOM CO.,
Per Wm. H. Stephenson, Gen'l Supt

We make these stoves in three sizes. Our No. 10 will cook for ten men; our No. 20 for twenty men, and No. 50 for from fifty to one hundred persons.

We want those interested in a stove of this kind to write us for full description and prices.

WATSON BROS.
Manufacturers
MARINETTE, WIS.





Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y

JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.

KENTVILLE, N. S.

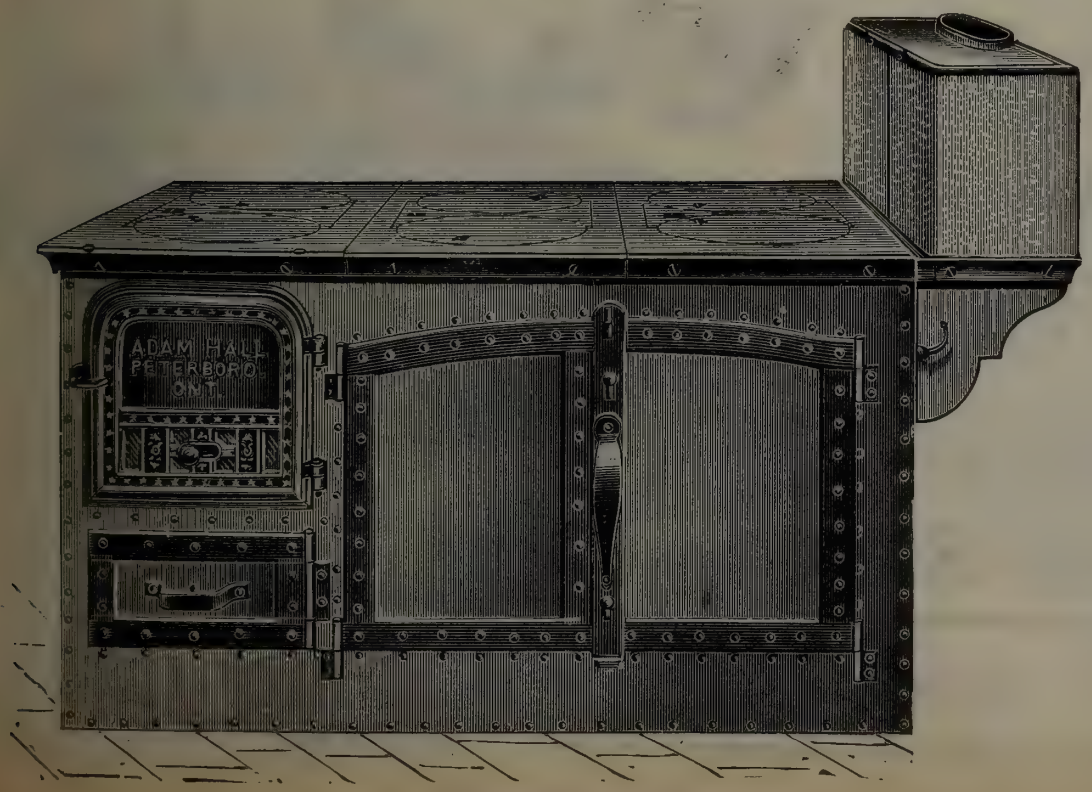
ADAM HALL.

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO CANADA.

. . . MANUFACTURER OF . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels.



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

The Lumberman Heater

36 Inch Lumberman Heater
42 Inch Lumberman Heater
48 Inch Lumberman Heater

This Heater is used in heating Lumbermen's Camps, Boarding Houses, School Houses and large buildings.

The body of the Heater is made of Heavy Boiler Plate. The ends are made of Heavy Cast Metal, with a large Fire Door.

It is a perfect Heater, and very durable.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

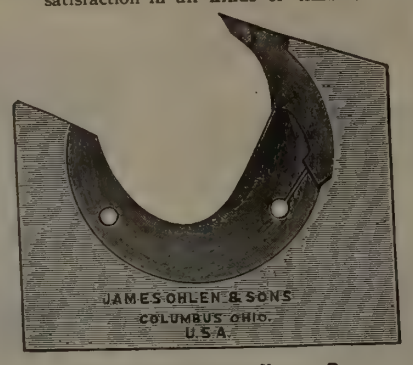
This No. 10-25 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

SOVEREIGN OIL CO.
Sovereign Brand
Highest Grade in Cylinder Oils, Engin Oils, Machine Oils, Turps, Boiled Oils, Raw Oils, Etc. . . . . .
TRY
POWDERED BOILER
(THE) COMPOUND (BEST)
SOVEREIGN OIL CO. Toronto

OHLEN SOLID AND INSERTED SAWS
Made from Best of Steel, gives entire satisfaction in all kinds of timber.



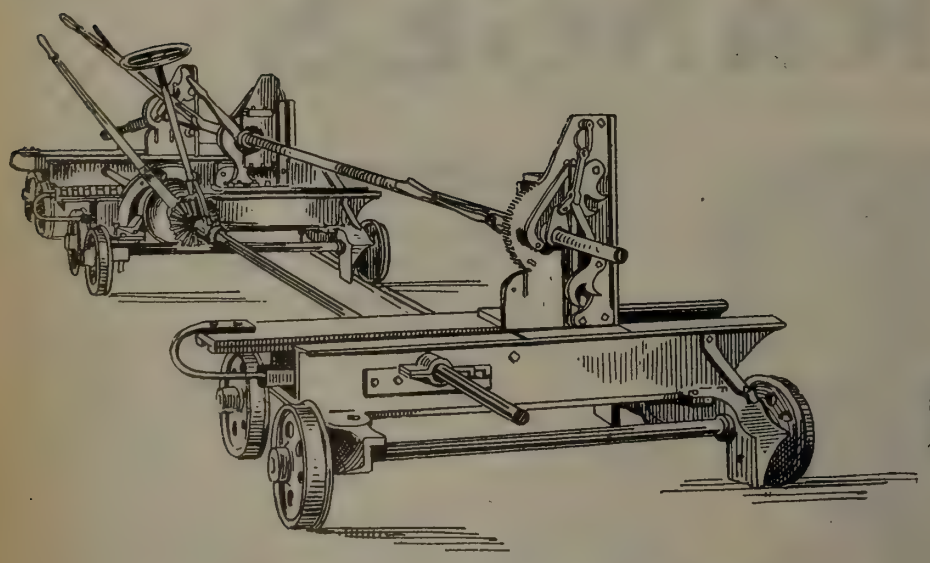
write for Catalogue No. 51-B.
THE JAMES OHLEN & SONS SAW MFG. CO.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, U. S. A.
Or NEW YORK CITY, 120 Liberty St.

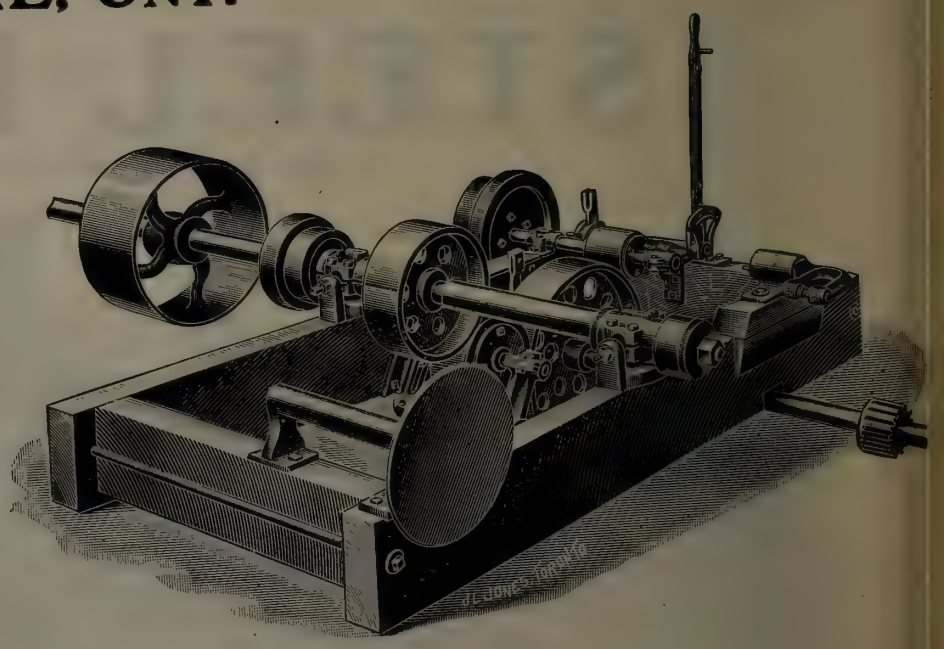
SPECIAL TO LUMBERMEN AND MINERS

We are Manufacturers of
Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Spices,
And all Kinds of Grocers' Sundries for Camp Use.
Sauer Kraut and Sausage Meat
Special Attention given to Mail Orders.
The Capstan Manufacturing Co.,
TORONTO, ONT.

Notice to Lumbering Camps
We make Specialties for your trade in
GLOVES, MITTS, in all Grades of Stock as BUCK, HORSE, ELK, Etc.,
ALSO
SOCKS, SHOEPACKS, MOCCASINS, ETC.
Correspondence solicited. Samples submitted on application.
M. ERB & CO., Manufacturers, Jobbers, Importers, Etc. **Berlin, Ont.**

Dyment, Butterfield & Co.
BARRIE, ONT.





MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .
Engines, Boilers, Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery
WHEN IN THE MARKET WRITE US FOR PRICES.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

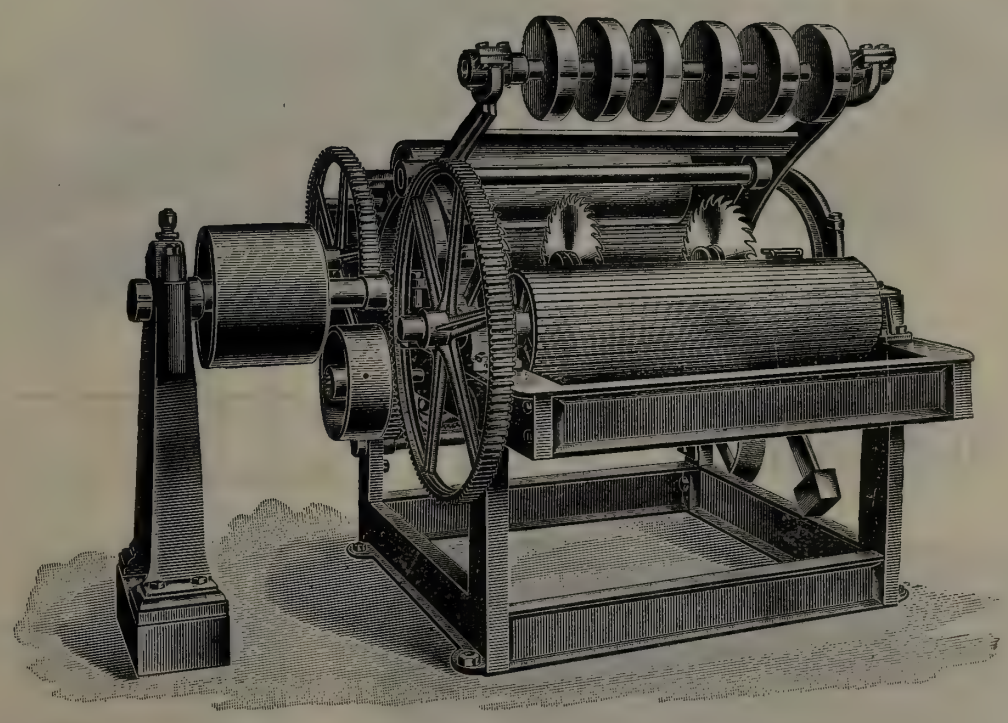
WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - - Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

Improved Double Edger

BUILT in sizes from 3 saws up to 8 saws. The front top roller consists of six wheels, space 3 inches apart, thus enabling the operator to see exactly where the saws are. Fitted with one or two moveable saws. By means of removable bracket supporting the mandrel bearing, the entire set of saws can be removed and a new set placed on in a few minutes.



WRITE FOR FULL DESCRIPTION TO

OWEN SOUND IRON WORKS CO., LIMITED

Owen Sound, Ont.

Manufacturers of All kinds of **Saw Mill Machinery, Boilers and Engines**

The World-Famous "TOWER" Line of Edgers

1,000 IN DAILY USE.

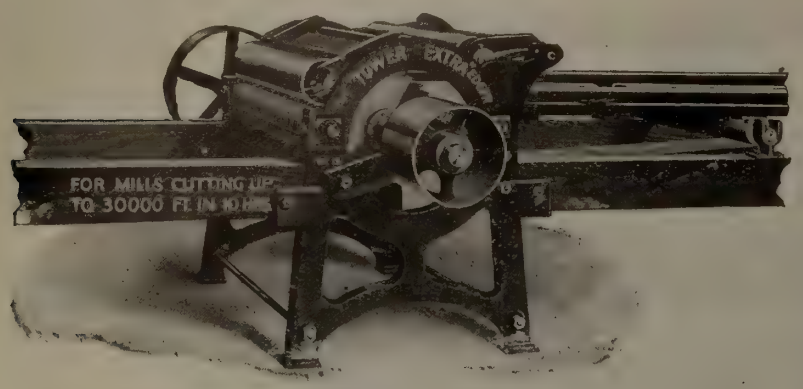
MADE IN TWO SIZES, AS FOLLOWS:

The "TOWER" 2 and 3-saw Edgers, Improved.

For Mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 feet in ten hours.

The "TOWER EXTRA" 3-saw Edger.

A larger and heaver edition of the "TOWER," for mills cutting up to 30,000 feet.



1. They take up little room.
2. They require little power.
3. The feed rolls are adjustable in FOUR directions, which means absolute accuracy.
4. The saws may be removed easily and quickly, without disturbing the arbor.
5. The mechanism for shifting the saws is up-to-date, convenient and positive.
6. The vital parts are carried by a substantial iron husk resting solidly on the floor.
7. They are pre-eminently practical.
8. There is no edger made approaching them in cheapness.

"The No. 8 'TOWER EXTRA' Edger bought of you in January is immensely satisfactory."
KEO SHINGLE CO., England, Ark.

The "TOWER" One-man 2-saw Trimmer.

With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours The shifting crank being secured to one of the chain carriers, the operator shifts the saws as he walks toward the board to be trimmed, thus performing two operations simultaneously. This saves time.

There are two feeds, easily and quickly started, stopped or changed, with out stopping the saws One lever controls both feeds.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.,
GRENVILLE, MICH.

ESTABLISHED 1889. Send for Catalogue D

RUBBER BELTING

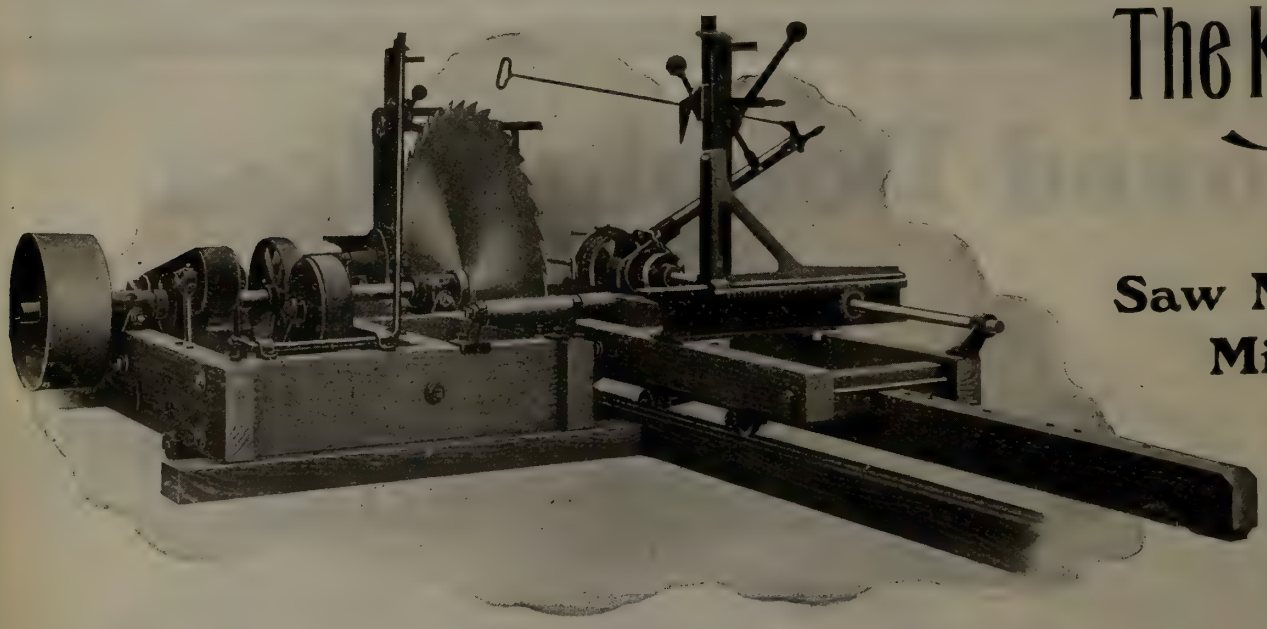
For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



The Knight M'f'g Co.
CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

NEW CENTURY FENCE
The Strongest Fence Made

Advantages
OF
"New Century Fence"

1. It is the strongest, as every wire counts lengthwise.
2. It does not sag.
3. It is easily put up, and makes a fine appearance.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Limited
PICTON, Ont.

NEW CENTURY NETTING
The Latest and Best

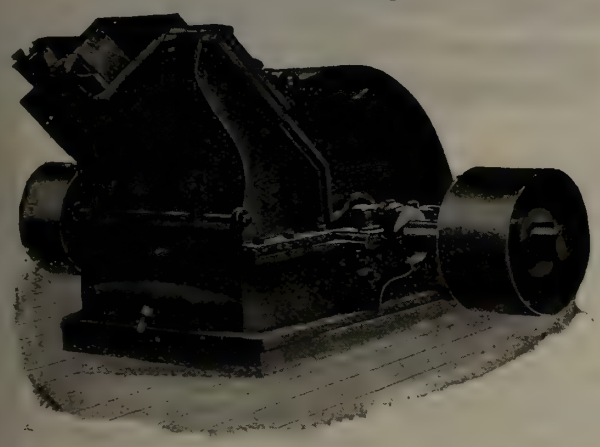
1. It is stronger than any other netting.
2. It is easily erected and makes a fine appearance.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery

Etc.



This is our Saw Mill Hog or Edging Grinder

If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO. - Saginaw, Mich.

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES

THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

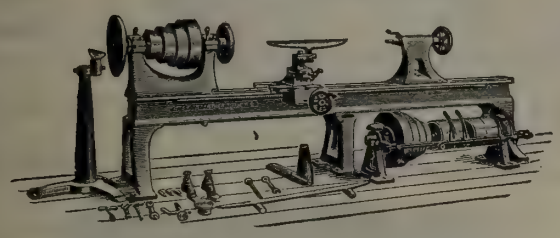
Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WOOD LATHES

12" TO 30" SWING.



College & Gage Lathes
Face Lathes

To Turn up to 7', 12' and 25' Diam.

FOR WOODWORKING MACHINERY

Made by

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO.

Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.

ADDRESS

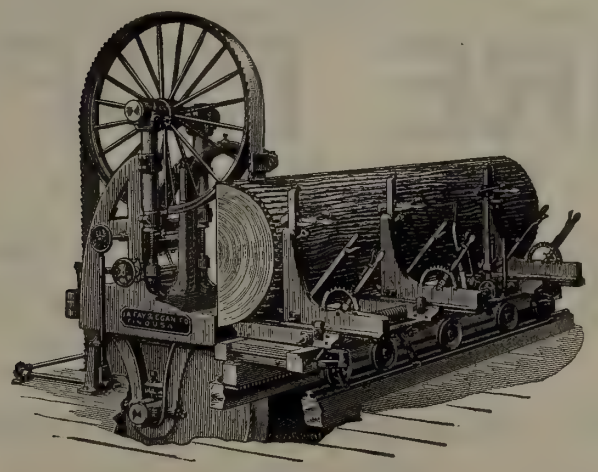
PECAOCK BROTHERS

Canada Life Building, MONTREAL

AGENTS FOR EASTERN CANADA

WOOD - WORKING MACHINERY

of every description, in shingle tools or complete outfits. Complete catalogue free. Lumber Mill Machinery a specialty.



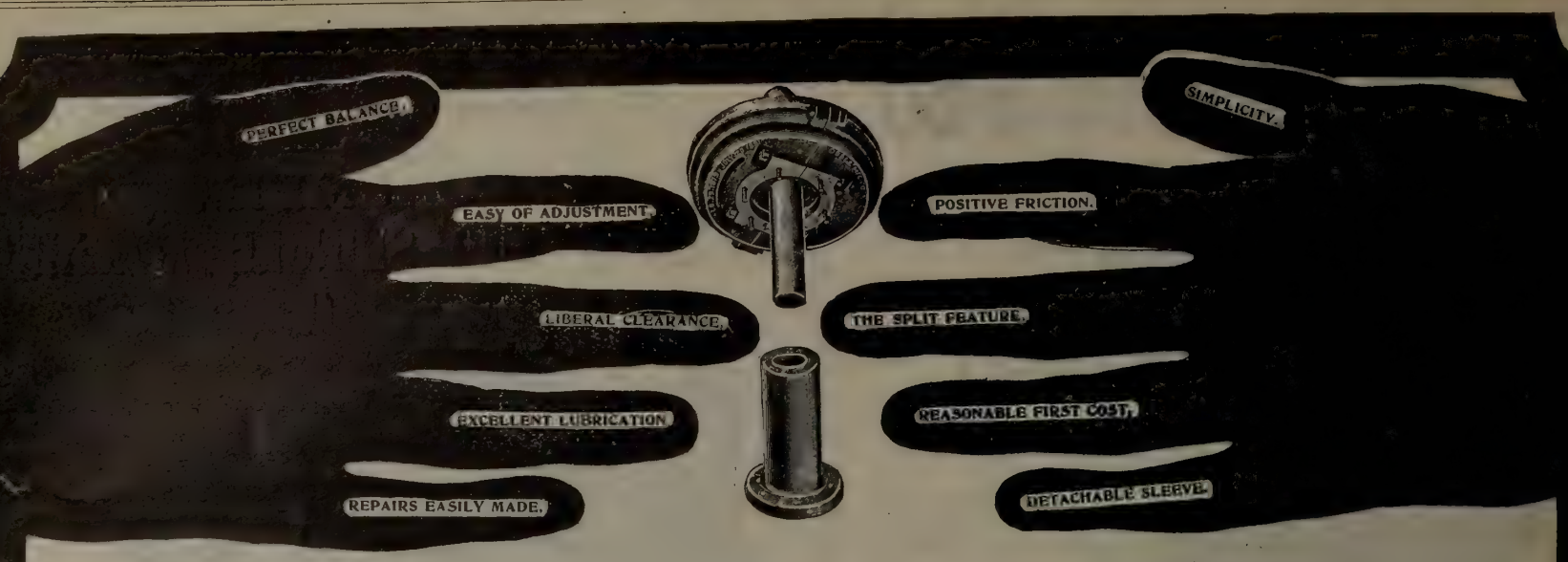
All interested in this machinery are invited to write us for particulars of any tools they may need. Illustrated matter, terms and information on demand.

Send for new pamphlet on Care of Band Saws. Invaluable to all woodworkers.

F. H. BRYDGES & SONS, WINNIPEG,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANITOBA AND N. W. T. OF

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.



THE DODGE SPLIT FRICTION CLUTCH HAS TEN EXCLUSIVE POINTS OF MERIT.

If you purchase the Dodge Split Friction Clutch you will have every desirable end attainable in friction clutch building in your own hands..

Positive in friction, simple in construction, embodying the split feature and of reasonable first cost, the Dodge Split Friction Clutch runs in perfect balance, is always easy of adjustment, has a liberal clearance, is easy of repair, has detachable sleeve and is provided with excellent lubrication.

Most of the large power users in the Dominion use Dodge Clutches and before you buy you'd best see these clutches doing in actual performance everything that is claimed on paper for every or any clutch

DODGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, of Toronto.

Power Transmission Engineers, Founders and Machinists.

Flexible Stitched Waterproof

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
Montreal

WIRE ROPE

..For all Purposes..

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The **Dominion Wire Rope Co.,** Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.

Every Lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

Syracuse Smelting Works

Manufacturers		*Importers and Dealers*	
Babbit Metals	Phosphor Tin	Pig Tin	Antimony
Solder	and all White Metal Mixtures	Pig Lead	Aluminum and
Type Metals		Ingot Copper	Bismuth, etc.,
Phosphor Bronze	Canadian made	Spelter	etc., etc.

CANADIAN WORKS: William and St. Thomas Sts., Montreal.
Head Office, American Works, 94 Gold Street, New York City
Long Distance Telephone Main 398

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

GREENING

All Kinds and Sizes and for All Purposes.

Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

Prices Right.
Prompt Shipments.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII
NUMBER 7.

TORONTO, CANADA, JULY, 1903

TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR
Single Copies, 10 Cents

MODERN PLANING MILL ESTABLISHMENT.

Not long ago a fire in the city of Hamilton destroyed the mill of The M. Brennan & Sons Manufacturing Company, Limited. In the place of the old mill has risen a modern structure that is a credit to the company as well as to the city in which it is located.

The Brennan Company have three yards in Hamilton, employing 75 men, and paying out in wages alone nearly $32,000 per year. They also have saw mills situated at Rainy Lake, Cache Bay and Spanish River, whilst over two million feet of pine logs were taken out at Tioga during the past season.

The main building of the new mill is 120 x 120 feet, with a dry kiln 35 x 60 feet, and a shavings vault 30 x 30 x 40 feet. The chimney is 90 feet high with a 16 foot base, tapering to 4 feet at the top. In the sheds and yards are carried over five million feet of pine and hemlock lumber. The splendid improved burner erected on the premises was built from plans published in the last October number of this journal. The company are highly pleased with the burner and claim they have one of the best in existence.

PLANING MILL OF THE M. BRENNAN & SONS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, HAMILTON.

Inside the mill are seen a varied lot of up-to-date machinery, including McEachren exhaust fans, S. A. Woods matchers, pair of Kelly twin engines of 125 h. p. capacity, Goldie & McCulloch surfacers, Otis freight elevator, Greenlee Bros'. relishers, sash stickers, double tenoners, mortisers, shapers, combination and band saws, Jackson & Cockrane sanders, sash joiners, jig saws, boring machines, sash, door and blind machines, etc.

The splendid building is of brick and contains a Goldie & McCulloch vault, with wash rooms and other conveniences for the workmen. The whole is fitted throughout with electric lamps.

Whilst going through the mill our representative was struck by the immense timber and pneumatic hoists in sight and was informed that they were for a large order connected with the new Deering works at Hamilton.

The company are to be congradulated upon the progress made. We have pleasure in giving a view of the Brennan planing mill, also one showing a portion of one of their yards.

J. R. H.

RAILWAY TIES AND THEIR TREATMENT.

At a recent meeting of the Rocky Mountain Railway Club, Dr. Von Schenck, of St. Louis, delivered an interesting address on "Timber Preservation." Among other things he said was the following :

Abroad, the ties are stacked and dried before being treated. The time varies considerably in the different countries, but is never less than four or six months. This, however, is usually dependent upon the demand for ties. At the impregnating plant of the Great Western Railway, England, the ties are allowed to season for six months before treating with creosote. The Eastern Railway, of France, allows from fifteen to twenty months for oak, and six months for beech. They have found out by long experience that it is absolutely necessary that the ties be thoroughly dried out before submitting them to treatment. The piling of the ties so that large air spaces are left around them, gives good air circulation, and thus helps greatly in the evaporation of much of the water. This long seasoning before treatment, almost universally practiced abroad, is one of the greatest factors leading to successful impregnation with methods employing pressure. Its value can hardly be questioned. The seasoning after treatment is fully as important, and perhaps more so. This is a feature not sufficiently attended to in this country, and yet it is almost as vital as the impregnating itself. During this seasoning process the water or volatile substances in the wood are given an opportunity to leave the wood under the most favorable circumstances. When once placed in the soil in contact with moisture, the water in the wood has no opportunity of evaporating. In the case of a soluble salt, this leaches out with the greatest rapidity from wet wood, while dry wood is penetrated more slowly by water, and consequently lasts longer. The drying of ties before placing in track might be attended to with excellent results in this country, where no subsequent treatment is given to the timber.

The universal use of different impregnating systems in Europe has brought many of them to a high state of perfection. In England and France engineers believe that their system gives them the best results, and they use —especially in France —as much of the impregnating material as the timber will hold, saying that the extra first cost is amply paid for by the increased length of life. As has been pointed out this system, which costs from 45 to 80 cents, pays with a tie which costs from $1 to $1.40. They know that with this system of impregnation they get about thirty years' life out of their timber.

In many other countries where the price of timber is not so high, cheaper systems of impregnation are in use, and will continue to be used. Zinc chloride has given good results on some lines, even if it does leach out. Copper sulphate has done so likewise. The new Hasselmann treatment gives promise of good results, and is worthy of more extended trial.

The striking features about the impregnating work as now carried on in Europe may be alluded to again here. They are :

(1) Seasoning of ties before treatment.

(2) Strict inspection of ties and chemicals used.

(3) Injection of larger amounts of chemicals than are used here.

(4) Seasoning of the treated ties before placing in track.

(5) Care in all stages of treatment.

THE UTILIZATION OF WASTE AND BY-PRODUCTS.

In the last census report of the United States is an article by Henry G. Kittredge, a part of which is of greater or less interest to the lumber trade. He goes into details as to the various uses that are made of what was formerly thrown into the waste pile at the saw mills, and tells of other articles of commerce that are now extracted from or made of wood that was formerly considered of little or no value. The article is in part as follows :

Nothing in the arts of manufacture is more indicative of economic efficiencies than the utilization of products that have been rejected as wastes or residues in the industrial processes. The acme of industrial economy is the profitable employment of every atom of material in whatever form it may be presented or however obtained. Every particle of an organic or inorganic substance has a useful part to play in contributing to human necessities or pleasures, and when it performs no function toward some useful end, or remains dormant, it shows that the ingenuity and enterprise of man have not reached their fullest development, or that the arts of the laboratory have not revealed all the secrets of nature. The refuse of to-day is a source of profit to-morrow ; and this has been going on for years and probably will be going on for years to come, notwithstanding that even now there is little that is thrown aside as absolutely useless, except as it may be utilized in the economies of nature. New revelations and new uses are constantly being found foor substances of all kinds, whether in their original forms or in their changed forms, due to outside agencies. The world's increment of wealth is largely dependent upon finding new and more economical uses for materials, however exalted or humble they may be in the industrial scale, and especially the elevation of the humble to a higher plane of appreciated usefulness. If a thing is unused for man's enjoyment, it is because it has not yet found its place of utility.

VIEW IN ONE OF THE YARDS OF THE M. BRENNAN & SONS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, HAMILTON.

Nearly all of the formerly waste products of lumber and timber are now turned to some utility, and some of the new products thus formed are of considerable value. Of this latter class may be mentioned sawdust, which was formerly considered an absolute waste material, and was allowed to float down the stream or was thrown into a heap where it could be most conveniently disposed of. French cabinet makers have found a way of preparing this material which gives it a value far above that of solid timber by a process that has been in vogue for at least twenty-five or thirty years, combining the use of the hydraulic press and the application of intense heat. By this process the particles of sawdust are formed into a solid mass capable of being molded into any shape, and of receiving a brilliant polish, and possessing a durability and a beauty of appearance not found in ebony, rosewood or mahogany. This product is known as "Bois durci." Artificial woodwork, therefore, seems to have a promising future. Alum, glue and sawdust kneaded with boiling water into a dough, and pressed into molds when dried, is hard and capable of taking on a fine polish. Ornaments of great beauty can be made from it very closely resembling carved woodwork.

The production of acetic acid, wood naphtha, and tar from sawdust is one of the latest enterprises in Norway. A factory has been started at Fredrikstad capable of distilling 10,000 tons of sawdust in a year. It also manufactures charcoal briquettes, which are exported to the Netherlands. The acids are chiefly placed on the German market, while the tar is mostly consumed at home. The factory is said to be the first of its kind erected in that country. According to an English patent of 1897 sawdust may be so prepared as to be non-inflammable, and then applied to jacketing of boilers and other purposes.

In the Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry for 1898 is described a series of experiments for obtaining alcohol from either coarse or fine sawdust, without affecting the yield. It was found that pine sawdust, as compared with fir sawdust, was superior, as yielding a purer alcohol. It was also found that a high yield of sugar was obtained from birch sawdust, the yield of sugar being about 30.8 per cent. of the quantity of birchwood used. The quantity of alcohol obtained from 220 pounds of air dried sawdust (20 per cent. water) was 7 to 8 quarts. The quality of the alcohol distilled from the fermented liquid was said to have been excellent and the preliminary experiments indicated that the trifling impurities found in it could be readily removed.

A patent taken out in England in 1896 for utilizing certain waste products of wood describes a process of constructing or manufacturing a product resembling wood from a mixture of sawdust or wood refuse and certain quantities of gums, resins, or other suitable agglutinants, either in a dry state or dissolved, the compound being subjected to pressure at a temperature sufficiently high to soften or melt the gums or resins.

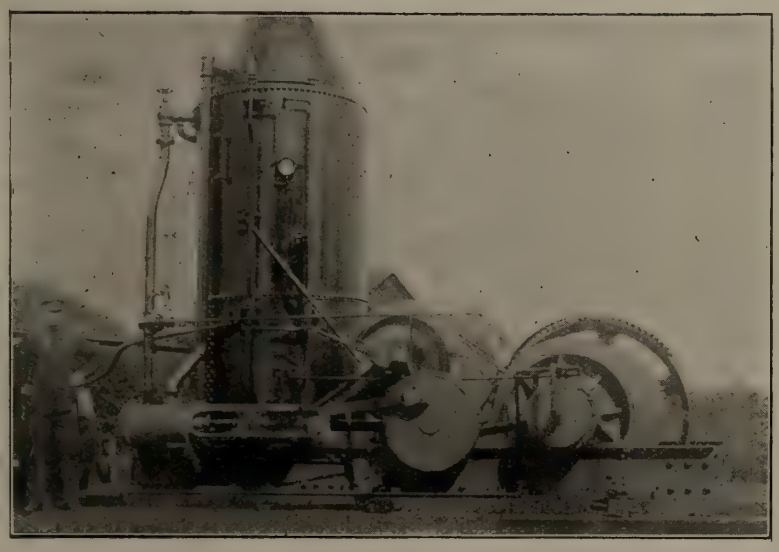
According to the United States census of 1900 the amount of sawdust used in the clay and pottery industry of this country cost $19,687, or 0.17 per cent. of the total cost of all the materials used.

The utilization of wood pulp in the manufacture of paper is not new, but its increased use is very marked, as will be seen by comparing the statistics of the census of 1890 with those of 1900, in the amount of raw materials used in the manufacture of paper. Early in 1826 the brothers Cappucino, paper makers of Turin, discovered a means of supplying the need for paper making material, caused by the scarcity of rags in the fabrication of paper, by substituting the thin bark of the poplar, willow and other kinds of wood. The good quality of the paper made from this material was recognized by the Academy of Science, after an examination of the manufactured product, and so important was the discovery considered that the king granted the brothers an exclusive privilege for ten years for the manufacture of paper from ligneous materials. In 1833 a patent was granted in England to J. V. Desgrand for making paper and pasteboard from wood reduced to a state of paste. Poplar wood was thought at that time the best for this purpose, as it had been in Italy twelve years previous. A patent was granted in 1855 to William Johnson for improvements in the application of various substances containing wood fiber, as the best, or inner bark, of the lime tree, the willow, birch and alder, to the manufacture of wood paper pulp. At the London International Exposition of 1862 Wurtemburg contributed several samples of paper made from wood pulp mixed with rags, the proportion of the former varying from 10 to 80 per cent.; and the paper was reported to be serviceable, although of a low

grade. The wood was simply rubbed down into a pulp against the periphery of a wheel prepared with a rough face. At the Paris exposition, 1867, was to be seen in action a large machine of 50 horse power for making wood pulp for paper. Only whitewoods were thought to be available for the purpose.

LARGE LOGGING ENGINE.

The accompanying illustration represents what is said to be the largest logging engine yet turned out in British Columbia. It was manufactured by the Vancouver Engineering Works for the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company. The engine has cylinders of 10 inches in diameter and 15 inch stroke. It is very strong throughout, the frame being built up of 15inch steel I beans. The main drum has a capacity of 1½ miles of ⅞ cable and the haul-back drum a capacity of 3 miles of ⅝ cable. The boiler is 60 inches in diameter by 132 inches high and carries a working pressure of 150 pounds of steam. The front drum of the engine is fitted with the NcNair patent device for setting the friction. The weight of the engine is about 17 tons.



LARGEST LOGGING ENGINE YET BUILT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CARE OF BOX MACHINERY.

Regarding the care of box machinery, a writer in the Woodworker says :

I recently suggested that some improvement could be made to a surfacing planer by having two cutting heads on the top of the smoother—two cylinders of two knives each, instead of one cylinder of four knives, with the front one raised a little so as to divide the cut between the two heads. This I suggested for two reasons : First, because it would give us four driving belts instead of two, which would insure against choking down when a lumpy board came along, and second, because the front head would then get the bulk of the dirt and grit from the board, making it easier to keep the back cutter in shape for smooth finishing than would be possible if there were but one head on the machine.

A question which came up was in relation to the bottom cutter ; a reader wanted to know what was to be done with that part of the machine.

If you follow closely the passing of stock from the yard to the sawing machine, you will find that quite a general practice is to do the resawing first, and then run the boards through the surfacer. Further, when those boards go through the planer they have this freshly-sawed part turned down, and the dirty and lumpy work comes to the top cutters, where I suggested doubling up. Also, it is not at all unusual to not only turn the freshly-sawed side down, but to also let it go at that without any planing at all, so that the case is rather frequent where only one side is surfaced at all, and that is almost always the top side. Then, if it should be desirable at some time to run thick stuff and surface both sides, the top is where the burden of cutting in case of uneven thickness rests, for the board is held firmly in relation to the bottom cutter by the platen and feed rolls, and there can be no variation of the cut there during the running of a board, no matter what it may vary in thickness. I repeat, then, my suggestion that some improvement could be made in the ordinay smoothing planer practice by having two cutterheads for top surfacing and distributing the work of four knives to two heads and four belts, instead of one head and two belts.

This year there is particular need for the very best of facilities for matching up of box boards. I do not mean the tongue-and-grooving, but the fitting together at the saw table of such widths as are required to make up a box side, for the scarcity and high price of lumber has led to the use of smaller pieces of scrap, and has practically doubled the work in this line. While it is all right to save timber, and some might well have learned the lesson sooner, it is well, too, to see that it is saved without costing more in labor expense than the timber is worth. I have seen a man stand at a little table rip saw with his gauge set for the width that it was desired to make up, which might be of any number of pieces, and when a piece came along that had no good edge to work from he would slide it alongside of the saw and trim it on one edge, trusting his eye and his hands to get a straight, even cut. Now, no matter how good a man's eye may be, or how deft his hand, it takes up some time to do this, and it cannot be as satisfactorily done even then as it would be if there were some guide for the work ; besides, there is an element of danger in this work that might as well be reduced.

For doing work of this kind one should have a saw frame with that part outside the saw line sliding like a carriage, and if he has not he should work one of his table saws over and get some kind of a sliding arrangement here. Let the inner part of the frame, where the gauge is set, and where the box side is cut to size, remain as it is if desired, but be sure and get some sort of a carriage on the outside of the saw so those pieces that have to have an edge trimmed can have it done in a business-like and satisfactory manner. When the thing is once tried the advantages will soon become apparent. Another thing worth trying on these little table saws is, if you have a wooden top try covering it with sheet steel; it will not only make a better working surface, but it will also insure a long life to the table top.

When you refit those little saws, do not get the idea that they are good for an indefinite period of service without attention, and leave them at that, for they require certain small attentions every day, which, in the aggregate, are of as much importance as the refitting of the machines themselves. Do not think they will run if the operator will only squirt a little oil at them semi-occasionally, but see that they are provided with oiling facilities, and then see that they are oiled regularly. I have seen such rigs in operation, and by-and-by have seen smoke rising from the journals ; the result would be from two hours to half a day's time lost that need not have been if they had been anything like properly lubricated.

Not only is it of importance to give attention to the oiling of these and other machines in the factory, but they should be kept from getting clogged with dust and dirt till it is almost revolting to have to examine the interior of the machine. Do you ever get affected with the cleaning-up habit? Do you have the machines in the place cleaned regularly, and try to induce the men to take some interest in the outward appearance of the machinery? If you do not, you ought to try it at once. Do you just let the machines go because you think you cannot spare the time and expense of cleaning up occasionally? If you do, you ought to try a change for luck, and see if what you first looked at as a loss of time does not really prove to be time well spent.

I saw a young foreman inaugurate a plan along this line one time that struck me as being good enough to mention, that others, who have not yet taken up this subject, may get some idea therefrom. The shop was an excellent one, so far as the building itself was concerned, and, as a rule, the floor was kept nice and clean, but the machinery was being run without any set period for cleaning up, which had resulted in leaving most of it in a shape that a cleanly man would abhor.

An idea struck the foreman and he passed around the word to every operator to stop at 15 minutes before quitting time on that (Saturday) evening and devote 15 minutes to cleaning up his machine. Promptly at the time mentioned every man flew to cleaning up his machine and putting things to rights in his individual part of the shop, and the following Monday morning things presented a better appearance than they had at any previous Monday that I had seen the shop.

A copy of the 1903 catalogue of Messrs. Wm. B. Mershon & Company, Saginaw, Mich., entitled "Use an Care of Band Saws," will be furnished to all interested persons upon application. The hints on the care of band resaw blades, and numerous tables, render it a valuable book for reference. The firm make a specialty of band sawing machines carrying extra thin blades.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance....$ 1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

THE COMMERCIAL OUTLOOK.

The almost entire absence of failures in the lumber trade is proof of the prosperous condition of the industry. The average business is being conducted at a profit and should at the close of this year again show a balance on the right side. The making of large profits, however, has been renderd more difficult, if not impossible, by the increase in the cost of stumpage and of logging. A few years of prosperity were due the lumbermen of Canada, and if the present good times should continue for some years yet, they would bring but a deserved reward for the many years when lumber barely brought the cost of production and more than one business concern was forced into bankruptcy.

What shall be the trend of commercial events in Canada during the next few years is a question that is much discussed. Some predict that the height of prosperity has already been passed and thata gradual falling off in business may be expected. The magnificent showing made last month by the export and import returns does not indicate such a result. Inquiries made of manfacturers of machinery reveal a healthy condition of trade. Some of the largest manufacturers have orders on hand which will take the bulk of their output for twelve months to come. This would seem to indicate confidence on the part of the people, for if they believed a wave of depression was on the road, which would certainly bring with it lower prices for products of all kinds, they would not place orders at the prices of to-day.

"In times of peace prepare for war" is good advice. Periods of depression will doubtless be experienced, and it may be unwise to be too optimistic in respect to even the near future. Nevertheless, it seems extremely doubtful that we shall again witness in the same degree the stagnation to trade which characterized the early nineties, for the development of the resources of Canada has only commenced.

The breach between capital and labor has seemed to widen with the better times, for in no year, perhaps, has the business of the country been more disturbed by strikes. Doubtless the employees have not always been at fault, but on the other hand there have been many instances where labor has made unjustifiable demands. If the aggresiveness of labor organizations is to continue, we see in it one of the surest signs of the return to the hard times and over-stocked labor market of ten years ago.

TREATMENT OF TIMBER.

The hope of an ample timber supply for future generations lies largely in the education of the people to the necessity of preserving and protecting the standing trees. It is not alone in this respect, however, that we can foster our supply, for the treatment of timber in a manner to prolong its life is a most important agency towards perpetuation. So far in this country very little thought has been given to any artificial method of timber preservation, owing to a lack of recognition of its necessity.

To Dr. Martin Murphy, of Halifax, N. S., belongs the credit of endeavoring to awaken the interest of Canadians in the subject. In his presidential address before the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, he presents some statements which show that it is most expedient to prolong the life of railway ties, wharf piling and other timber by means of creosote or other similar material.

The average life of a railway tie in Europe is about twenty-four years, while that of a spruce or hemlock tie in this country is from eight to ten years. In Europe the ties are treated by creosote, which apparently doubles their life. It would seem to be a fallacy to consider that the ties used in this country could not be effectively treated in a similar manner, thus effecting a very large saving in the consumption of timber.

Dr. Schenck, of the United States Bureau of Forestry, is also an advocate of the seasoning and creosoting of timber. The main advantages of seasoning are that the timber lasts longer, since the water in green timber is necessary to the life of decay-producing fuugi; that it greatly increases the effectiveness of the preservative treatment, and that by reducing the weight of timber it causes a corresponding saving in freight.

An interesting fact, recently discovered, is that high grade timber, such as white pine or oak, is not so readily penetrated by the preservative fluid as is timber of poorer quality. This is due to its greater density.

Reverting again to Dr. Murphy's address, he points out the need of large plants along our coasts for creosoting heavy timber. The cost, he admits, would not be warranted by the amount paid annually for imported creosoted timber, but would be saved many times over by the cost of renewals, which would be greatly reduced by the application of creosote.

The subject seems to be of sufficient importance to receive consideration at the hands of the Government, who in our opinion should undertake experimental tests with a view to convincing the public of the benefits to be derived from the artificial treatment of timber.

BOARD MEASURE.

One might reasonably suppose that a term that is so universally used by the lumber trade as is "board measure" is entirely free from ambiguity as to its meaning. It is only necessary to obtain the opinions of a few persons to find out that its real significance is by no means clearly understood. It has been the subject of litigation on more than one occasion, and it is doubtful whether the meaning of the term in all its applications has yet been clearly defined.

Board measure is based on a square foot 12x12 inches by one inch in thickness. Material thicker than one inch is reduced to the inch basis. Thus a board twelve feet long, twelve inches wide and one and one-half inches thick would contain eighteen feet board measure. The accuracy of the method by which the above result is obtained is unquestioned. The proper measurement of pieces less than an inch in thickness, however, brings up the question upon which opinion is divided. By some it is contended that no allowance is to be made for the deficiency where a board is less than an inch in thickness, that is, that a board twelve feet long and twelve inches wide contains twelve feet board measure even if only one-half inch thick. The American Lumberman holds this view, at the same time pointing out that it is an inconsistency of the board measure system that is misunderstood. On the other hand, so great an authority as Mr. W. B. Mershon, of Saginaw, claims that lumber thinner than 13-16, which is the thinnest standard for dressed inch, must be taken as surface measurement, the price being based on so much a thousand feet surface measure, regardless of the board measure. He argues that if lumber 3/8 or 1/2 or 5/8 inch thick counted for inch stock, a person could buy one thousand feet board measure of 1 1/4-inch lumber, resaw it with a fine resaw and leave it nearly 5/8-inch thick, and he would at once produce 1,600 feet board measure. Mr. Christadoro, the author of a well-known box reckoner, agrees with Mr. Mershon's contention.

Even at this late date it would seem very desirable that a proper determination of the term "board measure" should be made by some high tribunal, for as matters now stand the trade are loath to accept either of the existing definitions.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Dr. J. F. Wilson, Secretary of the National Nut Growers' Association of the United States, has contributed to the Nut-Grower an exceedingly timely article entitled "Nut Trees for Timber." Dr. Wilson points out that the hickory, chestnut and walnut trees are very valuable for their timber, and will incidentally produce a by-product in the nuts grown, thus making such plantation a profitable investment years before its maturity for lumber. The

excessive cost of hickory, chestnut and walnut lumber is also an argument in favor of planting trees of these varities. With a prospect of ultimate direct and indirect profit and assurance of dividends from such trees during the waiting periods for a lumber harvest, the subject seems worthy of consideration to those who contemplate reforestation.

The veneer door is becoming very popular. The public have learned to appreciate the advantages it possesses and no longer demand the solid hardwood door. In point of lightness the former has a decided advantage, and as the veneer door is now made it cannot warp nor crack. It has been more difficult to introduce hardwood veneer in furniture, but even the prejudice against this is passing away.

Every owner of timber stumpage may feel assured that sooner or later his timber holdings will become very valuable. One by one the so-called valueless woods come into prominence. Just now hemlock is demanding attention as never before. Not long ago regarded as barely worth the time necessary to put it in marketable condition, to-day it is being shipped in deal form to England, and has probably not yet reached its proper status in the timber field.

Considering the large number of persons engaged in the lumber trade of Canada, how little sociability appears to be manifested. In reality there exists as much friendship among the individual members as in other branches of business, but there has been lacking an opportunity of cultivating that friendship. Doubtless it would be found profitable and pleasurable if, as is done in the United States, trade luncheons were held in the cities where a number of lumbermen could assemble. During the present summer let a social function of some sort be arranged which will bring together in a friendly manner the many lumbermen who make their headquarters in Toronto and those at adjacent points who may be able to attend. It might prove to be the forerunner of regular fortnightly or monthly meetings where trade matters could be discussed in an impromptu manner and views exchanged on lumber subjects. The CANADA LUMBERMAN would be happy to chronicle the formation of a lumber exchange in Toronto. And not alone in Toronto is there scope for such an exchange. Wherever a number of lumbermen are located means should be provided of meeting together and profiting by an interchange of ideas.

EARLY SAWYERS AND HEWERS OF SAW-LOGS.

The lumber sawyer and the log hewer were of the utmost importance in early colonial days. There were no saw-mills in New England, nor in New Amsterdam until 1633, and it was many years after this before they became sufficiently numerous to make "pit sawing" unnecessary. So scarce and high-priced were saws that sometimes even pit sawing was impossible, and towns sprung up built of log houses with split shingles, too far in the frontier even to have a board. The town records of a village in Oneida county, New York, show "the first death in the settlement, a child, buried in its cradle, there being no boards to make a coffin."

Pit sawing was done by two men with a long saw that had cross handles on each end. The log was first hewed square and then either placed over a pit dug in the ground or it was elevated on trestles. The best workman stood on top of the log and pulled the saw up, at the same time guiding it along a chalk line. He was called the top sawyer; the other man, less skilled, pulled the saw down and was called the pit man, says M. E. Stewart, of the U. S. Department of Labor, in a recent article.

Top sawyers were paid 33⅓ cents a day in New England in 1630; pit men received 25 cents; or where board was furnished they received 25 cents and 16⅔ cents respectively. When working by the piece they were permitted by "the court" to charge 75 cents a hundred feet for boards "at six score to ye hundred (that is, 120 feet) if the wood be felled and squared for them." If the sawyers cut the trees and squared their own logs they might charge 92 cents for 120 feet. This court regulation did not last long and by 1639 sawyers got $1.08 for this work.

Late in the year 1621 the Plymouth colony sent the small ship Fortune of fifty-five tons burden to England, loaded with hand-sawed "clapboard as full as she can stowe and two hogsheads of beaver and other skins." The value of the cargo was said to be $2,000. This was the beginning of New England's foreign commerce. Virginia had been exporting shipments for some time.

In New Amsterdam the wages of top sawyers was 50 cents and pit men 40 cents a day, and this continued to be the rate of wages in sawmills after they became quite common. Although Manhattan was settled in 1614, the West India Company did not see fit to erect a sawmill until 1633. It is not strange that none was erected in New England until the same year, for there was none in England for over 100 years after this; but the Hollanders in Manhattan must have seen mills in their native land, and so had the Swedes who first settled Pennsylvania. The Swedes had a sawmill before the landing of Penn. The greatest drawback was the scarcity of tools, for even as late as 1792, when the first sawmill was built in Rensselaer county, New York, by a millwright named Cross, he "had no tools but an axe, saw and auger." The wages of millwrights were then $1.50 a day in New York and from $1 to $1.17 a day in Massachusetts.

In a list of articles to be sent to the Dutch colony on the Delaware in 1662 we find the "iron works for a saw mill" charged at "450 florin," the equivalent of $180. A completed mill sold in Massachusetts in 1684 for $337. A sawmill of that value was able to cut about 1,000 feet of boards a day, a day being from sunrise to sunset.

The colonies hedged these sawmill franchises around most carefully. So characteristic of the colonial idea of the rights of the community as against the individual interest are these regulating franchises that one of them is here quoted .Permission was givent hree men by the town of Scituate, Mass., to erect a sawmill. The document is dated Nov. 10, 1656, and the mill must be finished within three months from that date. The regulating clause reads: "That in case any of the townsmen do bring any timber into the mill to be sawed the owners of the mill shall saw it, whether it be for boards or plank, before they saw any of their own timber, and they are to have the one-half for sawing the other half. And in case any man of the town that doth bring any timber to the mill to be sawed shall want any boards for his particular use, the owners of the mill shall sell him boards for his own use so many as he shall need for the country pay (farm produce) at 58⅓ cents an hundred inch sawn; but in case the men of the town do not supply the mill with timber to keep it at work the owners of the mill shall have liberty to make use of any timber upon the common to saw for their benefit."

One peculiarity of these regulations always is that a higher price may be charged to people who do not live in the town granting permission to build; also that work for "strangers" must not be done at this advance price if any townsman wants work done at the lower price.

New York was equally careful to secure favorable rates for the people of the granting town as against outsiders, even where a fixed rate was not named. In 1673 Oyster Bay gave a right to James Townsend "and his heirs forever" to cut and use any timber they found on the commons and sell the lumber to any one, whether in the town or out of it. But Jamaica, a town in the same county, granted in 1675 to Carpenter & Carman permission to erect a mill and use timber from the common land "except clapboard and rayle trees under eighteen-inches, provided they saw for the town 12 pence in the hundred cheaper than any other persons of any other town; and for citizens of the town that bringeth the timber one-half of the sawn stuff for their labor, provided that it is only for their own use." Jamaica did not like the Oyster Bay franchise.

New England seems never to have granted any rights to a man "and his heirs forever." The objection to primogeniture and entail came as ballast in Mayflower. Some of the quaker colonies stipulated in their saw mill franchises that the owners must saw boards for Indians for their own use free of charge.

These mills had but one upright saw, the blades being attached directly to the lowe frame and rendered steady by side pressure from guide blocks. The first mills built both in Manhattan and in New England were driven by wind; later by water power, a rude and small overshot wheel being used.

Hand sawing was by no means done away with by the introduction of these crude saw mills. Many of them would not take a log long enough to make sills and beams, and all the heavy timber continued to be sawed by hand. In the white-pine districts of New York the trees were so large they could not be handled by the early mills.

The Rainy Lake Pulp & Paper Company, whose concession was recently approved by the Ontario Legislature, has been granted incorporation, with a capital of $500,000 and head office in Toronto. The provisional directors are: Hon. Geo. E. Foster and W. J. Elliott, Toronto; William Blackwood, Winnipeg; W. A. Preston, Mine Centre.

THE COST OF WOOD WORKING.*

In this article the desire is to present for the consideration of manufacturers a system which will simplify the keeping for ready reference the cost of the manufacture of any article or set of articles. While a wood-working plant is under specific discussion, it is merely by way of illustration, and it can readily be seen that the principles involved may be carried into any line where system is desired and with the same satisfactory results.

ORDERS.

It matters little what the nature of the article may be, all goods manufactured should be constructed from blank orders which should be furnished to the foreman of each department though which an order passes. The form suggested for this purpose (Figure 1) may be adapted to varied requirements. At the completion of a part of the order in any department it receives the O.K. of the foreman, and is sent along to the next department and so on until the work is finally ready for delivery. This enables the office to at any time learn the exact position of the order without searching through the factory for the desired information. The endorsement of the last foreman having charge of the work should also include the date of the completion of the order.

ORDER NO. 4871 | SHOP ORDER 644 A | SHOP ORDER NO. 57

TO Chas Watson | FOREMAN Cabinet | DEPT

MAKE 500 drawer sides for #35 Desks.

WHEN COMPLETED DELIVER TO Stock Room

DATE OF ORDER | DATE BEGAN | DATE FINISHED

SUPT.

FIGURE I.

If the order is one necessitating its tranfer from one department to another on trucks, then each truck should bear a job ticket or tag on which should be entered the order number and the name of the article to be manufactured. The tickets should in all cases accompany the order, the number of which could at all times be told by the workman detailed, and foremen should be instructed to refuse to receive any job from another department without the ticket attached.

TIME CARDS.

One of the essential points in the cost of the manufacture of an article is the time a workman consumes in its construction; often it is of far greater importance than the actual cost of material. In order to properly arrive at that point the adoption of a time card is suggested. This card may be printed in the form of the dial of a clock (Figure II). This plan is suggested for the reason that the most illiterate workman is able to tell time, and his only task need be to place a cross in the hour when he begins work on an order, and another when it passes from his hand. Thus the exact time required for work in each department through which it passes may be at once determined. Different forms should be provided for each department, as they differ in the operation, but each should retain the chief points; the order number, job number, date commenced, date finished, name or check number of workman, number of pieces and the name of the article. Cards for the cabinet room would have the possible operations printed along the side of the card, and similarly in all of the departments. The idea which it is wished to convey will be found illustrated.

These time cards should be deposited in pockets attached to each machine and should be numbered according to the machine number in order to prevent confusion. Then when a workman starts a job he has but to enter the job number on a card and cross the time when he commences his work. The illustration (Figure III) shows one of these pockets in use. He enters his name, or, if he cannot write, his check number, runs a line though the operation to be preformed and when through with it makes another cross on the dial. The plan described, as will be seen, also serves as a check on the workman, for the machine number and the name of the operation or department must correspond. For instance, if a shaper was number 26 and the workman crossed out the operation of sawing on a card bearing the shaper number, the time clerk would immediately know that there had been an error made and could trace it. Of course workmen would be paid for the time indicated on the card. The different cards they turn in each day show the exact amount of time worked, and the exact cost of labor can thus be obtained.

ORDER NO. 455 | SHOP ORDER NO. 4 | MACHINE NO. 19

DATE Aug 20, 07 | NAME John Jennings | CHECK NO. 65

WHICH Dwg Head | NATURE OF WORK Fluting | ON WHAT #401 B Chair

NO PIECES 700 | KIND 1/4 Oak | REMARKS

NO HOURS 3 1/2 | RATE 15 | TOTAL COST 49 | COST EACH .00145

OPERATIONS: SANDING | DOWELING X | MAKING | PUTTING ON RIMS | MOULDING | CARVINGS | BARS | COMPLETING

FIGURE II.

It is a very simple matter to determine the cost of non-productive labor by computing the cost of the productive labor for a given period in a given department, and dividing the amount thus obtained into the cost of non-productive labor for the same length of time in the same department. To illustrate: Assuming that the productive labor amounted to $1,000 for a given period of time, and the non-productive labor for the same department amounted to $100. By dividing as stated above the result would be 10 per cent. Therefore to the cost of the productive labor add 10 per cent. to cover the cost of the non-productive labor.

CUTTING RECORD.

There should be turned in each day by the foreman of the machine room the exact amount of rough lumber cut. This should include all scrap and waste for each order number.

In keeping a stock record a card should be made out for each kind of lumber, the cards to be filed between suitable guide cards (Figure IV). When lumber is received it is entered on the card in the proper column, noting the date, from whom received and the amount. The daily reports turned in by the foreman of the cutting room should show the amount of stock cut for each order, and from his reports the amount of stock could be entered. When an order is made out in the office the actual net amount of lumber needed for its construction is determined and entered in the proper column. The amount of scrap and waste therefore can easily be determined by a comparison of the foreman's report and the office estimate.

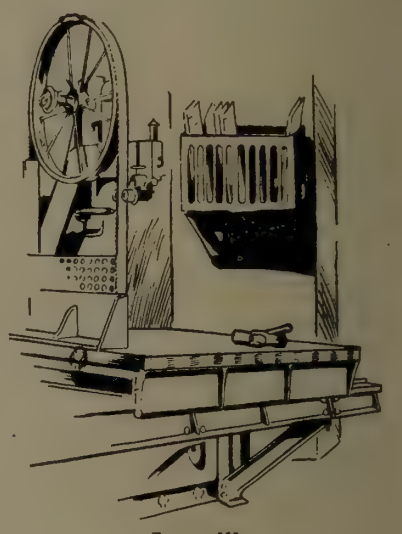


FIGURE III.

In determining the percentage of waste add the various amounts of stock estimated for the different orders and also the amount of stock cut, and the difference will give the amount of scrap and waste together. The superintendent should estimate the amount of stock in the scrap bin. The difference between the stock there and the total amount of scrap and waste divided by the amount of stock cut will give the proportion of waste.

Several entries on the card (Figure IV) serve to properly illustrate this. It will be seen that the entries show that on the orders No. 250, No. 251 and No. 252 the office estimate amounted in the aggregate to 3223 feet. The actual amount of material cut was 4353 feet. The superintendent finds the amount of scrap to be 354 feet. The difference between the amount actually cut and the office estimate is 1028 feet, deducting the 345 feet of scrap leaves a difference of 683 feet, which is properly waste.

The above operation results in determining the cost of material and the 15 per cent. thus obtained is added to the estimate to cover the

*Reproduced by permission from "System," of Muskegon, Mich.

cost of waste, and this will give you approximately an accurate cost of material.

ASSEMBLY CARDS.

It is next necessary to ascertain the cost of the completed article. To do this an assembly card (Figure V) is suggested. The cost of the different operations by department, as will be seen, is entered in the proper column, the operator's name or number and the department, the number of hours employed and the total. Material can also be figured with the value and the cost per piece for material, cost per piece for labor, the shop burden or loss, or according to the name of the article. The cards may be filed in one of three ways, either alphabetically according to the name of the party for whom the order was constructed, numerically according to the order number, or according to the name of the article. The forms can easily be enlarged or contracted to meet the particular requirements of factories of any capacity, and it will apply to any line in the manufacturing world.

KIND OF LUMBER White Oak Joists

RECEIVED				USED							
DATE		FROM WHOM	AMOUNT RECEIVED	DATE		ORDER NO.	OFFICE ESTIMATE	AMT CUT	AMT SCRAP	WASTE	BALANCE
7	10	A.D.&Co	27000	9	28	355	1300	1750			
7	15		5700								
"	18		1500								
9	15	Cummings	1700								

FIGURE IV.

HANDLING STOCK IN THE PLANING MILL.

As soon as a piece of lumber is dressed it must go somewhere at once, for the tale man at a machine that is doing anything like a day's work has no time to dally with it very long. If the system is a chain that carries all stock past a grading platform where one grader does all the work, that part of the matter is easily disposed of, and the final disposition is a matter of so much or so little trucking.

In some mills that have a number of machines conveniently in line, it is found to be most profitable to have a chain transfer at the feeding-out end of the machines and traveling at right angles to the delivery of the lumber. This chain, says a writer in The Wood-Worker, takes the finished product past a given point, where it is graded and marked for the stock shed, to which point it is conveyed by trucks, commonly called "dollies," or by a roller or chain transfer to a certain point in the stock shed, where the stock is loaded on trucks of varying form, for final distribution to the cars or to the stock bins to which it may have been assigned.

For the transfer system and the single grader there is this advantage, that there is not at all times the difficulty of finding a number of graders at higher wages than are paid to the laborers, and it also has a tendency to make the grades more uniform. There is also this advantage, all the trimming is done at the one saw at the grader's stand, and it is done right under his eye, so that the tendency to waste can be checked.

The final disposition of the dressed stock has to be made on the trucks, as no system yet devised has been able to handle so great a variety of sizes and grades and do it without the help of trucks of some sort. The shape and construction of these trucks vary in almost every locality, many mills yet using the old two-wheel "dollie," with all its unhandy features. There are many of them in the pine mills of the south, for no other reason, in some cases, than that they are considered "nigger" proof.

From an extensive experience I prefer the factory truck with removable standards to any other, for ease of handling and low first cost. A number of them can be placed convenient to the grader and all the bundled stock put on a truck, with each grade separate, while a fair-size boy can roll 500 feet on a level floor. Then there is this other advantage that the stock is never allowed to touch the floor, an advantage that contributes no small share toward lessening the cost of handling. These trucks can be handled in as small a space and around as sharp a corner as the "dollie," and have the added advantage that they will not upset nor tip up on the end when loaded, as the higher "dollies" are so prone to do. Where the lumber is bundled for shipment, these trucks are even more of a convenience, as the bundles can be loaded higher on a given platform space on the frame without sticking and are in no danger of being shaken off in the rolling of the truck Once used they are seldom discarded.

In the case where there is a grader at the several machines (and that system is by no means discarded) these little adjuncts to the success of a mill are especially valuable, as they furnish a ready means of transporting assorted quantities of lumber in a more compact and cleaner shape than by any other means. In case of necessity these trucks offer a sort of portable warehouse, holding their contents securely, yet ready for a quick movement, and taking very little room.

I have watched a number of systems of the transfer sort, and except for the saving effected at the grading end, there is not much to commend them over the trucks, and the trucks have to form no inconsiderable part of most transfer systems. In a number of instances I have seen lumber graded in the rough and loaded on the cars from the machine, without further grading, except in the case of a board getting accidently spoiled and laid aside. That does not seem to me to be a good system for anything else than plain surfacing or resawing where the lumber is shipped pile run and there are no culls to be laid out. For machines that work on stock from which orders are to be selected as they come in, this will not answer. It is in a case of this sort that the little trucks show their value.

FORESTRY METHODS.

The last report of the New York State College of Forestry contains some pertinent remarks by Dr. B. E. Fernow, the Director, in respect to the planting of hardwoods in the Adirondacks. He says :

There is one fact on the silvicultural side which the experiment has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the writer, namely, that in the hardwood forest of the Adirondacks, where the pine and spruce have been severely culled, the only practicable method, both from financial and silvicultural points o' view, of securing a desirable new crop, is a clear cutting system, followed by artificial regeneration of the conifers, leaving only enough of the hardwoods to produce an admixture by natural regeneration, and saving only so much of the promising volunteer growth of young hardwoods and conifers as is not liable to be thrown by the winds. Indeed, it may often be best to make a clean sweep—denude, though the word has been used to denote vandalism—and replace artificially without reference to existing volunteer growth. This planting, of course, costs ; it is an investment for the future, but one that can be easily shown to be profitable in the long run. This method cannot be practised without taking care of the rubbish resulting from the logging operation, and this, of course, again entails expense. But when the simple and efficient system of clearing, followed by planting, is practised, the debris can be buried more cheaply, using the early spring season, before the snow is quite gone, and thus the fire danger, always attending logging operations, can be most readily reduced. The forest management has, indeed, by close watching, so far been fortunate in avoiding this constantly threatening danger. Here, too, the management needs financial assistance to increase means of prevention of forest fires, at least of the young plantations which are to replace the old crop. The annual logging area comprises between 500 and 800 acres, of which probably at least one-half will require replanting, and on these areas special precautions to ward off fire are necessary.

NO. PIECES	NAME OF ARTICLE	SHOP ORDER NO.
700	#416 A.	54
DATE ORDERED	DATE BEGUN	DATE FINISHED
Oct 1 1902	Oct 4	Oct 15

DEPARTMENT	OPERATIONS	HOURS	RATE	AMOUNT	MATERIAL	AMOUNT
Machine	Sawing	10	17	1 70	1760' 1/4 Oak	7 50
"	Shaping	14	14	1 96	Filler	4 76
"	Sanding	18	8	1 44	Varnish	6 17
Finishing	Filling	14½	70	7 85	Paste	96
"	Rubbing	19	22	4 18		
"	Varnishing	17	75	3 00		
"	Polishing	16½	30	4 95		
					TOTAL COST MATERIAL	18 84
					SHOP BURDEN	7 17
					COST PER PIECE MATERIAL	06
					" " " LABOR	028
TOTAL LABOR COST ON 700 PC'S				19 56	TOTAL COST PER PIECE	034

FIGURE V.

HOOKS IN BAND SAWS.

The more hook the greater the cutting ability of the band saw and the less motive power is required. Too much hook could not be given a saw if the question of cutting is alone considered. What makes the excessive hook detrimental or hazardous to the safety of the machine is the tendency for teeth with extreme hook to feed too rapidly. More hook can be given to the circular than to the band, as the circular, being round, has a tendency to throw or push the stock from it somewhat, irrespective of the hook. But the band saw, acting at right angles, has more of a tendency toward it. In the case of a band saw with no hook, the action of the teeth would not be so much one of cutting as of scraping or splitting.

Hardwoods require less hook than soft woods, and of the soft woods those that are stringy or fibrous require the most hook. Some of the most successful saw filers make no distinction in hook in cutting hard or soft woods, but run the same tooth with apparently equal success. In general practice, however, the hook used on saws for hardwood is from one-fourth to one-third and in rare cases one-half.

As regards the efficiency of the saw in different woods, a good deal depends upon having the saw fitted with proper swage and side-dress, kept properly sharp, properly slim and throated, and the feed not too fast. Very thin band saws are run successfully in re-sawing the hardest wood, such as kiln-dried oak, etc., but the teeth must be finely fitted, and the stock properly fed.

The action of saw teeth is identical with that of a chisel, and just as a woodworker learns to present his chisel at the right angle to the wood, to cut the best, so must the saw fitter learn at what angle his saw teeth are best calculated to cut, as regards hook. There should be no such thing as scraping or tearing, through imperfect hook or dullness. A dull saw takes much more power than a sharp saw, because its operation is not clean-cutting.

There is a general tendency on the part of band saw filers to run more hook in their saws. This may be done without impairing the strength of the tooth to the extent that it will chatter or vibrate in the cut by allowing the hook to run down the face of the tooth about a quarter of an inch, and then drop away from the hook line on a gradual curve, forming a nice, round throat, which enables a saw to cut easily on big feed.

The back of tooth must be made sufficiently full or rounding to give plenty of strength to point of tooth and you must avoid long teeth on short spacings. For a tooth with extreme hook, and for a large round gullet, a spacing of 1¾ or 2 inches is right. This long space enables you to build up the back of tooth properly, because, with the greater space between the points, the backs can be kept higher without diminishing the throat room, and thus more hook is secured without weakening the teeth.

The amount of hook in wide band saws varies from 4 to 6½ inches in a 10-inch saw as commonly run, and is governed somewhat by the timber being sawed and the feed carried. But there are those who want still more hook than that mentioned above, and their efforts in this direction have been thwarted in a measure because the construction of sharpeners has rendered it impossible to further tilt the head for extra hook, and still have the machine continue to operate successfully.

In deference to this circumstance, some machines now give a possible hook of 12 inches, in 12 inches of width or 45 degrees. Moreover, the construction of the machines renders their operation equally successful when head is thus set as when set at a less extreme tilt. Given a saw properly tensioned and running true on the wheels when out of the cut, or running idle, but tending to run back on the wheels, as soon as it enters the log, it indicates a need of more hook, and you can increase the hook up to the point where the saw runs uniform. In like manner, if saws run ahead of the wheels when in the cut, it is an indication of too much hook, and you may properly consider the reduction of same.—Packages.

A SUPERIOR FILING ROOM MACHINE.

Sawfiling might truly be called a science, and the filer an artist, so keen a similarity must there be between each tooth. And each tooth must be so accurately and scientifically drawn out that not one tooth will bind in the log. The teeth must be swaged so as to give a sharp cutting edge widest at extreme points. All this could be done to a certain extent by the old method with hammer and bar. But American ambition and push demanded quicker and more accurate filing-room practices, until now every first-class saw mill or factory has an up-to-date filing room fitted with the most expensive and best machines that are on the market.

One of the first machines the filers began to demand was a good practical saw swage; but only of late years has a thoroughly practical swage been put upon the market. Of these the Hanchett swage, manufactured by the Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Michigan,

THE HANCHETT SWAGE.

has perhaps the best claim to superiority. This is not only shown by a number of other swages having been modeled after it, but it has also several distinct features that are not duplicated by any other swage in existence.

1st. Take for example a saw that has struck a nail or other obstruction, and the corners are entirely gone on one side, or the teeth are broken off, say, 1-16 of an inch. By pulling the swaging lever over a second time a fine swage may be obtained and the teeth will be drawn out as long as the others, while other swages will bend a short tooth backward and not swage it at all.

2nd. Take a saw that has just been ground down and no swage is started. By pulling the swaging lever over a second time on say a 14 gauge, a seven or better can be obtained, and the saw will grind up even the first time grinding. With other swages an upset must be used first, which results in long and short teeth, besides more or less of them will be bent.

THIS IS THE WAY WE SAVE MONEY FOR LUMBERMEN. THERE ARE OTHERS—WRITE US

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 28 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

Vol. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, JULY 1, 1903 No. 22

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPRIAL BUILDING MONTREAL
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED, TO BUY POSTS 30 FT. AND UP. M. BRENNAN & SONS MFG. CO., Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—1" COMMON BIRCH; 3" TAMARAC 14' and 16'. All kinds and grades of Hardwood. Address Box 37, care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

HARDWOOD LUMBER WANTED

3-inch Common and Better Soft Elm.
2-inch 1's and 2's Soft Elm.
Also all grades Ash, Basswood, Birch and Elm. Send us list of any hardwood lumber you have for sale.

BRIGGS & COOPER CO., LIMITED,
Saginaw, Mich.

FOR SALE.

One 20" x 24" Waterous engine, 8 ft. driving wheel, 26" face. 11 ft. x 4 ft. Stillwell & Bierce Heater, feed pipe and connections to heater complete.
One 10" x 18" Engine.
One 3-k.w. 2,500 Standard Dynamo and Voltmeter, wiring and 50 lamps (complete.)
One pair twin engines, 10x16.
One No.2 Carriage and Saw Frame, 78 ft. track, and two 60" Saws.
One set Trimmers, to trim 6 to 24 ft., chains, mandrils and saws.
Also a quantity of Shafting, 2" to 4" pulley, and steam and water pipe.
One 14' x 60" Boiler; one top saw slash table.
About one mile of telephone wire, and two 'phones. For particulars, apply to BOOTH & GORDON, Azilda, Ont.

WANTED—WHITE PINE BOX AND BARN boards for lake shipment. The C. H. Gill Lumber Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE

VENEERS—SINGLE PLY OR GLUED UP stock. INTERNATIONAL LUMBER CO., LIMITED, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.

FOR SALE

WE CAN SUPPLY FOR PROMPT SHIPMENT 75,000 feet Rock Elm timbers from 12 to 34 feet long, cut to order. For particulars, etc., write to KEENAN BROS., Owen Sound.

WANTED—AN 8" SECOND-HAND MOULDer. Either a 3 or 4 side machine would do. Feed rolls must be power driven in bed and machine be in good order. Address W. S. F., care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE.

IN VIRGINIA, LARGE TIMBER LIMITS—virgin growth, and water powers — good streams for driving—easy of access. Apply to H. M. SIMPSON, 415 Merchants Bank Building, 205 St. James street, Montreal.

ELM LOGS WANTED

WE ARE BUYERS OF PRIME ROCK ELM Logs, round, with bark on, in lengths of 20 feet and up, to average 27 feet long, from 14 inch diameter at small end upwards. Prices f.o.b. car, Montreal. AUGER & SON, Quebec.

FOR SALE

3500 acres of timber lands in Lindsay and St. Edmunds townships, Bruce County, covered with Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood. Quantity estimated at twenty-five million feet. For particulars apply to Lock Box 26, Southampton, Ont.

FOR SALE.

200 M FT. OF SOUTHERN LONG LEAF YELlow Pine 10" x 10" to 14" x 14" and up, average length 28 ft.; a small lot of 14" x 14", 55' to 60' long, all sawn square, also about 100 M ft. 3" good grade common birch suitable to cut into flooring and furniture stock. No fair offer refused. Address Box 630, Sorel, Que.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL AUGUST 15TH NEXT for a berth of 50 square miles, limit No. 42, on the Swan River, Saskatchewan Territory. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Full particulars may be obtained by aderessing "TIMBER, Box 550, London, Ontario."

Logs For Sale

5,000 GOOD LOGS, MOSTLY WHITE PINE 16 feet long, now running into the mouth of Spanish River at Georgian Bay. Also Limit for sale with or without saw mill. Limit and saw mill located on C. P. R. main line. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier, Ont.

Patent For Sale.

BAND SAW CLAPBOARD MACHINE, THE only one in the world. Carriage has automatic setting device, only 8" stroke, with turn table. Block stands vertical and cuts all clapboards radially. Will take blocks any diameter 14" to 32 x 48" long. All clapboards cut desired thickness regardless diameter block. Will cut five times faster then any circular machine. 25 per cent. saved in saw kerf. A sound block 48" long x 32" diameter will cut out $10 worth of clapboards. Large demand in New England States. Prices $45 per M pieces Will sell entire right for Dominion. Drawings and specifications on application. A. J. BURTON, Parry Sound, Ont.

FOR SALE — TWO GOOD SECOND-HAND Horizontal Tubular Boilers, one 25 H. P., one 35 H. P. For particulars address: MACHINERY EXCHANGE, 22-24 Victoria Square, Montreal, Quebec.

FOR SALE—ONE 8 INCH, 4 SIDED, ENDless bed Cowan moulder, (Head for 10" stock) in good condition. Can be seen at work in our factory. LAKING, PATTERSON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

MAPLE WANTED.

WE WILL BUY 1½" AND 2" COMMON AND Better Hard Maple in any quantity. Write us. GOLD MEDAL FURNITURE M'F'G. CO., Limited, Toronto.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

Lumber manufacturers and dealers are satisfied with the trade of the month of June. While it has been, perhaps, slightly less in volume than that of the corresponding month last year, conditions existed this season which restricted the consumption of building lumber. Nevertheless, unsold stocks are smaller than usual at this season of the year, and the outlook is for a steady demand at firm prices. In pine lumber the demand is running to the lower grades, but this must be taken as a favorable factor, for the disposal of the comparatively small percentage of uppers which is now produced causes manufacturers no anxiety. If prices are to advance in relation to the demand, higher prices for box lumber may be predicted, for the call for this grade is unusually heavy. By many persons it is believed that hemlock lumber will make new prices in the near future. It is going into consumption so rapidly as to warrant a readjustment of prices on a higher basis. For stock two inches and thicker there is a very active demand.

The supply of hardwood lumber is still short. Dealers have been large buyers of elm and have picked up basswood where it could be found. Maple is also selling more freely.

Those who are looking for arguments on which to base predictions of lower prices for lumber have no abundance of strong points. The different markets supplied by the Canadian product are in a healthy condition, with little probability of a curtailment of buying power for some time to come. Should an abundant crop of grain be harvested in Canada and the United States, it will probably be reflected in a strong lumber market.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

The manfacturers of spruce lumber are in a very comfortable position in respect to the disposal of their output. The danger of a large percentage of the log production being hung up has been lessened only slightly by the recent rains. There promises to be a shortage in the spruce supply. It is clained that the demand is larger than ever known at this season of the year, and that manufacturers are receiving new orders daily. Many of these they are compelled to refuse on account of having their stock sold largely in advance. There has been heavy buying in Nova Scotia for the South American market, the prices for spruce ranging frrom $14 to $18. Deals are selling at $14 at the mill. The West India trade is also taking a considerable quantity of stock.

The price of New Brunswick cedar shingles still holds around $3.40 to $3.50 for extras, on Boston rate of freight. A few manufacturers are said to be selling even as low as $3.35, but this cannot be said to be the market price, while indications point to an advance in the near future.

UNITED STATES.

Lumber values in the Eastern States are uncertain, the building strike at New York having affected outside points. Although rumours of a settlement of this strike have been circulated, up to the time of going to press such a result has not been accomplished. When this end is reached, however, there will doubtless be heavy buying of lumber. The general demand throughout the United States is fair. Some dealers report a falling off in the call for building lumber. All manufacturers are holding prices up to the notch, being convinced, apparently, that the entire production will find a market. Reports from Buffalo, Tonawanda and Philadelphia tell of a remarkable demand for low grade white pine. Although the new cut is arriving the supply of the lower grades does not seem to increase, while it is predicted that consumption will expand from this time on. The buying of the higher grades is confined largely to actual needs. In the Chicago market piece stuff sells readily at $16.50 to $17 for strictly short. Hemlock in cargo lots is said to be slightly weaker.

Dry hardwood lumber is in better supply, but prices are still strong. Michigan oak and ash are held at $30 and $22 respectively. Basswood brings $22 and birch $20. Log run elm lumber is worth $18 at the mill. The scarcity of maple continues, manufacturers having to turn down orders.

The shingle market is still unsettled and prices as uncertain as ever. The depression in red cedar shingles has affected the entire list. The Logging Men's Association of the Pacific Coast have decided to close their camps from June 30th to August 3rd on account of the accumulation of shingles, especially of the Washington mills.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The lumber demand in Great Britain, if anything, shows some improvement, although the market cannot be called active. Wet weather has restricted the consumption. Shippers show no disposition to lower their asking prices, but on the other hand, in view of the probability of a shortage in the Canadian supply, are disposed to raise their quotations. Sentiment of importers is gradually changing to the view taken by shippers, namely, that the cost of production will not permit of selling lumber at lower prices. Large quantities of whitewood recently reached the London market and somewhat upset prices of spruce, but the condition is again normal and no further depression is anticipated in the near future. One of the largest importers points out that there is plenty of room in London for moderate supplies of whitewood in addition to all the spruce which is likely to reach that market. Pine deals from the St. Lawrence are going steadily into consumption. Birch timber is in fair demand, although prices are inclined to be easier. The volume of trade in birch planks is steadily increasing. Recent sales have been at 11d to one shilling per cubic foot. First-class rock elm timber is very scarce, but the stock of second-class and soft elm is rather large.

The stock of white pine deals and battens in the public docks at London is 588,000 pieces, as compared with 690,000 pieces at corresponding date last year. Spruce makes even a better showing, the stock being 536,000 pieces, against 844,000 pieces in 1902.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The steamer Obi is loading a cargo of deals at Montreal for the United Kingdom.

Hemlock is being delivered in Chicago at $14 to $14.50 for No. 1 piece stuff.

The steamer Nordkap cleared last week from St. John, N.B., for London, with deals.

The Steamer Janeto sailed last week from Montreal for Greenock with timber, calling at Quebec to complete cargo.

Alex. Watson reports that a drive of logs in which he is interested is hung up on the St. John river in New Brunswick.

A raft of 30,000 ties reached Wiarton, Ont., on June 27th. This is said to be the largest number ever taken to Wairton by one tug.

The strike of the employees of the sash and door manufacturers of Montreal has been settled, after an idleness of nine weeks.

The Alex. Gibson Railway & Manufacturing Company, of Marysville, N. B., have 4,000,000 feet of logs hung up on the Nashwaak river.

The drive of logs on the Eel river, taken out by S. C. Wiggins, of Woodstock, N.B., is hung up. He has about 400,000 feet of cedar and spruce only a few miles from the mill.

The schooners Margaret May Riley and Helen Shafner are loading lumber at Annapolis, N. S., for the West Indies, and the barque Athena is taking on a cargo there for Buenos Ayres.

B. J. Gilligan, of Mattawa, Ont., is just getting out with his drive of 9,000,000 feet of logs, which were taken out for the Hull Lumber Company last winter. They were drawn on to Pontain Creek, which he has just got clear of.

Bay City parties are reported to have bought 10,000,000 feet of pine lumber from the Ontario Lumber Company, of French River, Ont., at an average of $1 per thousand over the price obtained for the same grade of stock last year.

In Chicago No. 1 white pine lath are quoted at $3.50, No. 1 mixed and No. 1 hemlock at $3 to $3.15, and No. 2 at $2.75. In the Saginaw Valley No. 1 lath are held at $3.50 for pine and $3.20 for hemlock. Pine shingles are offered at $4.25 and $3.25.

There is an improved demand for slack cooperage stock and a decided scarcity in everything but hoops. Jobbers at Buffalo quote in carlots as follows: First-class elm flour barrel staves, $9.25 to $9.50; mill run fruit barrels, $7.25 to $7.50; second-class, $5.50 to $5.75; basswood heading, 6½ to 6¾ cents for first-class and 4½ to 4¾ cents for second-class; coiled hoops, $9.50 to $9.75 for 5½ foot and $10 to $10.25 for 6 foot; hickory hoops, $6.50 to $6.75.

Concerning the Minneapolis lumber market the American Lumberman says: "The market is in a satisfactory state; the stringency in stocks is now overcome and the trade is somewhat lighter. Conditions are only what is expected at this time. The general situation is good and crop prospects warrant belief in a good fall trade. The advance in hemlock dimension is maintained and white pine dimension promise to be as scarce as ever. From all reports the mills continue to slight dimension, which should command the present list prices without any trouble."

THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

Inquiry made to-day in local lumber offices fails to show any changes in Ottawa district lumber prices since last letter, so that present quotations stand. There has been comparatively little change in business. Dealers still profess an inability to secure stocks at prices that will insure them a return on their money. The unsettled state of the New York lumber market continues to give local dealers cause for vexation on account of the delay in shipments that is caused. A couple of times a settlement of the labor difficulties in Gotham has been reported, but the pot still seems to be boiling.

Around the mills all is activity, and with a good supply of logs laid over from last season's drives the saws are piling up lots of lumber. The first of the pine will not be ready for market before the first of August. While a scarcity of labor is reported at some of the mills, there have been no strikes since the Hawkesbury affair in April.

Reports show that the log drives are moving freely in all directions. They were kept on the go during the long drought, and the recent constant rains have helped them out towards the main streams. It is now practically assured that the big end of the log cut of 1902-1903 will reach the mills this season. This being the case, there should be no let up in sawing operations on account of shortage in log supply. The first of the cut of logs of the season 1902-1903 have already arrived at the mills. Rafts have been received at their mills by the W. C. Edwards Company, the Hawkesbury Lumber Company and Mr. J. R. Booth.

On the Petawawa river alone Mr. J. R. Booth has fully 50,000 logs. The Hawkesbury Lumber Company's drive off the Dumoine came out into the main stream last week. Other firms are doing equally well, noticeably the MacLarens, of Buckingham, who have everything well in hand on the Lievre.

The square timber is behaving itself nicely, in fact the first rafts have already reached Ottawa, but this was taken off one of the Gillies limits convenient to the main stream. Reports show that the other square timber rafts not being handled over the C. P. Railway are many miles distant from the Capital. However, taking all in all, natural conditions could not be very much better, and the lumbermen have nothing to complain of.

Already plans are being made for the work of 1903-1904. It is expected the men will be sent into the woods earlier this year than is usually the case, and it will be a matter of only a few weeks until the van guard is on the way. Conditions promise to be about the same as they were last year. The general prosperity will retain wages on a high plane.

An effort is being made by Mr. J. R. Booth and Hon. Senator Edwards to have the recent by-law prohibiting the piling of lumber in large quantities within the city limits rescinded. Application to the City Council to this effect has been made, but it is difficult to say what the outcome will be. It is pretty safe to say, however, that the mills will remain whether the piles go or stay. The by-law, in all probability, will be modified.

Mr. W. H. McAuliffe, lumber dealer, of Ottawa, has purchased all the present season's cut of spruce at McLachlan Bros. mill at Arnprior and the St. Anthony Lumber Company's mill at Whitney. Spruce is a more rapid drier than pine, and Mr. McAuliffe's stock will be ready to ship at any time now. Mr. McAuliffe's new planing mill is well advanced. The roof is being placed in position, and the mill will be running in about a month.

Mr. Charles Desmarais, Hull, Que., took out a large stock of poles this season. He has 1,500 on hand 25 feet and upward in length, 7 inch top. These are piled along the Gatineau and Pontiac lines ready for prompt shipment.

An old lumberman to-day furnished some figures which will show the wonderful advances there have been in the past half century in the price of white pine square timber. It is selling now at the port of Quebec at 65 cents a cubic foot, whereas it went begging for purchasers, practically, five years ago at 40 cents a cubic foot. The advance in the past five years has been almost four times as great as was the advance in the previous thirty years, for in 1869 white pine was quoted at Quebec at 33 cents a foot. This leaves an advance of 7 cents between 1869 and 1898, as against an advance of 25 cents between 1898 and 1903. Decrease in production rather than increase in demand is probably the reason for this strong advance in square timber. This year not one raft will pass down to Quebec, where there were ten a few years ago. It is getting more difficult, as the years pass by, and the cutting increases, to secure Canadian white pine suitable for decking.

Late reports, contrary to general expectations, show that forest fires during the recent long drought played havoc in standing timber on some of the Ontario limits. In the vicinity of Des Joachims, in the Black river section of the Upper Ottawa country, standing timber equivalent to fully 500,000 logs was burned through. This was on one of Mr. J. R. Booth's limits. Several keep-overs, holding large stores of supplies, were also destroyed. It is expected that part of the standing timber that was scorched can be sawed, providing it is felled before the worms get in their insidious work.

Mr. Wm. Hutcheson, ex M.P., Canadian Commissioner to the Exposition held at Osaka, Japan, states that the British Columbia, or Douglas fir, as it is commonly called, is received in great favor in the Orient and in Manilla. Experiments made on Government contracts in Manilla have shown that the Douglas fir is the only wood which will stand weather and insect ravages. For this reason it has been selected, although disguised under the name of Oregon fir.

OTTAWA, June 26th, 1903.

The following charters are reported: Barque Massa-e-Gueco, Chatham, N. B., to Buenos Ayres, lumber, $8; barque Niagara, Pictou, N. S., to Swansea, deals, 40s; str. Daventry, St. John, N. B., to w. c. England, deals, 36s 3d.

Orillia Planing Mills

and Sash and Door Factory
Near G. T. R. Station.

PLANING, MATCHING AND RE-SAWING

Done in any quantity. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for prices. Address,
S. POMEROY, Box 428, Orillia.

Bulmer McLennan & Co.

EVERYTHING IN
LUMBER AND TIMBER
Rough or Dressed Wholesale and Retail
Office and Yard:
571 Dorchester St., Montreal, P.Q.
Telephone Main 368 Correspondence Solicited

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED

We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.

J. B. FARWELL & SON
Sucessors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y.

Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Three Rivers

DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,
TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.

London, Eng. RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO., 110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC.

LONDON, ENG.

H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,
SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS
AGENTS
FOY, MORGAN & CO.,
104 and 105 Bishopsgate St., W. C., E.

BROOM HANDLES.

If an enterprising man with supplies of cheap Spruce, Basswood or Poplar cares to put in several machines to work broom handles we can take his output. Write in first instance to Empire, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TIMBER LIMIT TRANSACTIONS.

Some years ago Charles Merrill & Company, of Bay City, Mich., purchased a tract of pine timber in the Lake of the Woods district, estimated to contain about 100,000,000 feet. They are reported to have just sold the timber to Canadian parties for $400,000, which is said to show a handsome profit on the investment.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

The following export shipments of lumber from British Columbia were made during the first five months of this year:

From	For	Cargo—Ft.
Hastings	Plymouth	817,317
Hastings	Natal	1,165,095
Chemainus	Calcutta	1,761,907
Chemainus	Valparaiso	798,701
Hastings	Sydney	15,624
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	78,769
Hastings	Yokohama	16,100
Hastings	Shanghai	964,964
Hastings	Callao and Iquiqui	1,368,922
Chemainus	South Africa	1,950,802
Hastings	Hongkong	175,129
Hastings	Hongkong	10,003
Hastings	U. K.	1,597,776
Chemainus	Liverpool	1,899,365
Hastings	Nagasaki	754,653
Hastings	London	1,215,036
Chemainus	Liverpool	2,110,781
Chemainus	Port Elizabeth	1,551,223
Hastings	Shanghai	902,782
Chemainus	Antofagasto	714,791
Hastings	Japan	35,872
Hastings	Callao	1,493,550
Hastings	Natal	1,640,764
Hastings	Osaka	1,025,036
Chemainus	London	1 736,891
Chemainus	Cape Town	1,902,693
Comox	Santa Rosalia	220,000
Hastings	Hong Kong	4,761
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	28,923
Hastings	Yokohama	Loading
Hastings	U. K.	Loading
Hastings	Iquique.	Loading
Chemainus	West Coast S. A.	Loading
Chemainus.	West Coast S. A.	Loading
Chemainus	South Africa	Loading

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Three Rivers, Que.: Str. M. C. Holm, for London, part cargo of deals.

From Hopewell Cape, N.B.: Str. Manningtry, for Manchester, England, cargo deals.

From Dorchester, N. B.: Schr. Lulu Price, for England, cargo lumber, value $1,796, by James Anderson & Sons.

From Chatham, N. B.: Barque Nova Scotia, for Hull, England, 867,773 ft. deals, etc., by A. F. Bentley. Brig Hamlet, for Wexford, 259,405 ft. deals and ends, by F. E. Neale. Str. Rosetti, for London, 1,469,517 ft. deals and ends, by A. F. Bentley. Schr. Sainte Marie, for New York, 1,006,700 laths, by J. B. Snowball Co. Barque Freeman, for Dundalk, 303,086 ft. deals, etc., by F. E. Neale. Schr. Carrie, for New York, 526,000 laths, by A. F. Bentley. Str. Ingrid Horne, for Barnow, 2,277,749 ft. deals, etc., by F. E. Neale.

From St. John, N. B.: Str. Cheronea, for Dublin, 3,174,003 ft. deals, 37,381 ft. boards. Barque Albatross, for Sligo, 881,896 ft. deals, 1,208 ft. ends. Barque Phylis, for Buenos Ayres, 634,958 ft. boards, 40,021 ft. plank, 113,732 ft. scantling, by A. Cushing & Co. Schr. Clayola, for New York, 30,080 ft. deals, 11,516 ft. scantling, 42,867 ft. boards, by Dunn Bros. Barque Aljuca, for Troon, 684.034 ft. deals, 141,984 ft. scantling, 33,053 ft. ends, by W. M. Mackay. Schr. Lizzie Cochrane, for Boston, 3,677 ft. boards, 71,498 ft. scantling. Schr. William L. Elkins, for Philadelphia, 1,361,000 laths. Schr. John C. Gregory, for Philadelphia, 1,895,000 laths.

From Montreal: Str. Scottish Hero, for Rotterdam, 4,423 pcs. red pine deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Str. Montrose, for Bristol, 173 logs, 2,634 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples; 15,363 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Str. Buenos Ayrean, for Glasgow, 772 pcs. deals, by Robert Cox & Co.; 4,243 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples; 2,168 pcs. boards, by E. H. Lemay. Str. Teutonia, for Hamburg, 3,010 bundles veneer, by Guelph Patent Casket Co.; 402 pcs. pine deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Str. Ionian, for Liverpool, 16,896 pcs. deals, boards and ends, by Robert Cox & Co.; 29,562 pcs. deals and ends, by W. & J. Sharples. Str. Iberian, for Liverpool, 50 pcs. birch, by McArthur Export Co.; 2,453 pcs. deals and boards, by Watson & Todd; 3,325 pcs. birch, by Grand Trunk Railway. Str. Alcides, for Glasgow, 9,490 pcs. deals and ends, by J. Burstall & Co. Str. Lake Erie, for Liverpool, 7,416 pcs. deals, by McArthur Export Co.; 2,864 pcs. deals, by E. H. Lemay; 8,364 pcs. deals, by J. Burstall & Co.; 85 pcs. timber, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 1,423 pcs. boards, by C. P. R.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

A complete and most modern through passenger train service between Port Arthur and Winnipeg will be established early in June, thus enabling Tourists on their way to and from the East to get a glimpse of the fertile Rainy River Valley.

This new train will make connections at Port Arthur with Steamers of the North-West Transportation Company and Canadian Pacific Railway.

A fast freight service can be depended upon from Port Arthur to all points West. Route shipments care of Canadian Northern Railway at Port Arthur.

Folder and Pocket Map of the Canadian Northern Railway will be sent upon application to

R. H. BELL, Trav., Freight & Pass. Agent, 231 and 232 Board of Trade, Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent, 52 King Street East, Toronto.
GEO H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo.
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office, TORONTO, CAN
Registered Cable Address, "Pinewood," "American Lumberman" Telecode

C. A. LARKIN
Wholesale Pine Lumber
Toronto, Ont.

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

FOR SALE.
A number of very valuable pine and other timber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to
P. McDERMETT,
Box 177, South River, Ont.

For Sale
Cascapedia and Skimenac Rivers. Saw Mill, Timber Limits and Water Power. Price reasonable
H. M. SIMPSON,
29 Canada Life Building,
189 St. James Street - MONTREAL

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings, etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired. End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular
LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed PineLumber.

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood
Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

PINE LUMBER Get our Prices HARDWOOD LUMBER
THE ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO.
High Grade Pine, Rough or Dressed
British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles a specialty
LATH ORILLIA, ONT. SHINGLES

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail KNIGHT BROTHERS CO Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK SOFT & ROCK ELM. BASSWOOD BIRCH. WHITE. QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN MAPLE. BLACK ASH CEDAR. PINE.
Keenan Bros. WHOLESALE HEMLOCK AND Hardwood Lumber.
"We are now cutting two million Hemlock, 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications."
Write for Quotations. OWEN SOUND, ONT.

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The McGillivray Company, Limited,
Dealers and Manufacturers of OTTAWA, CANADA.
PINE, BIRCH AND HEMLOCK
Mills at Bear Lake, Ontario, and British Columbia. Bills cut to order. Specialty of British Columbia Douglas Fir.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

Spruce lumber continues in a very firm position, owing to a light supply, notwithstanding the interruption to business still being felt from the strikes in the building trade. Shippers at the eastern mills complain of car shortage, which delays shipments seriously. Prices are steady and unchanged: Ten and 12 in. dimensions, $21; 9 in. and under, $19; 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, $20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $17 to $17.50; all other randoms, 9 in. and under, 10 feet and up, $18 to $18.50; 5 in. and up, merchantable boards, $17; matched boards, $18 50 to $20; out spruce boards, $13 to $14; bundle furring, $17.

There is a quiet demand for hemlock lumber, with prices steady as last quoted: Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, $15 for good eastern; Pennsylvania, No. 1, $18.50 to $19.50; No. 2, $15 to $16.50.

Western pine lumber is quiet here, though the movement in the West is active. Prices are steady: Uppers, 1 to 2 in. $84 to $87; 2½ to 3 in. $92 to 97; 4-in. $96 to $100; selects, 1-in. $76; 1¼ to 1¾ in. $76 to $78; 2-in. $78; 2½ to 3 in. $84; 4-in. $86; fine common, 1-in. $67; 1¼ to 1½ in. $69; 2-in. $72; 2½ to 3 in. $80; 4-in. $82; barn boards, $23 to $33; coffin boards, $28 to $32.

Clapboards are steady and unchanged: Extra, $45; clear, $43; second clear, $40; extra No. 1, $30.

Quartered oak is very firm with an active demand. Whitewood is a little easier, though not yet quotably lower. Other hardwoods are steady: Quartered oak, $75 to $83; plain oak, $45 to $47; common and rejects, $20 to $25; red oak, plain, $43; whitewood, $54 to $60; sap, $43 to $48; common, $38 to 45; brown ash, $41 to $44; white ash, $43 to $46; maple, $33 to $37; end dried white map, $46; birch, 75 per cent. red, $40 to $45; northern elm, $29 to $31; Michigan elm, $34 to $37.

There is a steady market for shingles, with some lots offering below the market: Extra cedar, $3.40 to $3.50; clear, $3; second clear, $2.35 to $2.45; extra No. 1, $1.75 to $1.80; British Columbia red ceder, 16-in. five butts to 2-in. $3.50 to $3.60; 18-in. five butts to 2 in. $3.75; five butts to 2¼ in. $3.90.

Laths are firm and unchanged: One and five-eighths in. $3.20 to $3.40; 1½-in. $3 to $3.15.

BRITISH TIMBER SALE.

A small quantity of Canadian lumber was sold at the last auction sale of Churchill & Sim, London, England, on June 17th, prices ruling as follows:

PINE—Ex. Belgian, from Quebec—12-18 ft. 3 x 9 in. third quality, £9 per std. Ex. Miniwaski, from Quebec—10-19 ft. 3x9 in. first quality red, £11. Ex. Ontarian, from Quebec—10-11 ft. 3x7-8 in. second quality, £12 10s. Ex. Aquila, from Quebec—9-13 ft. 3 x 12 in. third quality, £9 10s. Ex. Ashanti, from Quebec—12-14 ft. 3x10 in. second quality, £15 5s; 7-11 ft. 3x10, £14 5s; 13-14 ft. 3x9, £15; 7-11 ft. 3 x 9, £14 10s. Ex. Otterspool, from Montreal—16 ft. 3x11 in. fourth quality, £9 15s; 14-16 ft. 3x11 in. £9 15s. Ex. Norge, from Quebec—10-13 ft. 3 x 11 in. first quality, £17.

SPRUCE—Ex. Forest Holme, from Quebec—9-16 ft. 2 x 7 in. unassorted, £8 10s per std.

BIRCH—Ex. Iona, from Quebec—2 pcs. 12 and 16 ft. x 22-25 in., £5 per load of 50 cubic feet. Ex. Gulf of Venice, from St. John, N. B.—4-17 ft. 3x11-12 in., 1s 1d per cub. ft.; 3-16 ft. 3x9, 1s 2d; 7-20 ft. 3 x 8, 1s; 6-19 ft. 3x6-7, 1s.

ASH—Ex. Columbian, from Quebec—10-14 ft. 14x19 in., 50s per load. Ex. Cambrian, from Quebec—12-20 ft. 15 x 25 in., 68s.

THE WHITE PINE MARKET.

Within the past few weeks a number of expressions of uneasiness regarding the future of the white pine market in the United States have been heard, and the opinion has gained some currency that the market was on the verge of a break. For the purpose of finding out just what is the sentiment among the manufacturers of the north, the secretary of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association sent out a circular to the members of that organization requesting their views on the present situation and what they thought of the future trade. In another circular sent out this week are a few replies chosen at random and covering the several markets of the white pine section. So far as the opininos expressed are concerned they all have been written by one man. They are unanimous in expressing no apprehension for the future. All report that trade is fully as good as they have any reason to expect. Most of them are doing more business than they were at this time last year, and all of them would be shipping more lumber were the stock available with which to fill orders. Most of the replies express surprise that there should be any feeling of weakness. A number report getting better than list on several items on the list. It is agreed that a number of the heavy buyers have been attempting to bear the market, but the general opinion is that this effort will not meet with material success.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS 89 STATE ST
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

MIXER & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
We are in the market for 16 inch XXXX and XX White Pine Shingles for early shipment, or will contract.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE & HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS...

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

Bradley, Miller & Co., *West Bay City, Mich.*
WE BUY WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

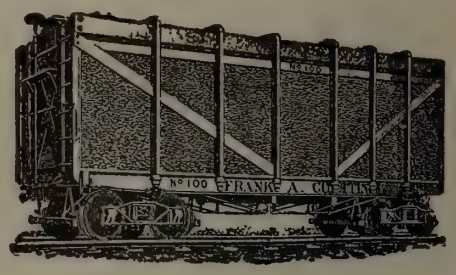
R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.
SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER AND SALT
Mills at Sandwich, Ont.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
MAPLE FLOORING
—AND—
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE
Owen T. Jenks Co.
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Mills at Onaway, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

- FRANK A. CUTTING -



BUYER OF
Hemlock Bark
And the only Dealer who can furnish Cutting Patent Bark Cars for Shippers.
Merchants Bldg., 79 Summer St., BOSTON, MASS.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

SHIP BUILDERS, ATTENTION !

A fine assortment of Dimension logs just received at our mill — Wire or write for quotations on all bills you have. Shipdecking and Small Timber on hand, dry.

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Pearce Company

Limited

MARMORA - - ONTARIO

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway Pine Log Run.

THE M. BRENNAN & SONS MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED

MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay. Water Shipment Only.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

A quantity of 6x6, 6x8, 8x8, 8x10 and 10x10x18 ft. and up White Pine Dimension Timber, for sale

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

Special lots for sale—1 car 3x6 and 1 car of 3x4 Maple, Beech and Birch Hearts suitable for Machinery Skids and Car-Stakes. 1 car of 32-inch and 1 car of 4-foot Lath, Pine, Cedar and Hemlock mixed, but the percentage of Cedar and Hemlock is small, 1 car of 10 and 12-foot Cedar Posts, 5 inches and up at top end, 1 car of 4/4 Hemlock Sidings No. 2. A cargo of 8-foot Posts of about 8 M. for sale on the Lake Huron Shore of the Bruce Peninsula.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO. OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Address: Price 35 Cents

The Canada Lumberman

TORONTO, ONT.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Frenette & Rioux, lumber merchants, Sudbury, Ont., are announced to have assigned to J. A. Mulligan.

The R. Laidlaw Lumber Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., has been incorporated, with a capital of $150,000. The directors are Robert Laidlaw, Toronto, John McLeod, Buffalo, and W. A. Parkinson, Syracuse.

A trade circular announces the disposal of the timber limits, mills and other property of E. D. Davison & Sons, of Bridgewater, N. S., to the Davison Lumber Co., Limited. The present partners expect to retain a close connection with the new firm.

The following charters are reported: Str. Triton, St. John, N. B., to Swansea, deals, 36s; Strs. Vera and Pocahontas, St. John, N. B., to w. c. England, Liverpool and Bristol, deals, 35s, both July loading.

WANTED

MESSRS JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool Eng., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBER, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to offer WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in logs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.

Cable address, "Owen, Liverpool." A.B.C. Code used

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER · ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Flooring, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

WANTED

1", 2¼", 1½" Spruce Boards, averaging 6" to 7" wide

JAMES W. SOUTHERN & SON

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

Cable Address: LIGNUM, Manchester. ABC Code

ARTHUR RUSHFORTH

Exporter of Mahogany Logs and Lumber

Veneer Logs and Crotches, English Brown and Pollard Oak.

A. B. C. Code used. Cable address "Veneering." 12 Derby Road, LIVERPOOL.

Cooke & Tait

MANUFACTURERS OF B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Try our No 1 B. C. Red Cedar Shingles

We make a specialty of quality combined with prompt shipments.

When you want the best shingles at best prices, write or wire us.

Orders for Future Delivery Have Our Best Attention.

Vancouver, British Columbia

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

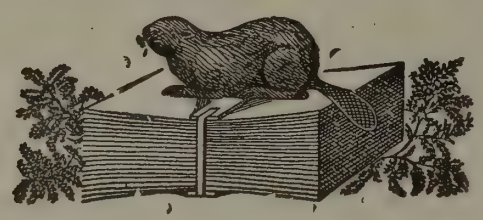
MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



WOODS & SPICER

Limited

(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

British Columbia... Red Cedar Shingles

We have contracted for the output of a new mill with a capacity of 125 M. a day, which with our own mill will give us a shipping capacity of 425 M. A DAY, or over 10 MILLION A MONTH. -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- -:-

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

Head Office : - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS:

Shingle No. 1,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
" No. 2,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
"	- -	Whatcom, Wash.
"	- -	Sumas, Wash.
"	- -	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	- -	Nooksack, Wash.
Saw Mill	- -	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

SPECIALTIES:

Dimension Shingles and Bevel Siding.

Capacity, 2,250,000 shingles per day.

Having such a large capacity we are able to suit the trade and the most particular customers.

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., agent for Ontario.

S. Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., agent for Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridge," Glasgow

Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C.: Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

DEPOTS: BARKING, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HULL AND BRISTOL

JONAS SMITH & CO.

Telegraphic Address: MOULDING, LONDON • 92 to 98 Belvedere Road, LAMBETH, S. E.

Moulding and Joinery Manufacturers, Etc.
Timber Merchants and Importers.

IMPORTERS OF . . .
Pine Doors, Mouldings

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

IMPORTER OF

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE, LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halitax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & CO., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St., Halifax, N.S

Edmston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLIBRAND, CARDIFF," 57 Gracechurch St., London E.C., England

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 QueSquare, Bristol. • Avonmouth Dock and Bristol

A.B.C. Code, A.I. Code. Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal, BRISTOL. 28 Baldwin St. Talisman. GLASGOW. 60 St. Enoch Sq. Moccasin LONDON. 22 Basinghill St.

WILLIAM SUTCLIFFE, SONS & COMPANY

Limited, of LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

are open to represent a Canadian Firm not already represented in the District.

Cable Address:—"Comparison" Liverpool. "Western Union", "Zebra" and "Premier" Codes.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondeuce from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables: "BIRCH," Glasgow. Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraphic Codes.

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Codes

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook [illegible], HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

• • operating • •
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

. . . . Shortest and Quickest Route from . . . . OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent } Board of Trade Building
M. A OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. }
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

J. G. SCOTT, Gen. Mgr. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. P. & P A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos, Montreal.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Young, J. S., Montreal.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
yracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co, Chicago, Ill.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm., Milwaukee, Wis.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Capstan Mfg. Co. Toronto.
Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Gillard & Co., W. H., Hamilton, Ont.
Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton, Ont.
Perkins, Ince & Co., Toronto, Ont.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
T. Long & Bros., Collingwood, Ont.
Turner & Sons, J. J., Peterborough, Ont.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LARRIGANS

Wm. A. Holt, St. Andrews, N. B.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Champion Tool & Handle Works, Evart, Mich.
Thos. Pink, Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Bartlett & Snow Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Buffalo Tool and Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co., A. F, Saginaw, Mich.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis. Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons. Woodstock, N.B.
Dyment. Butterfield & Co., Barrie, Ont.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich
Hill & Co., Wm. E, Kalamazoo, Mich
Hayes Machine Co., E. R, Oshkosh, Wis.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Knight Mfg. Company. Canton. Ohio.
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal.
Manistee Iron Works, Manistee Mich
Madison Williams, Port Perry. Ont.
Mowry & Sons. B.R., Gravenhurst. Ont
Nash, Sander Co., J. M., Milwaukee, Wis.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound Ont.
P. Payette & Co., Penetanguishene, Ont
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie, H. W., Toronto, Ont
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto, Ont.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Sherman Co., W. S., Milwaukee, Wis
Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co., Winnipeg.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

OILS

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.
Buckeye Saw Mfg Co., Columbus, Ohio.
James Ohlen & Sons Saw Mfg. Co. Columbus, Ohio.

STOVES

Hall, Adam, Peterboro, Ont.
Watson Bros., Marinette, Wis.

TYPEWRITERS

Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.
H. W. Knack, Bay City, Mich.

WAGONS

Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Company, Montreal.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

T. H. Brydges & Sons, Winnipeg, Man.
Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston Ont.
Cant Hooks and Peavies, McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St., Mary's, N. B.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Fencing, Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Picton Ont.
Grinding Machinery, Emery and Corundum Wheels, Canadian Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Insurance, Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Rubber Stamps, C. G. Young Co., Toronto.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Shoes, Herold-Bertsch Shoe Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

1¼ 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	25 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
2x10 common	18 50	19 00
2x12 common	20 00	21 00
3x10 common	19 00	20 00
3x12 common	20	21 00
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50
1 inch siding common	16 00	17 50
1 inch strips, common	16 00	15 50
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in. box	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 75
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 25
1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
X white pine shingles		1 10
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
XXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 56
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 71

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds		$30 00	$32 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.		22 00	24 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in.		23 00	25 00
A M. R., 1 to 2		18 00	20 00
Birch, M. R. 1 in.		19 00	20 00
"	1½ " 2	21 00	22 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8		24 00	26 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in		25 00	26 00
	1½ to 2	24 00	27 00
" m. r.	1 " 1¼	20 00	22 00
Butternut	1 " 1½	23 00	25 00
"	2 " 3	25 00	20 00
Chestnut	1 " 2	24 00	2 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds	1½	50 00	60 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds	2 " 4	60 00	65 00
Elm, soft, mill run	1 " 1½	17 00	19 00
Elm, soft, mill run	2 " 3	18 00	20 00
Elm, rock, mill run	1 to 1¼"	22 00	24 00
Elm rock, mill run	1½" 3	24 00	26 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds	1½" 2	32 00	35 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds	1 1½	19 00	21 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds	2 " 4	20 00	22 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 1½	31 00	33 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	2 " 4	34 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 1½	32 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	2 " 4	35 00	38 00
Oak quart'd, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds	1 " 3	85 00	100 00
Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 2	34 00	38 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in. and up	$40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up	50 00	55 00
Pine, good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing sidings, per M feet, m	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock	18 00	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock	16 00	19 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 00	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	11 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		18 00
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M:		
No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Red Pine, mil run	2 00	2 25
Pine Shingles:		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 00	3 25
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 50
Cedar Shingles:		
xxxx 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	47	53
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	58	63
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	58	65
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
In shipping order, " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
4 inch g	17	22
1	24	28
17 " "	27	29
18 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$77 00	Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00	4 in.	70 00
2in	60 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1in., 7in. and up wide	38 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	51 00	4 in.	60 00
2in	52 00		
STRIPS, A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	45 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼in., 4, 5, 6in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75
LATH.			
No. 1. White Pine	3 4	No. 2. White Pine	3 00
		Hemlock	2 75

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	83	85
Selects, 2½ in up	75	77
1 to 2 in.	70	72
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	60	65
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	52	56
No. 2	32	45
No. 3	25	30
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40
Stained saps	30	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	8
1x10 inch shippers	21	22
1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
10-in. dressing and better	28	30
10-in. common		20
12-in. dressing and better	35	30
Common, 1x12	20	21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	24	2
1x8	22	24
No. 2 barn, 1x12		27
1x10	23	24
1x8		20
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	45
" " 2 inch		45
Dressing	26	20
Common		23

LATH.

Pine		$3 25
Spruce	$	$3 2

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 00	$4 75
Clear butts	3 50	3 75
Smooth, 6 x 18	4 50	4 75
Bound butts, 6 x 18	$5 25	5 53
Hemlock		2 23
Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in.	62 00
3 in.	70 00
4 in.	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	42 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	42 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	34 00
2 in.	36 00
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	38 50
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in.	00
No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	24 00
No. 2, 12 in.	27 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	23 00
Box, 1x4	15 00
1x6 & up	17 50
1x10	18 50
1x12	20 00
1x13 and up	20 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	14 50

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.		
1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	30 00	32 00
1¼ to 2 in	35 00	37 00
2½ to 4 in.	40 00	42 00
Strips	19 00	21 00
Com. and culls	13 00	15 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.		
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	28 00	30 00
Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00
BIRCH.		
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	35 00	37 00
1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	24 00	26 00
Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00
ELM.		
1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	23 00	25 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00
1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	20 00	22 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00
MAPLE.		
1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	2 00
Common and culls	11 00	14 00
1st & 2nd, soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	9 00	11 00

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,

HAMILTON, ONT.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

A NOTABLE SAWING EVENT.

The following notice, clipped from the Southland Daily News, published at Invercargill, New Zealand, is an interesting account of some sawing contests in which the world-famous Atkins saws played an important part. As usual the prize winners of the Championship Contests used Atkins saws, thus again demonstrating the fact that "Atkins is Always Ahead."

"The Axemen's Carnival, which was held at Invercargill, New Zealand, on April 13th, 1903, was a notable event, there being sawing and chopping contests, bicycle and foot races, as well as other athletic sports indulged in.

"The gathering of the axemen and sawyers was perhaps as fine as has been seen anywhere, comprising the leading men in both lines, from Australia, Tasmania, and the provinces of New Zealand. Intense interest centered in Thomas Pettit, the world's champion, who competed with great success in the sawing events, annexing the champion single-handed, and with H. Mitchell, the champion double. He saws with beautiful action and immense force, and the Atkins saw used by him simply ploughed its way through the blocks. Considering that Pettit has had very little training for the matches, his performance must stamp him as undoubtedly the foremost man of the first rank of sawyers.

"Another distinguished competitor was Herb Mitchell, ex-xhampion of New Zealand, who is well and popular known all over the island.

"For the championship single-handed sawing contest, E. C. Atkins & Company, the well known saw manufacturers of Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A., through their Australian representative, Mr. C. Cullen, donated $50. The first prize of $25, and championship gold medal, was won by Thomas Pettit; S. Fisher took second prize, $15; and Edward Tobin third prize, $10. Both Pettit and Fisher used Atkins saws. Pettit's time was one minute-48-2/5 seconds.

In the double-handed sawing contest, Thomas Pettit and H. Mitchell won the first prize of $25, two gold medals and two saws. It was a splendid exhibition of the sawyer's art. Pettit and his mate got to work with a wonderful swing of rapidity and ease, and sent their Atkins saw through the 24" red pine log in the surprising time of 32 3-5 seconds."

BELTING FOR LUMBERMEN.

The Dominion Belting Company, Limited, of Hamilton, Canada, are the latest in the field with belting especially adapted to the use of mills. It is a stitched oiled cotton duck belting, the steadily increasing demand for which has encouraged the company to erect a most up-to-date factory at Hamilton for its manufacture.

Their plant is now in operation, with a capacity of turning out six thousand feet of belting daily. The guarantee of the company is that their belting will give entire satisfaction, and that it is unaffected by air, atmosphere, steam, heat or acid fumes.

This belting is constructed from raw material wholly of Canadian production, and the company claim to be thus enabled to make prices much below the cost of importation.

It is their intention to use nothing but the very best duck made especially from their own formula, and this duck will be treated with a special preparation known only to their superintendent and perfected by him after an experience of 20 years in the business.

By the use of this duck and process, they promise to supply a belt equal to anything yet placed on the market as regards tensile strength, pliability, weight and freedom from stretching.

The president of this new Canadian company is Mr. John J. McGill, a gentleman well and favorably known in the highest financial and business circles.

Advertising, like the water that runs the mill, must be kept constantly flowing.—White's Sayings.

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGUISHENE, ONT

The Lumberman's Diet
Clark's orned Beef and Clark's Pork and Beans are the best produced in Canada and equal to the finest imported. Get quotatios from your jobber.
W. CLARK, Manufacturer, MONTREAL

NO UNPAID LOSSES

Hundreds of Well Pleased Policy-Holders.

LUMBER UNDERWRITERS

66 Broadway, New York.

BET MFIN DRIVES — RECISTERED — CANDY'S PATENT — TRADE — AMERICAN COTTON — CANDY'S BELTING — MARK — GUARANTEED.

Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

SMALL STEAM POWERS

For every kind of service—MILL, AGRICULTURAL and MARINE.

These engines are reliable and easily managed. Remarkably small and compact for the power developed. Light and portable. They will reverse instantly at any point. High-speed, noiseless, and non-vibrative. And they are above all economical engines.

We also devote ourselves to Small Steam Yacht Installations, using Fuel-Oil and Quick-Steaming Boilers, as well as to Direct Connected Lighting Units.

The SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY, Limited, Montreal.
'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Street

BALANCING PLANER KNIVES.

When the heads of a wood planer of any kind that is intended to plane or surface wide boards are made, they are balanced so as to prevent vibration at high speeds, and the knives are the same size and weight, so that when a head is set up it runs smoothly. When the knives become dull they are taken out, put on a wet emery grinder and made sharp again; but more material must be removed from some than others, therefore when put back the head is out of balance.

In order to remedy this evil the knives are taken off and weighed, after which the heavier one is taken to the drill press, or to a lathe if no drill press is available, and holes bored in it until it will balance the other when put on a pair of scales or balances.

These knives may be twenty-four inches long, and when started up again may produce inferior lumber, because it is not planed smoothly. This shows mainly that the head is not perfectly balanced, although the knives are of usual weight, causing an inexperienced operator to wonder what causes the trouble. Now, if these knives were cut in two and the halves of each pair weighed and compared, it would be plain that both ends of the head were out of balance, when considered separately, hence the trouble.

Of course it is not practical to cut these knives in two, but they may be made perfect by balancing each separately, although that may seem to be an inconsistent statement. It may be explained as follows: Suppose that a piece of iron one-eighth inch thick is put in a vise and one of these knives balanced across the edge of it, taking care to support it at the exact centre. One end of it will be heavier than the other, therefore it becomes necessary to remove some of the material until both ends weigh the same. This knife is then balanced by itself, and when the other one of the pair is balanced in the same way we know that no more trouble will result from that source; but the two knives must now be put on the balances again and made to weigh alike, as already described.

It is necessary, however, during this process to remove an equal amount of material from both ends of the heavy knife, in order to maintain the individual balance. We are well aware of the fact that it is difficult to follow the above directions for this process, because giving the knives individual balance disturbs the collective balance, and vice versa. We do not claim that this precision in balancing is necessary in all cases, for it is not, but where imperfect lumber is produced, lack of it may be, and frequently is, the cause of it.

This applies to long knives only, because short ones are not affected by it enough to be noticeable. When knives of this kind are new they are usually the same weight throughout their length and they may be kept so by careful attention to the grinding process, for if the individual or separate balance is correct, but the pair do not agree, the heavy one may be put back in the grinder and another cut taken off from it over its entire length. It is not easy to strike it just right in this way, but a little practice will enable the operator to do good work along this line. If for any reason it is desirable to continue the practice of boring holes, care should be taken to bore the same on both ends of the knife. Of course these holes should not extend entirely through the blade, as that would weaken it unduly, but by using a flat drill ground to an obtuse angle, or, in other words, one that is made blunt, the holes will be large, thus removing a considerale material without going entirely through.—The Tradesman.

THIN CIRCULARS FOR LOG SAWING.*

By J. H. MINER, Lumberton, Miss.

Much attention is now being paid to thinner saws by practical millmen. Economy more fully asserts itself each year and millmen are beginning to draw the line more closely. Before the band saw was fully introduced it was condemned by ninety-nine out of a hundred. But thin bands or thin circulars are no longer an experiment and some fast circular mills have used nothing heavier than 10 gauge for years. True, they have been tried by many without success, but the fault was not in the saw.

The day is coming when 12 gauge saws will cut 50,000 feet per day. I received a letter recently from a prominent filer in Arkansas stating that he had cut 78 lines, 16 feet long, 12 inches deep of good lumber with a 10 gauge saw in 5 minutes. But under the same treatment that 90 per cent. of the thick saws get, not one could expect a thin saw to be a success even on a smaller output. The fact is that there are but few men who get out of the circular all that there is in it. If one man can run 72 inch by 12 gauge saws successfully, that demonstrates that it can be done. If others can't do it there must be something lacking. There are several essentials. To be a success, thin saws must be run at a high speed, must have an absolutely solid, steady running mandrel, plenty of power, and a good filer and sawyer. A thin saw is more sensitive than a thick one, and under like circumstances the thin saw cannot be expected to do as much work.

Suppose that the millman who is satisfied with 50,000 feet from his 6 or 7 gauge saws, run at a standard speed, would put in a 10 gauge 60 inch saw with 100 teeth and speed this saw to 1,000 revolutions, and could get a practical sawyer and filer that could and would run it, he would, to his surprise, increase his cut with a considerable saving in saw kerf. If the man that contemplates a new mill, and wants 50,000 to 75,000 feet per day, would put in 72 inch by 12 gauge saws, with not less than 110 teeth, with speed 1,100 and a 12 inch cylinder feed, to my mind he would have the most economical mill that could be built. There are many who are ready to assert that this is too high a speed and that the steel will not stand this strain. This is a mistake, for saws have been run successfully at this speed. The greatest drawback in introducing thin saws is to get filers who can fit them properly. The filer and sawyer must work in unison. All prejudice and personal feeling must be laid aside, both working solely to the employer's interest, instead of one or the other seeking to work to the other's disadvantage, which is sometimes done in a manner so intricate that the most practical foreman cannot detect where the trouble is.

In running thin circulars the tension must be absolutely uniform and in exactly the proper place. There is a vast diversity of opinion about where the exact location of the tension should be, but practical filers do not disagree on this point. A variation of 1-1000 of an inch in the drop of any high speed saw will take 2 inches feed from it; that is, adjust that 1-1000 of an inch and the saw will stand 2 inches more feed.

A high speed saw can be accurately hammered only by the use of a gauge properly curved, and the saw must be hammered until it shows no light under the gauge. It will then be practically all uniform, and so far as tension goes, in perfect condition to run.

The utmost care must be exercised in the temper of high-speed thin saws. If it is not uniform then the saw will be thrown out of tension at its speed, no matter how perfectly balanced. It will astonish any practical man that uses the straight edge how much he can improve either bands, circulars or band resaws with a tension gauge of the proper curve. I could not get a saw at high-speed anywhere near uniform without one. There is no estimating what a high-speed, perfectly hammered saw will do on a quick rig with a good sawyer. At the same speed the thick saw would certainly do more work than the thin. I refer to mills maintaining their present output with thin saws. No one wants to decrease his cut, for what would be gained in one way would be lost in another. I am just in receipt of a letter from a saw company wanting to send a 9 or 10 gauge 60-inch saw here on trial. We are now using 8-gauge, 56-inch, 96 teeth, and don't think we can hold the cut at 100,000 feet per day with thinner saws. If I could increase our speed from 925 to 1,100, I would try the thinner saws.

This is an item in every up-to-date mill where trimmers and gang slashers are used. The public have had much to read in the trade papers about broken cut-off saws, but I find that the secret is in but one thing principally, and that is in giving them more set. They should be filled or ground square in front, with pitch line to centre, with the back beveled. This makes beyond a doubt the best tooth for a cut-off saw, swing or stationary. Each tooth is a cutter and a raker. If the reader doubts this, just fit up one saw and that will convince him. Large cut-off saws should be left a little slack on the rim, sufficient not to wave while in motion. Cut-off saws should be at least one gauge heavier than the standard. This will add no more in price or in power to run, but will add 50 per cent. to the life of the saw. I have never seen a cut-off saw that was not abused; getting pinched or twisted. Keep them sharp, file square in front and with plenty of set, and that will reduce the broken saw expense to a minimum. It is supposed that the reader is aware that square corners will cause cracks. The same applies to all machinery where subject to strain. Short cracks can be deeply center punched on each side which will arrest it. Cracks over three inches long should be drilled. Solid blows must be applied or the crack might extend further while punching.

*The author is an authority on circular saw hammering and fitting.

FEEDING WORK HORSES.

The horse has a smaller stomach than an ox, and consequently must be fed less at a time. It has less power to digest coarse foods. It eats much slower, as it must do all its chewing before the food is swallowed. For these reasons it requires a longer time to eat, and its food should be more concentrated. It wants only a little coarse food at a time. Most people feed too much rather than too little, especially of hay. According to the tables of standard ration prepared by the German investigators, a 1,000 pound horse requires 11.4 pounds of digestible food daily when doing moderate work, 13.6 pounds for average work, and 16.6 pounds for heavy work. With a basal ration of 10 pounds of hay, the grain needed to furnish the above quantities of digestible nutriments, when consisting of a mixture in equal parts of corn and oats, would be approximately 11.5 pounds, 15 pounds and 20 pounds for three sorts of labor. Lavalard, who made observations covering a number of years with 32,000 omnibus, army, and draft horses, came to the conclusion that a horse performing ordinary work requires at the rate of 1,215 pounds of digestible nutriments per 100 pounds of live weight. This is equivalent to 12.1 pounds of digestible food daily for a 1,000 pound horse, a quantity not inconsistent with the German standard.

SUITABLE FOODS FOR HORSES.

It is necessary, especially with hard working horses, that a large proportion of the daily ration be composed of the more concentrated feeding stuffs. A horse would have to consume over 40 pounds of hay to obtain 17.7 pounds of digestible nutriments, the approximate amound required daily by a horse at severe labor. Ten to twelve pounds of hay daily is quite sufficient for a draft horse. The managers of work horses on many farms are kept constantly supplied with hay, which is not only wasteful, but injurious to the animal as well. Recent researches have shown that muscular effort is largely sustained by the carbo-hydrates and fats of the food, and it is probably true that rations composed of the ordinary farm products, meadow hay, straw, silage, roots and the cereal grains will be found sufficiently rich in protein without the addition of nitrogenous feeding stuffs. Doubtless in cases of heavy labor, the addition of a little oil meal or other nitrogenous food would be beneficial. According to the German standards the nutritive ratio should be from 1.7 to 1.6 according to the severity of labor, the daily weight of protein to be from 1.5 to 2.5 pounds. Oats are regarded by many as essential to the maintenance of the driving or working horse, but many other foods are successfully used in their place, wheat, bran, corn, barley, dried brewers' grains, etc., are often used instead of oats without any bad results, and frequently with considerable advantage in the cost of the ration. Timothy hay, although not particularly rich in digestible nutrients, is preferred by most horsemen, chiefly on account of the freedom from dust and the ease with which it may be distinguished from other grasses. With working horses, whose sustenance is largely supplied by the grain food, timothy is probably the most satisfactory roughage, but bright, clean clover is excellent for idle horses and colts, and requires very little grain in addition to form a suitable ration.

SOME SAMPLE RATIONS.

Some good rations for 1,000 pound horses at moderate work are suggested by Jordan :—

1. 10 lbs. timothy or mixed hay, 11½ lbs. oats.
2. 10 lbs. hay, 10½ lbs. oats and barley, equal parts by weight.
3. 10 lbs. hay, 8 lbs. oats, 4 lbs. brewers' grains.
4. 10 lbs. hay, 8 lbs. oats, 4 lbs. wheat bran.
5. 11 lbs. hay, 3½ lbs. corn, 4 lbs. wheat bran, 4 lbs. brewers' grains.
6. 10 lbs. hay, 5 lbs. corn, 4½ lbs. barley.
7. 10 lbs. hay, 5 lbs. corn, 6½ lbs. wheat bran.
8. 10 lbs. hay, 5 lbs. corn, 6 lbs. brewers' grains.
9. 10 lbs. hay, 4½ lbs. barley, 4 lbs. wheat bran, 3 lbs. brewers' grains.

Silage, roots and other green food may often be substituted for a minor part of the hay with advantage to the animals' appetite and health.

Where the work is harder the amount of grain in the ration should be increased ; but the amount of hay should remain stationary. The increase in feed should be greater proportionately than the increase in the amount of work done, and as a general rule old horses should be fed better than young ones. That judgment which comes of experience will always be a safer guide than any mechanical rule for feeding, but this is certain, however, whatever feeding stuffs are used, and whatever order of feeding is adopted, regularity and uniformity should at all times prevail in both feeding and watering. If water is always available, a horse will not take too much to injure himselve, but with working horses it will always be found better to give them their regular and largest supply previous to feeding, and it may also be well to supply a limited supply after feeding. When much heated or fatigued a horse should have water only in small quantities.

The Arabs have a proverb :—"Rest and fat are the greatest enemies of the horse." Hard labor or an abundance of exercise should go hand in hand with heavy feeding, and when a period of idleness comes for the horse the grain ration should be cut down one half at least, or even withdrawn altogether where the fodder is particularly good quality.

Some years ago the W. C. Edwards Company, of Rockland, Ont., adopted a system of feeding their horses which has proved very satisfactory. Mr. Edwards gives the following description of it : "We employ say forty horses about our mills here in the summer season. In the rear of our stables we have a feed room, where cut straw for bedding and our cut hay, oats and ground feed are kept ; here we have two mixing boxes, where the rations for the horses are mixed before feeding ; the cut hay is put into these boxes and is thoroughly soaked with water 12 hours before it is fed. The ground feed is mixed dry and before feeding is thoroughly mixed with the wet hay. The rations we started out with was 4 lbs. cut hay, ½ lb. bran and 5 lbs. ground oats and arley to each horse night and morning, and 4 lbs. dry oats at noon only. Our horses are generally of large size, and are doing excessively hard work, and we found this ration too small for them and gradually increased it until we settled down to this :—5 lbs. hay, 5 lbs. ground grain, and ½ lb. of bran to each horse morning and night, and 8 lbs. of dry oats at noon only (no hay), and this we find ample for the largest horse doing the most excessive work. Our saving is at least 10 lbs. of hay per day for each horse, and 6 lbs. of grain for each. Not only is this the case, but our horses are healthier and better in every way. Under the old system it was a common thing for us to lose from one to five horses every summer with colland inflammation, but in the past seven summers under our new system not only have we not lost one horse, but we have not had a sick horse. A much smaller ration than we feed would be ample for farm horses, or for any horses doing ordinary work. We may add, also, that with this system of feeding hay, together with the free use of wheat, bran and a little ground oats mixed with it, we find we can develop colts in a manner that we have never seen them developed before."

F. W. HODSON,
Live Stock Commissioner.

THE BURRARD INLET FLUME & BOOM COMPANY, LIMITED.

This company owns a large amount of cedar timber in the Capilano Valley of British Columbia, commencing at the Vancouver city water works dam (which is 7 miles from tide water on Vancouver Harbor) and extending up Capilano river about 4 or 5 miles.

The timber will be brougt down to salt water on Burrard Inlet (Vancouver Harbor) by build- a flume about 4½ miles long, and utilizing the river for the balance of the distance.

The company has a water record from the Provincial Government for diverting the necessary water from the Capilano river for operation of the flume, and under the Rivers and Streams Act they have been given control of the Capilano river, whereby they may clean out and improve the river, build the necessary retaining booms at its mouth and be allowed to charge a toll to other parties who may wish to use the river—toll to be fixed by a judge of the court.

The company has also permission from the Dominion Government to use a portion of the Indian Reservation at the mouth of the Capilano river to make the necessary shore fastenings for their booms, as well as for other purposes in connection with their business. The flume is being built principally for carrying shingle bolts, but will be large enough and straight enough to carry long bolts—12 to 18 feet long. It will be constructed V shape, 24 inches deep and made of 2-inch plank.

The officials of the company are: J. G. Woods, President and Managing Director ; H. H. Spicer, Secretary ; H. M. Burwell, S. O. Richards, R. Byron Johnson, Hon. Cecil Edwards, all of Vancouver.

Quance Bros., of Delhi, Ont., are extending their planing mill and adding a new engine and boiler.

SOME FACTS ABOUT CHECKS.

Bank checks possess many advantages for the conduct of business, and are used to a proportionately great extent. They are in nature but orders for the payment of money, and are payable in the order in which they are presented, not according to that in which they are drawn, says C. E. Locke in an exchange. As given in the usual course of business, they do not constitute payment of the indebtedness for which they are given until paid. Nor will the concurrent receipting of the debts for which they are given change this. If they are not paid on proper presentation, resort may be had to the orignal claims. The rule is different in this respect as to certified checks. The having of checks certified constitutes payment as to the persons drawing them.

Checks should be dated. If not dated at all, and they do not contain any statement as to when they are to be paid, they are never payable. They may be ante or post-dated, as well as dated on the day of delivery. By being antedated they may be made to cover prior transactions, and in a measure determine the relative rights of the parties to them, provided that no fraud is intended or done. Post-dating in the main determines the date of payment.

When post-dated so as to fall due on Sunday, they are payable on the following Monday. Checks post-dated or maturing on legal holidays should be presented the day following. When post-dated checks are paid before the dates mentioned, the money paid on them can be recovered. If blanks are left for the date, the holder of checks are thereby authorized to insert the true dates of delivery, but no other dates, and if they insert any other date it makes the checks void. Changing the date of checks without consent of the drawers will do the same.

The presumption is that when checks are drawn, funds will be provided at the bank on which they are drawn to meet them, but presentation for payment must be made within a reasonable time. If not so presented, the holders will be charged with any consequent loss. When persons receiving checks and the banks on which they drawn are in the same place, they should be presented the same day, or, at the latest, the day after they are received. Where they are in different places, the checks must be mailed to some bank or person at the place where payable before the close of the day following any receipt, and the latter must present them before the close of the banking hours on the day following the receipt there ; no extra time will be gained by holders depositing checks in their own banks for collection.

After duly presenting checks, it is also the duty of the holder, if they are not paid, to notify the drawers before the close of the next secular day following the presentation and dishonor. No particular form of notice is required. It may be written or verbal. The principal case in which losses occur from failure to use due diligence in the collection of checks is where the banks on which they are drawn fail in the meantime. If the banks continue solvent, the drawers will remain liable to pay their checks for months at least after they are drawn. Presentation and notice of dishonor will also be dispensed with where there are no funds to pay checks, and where the banks on which they are drawn suspend payment before they can be presented, using proper diligence. After receiving checks, they must be presented for payment, unless such presentation would be useless before the orignal claims can be sued on, for, by accepting checks, there is an implied agreement to use that method of procuring the money for which they are drawn.

When checks are negotiable and pass by indorsement or delivery, the same degree of diligence will be required of each person to whom they are indorsed, in order to hold those indorsing them, as is required of original payees to hold original drawers of checks. But by putting checks in circulation, the liability of the drawers cannot be prolonged. They must be presented within the same time by indorsees as by payees.

THIN HEADING SAWS.

A word as to my experience in running thin saws. The saws furnished with our machine were 15-gauge at rim, 38-inch saws, but we still could not endure the waste of kerf. Then an 18-gauge was tried and was found to work well. So the 18-gauge was ordered to be ground 18-gauge at a distance of 3 inches from the edge. The maker misunderstood the order and tapered it from 18 to 21. This saw worked well in soft wood at ¾-inch feed, cutting about 40 to 43 pieces of 18-inch stock to the minute. It had 136 teeth. Had it contained about 200, I believe it would have sawed hardwood. A 22-inch collar was used. This collar caused much trouble ; would usually split the wood ; in nearly every piece about 10 inches would be checked or broken through. Then a saw was ordered 40 inches in diameter; 24 inches of the center, or a radius of 12 inches, was 6-gauge, then tapered to 17½-gauge to a distance of 1½ inches from the rim, and the rim straight for 1½ inches ; 17½ gauge with 150 teeth. This saw has worked satisfactorily in all kinds of timber and winter weather, pin oak, second-growth, white oak, etc., and is cutting at an average of 46 pieces a minute in a 10-block machine. A very thin saw can be used, providing it is made right, and the more teeth the more feed can be cut. Some manufacturers do not give shingle or heading saws enough tension. A saw that is used with heavy feed must have all the tension that can be given it, and kept tuned up frequently. Our saw is fitted to a 15-inch collar. — Correspondence Coopers' Journal.

HOO-HOO HOUSE AT ST. LOUIS.

There was a meeting in St. Louis, Mo., on June 17th, of the Board of Governors of the House of Hoo-Hoo, which was called for the purpose of reviewing the work thus far done and to outline plans for the future. The report of the secretary showed that about 3,000 members are still needed to complete the membership list, and he was instructed to use all possible haste in completing his part of the work. All reports show that very satisfactory progress has been made in all departments and this indication favors a more complete success to the project than was at first contemplated, as the idea is growing and new methods of increasing the benefits of membership are constantly being added. Applications from many associations of manufacturers have been received for rooms to be finished with their products and nearly all of the rooms in the building are now taken; in fact, such success has crowned the efforts in this direction that the building promises to be a more complete exposition of the commercial woods of the United States than was at first anticipated. The secretary was instructed to try and complete the membership list during the next sixty days, and this is entirely within reason, in view of the number of members applying during the past thirty days. Great progress is being made and it is advisable for those contemplating joining this club to no longer postpone action on the matter, but to join at once.

CHAIN GEARING.

In the opinion of a writer in Indian Engineering, chain gearing has several great advantages over belting and ropes. The velocity ratio is absolute, the belt cannot slip ; its length is not appreciably altered by moisture or heat, and that very serious increase in pressure on the journals, with all its attendant evils due to the tension it is necessary to maintain on the "slack" side of the belt, is non-existent.

The great objection to chain gearing has hitherto been that great irregularity and noise which is consequent upon engagement with and release from each individual tooth—such objections greatly increasing as the chain wore and stretched—made it impossible to use chain gearing for anything beyond very low velocities.

This, however, is wholly done away with in the Renold silent chain, which is well described by Mr. J. O. Nixon in the "Journal of the Franklin Institute."

The chain essentially consists of a number of links—stamped, it may be, for instance, out of sheet and hinged together at their ends by rivets and built up to any reasonable width, but it is not against the pins or rivets which the teeth of the wheels bear, but against tooth-like projections from the ends of the links. These are so shaped that if the chain were bent round a very small cylinder the concave surface would be a uniform series of parallel triangular teeth; but when straight, the tooth at the following end of one link opens out on the tooth of the preceeding end of the next link, with which it before coincided, after the manner of a partly opened pair of shears. Thus the bearing is between the sides of the teeth and not between the bottoms of the spaces between them. The teeth release and engage without sliding friction ; all are in contact at once, and as the chain stretches or wears, it simply takes up a position a little further from the axis—working as well and smoothly as at first.

Actually these chains work at very high velocities indeed, in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

Mr. J. H. Eyer, lumber merchant, of Toronto, has deserted the ranks of batchelorhood, having on June 24th taken as his life partner Miss Simpson, of Toronto Junction. Mr. and Mrs. Eyer sailed on the steamer "Tunisian" from Montreal on June 27th, for a three months' tour of England, Scotland and the Continent.

THE NEWS

—G. T. Browning is about to erect a planing mill at Aurora, Ont.

—A. Mains will establish a sash and door factory at Hartney, Man.

—Hooker & Company, of Selkirk, Man., have sold their business to D. E. Sprague, of Winnipeg.

—The South River Lumber Company have completed extensive improvements to their saw mill at South River, Ont.

—The John Harrison & Sons Company, of Owen Sound, Ont., have just put into operation a new tie mill.

—The Manitoulin Ranch&Lumber Company, Limited, with headquarters at Windsor, Ont., has been incorporated.

—W. S. Eddy, of Bay City, Mich., is reported to have purchased 2,500,000 acres of timber land in Mexico.

—The Canadian Skewer Company, of Hespeler, Ont., are said to be considering the question of moving to another point.

—George A. Lurrabee's new saw mill on Salmon Creek, near Vancouver, B.C., will have a daily capacity of 30,000 feet.

—Conway & Johnston, lumber merchants, Crystal City, Man., have dissolved partnership, James Conway continuing the business.

—The company formed by W. H. Higgins, of Vancouver, to operate timber limits, have decided to build a large mill at Toba River, 160 miles up the coast.

—The company formed to build a saw mill at Trout Lake, B. C., will be known as the Pingston Creek Lumber Company. The mill will be operated by water power.

—Rhodes, Curry & Company are installing a complete telephone system throughout their wood-working factory at Amherst, N.S. There will be fifteen instruments.

—The Northern Towing Company has been organized at Vancouver, B.C. It is the intention to purchase a fleet of tugs and to devote considerable attention to the towing of logs.

—Stetson, Cutler & Company's two saw mills at St. John, N.B., resumed operations on June 10th, after having been closed since December. Fred C. Beatty is now superintendent of the mill.

—Incorporation has been granted to the Kettle River Lumber Company, Limited, which recently took over the lumber business of Lequime & Powers at Grand Forks, B. C. The capitalization is $50,000.

—J. S. Deschamps, L. A. Campbell and Frank R. Mendanhall are said to have formed a partnership to acquire timber limits and build a saw mill on the Columbia river between Trail and Robson, B. C.

—The mill of F. E. Sayre at Briggs' Corner, N. B., which was destroyed by a forest fire last month, was a well equipped establishment with a daily capacity of 30,000 feet, in addition to shingle and lath machines.

—Proceedings were taken in Ottawa against J. R. Booth and the W. C. Edwards Company for violation of the recently enacted by-law prohibiting the piling of lumber within the limits of the city. A small fine was imposed.

—The James Murchie & Sons Company has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine, with a paid-up capital of $495,000. The company will conduct a general lumber business. J. G. Murchie, of St. John, is interested.

—The Meductic Meat Company have made a proposition to establish industries at Woodstock, N.B., for the curing of meat and for manufacturing hubs, spokes, ferkins, and barrels. They agree to expend $20,000 on buildings and plant.

—The new mill which Alfred Dickie and John A. Gillies, of Stewiacke, N.S., are building in Labrador will be equiped with a Killam double circular, a live gang, and a stock gang fitted to cut South American specifications. They recently purchased the steamer Viking for use as a transport to and from Labrador.

—Lumbermen were prominent in the recent military tournament in Madison Square Gardens, New York. One of the rgeiments was the 42nd of Ottawa, which is known as the "Duke of Cornwall's Own." This regiment is composed largely of bushmen, the officers including Capt. R. Blackburn, of the Hawkesbury Lumber Company, and Capt. Cameron, of Cameron & Company, Ottawa.

—The Grand Valley Seignory, comprising 54 miles of timber limits and a saw mill in the Lake St. John District of Quebec, formerly owned by the Lowell Estate, has been purchased for the sum of $100,000 by a syndicate of New York and Ontario capitalists. The new owners intend to spend a considerable sum of money in the development of the property and will manufacture lumber for the European market.

—Dennis Harris, C. E., was commissioned by the British Columbia Government to make a survey between the west end of Cowichan Lake and the headwaters of Alberni Inlet. His report contains the following in reference to to the timber: "From zero to station 50 (one mile) the timber consists principally of yellow cedar and hemlock. From this on, as far as I went in the valley, on both sides of the river, but below the line, there is a belt of long, straight fir timber, 1,500 feet wide, averaging 18 to 36 inches, which will cut as high as 60 M. to the acre, of good merchantable timber. This belt of fir timber is fringed with a line of sound hemlock of large dimensions."

—A large mill for the manufacture of cooperage stock is being established at Sand Point, Ont., by S. O. Church & Bro., of New York, who have two other mills in Canada and three in the United States. The heading mill at Sand Point was completed last spring, and the stave and hoop mill will be finished at an early date. The roof of the heading mill is covered with galvanized iron. The power equipment includes an Osborne & Kelly engine of 65 horse power. The dry kiln was furnished by the Standard Dry Kiln Company, of Indianapolis, and uses live steam from the boiler. A siding 1,100 feet in length from the C.P.R. track furnishes shipping facilities. The timber used is elm, ash, basswood, soft maple, butternut, poplar and balm of gilead, the product being shipped largely to the sugar refineries in Montreal. The manager of the mill is T. H. DeCew, late of Fenelon Falls, who has been engaged in this line of business for many years and is well qualified for the position.

TRADE NOTES.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Hart Emery Wheel Company, Limited, of Hamilton, Canada, in this issue. The company is one of the most progressive of our Canadian manufacturing firms.

Rapid progress is being made with the new works of the Owen Sound Iron Company at Owen Sound, Ont. The main building will be 337 feet long. South of the main building will be the boiler shop, 34 x 49 feet, while the box shed facing Water street will be 31 x 72 feet. There will be a pattern storage building 52 x 34 feet and a pattern shop 35 x 20 feet, two-storeys high. The company will install its own electric light plant.

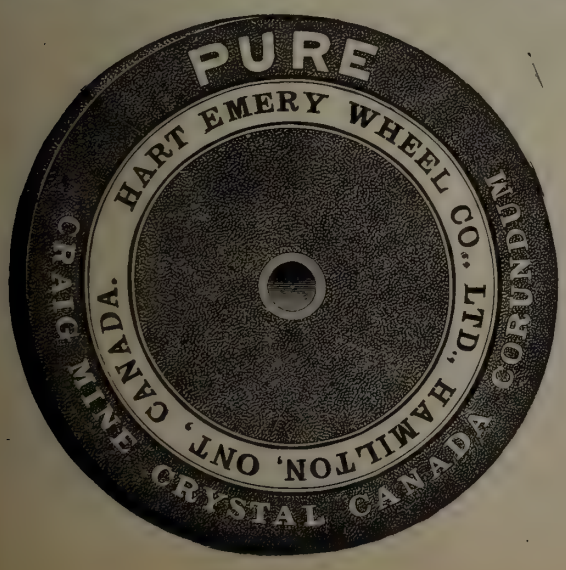
The Capstan Manufacturing Company, 30 Jarvis street, Toronto, have secured some very large orders from lumbermen for the supply of the lumber camps with mince-meats, baking powder, spices, extracts, etc., for the next season. This company is doing quite a large business in the supply line and are now filling orders for coffees, mustards, flavoring extracts, sauer kraut and sausage meats. The particular neat and clean manner in which the goods are put up is in marked contrast to the years when "any old thing" was good enough for a lumber camp.

There is no better evidence of the satisfaction which the "A B C" kilns give than the fact that the American Blower Company are continually in receipt of duplicate orders from their customers. We recently noted in our columns that they were furnishing another lot of kilns to the Mengel Box Company, of Louisville. Still another order from these people is now upon the books of the Detroit concern, as well as an order for a duplicate kiln from the Otter Creek (Fla.) Lumber Company, for whom they installed a kiln a short time since. The Walsh Mfg. Company, of Frederic, Mich., and the Tuna Mfg. Company, of Bradford, Pa., have also ordered "A B C" kilns.

"What have you got that sign 'Hands Off' posted outside your works for?" asked the curious individual. "Because," returned the jocular mill owner, "my men are on strike."

Mr. Henry M. Whitney, of Boston, has been elected president of the Newfoundland Timber Estates Company, recently organized to operate in Newfoundland. The company controls 1,760,000 acres of timber land, owns seven mills, and is capitalized at $4,500,000.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART EMERY WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

THE PULP INDUSTRY OF QUEBEC.*

By F. W. EVANS.

For the economical production of pulp three things are virtually necessary, an abundant supply of spruce, never failing water powers, and good shipping facilities. The province of Quebec possesses them all: Our black and white spruce forests are larger than those of any other country in the world, in fact the only two that can be compared with it are the United States and Scandinavia, and both these, more particularly the United States, are rapidly depleting their wood supply, while the province of Quebec has enormous areas which are practically untouched. The failure of the wood supply in the United States, however, constitutes a danger to this country. American paper mill owners, realizing the possibility of a curtailment and even a stoppage of their supply of raw materials, have been looking across the border for relief, and in addition to purchasing wood from jobbers, have been buying up immense areas of timber limits, building mills for sawing and peeling the wood, and are shipping it by rail or boat to their mills across the line. To the casual observer this appears a desirable business—to sell our wood and at the same time clear our lands, and prepare them for the plough, but such a conclusion is very superficial. Pulpwood exported as such represents a value of about $4.00 per cord to the Canadian, the same cord of wood if manufactured here into a ton of mechanical pulp is worth about $12, a large part of which is for labor. A ton of chemical pulp requires two cords of wood, and is worth about $30.00. If therefore the pulpwood exported last year to the United States had been manufactured into mechanical pulp, the province would have been over $3,000,000 richer, and the gain would have been still greater if made into chemical pulp. Nor is the loss sustained by the country in exporting raw material instead of more or less finished goods the only one. Canada is endeavoring to sell pulp and paper to Great Britian particularly, and in a less degree to Germany and France, the Americans are trying to do the same, and are therefore competitors in the same market—we are to-day supplying them with raw material to produce the pulp and paper to compete with us. But even this is not all, this industry in the United States is practically a huge combine and their policy is to limit the amount of paper and pulp on the home market to a specified quantity and slaughter the balance in foreign countries; so that the Canadian manufacturer often has the mortification of seeing American-made paper and pulp for which the raw material has been furnished by Canada, going to Europe, perhaps in the very same steamer as his own, to undersell him in that market.

There are in the United States at present 255 pulp mills, mechanical and chemical, producing daily some 8,450 tons, or over two and a half million tons per annum. This means a consumption of about 13,000 cords of wood daily, or nearly four million cords per annum. Of this it is computed that the province of Quebec furnished last year about 400,000 cords, and this will be nearly doubled in 1903. It is, however, most difficult to get accurate figures of the quantity and value of pulpwood exported annually, as the government returns are useless, much of the wood going out as cord wood. Some idea of the rapidity with which the wood lands are being denuded of timber may be gained when we consider that the consumption of wood in the United States last year for the production of pulp would have taken the timber from an area of over 1,100 miles, for a width of over three miles, and this consumption is rapidly increasing.

In spite of the lack of assistance in this direction from successive governments, whether Conservative or Liberal, the pulp industry has grown very rapidly in the province of Quebec. In 1880 there were a few scattered mills whose combined output did not exceed 9,000 tons per annum, and of which the only ones of any importance were those of the Canada Paper Company and W. & F. P. Currie, now the Dominion Paper Company. To-day there are in the province 27 mills, the estimated output of which is about 280,000 tons per annum.

Here, then, is an industry which in twenty-three years has increased from an output of 9,000 tons to over 280,000 tons, which when the mills now projected or under construction are completed will reach over 330,000, and yet is only really in its infancy when its future possibilities are considered. In 1901 Great Britain imported one half million tons of pulp valued at eleven and three quarter million dollars, of which Canada furnished 13 per cent., or just exactly double the proportion we had exported there two years previously. The United States in the same year took from us 51,000 tons, valued at $1,635,000, and we appear to have furnished about 79 per cent. of their total import of wood pulp. Our exports to other countries were inconsiderable, totalling only about $65,000. It would, therefore, appear that we have in Great Britain an unlimited market for wood pulp, for if the whole output of the mills now operating and under construction in the province of Quebec were shipped there, we should only be furnishing about 60 per cent. of her imports, and as I have already shown that Canada, and more particularly this province, has all the requirements for the production of the best pulp at the lowest possible price, we should take every means to conserve our raw material and not allow it to be sent out of the country to aid our rivals to successfully compete with us.

*Abstract of a paper read before the Insurance Institute in Montreal.

PULP AND PULP WOOD DUTIES.

Apparently the pulp trade have decided not to accept as final the decision of the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers rendered March 23rd last. The Board on that date upheld the action of American customs officials in levying a countervailing duty on wood pulp imported from the province of Quebec. F. W. Meyers & Company, of Rouse's Point, N. Y., representing wood pulp interests of the United States and Canada, engaged H.J. Cockinham, of Utica, to bring the question before the Board of Appraisers for review. At the hearing a few days ago he submitted evidence which he maintained warranted the Board in modifying its former decision sufficiently to hold that pulp wood cut on private lands in Quebec should be exempted from a countervailing duty when imported into the United States. Mr. Russell, of the Laurentide Pulp Company, Grand Mere, Que., said that about 52 per cent. of the pulp wood used by his company was cut on Crown lands and the rest on private lands. The Board will render a decision shortly.

Rossed pulp wood is the subject of a dispute between the importers thereof and the United States Treasury Department. On a quantity of rossed or peeled wood recently imported from Canada by the Remington-Martin Paper Company, of Norfolk, N. Y., the collector levied a duty of 35 per. cent., he doing so, it is said, under instructions from the Treasury Department at Washington. The action aroused the pulp and paper manufacturers of northern New York, who appointed a committee to prepare and forward to the Treasury Department a statement of the position of the manufacturers in the matter. Heretofore pulp wood in all conditions has been imported free of duty. The imposition of a duty would indicate that the rossing of pulp wood is considered a process of manufacture. Should the action of the customs officer be confirmed it will add about $3 a ton to the cost of producing paper.

Since the above was written the Treasury Department has issued an order directing that Canadian rossed wood be admitted free of duty until otherwise ordered.

PULP NOTES.

The employees of the Riordan pulp mills at Hawkesbury, Ont., have been given an increase of ten cents a day in wages.

It is reported that the two pulp mills on the Sissiboo river in Nova Scotia will be closed down until the market for pulp improves.

It is rumored that the MacLaren Company contemplate the erection of paper mills adjoining their pulp mills at Buckingham, Que.

It is reported that the Laurentide Pulp Company, of Grand Mere, Que., will double the capacity of their pulp mill at an early date.

Mr. Forbes Wood, superintendent of the pulp mill of the Carew Manufacturing Company at Holyoke, Mass., has been appointed superintendent of the Toronto Pulp & Paper Company's mills at Cornwall, Ont.

Price Bros. & Company, of Quebec, have their pulp mill at Rimouski nearly completed. It is believed to be

their intention to eventually engage in paper making, as experience has shown that there is little or no money in pulp where a long haul is involved.

The formation of a chemical wood pulp syndicate in Austria-Hungry is still engaging attention. The idea is to reduce production and advance prices. Some opposition is being shown by paper makers, who have petitioned for a concession to erect pulp factories of their own.

It is reported that the Newfoundland Timber Estates Company, in which B. F. Pearson, of Halifax, and H. M. Whitney, of Boston, are interested, will at once construct a pulp mill of 100 tons capacity daily on the line of the Reid Railway in Newfoundland, where the timber limits are situated. Several saw mills may also be erected.

A British patent relating to an improved drying felt for paper machines has been granted to E. Rudiger. The distinguishing feature is that felts are made in the form of double fabric, the upper welt consisting of soft spun yarn capable of being milled, while for the lower welt firm yarns are used which have as little capacity of extension as possible, and which may be furnished with a special strengthened lining.

The Pentecost timber limits, situated on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river, a few miles west of the Seven Islands, have been acquired by John McLennan, of Syracuse, N. Y., and other American capitalists. The syndicate has also acquired from the government several water powers which remained in the hands of the Crown after the limits were acquired by their former owners, Gagnon & Frere. The agreement with the government provides that at least $300,000 shall be expended within three years in developing the property. It is said to be the intention to build a pulp mill.

The erection of the proposed pulp mill at the Chaudiere, by the Ottawa and Hull Power Company, has been deferred pending the settlement of the litigation and dispute over the rights to the water power privileges on the Ottawa river. The company had the pulp mill plans in hand, and John Kennedy, hydraulic engineer, of Montreal, had been engaged to look after the development of the power. As soon as the question of possession of water power privileges is settled, the company will proceed with work on the pulp mill provided they are satisfied that they will be able to develop enough power.

The Paper Trade Journal has been asked the following question: "Spruce being the principal wood used both for manufacture of ground wood and sulphite pulp, we will call the producing qualities of spruce as 100 per cent. for the sake of illustration; also the production cost of both kinds of pulp from spruce 100 per cent. What is the relative cost of production and the amount of wood necessary, as compared with spruce, of fir, poplar, red and white hemlock and sapling pine?" Perhaps some of our readers will volunteer information.

Hon. Mr. Parent, Premier of Quebec, recently stated in the House that out of the 89,427 cords of pulp wood cut within the province during 1901-1902, on which no timber dues were collected, 11,045 cords were subject to a tax of 40 cent. The amounts paid were: Belgo-Canadian Pulp Company, $1,039.20; Chicoutimi Pulp Company, $1,754.60; Ouiatchouan Pulp Company, $2,288.80; Riordan Paper Mills, $22,088.80; James McLaren Company, $1,586.40; E. B. Eddy, $2595.60; Warren Curtis, $5,295.65; J. E. Atkinson, $778.05; John Breakey, $95.55.

An examination for cullers will be held by the Province of Quebec at Hull on Monday, July 13th.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER

ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills Electric Plants Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

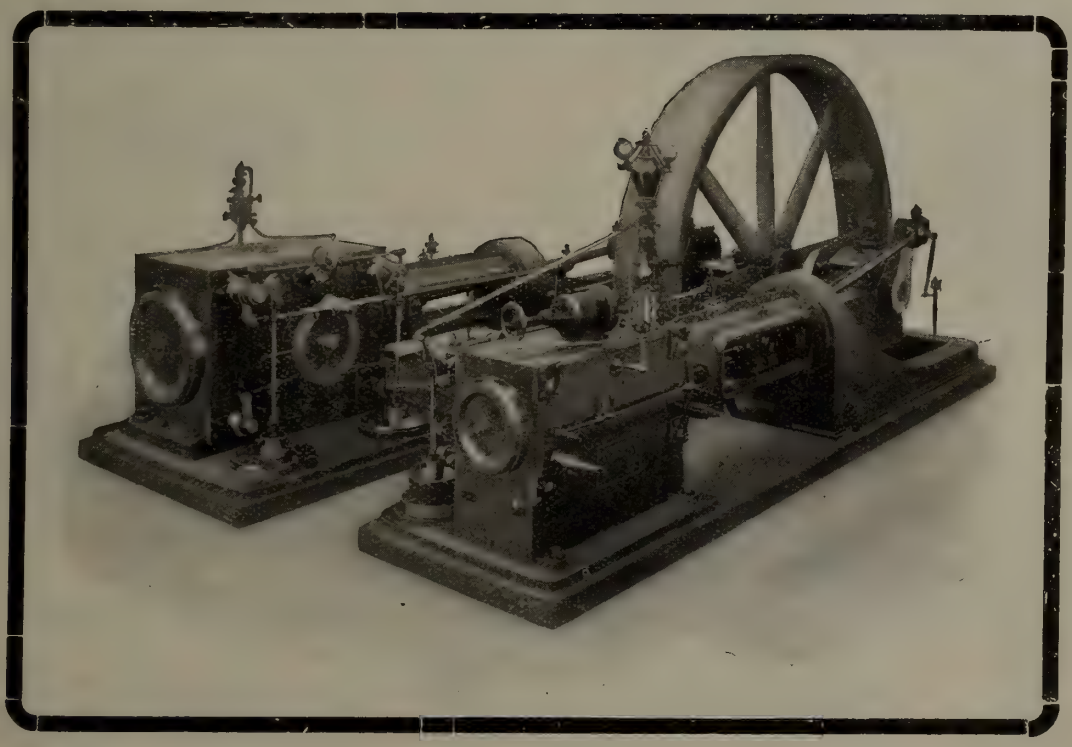
REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

THE JENCKES-CORLISS CROSS-COMPOUND

Specifications and Prices on Engines for Any Duty Furnished on Request.

Inquiries Welcomed.



Condensing or Non-Condensing

Made in All Sizes.

Also in Simple and Tandem Compound

The Jenckes Machine Company,
715 Lansdowne Street Sherbrooke, Que.

MAPLE FLOORING.

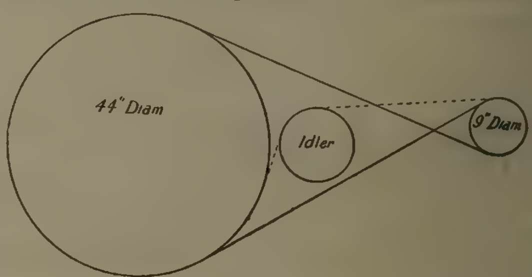
The secretary of the Maple Flooring Manufacturers' Association of Michigan furnishes interesting facts and figures about that comparatively youthful industry. Architects well remember what a time they used to have in getting a good hardwood floor down. In the first place, it was a long hunt to find the kind and grade of lumber wanted; then, even if machined with unusual care on the best molding machine to be found, it was far from uniform, owing, it is said, to the fact that the harder woods in passing through caused the machinery to give in some way, so that if one cut off an end of a given piece that appeared all right, it was a chance if it matched well in the other end of the same piece. But after all this, when a workman undertook to complete the dressing process begun by the machine, it seemed as if the troubles had just begun—the cost of laying and dressing smooth by hand would perhaps nearly double the cost of flooring delivered at the building. So, therefore, when the maple flooring, thoroughly dry and well finished by special machinery, was placed on the market it made its way very rapidly. It was true, squared at the ends and so well dressed that no plane need be used after laying, a touch with the cabinet scraper here and there being all that was required. This improved way of placing the goods on the market originated in the west.

Well-made hardwood flooring was at first to be found in maple only, but now several kinds of hardwood are in use. Oak, which is very desirable for house floors, was some time in finding its way into the market in this form, if we remember, but now oak is to be had with the rest, and much birch is used, while beech is finding its way into stocks to some extent. Statistics as to output of "maple flooring" probably cover all these varieties, and all thicknesses. Originally most of the output was "7/8" stuff, but now quite a bit of "3/8" is sold for laying over old house floors, and although this is tongued and grooved, those who lay it recommend it as not weakened thereby so as to give them trouble in putting it down. However, "1/2" flooring is making its way into the market, and it will be readily seen that if skillfully tongued and grooved this thickness should prove very desirable for house work, for while it would have little durability in soft or loose-grained woods, one would chance it to wear many years in maple. Some 90 per cent. of all flooring sold in the Northwest is "2 1/4" face, while Eastern states, Ohio, and the export trade, use most of the "3 1/4" face. One large concern makes "1 1/2" face from strips that will not make "2 1/4," and sells it at about the same as the "2 1/4," but a demand for the narrower in large quantities would raise the the cost to something like $5.00 per M. above the cost of "2 1/4."

Maple appears to stand at the head of the list for real wearing qualities. It is averse to dampness, and there are places where white oak would stand much longer. Opinions differ as to relative durability of the maple and birch in damp places and beech is too little known to say how it would behave in damp situations. Oak stains easily, but the experienced housewife has most likely learned that she can have the stains removed from oak more easily than from the others. Owing also to its more open grain, marks and scratches show less in its surface than in the smoother and closer grained woods, while its color is a great advantage to its appearance in house floors. We would guess that beech trees would furnish flooring of more uniform color when laid and finished than either maple or birch.

A BELT PROBLEM.

Sketch shows how I overcame the trouble we had with a short cross belt. The drive pulley is 44 inches and the driven pulley 9 inches. The distance between centers is 5 feet 8 inches. I believe every experienced man will admit this would be a hard belt to run. The loose pulley is 1 inch smaller in diameter than the tight one. By placing the



shaft out enough to make the belt run well on the tight pulley, it was simply impossible to keep it on the loose pulley. The full lines show how the belt did cross; the dotted lines show how it crosses now after putting a 12-inch idler on the slack side of belt. We haven't a belt in the shop that runs better, nor is it possible to get one that does.—"C. H. B.," in the Wood-Worker.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limited

HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Excellence is Paramount

THE "ACME" BRAND —OF— Shoepacks, Larrigans and Moccassins are unexcellable.

--TO THE TRADE--

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

Are You Looking For

Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

We Can Supply Just What You Want.

THE MILNER PETROLIA WAGON CO., LIMITED PETROLIA CANADA

LOSSES OF LUMBERMEN.

Many lumbermen sustained heavy losses by the recent forest fires in New Brunswick. It is estimated that 40,000,000 feet of timber was destroyed in York county. H. F. Eaton & Sons are probably the heaviest losers, 12,000 acres of their limits along the Upper Magaguadavic lakes having been burned over, in addition to a large area in the State of Maine. Other losses are estimated as follows: James Murchie & Sons, in York county, along the C. P. R. and on Magaguadavic lake, 12,000 or more acres; Major J. D. Chipman, 6,000 acres near Kilburn lake, in York county; F. H. Todd & Sons, 3,500 to 4,500 acres.

SPACING AND LENGTH OF BAND SAW TEETH.

The spacing of band saw teeth, as used on bands and band resaws, varies from 1 to 2 inchees, but the greater majority run a spacing of about 1½ to 1¾ inches. There is nothing to recommend a longer spacing than the above, unless it is desired to run a long tooth with extreme hook. In such case, a 2-inch spacing may be used, with throat from ¾ to 1 inch deep on a log band saw and from ⅜ to 9-16 on a band resaw, with large rounded gullet, quite similar to that run on a circular saw. Shorter teeth are usually preferred for hardwoods and frozen timber than are used for soft woods or summer sawing. Thus a ½-inch tooth is generally used for hardwoods in winter and a 9-16-inch in summer, while the teeth for soft woods range from ½-inch to ¾-inch or longer. A style of throat that is very popular in many sections, and especially among the cypress manufacturers, is the rather long throat, with the base line about horizontal.

It is impossible to suggest that any particular style of tooth is best adapted to any particular wood, for the reason that all shapes of teeth are apparently used with success in different woods. Expert users of band resaws find that for box-board work not over 12 inches wide, a spacing of 1⅝ is satisfactory. In work demanding a minimum saw kerf and a moderate speed for saw, as in sawing picture backing, etc., a 2-inch spacing is found good. The same is true of resawing panel stock and hardwoods. Kiln-dried hardwood such as oak, hard maple, etc., tends to dull the saw very rapidly, unless the feed is well regulated, and it is well to have the saw stand a fair feed instead of simply allowing it to rub the dust away. Careful feeding of the saw in kiln-dried hardwoods will enable the saw to do good work in cutting considerable stock, where feeding without exercise of careful judgment may dull the saw in a few minutes.—PACKAGES.

The Davison Lumber Company is the name under which the American syndicate will operate the timber properties of E. D. Davison & Sons, of Bridgewater, N.S. The president of the company is J. M. Hastings, of the J. M. Hastings Lumber Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

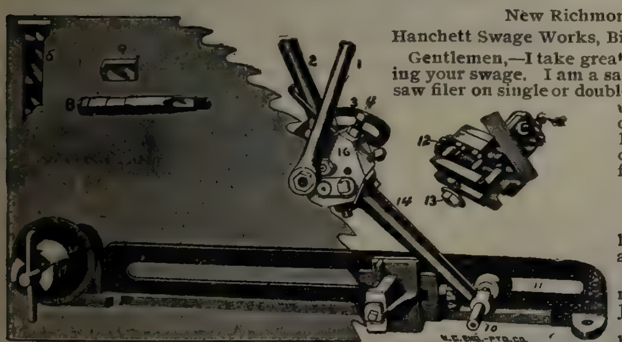
"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited
17 PEARL STREET,
TORONTO, ONT.

GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS

Hanchett's Adjustable Saw Swages



New Richmond, Wis., March 17, 1903.
Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.:

Gentlemen,—I take great pleasure in recommending your swage. I am a saw maker and expert band saw filer on single or double cutting bands, and have used the different makes of swages now on the market, and consider the Hanchett superior to all others for circular or band.

Yours truly,
M. E. ALLEN.

Mr. Allen is with Willow River Lumber Co. at a salary of $10 a day.

The accompanying cut represents our Swage and Jointer for circular saws. Without question the best Swaging Machine in existence.

We also make Swages for Band Saws, Gang Saws and Band Resaws.
We invite correspondence from Canadian mill operators and supply houses, mentioning this paper.

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, Big Rapids, Mich.

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS
Are Daisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

Direct Acting Steam Feed,
with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables
Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works
with chain complete.

Clipper Shingle Machine,
capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs
with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits

All other kinds of Mill Machinery. Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

T. LONG & BRO. LIMITED
Wholesale Grocers and Van Suppliers
Collingwood, Ont.

We are situated on the South-East shore of Georgian Bay, and right in the hay and oat section. Our facilities for handling the Lumber, Mining and Railway supplying business are exceptionally good.
We are fully equipped to supply all your wants in Lumbermen's, Miners', Railway and Camp supplies.
Write or wire us for quotations. Our experience of fifty years in this business is at your service.

T. LONG & BRO., Limited

THE C. G. Young Co.

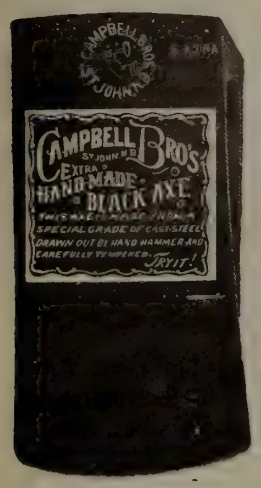
Manufacturers

RUBBER STAMPS

Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets,

TORONTO

Send for Quotations.



OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE

AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B

ESTABLISHED 1849.

CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World.

Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man., Western Canada, Toronto

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED

Head Office: TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils
Lubricating Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS - STEEL STAMPS & DIES - SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

If you are interested in any of the above, send for our extensive Catalogue of stamp goods.

LOG HAMMERS, ETC.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,

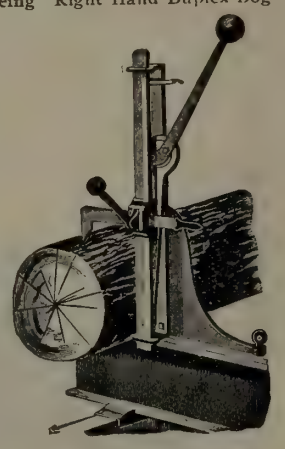
Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.



Right Hand Single Dog

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY

Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.

South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

FRANK DENTON, Q. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second Hand.

YARD LOCOMOTIVES

John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

The Stuart-Arbuthnot Machinery Co. Limited.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

. . . Dealers In . . .

Saw Mill Machinery, Woodworker's Machinery,

Engines and Boilers

MACHINERY AND MACHINERY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Just Received—One Carload Dodge Pulleys and Self-oiling Hangers

. . . . Write us for Quotations

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Twice a Month 1st and 15th

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED READ IT.

Subscription Price $2.00 per year

Everybody wants to buy something sometime, wants to sell something sometime,
Constant Advertising Strikes that "Sometime."

Somebody always wants to buy what wants to sell,
Constant Advertising Brings Them Together

Nobody knows where to buy if advertises what he wants to sell,
Constant Advertising tells the "Where."

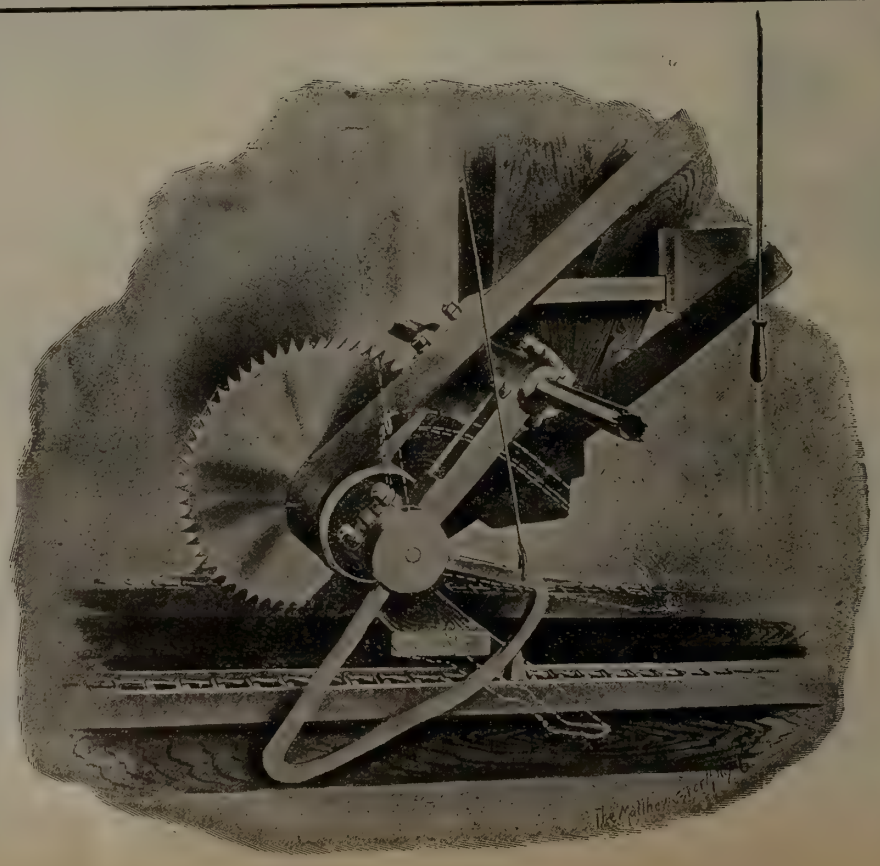
Anybody nowadays must advertise, nowadays reads advertisements.
Constant Advertising Strikes Constant Readers.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY AND ADVERTISING RATES

ONE DOLLAR

Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for

ONE YEAR



TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

MOWRY & SONS,

Gravenhurst, - Ont.

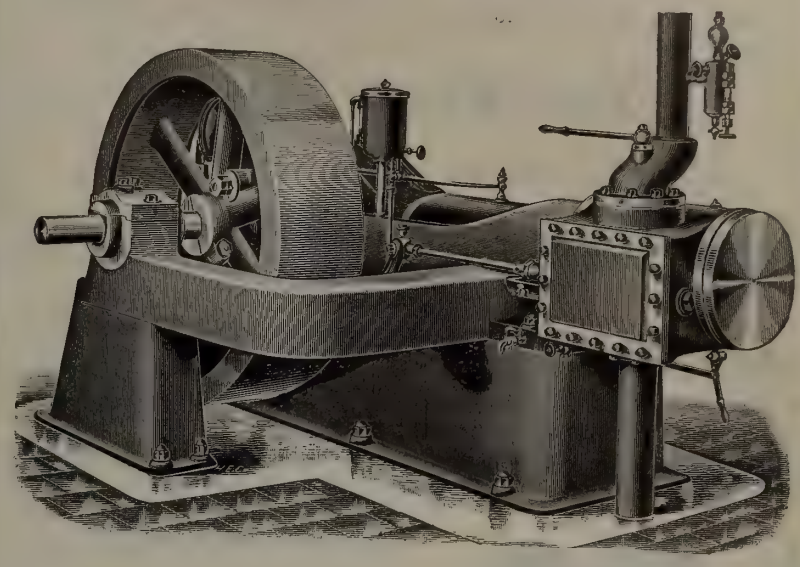
Chain Belting, Sprockets and CONVEYING MACHINERY.
THE C.O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR Woodworking Machines
...Send for Price List...
PETER HAY - - - - - Galt, Ont.

CAMP SUPPLIES...
We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.
H. P. ECKARDT & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor Front and Scott St., TORONTO

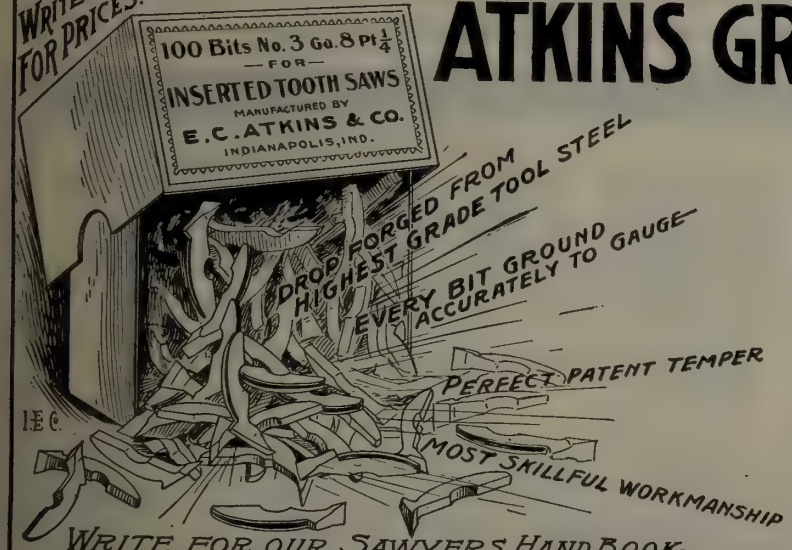
Ready to Ship



We have in stock ready to ship within two or three days after receipt of order, all sizes of Robb-Armstrong Engines from 8 to 150 horse power. : : : : : : : : :

Robb Engineering Co., Limited
Amherst, N. S.

WRITE FOR PRICES.
100 Bits No. 3 Ga. 8 Pt 1/4 — FOR — INSERTED TOOTH SAWS MANUFACTURED BY E.C. ATKINS & CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



WRITE FOR OUR SAWYERS HAND BOOK.

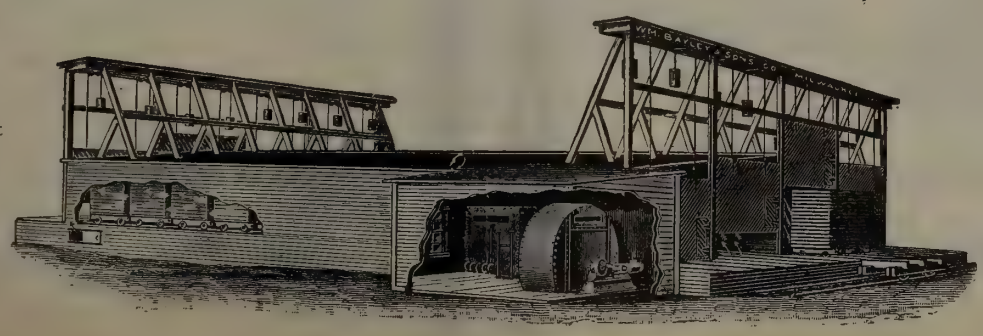
ATKINS GREAT "TALKING" POINTS

The points of "SUPERIORITY" in Atkins Silver Steel Inserted Tooth Saws are as numerous as the points on a Porcupine's back and are as apparent. They point the way to better lumber, more satisfactory and economical production. Do you see the point?

E. C. Atkins & Co., Inc.
Mfrs. Saws of Every Description, Saw Tools and Machine Knives.
Factories: INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana.
Canadian Branch: No. 30 Front St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.
MANUFACTURERS OF

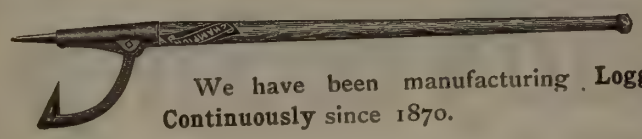
Dry Kiln Apparatus
Exhausters
of all description for handling sawdust and shavings.
Blast Gates
Volume Blowers
Lumber and Transfer Trucks.



OUR PROGRESSIVE LUMBER DRY KILN.
Write Us for Illustrated Catalogue.

Hot Blast Heating for Factories.
Induced and Forced Draft.
Vertical and Horizontal Automatic and Throttling Engines

BRANCHES: The Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The Wittier-Corbin Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash.



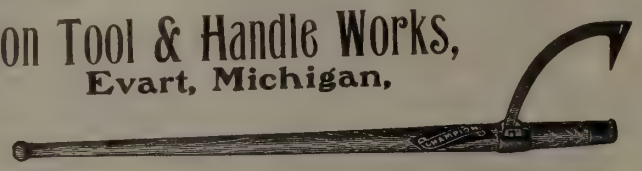
We have been manufacturing **Logging Tools Continuously** since 1870.

Many of our 1870 customers still continue using **Champion Tools.**

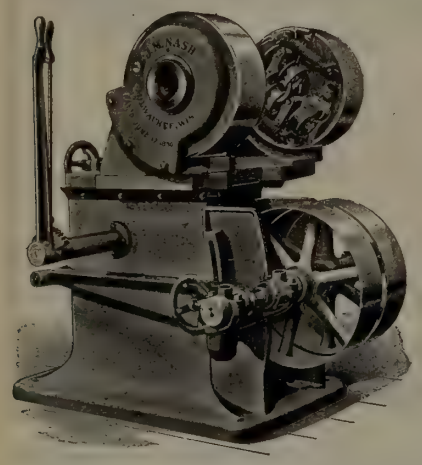
You Know Why

Our illustrated catalogue and price list on application.

Champion Tool & Handle Works,
Evart, Michigan,



ONE BOY AGAINST FIVE MEN



The boy with a Nash Sander will do as much work, and do it far better than five expert men can do with the old fashioned sand belt. You can

Figure the Saving Yourself.

It is simply the difference between what you will pay one boy and what the five men will cost. If you make any kind of round work, such as chair legs, spindles, dowel rods, curtain poles, shade rollers, handles, etc.,

You Can't Afford Not to Use it.

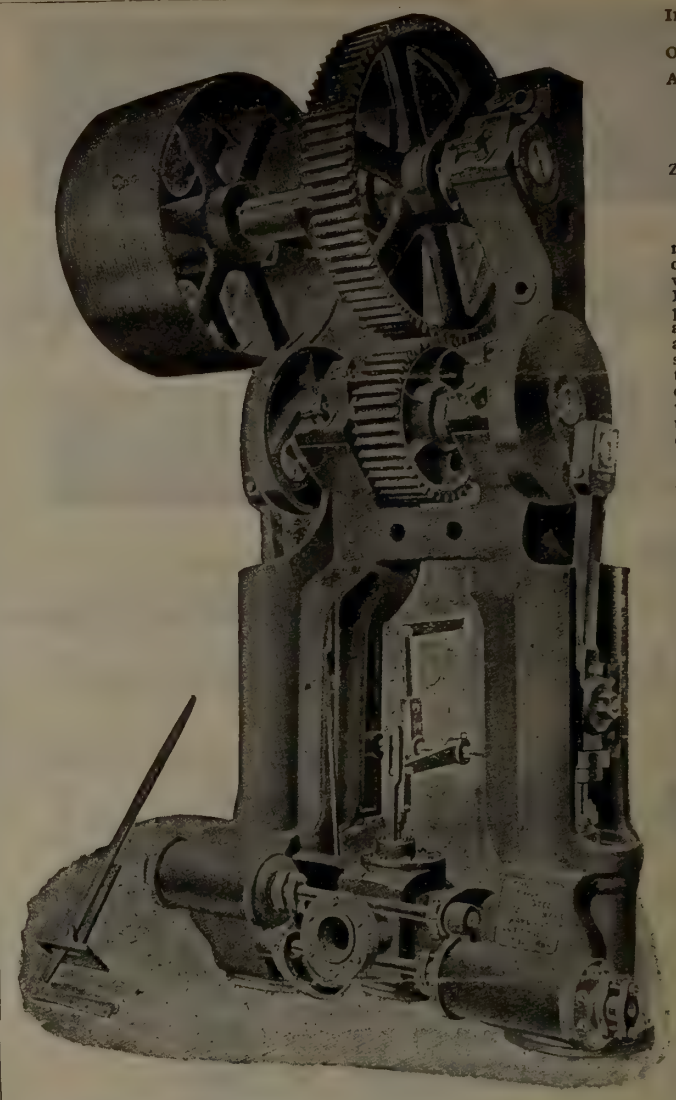
The machine will save its own cost in three months, besides making an improvement in the quality of your work that is a profit in itself.

Costs Nothing to Investigate.

THE J. M. NASH SANDER CO.
Lake and Ferry Sts., WILWAUKEE, WIS.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGS.

Manufacturers of Wood-Working Machinery, Automatic Double Saw and Chuck Machines, 12-Spindle and 4-Spindle Boring Machines.



INMAN POULSEN & Co.
Oregon Pine Lumber.
Annual Output 75 million feet.

PORTLAND, OREGON, January 8th, 1903.

ZIMMERMAN - WELLS MACHINERY CO.,
Portland, Oregon.

GENTLEMEN, In reference to your inquiry regarding the workings of the Ray Patent Steam Feed purchased from you about eighteen months ago, we have this to say regarding the feed, that it certainly is not only the best feed that we have ever used, but undoubtedly has no equal to-day on the Pacific Coast.

We have dropped as high as twelve 24-ft. 1" boards in one minute. In doing this, the carriage would have to travel about 650 feet and stop and start twenty-four times in one minute. The weight of the carriage, head blocks, and log would be about ten tons. This would give you a pretty good idea of the Power exerted by the feed in handling a load of that size at such a velocity.

We have run this feed night and day since we have had it, continually, and the same ropes are still in service that were put on when the feed was mounted. Everything about the feed seems to be in as good condition to-day as the day we got it. We would not take it out and put back our old feed for ten times the cost of the new one. You will see that we are more than pleased with it.

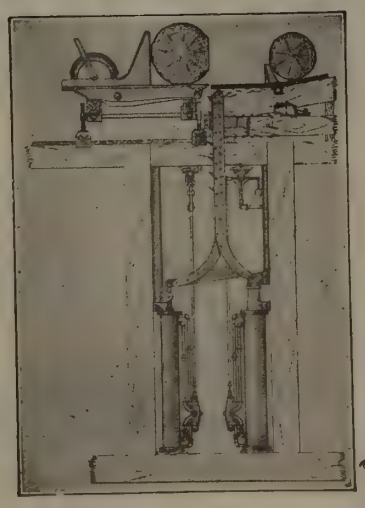
Yours truly,
INMANPOULSEN & Co.

GEORGE R. RAY'S PATENT **TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEED**
With Drum for Wire Rope or Rack and Pinion.

—MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY—

MANISTEE IRON WORKS CO., MANISTEE, MICH.

Plain Tales from the Hills



Every thoughtful mill man knows that the best, particularly in the machine line, is none too good when a high grade product is desired. This is the reason why there are more of our stationary niggers in use than all the other types combined and explains why they are constantly replacing machines of other manufacture with ours. The people know the best and want it. Won't you get into the procession, increase your cut several thousand feet per day, and cut down your pay roll?

Just drop us a postal for our catalog B, and learn all about it.

WM. E. HILL & CO.,
415 N. Rose Street, - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.
172 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills

General Groceries and Supplies

FOR THE CAMP AND DRIVE.

We can interest you when quality and prices are essential Considerations.

We will be pleased to quote you.

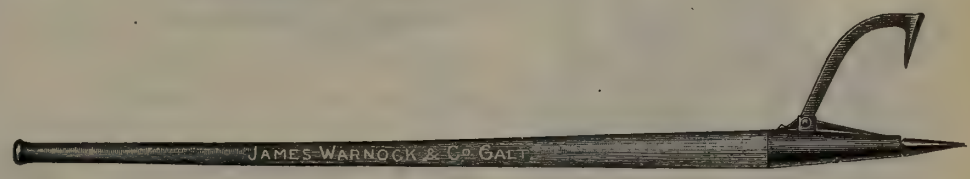
PERKINS, INCE & CO.

TORONTO.

High Grade Lumbermen's Tools

For Quality our Tools have no Equal on this Continent.

Our NEW PEAVEY is absolutely Perfect in Design and Quality.

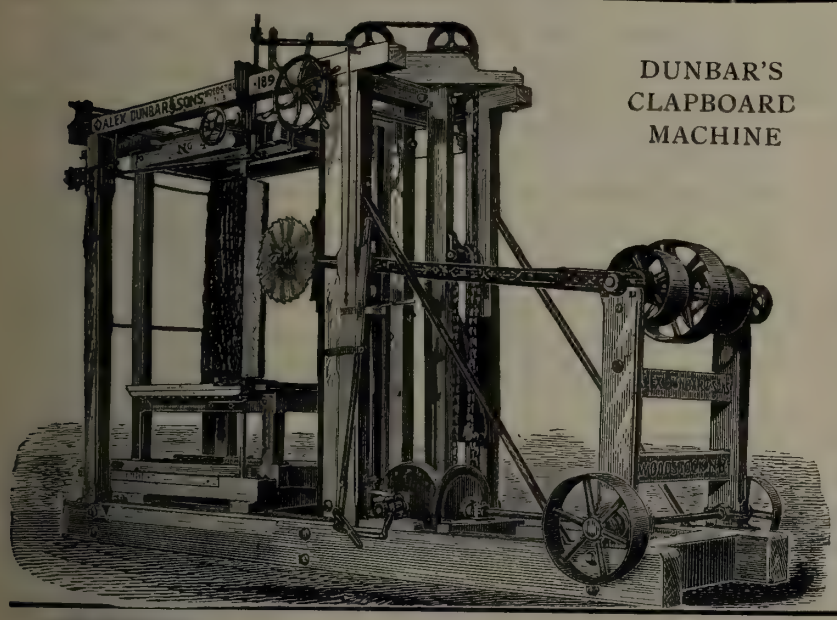


WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS ON

Cant Hooks, Peavies and Axes

Ask for WARNOCK'S and if You Don't Get Them Write Us Direct.

JAMES WARNOCK & CO. - GALT, ONT.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

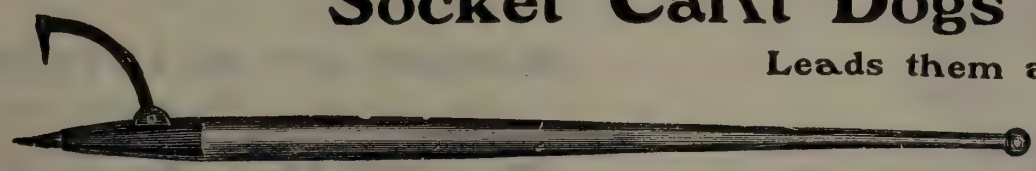
WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles.

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO., Limited

ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY
New Brunswick

Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co
Half Tone, Zinc Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography
Designers & Engravers
16 Adelaide St West
TORONTO, CAN.

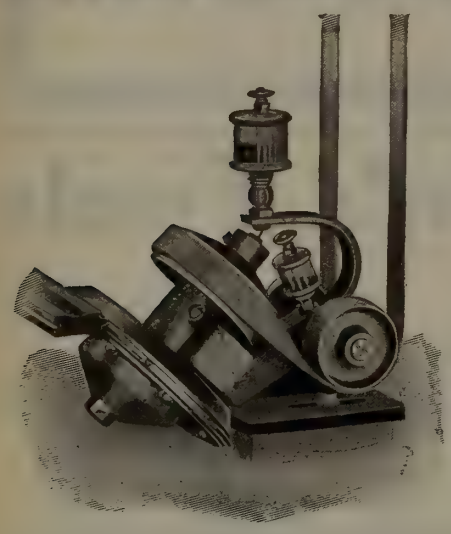
CANADIAN OFFICE & SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. LIMITED
PRESTON ONT.
FINE BANK, OFFICE, COURT HOUSE & DRUG STORE FITTINGS.
OFFICE, SCHOOL, CHURCH & LODGE FURNITURE.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
J. L. JONES - TOR.

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK
A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .
PRICE 35 CENTS
Address:
The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

SHERMAN FLOORING MACHINES-PATENTED

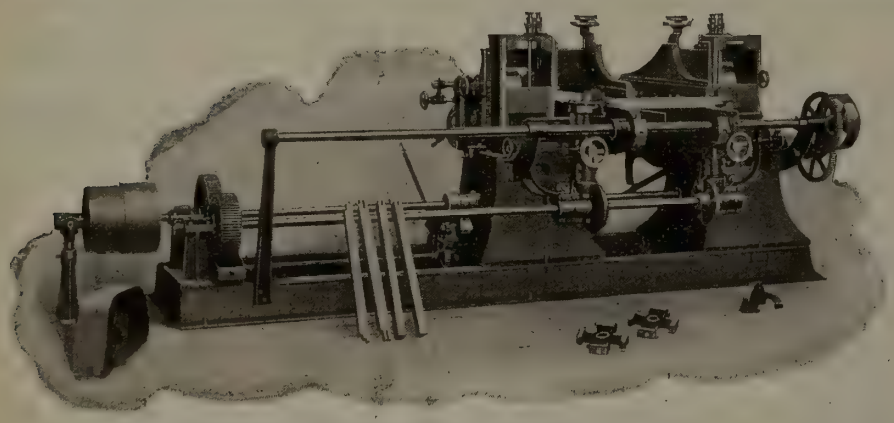


SIDE BORING MACHINES
For attachment to any matcher to bore flooring run face up or face down.
FACE BORING MACHINES
Used as an attachment to any flooring machine to bore jointed flooring.
END MATCHERS
For end matching flooring strips.
Our Machines are the best in the market for the purpose.
Enquire about them. Write for circular with list of users.
W. S. Sherman Co.
729 North Water Street.
Milwaukee, Wis.

Detachable Chain Belt
—AND—
CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
TORONTO, CANADA.

The first of its kind on the market. New and original and first introduced by us
E. B. HAYES MACHINE CO., Oshkosh, Wis.



When a new and improved machine that has great merit in it like this one is put onto the market, often times other machinery manufacturers will recognize the fact that it will be a good seller and they will try and start in to copy, of course providing they can do it. We expect it may be the case with this machine, but we know that all the mill men purchasing machines will want the Original, for many mill men in the past have met with great disappointment in buying copied machines. Write for full information.

OVER 35,000 IN USE
IN EVERY KIND OF TIMBER

THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL
INSERTED-TOOTH SAW

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SAW

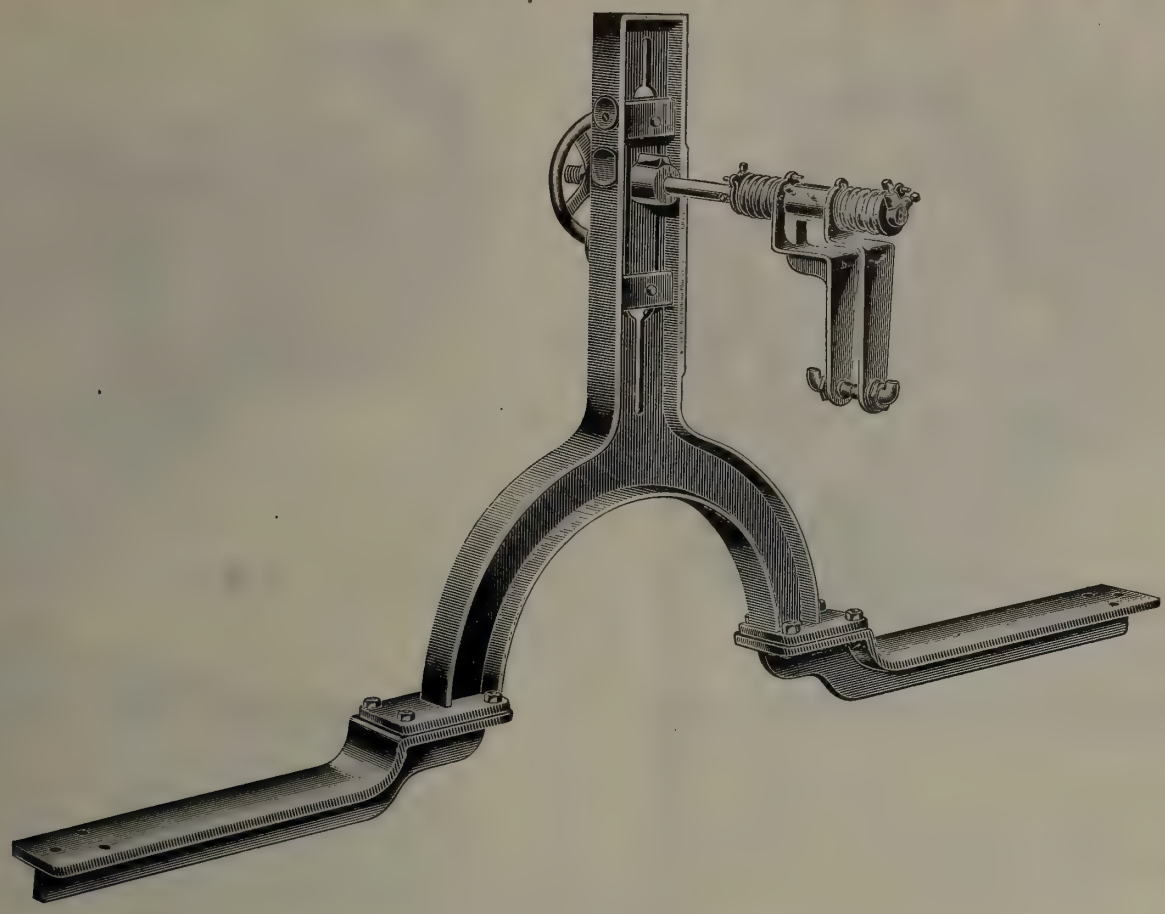
Our Chisel-Tooth Saw is adapted to all kinds and conditions of sawing, and does equally well in hard or soft woods, winter or summer, large or small mills.

It increases the output of the mill, requires less power and makes better lumber at less cost than any other saw.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THE GENUINE IS MADE ONLY BY
R. HOE & CO.
504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, U. S. A.
Catalogues with Prices and Further Particulars Sent on Application.

"Canadian" Over Log Saw Guide

Patented in Canada and United States



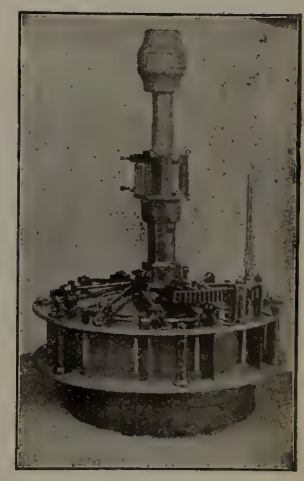
Style "B"

Will keep any saw in a straight and narrow path. Will make more and better lumber.
Write for price and other important particulars.

F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINEY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

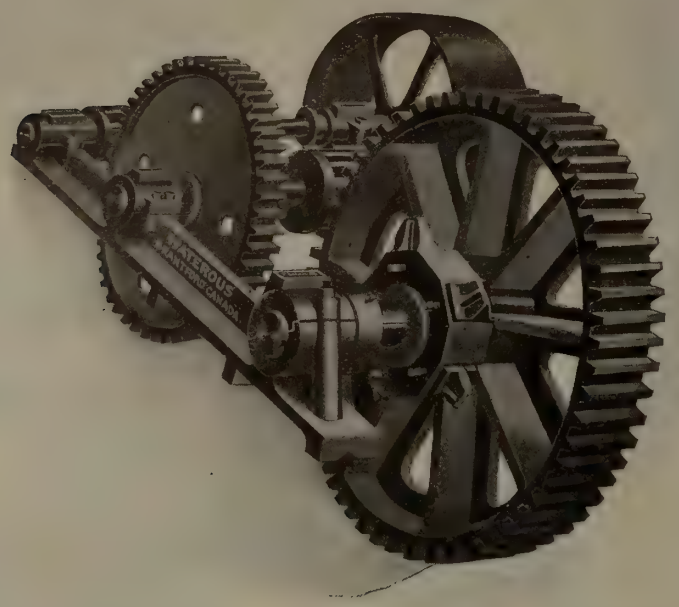
MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg.

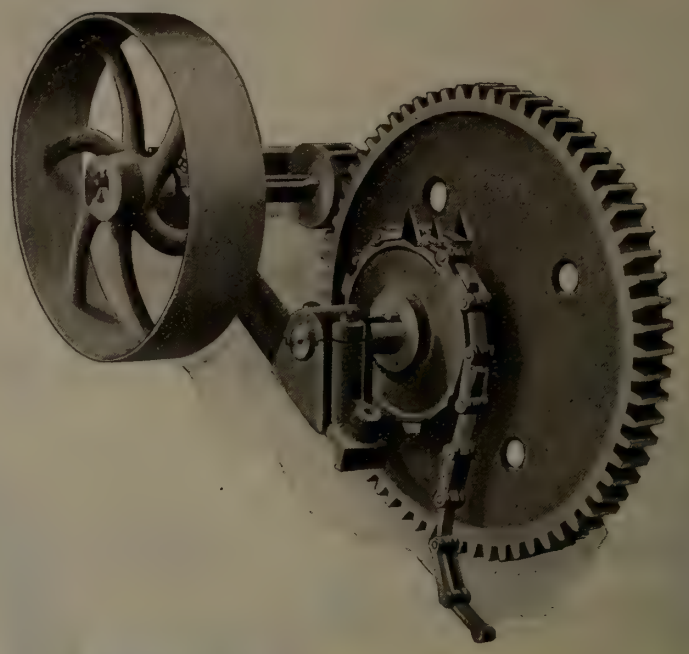
ENDLESS CHAIN BULL-WHEELS OR LOG JACKS



WATEROUS NO. 0 DOUBLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With spur gear to drive from shaft running across mill.

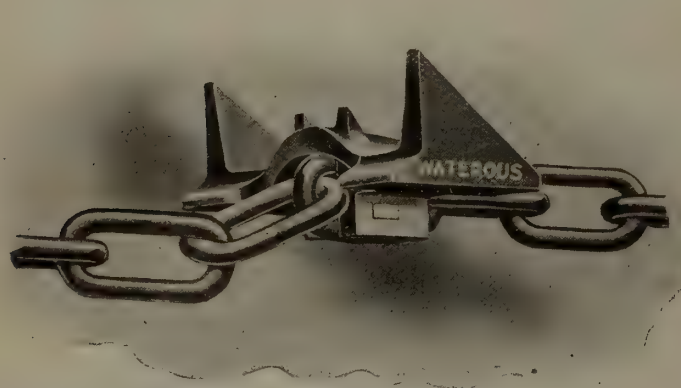
When needed to drive from shaft running lengthwise of mill, we replace smaller spur gears with bevel gears or frictions placed outside of iron frame.



WATEROUS NO. 1 SINGLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With No. 86 log chain. Cast steel spurs and centre links, steel side links, 6″ pitch. No. 80 log chain is the same style but heavier with drop forged center links, 8″ pitch.

PULLEYS CAN BE READILY REPLACED BY STRAIGHT FACE FRICTIONS.



Cable Chain with Cast Iron Log Spurs

Chilled wearing shoes 4x12″ on each side round link. Made 10″, 12″, 14″ wide for 1″, 1¼″ and 1½″ chain. Can't turn on chain.

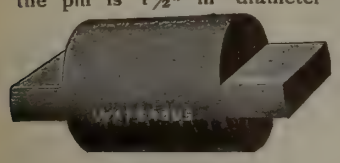
No. 86 Steel Chain (Cast Steel Log Spurs).

Rivets ¾″, side bars 1¾x⅝″, 8″ pitch, center (cast steel) 2¼x6″ pitch. Spurs 9″ point to point.

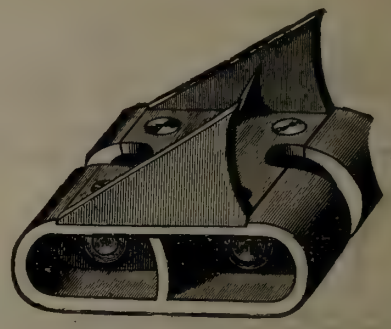
No. 80 Steel Chain

Is 8″ pitch similar to above, except that solid link is a drop steel forging, the pin is 1½″ in diameter (like illustration) and is fixed in position connecting side bars, presenting a large wearing surface for solid link. Side bars 2x1½′

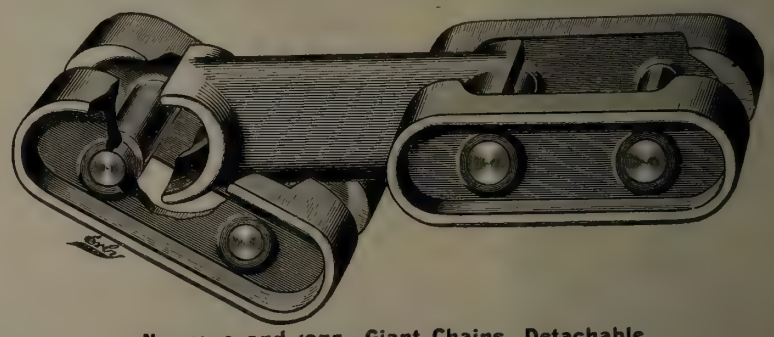
Taking a safety of 4½″ this chain gives a 10,000 lbs. working strain. Log spurs same as No. 86 or of heavy forged steel, any spread desired.



PIN OF NO. 80 CHAIN.



Malleable Log Chains—Detachable, readily applied.



No. 1050 and 1075—Giant Chains, Detachable.

Not recommended for salt water—but there is no better chain for fresh water.

Forged Refuse Chains

R. Double.

Outside width 12½ in.—Made of 1½x⅜ in.

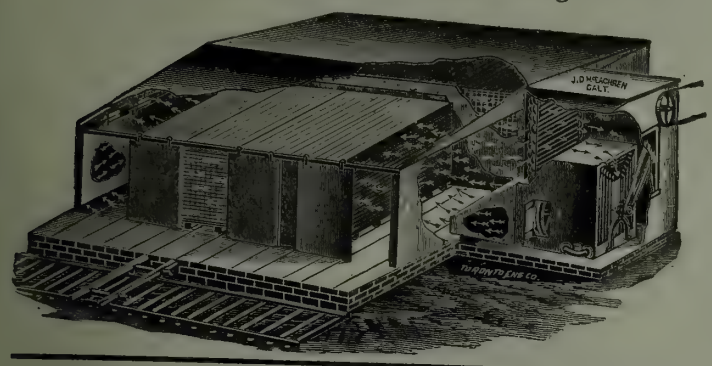
The 10 to 15 Tons of Ewart Detachable Link Belting we carry in stock insures prompt shipments.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., Brantford, Can.

McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co.

GALT, ONTARIO.

Our Dry Kiln Installations are all giving the best of satisfaction. We make both a natural draft kiln and a blower kiln. Our Steel Trucks and Transfer Cars are worth examining ; they are cheap yet strong and durable.



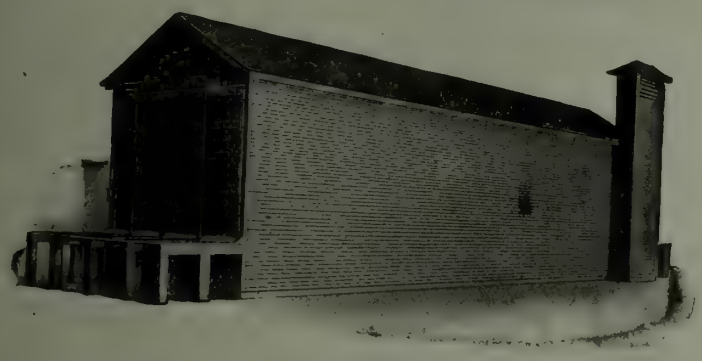
Durability

Efficiency

Simplicity

Economy

A Good Combination



EFFICIENCY and ECONOMY

go hand in hand in the

"ABC" Moist Air Dry Kilns

They are guaranteed to turn out the stock in perfect condition, with the least possible consumption of steam.

Our Catalogue No. 139L sent on request.

The "A B C" Shavings Exhaust Fans are worth investigating.

American Blower Company - - Detroit

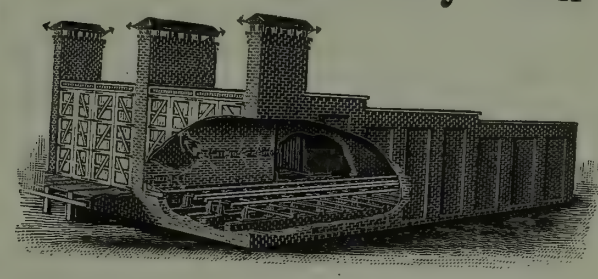
W [illegible] CHICAGO LONDON

HOW'S YOUR DRYING?

IF you're travelling the wrong road, blocked by complications and expenses, the wisest thing you can do is to change your system.

Follow the example of hundreds of others and change over to the Moist Air system of

The Standard Dry Kiln



The testimony of users is at your command. Ask for Catalogue "D."

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.,

Indianapolis, Ind.

The Morton Moist Air Dry Kiln

There is no other Kiln like the Morton.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Many say they thought they had good kilns before they bought the Morton, but would be satisfied with nothing else now.

What Constitutes the Best Dry Kiln ?

The one that gives the most universal satisfaction, which, without question, is the **Morton.**

Manufacture: No. 149 rue Prince-Edouard, St. Roch.
Bureau: No. 142, rue de l'Eglise.

MESSRS. THE A. H. ANDREWS CO., Chicago, Ill. QUEBEC, January 31st., 1902.

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to yours of the 28th inst. I am pleased to say the Dry Kiln I purchased of you is giving good satisfaction. I am drying all kinds of lumber in it, and use exhaust steam in the day time and live steam at night. I am well pleased with the Morton Patent Moist Air Down Draft Dry Kiln, and have no hestitation in recommending same.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. H. GIGNAC.

The A. H. Andrews Co.,

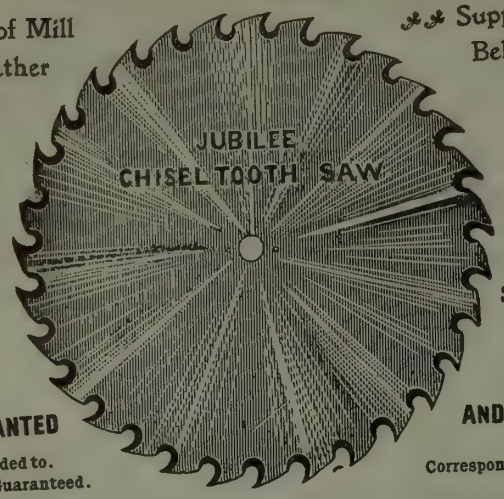
300 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Manufacturers of.. Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock.



Head Office: 144 William St. MONTREAL

Factories at MONTREAL, TORONTO, and ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

RICE, LEWIS & SON

Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS	Chain	Steel	AXES	Peaveys	Boot Calks	ROPE
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads	
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips	

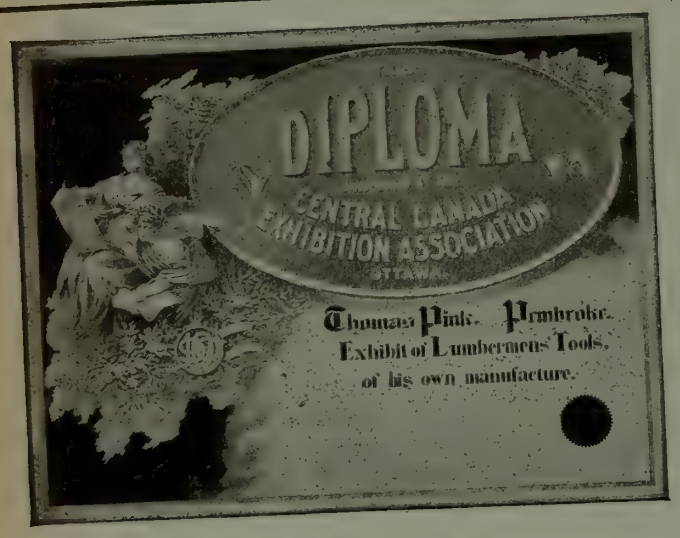
TORONTO.

Write for Prices

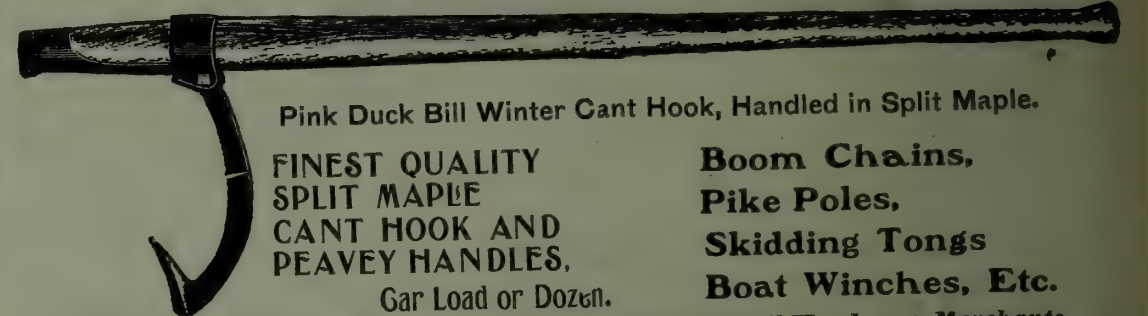
PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.



Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES.

Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 8. | TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR. Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE. THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES.

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

Which is Wisest?

Some people buy belting on price, others on quality. Which is wisest? : : : : :

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
LEATHER BELTING
DANVILLE, - QUEBEC.

J. J. Turner & Sons

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumbermen's Tents, Waterproof Horse and Wagon Covers, Feed Bags, Coal Bags and Waterproof Clothing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PETERBOROUGH, ONT

Send for Catalogue "A."

WOODS LIMITED

Wholesale Manufacturer of

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

USE J.T.WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT. PRICE 16 CENTS PER POUND WINDSOR ONTARIO

Sixteen Years on the Market.

Used by the largest manufacturers in Canada and the United States.

If dealer cannot supply you, write direct.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND.

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:

J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street, MONTREAL

RAILS

Light Rails in all Sections and Weights, for Narrow and Standard Gauge Track—Complete with Fish Plates, Bolts and Spikes, also Switches, Frogs, Turntables, Trucks, Cars, Jacks, Etc.

W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.,
MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

THE

WM. HAMILTON MFG. CO., LIMITED,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

●●●●●

Designers and Builders . .

—of—

New and Modern Saw Mills and Machinery for same

●●●●●

WE ALSO BUILD

Pulp Mill Machinery,
Samson Leffel Turbine Water Wheels,
Tools for the Care of Saws,
Shingle Machinery, Engines,
Boilers, Etc.

●●●●●

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Branch Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

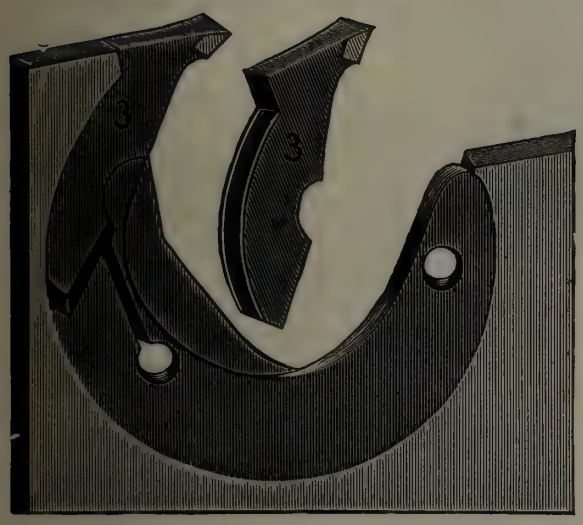
St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the

Simond's Process

in the Dominion of Canada.

There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

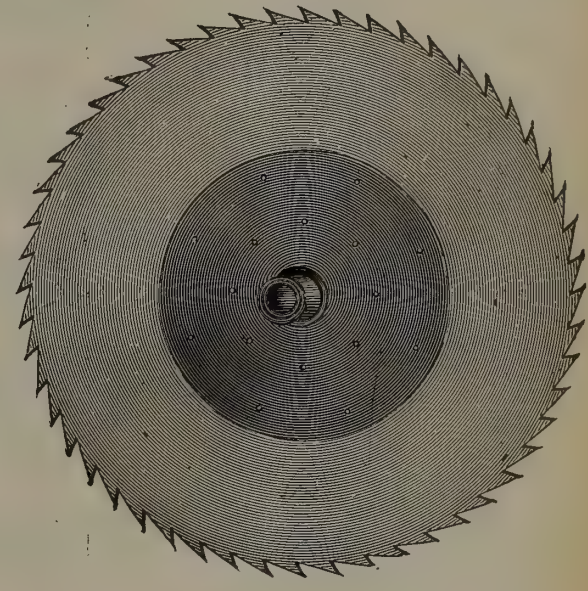
Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

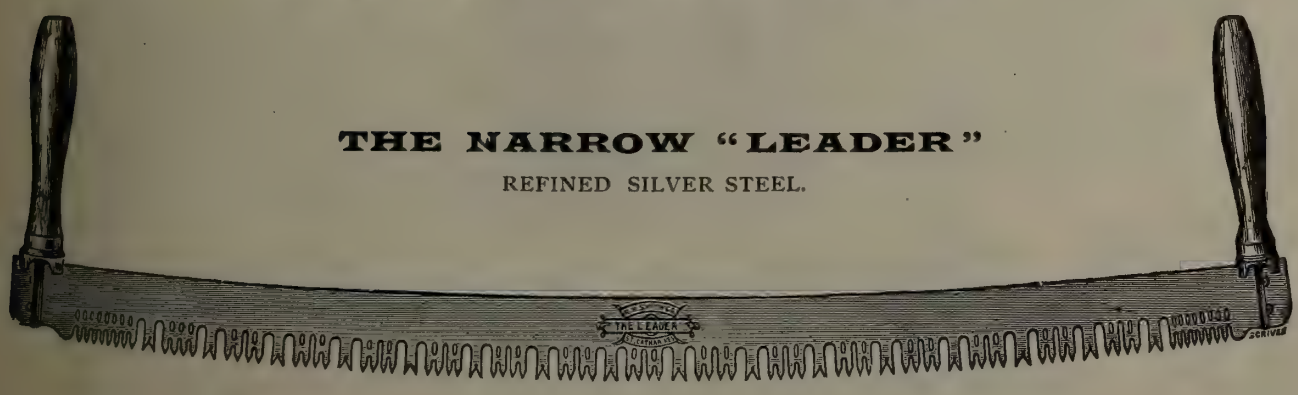
SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.



CROSS-CUT SAWS



THE NARROW "LEADER"

REFINED SILVER STEEL.

The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

YOU ARE INVITED

to attend the opening of my new warehouse and inspect a line of modern machinery. Any of the following list in stock for immediate delivery.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES

8 x 24 Wheelock.
15 x 34 "
11 x 24 Corliss, new.
11x10 Ideal Engine.
10x10 Peerless.
11x10 "
No. 1 to 10 Jewel Engines, New.
70 H P. Osborne Kelly Condensing Engine.

PLAIN SLIDE VALVE ENGINES

4x5 Dutton, Centre Crank, New.
5x7½ " " "
6x7½ " " "
7½x8 " " "
8x10 " " "
10x12 " " "
10x15 " " "
4x5 " Upright, New.
5x7½ " "
7½x8 " "
7½x9 " "
7½x10 " "
4½x8 Horizontal, Waterous.
9½x12 " Northey
9x12 " Brecht, New,
9x14 "
12½x18 " Rocking Valve, Waterous.
10½x16 " Slide Valve, Goldie & McCulloch.
8½x12 " " Buffalo.

MARINE ENGINES

3x5 Dutton, New.
6x7½ "
7½x8 "
7½x10 "
5¼x5 with shaft and wheel.
9x9 " " new.
10½x12 re-built.
18x18 re-built.
3 and 5½x4½ Fore and Aft Compound, New.
4 and 5½x4 " " " "
7½x14x12 Steeple, Compound, New.

ENGINES AND BOILERS ON WHEELS

10 H. P. Cornell.
16 H. P. Russell & Co., Traction.
12 H. P. on skids.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

1 to 25 H. P., complete with tanks and batteries.

BOILERS

8"x120"—28—3" Tubes, Hor. Tubular.
38"x163"—33—3" " "
38"x163"—36—3" " "
44"x132"—39—3" " "
44"x132"—45—3" " "
41"x156"—43—3" " "
42"x116"—30—3" " "
44"x166"—46—3" " "
44"x142"—42—3" " "
48"x156"—53—3" " "
48"x192"—33—4" " "
60"x163"—84—3" " "
72"x189"—95—3½" " "
60"x210"—54—4" " "
6 h. p. Portable Fire Box Boiler, new.
35 h.p. " " " " "
45 h.p. " " " " "
19"x44"—13—2" Tubes, Vertical, new.
28"x44"—37—3" " "
37"x68"—70—2" " "
20"x49"—19—2" " "
24"x50"—31—2" " "
30"x60"—43—2" " "
30"x72"—43"—2" " "
24"x60"—31—2" Tubes, Submerged, new.
30"x72"—54—2" " "
30"x84"—54—2" " "
30"x60"—54—2" " "
60"x134"—21—4" " "

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

10—24" Pony Planers, new
10—12" Buzz " "
8 —30" Pedestal Band Saws, new.
32" Pedestal and Bracket Band Saws, new
36" Pedestal Band Saws, new
40 inch Band Re-Saw, new.
No. 6. Heavy Band Re-saw.
10 Variety Saw Tables, new.
No. 4A, and 6E. Fox Universal Wood Trimmers.
No. 2 Defiance Self Feed Rip Saw Table. new.
No. 1 Clement Variety Saw Table, new.
No. 1, 2 and 3 Wood Top Rip Saw Tables, new.
36 in. Circular Re-Saw.
All Iron Swing Cut-off Saws, new.
Railway Swing Cut-Off Saws.
Double Spindle Wood Top Shaper.
Single Spindle Frizzer, new.
24 inch L. Mitchell & Co. Surfacer.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Planer and Smoother, new.
No. 6 Goldie & McCulloch Single Surfacer.
24" Jackson, Cochrane Revolving Bed Planer.
13 inch Nicholls Planer, Matcher and Moulder.
24 inch Major Harper Planer and Matcher.

PUMPS

3 x 2 x 3 Duplex Steam Pump, new.
4½x2¾x4 " " "
6 x 4 x 7 " " " new.
8 x 5x12 " " " "
16x10½x30 Special Cameron Pump, new.
6 x 9 x 9 Condensing Pump.

WATER WHEELS

12 in. Archimedian Brass, Waterous.
12 in. Right Hand Farrar, new.
21 in. Little Giant.
23 in. Right Hand Leffel.
25 in. Right-Hand Farrar, new.
30 in. Left-Hand " "
36 in. Right-Hand Perfection.
48 in. " Vulcan.
No. 12 Tuerk's Water Motor, 4 to 6 H. P.

HOISTING ENGINES AND BOILERS

6½ x 8 Double Cylinder, Single Drum, new.
6 x 8 Double Cylinder, Double Drum, new.

Prices and Descriptions of the above machinery, also Catalog of Mill and Engineers' Supplies, sent on request. I carry a very large line of iron working tools and am prepared to make close prices on same.

H. W. PETRIE,
131-145 Front Street West, 8-22 Station Street, TORONTO

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

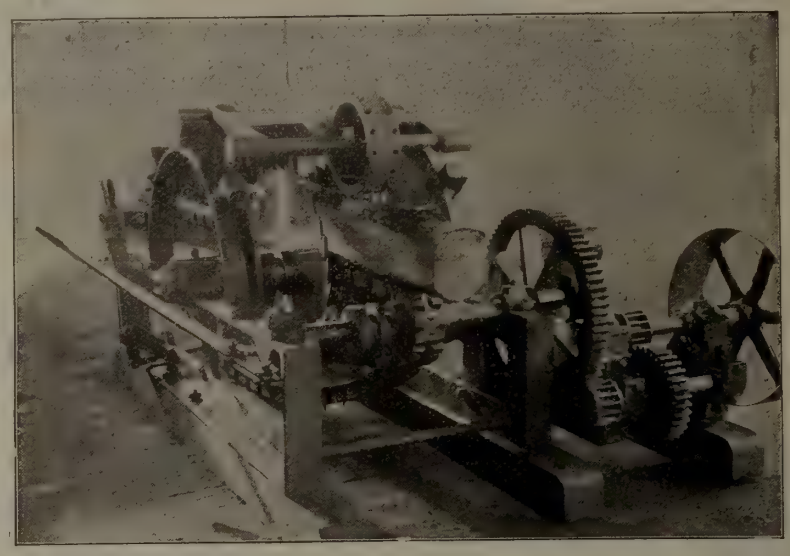
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

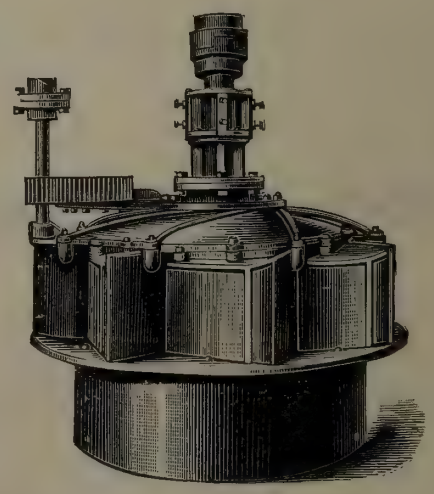
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

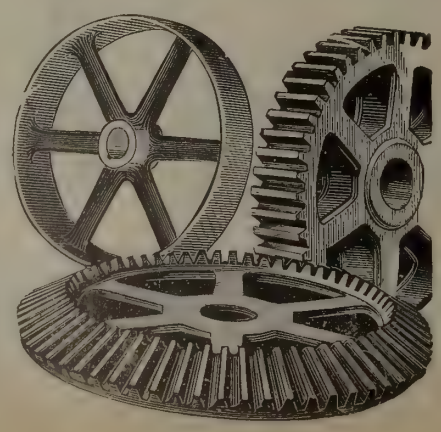
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels





Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

We Sell Typewriters

$30.00, $40.00 and $50.00 Up

According to the style of machine desired.

We can safely say that our rebuilt typewriters are the best on the market. We use genuine factory parts and employ the best workmen in the business. We also guarantee every typewriter we sell for one year

Price List of Rebuilt Typewriters Sent on Request.

CANADIAN TYPEWRITER CO.
45 Adelaide Street East,
TORONTO.

BARGAIN LIST

Second-Hand Machinery

16x36 Brown Automatic Engine.
13x30 " " "
12x11 McEwen Automatic Engine, High Speed.
12x11 Robb Automatic Engine, High Speed.
13¾x30 Slide Valve Engine.
8x12 Slide Valve Engine.
10x15 Centre Crank Engine.
50 h. p. Horizontal Tubular Boiler
12 h. p. Fire Box Boiler.
8 in. 3-side MacGregor-Gourlay Moulder.
7 in. 3-side Cant Gourlay Moulder.
3x2x3 Duplex Steam Pump and Receiver.
Waymoth Gauge Lathe No. 4, nearly new.
4 h. p. Electric Motor.
1¼ Boiler Feed Plunger Pump.

Address—

Laurie Engine Co.
321 St. James St.
MONTREAL

Watson's Portable Air Tight Baker

The most convenient stove ever constructed for use in the Woods, on the Drive, in the Camps. Bakes as perfectly as the finest range.

Read What Experienced Woodsmen Say of it:

"We used your Portable Woods Baker all last season with a crew of men in the woods, travelling from place to place. We found it convenient to handle and the best steel range cannot beat it in baking. It is a perfect baking oven and a success in every way.

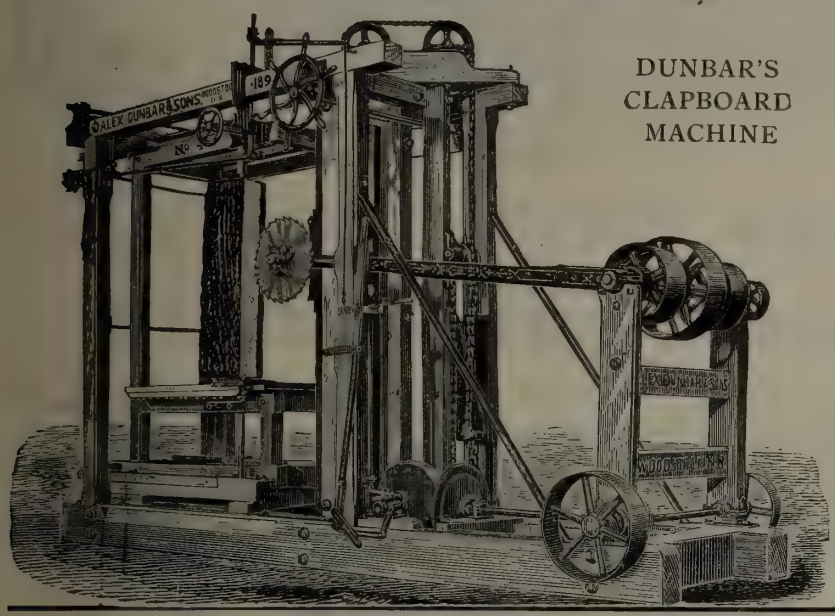
The cooking is not affected by rain or weather and can be used outdoors or in a tent."

Yours truly,
MENOMINEE RIVER BOOM CO.,
Per Wm. H. Stephenson, Gen'l Supt.

We make these stoves in three sizes. Our No. 10 will cook for ten men; our No. 20 for twenty men, and No. 50 for from fifty to one hundred persons.

We want those interested in a stove of this kind to write us for full description and prices.

WATSON BROS.
Manufacturers
MARINETTE, WIS.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

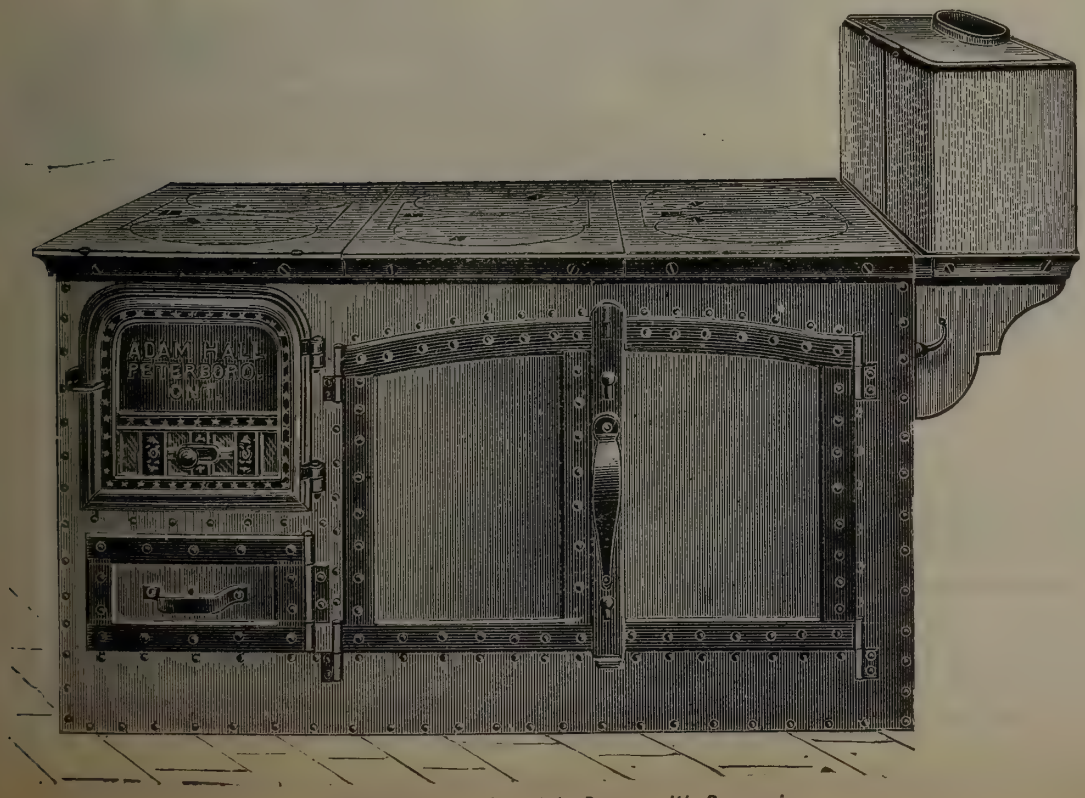
ADAM HALL.

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO CANADA.

. . . MANUFACTURER OF . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels.



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

The Lumberman Heater

36 Inch Lumberman Heater
42 Inch Lumberman Heater
48 Inch Lumberman Heater

This Heater is used in heating Lumbermen's Camps, Boarding Houses, School Houses and large buildings.

The body of the Heater is made of Heavy Boiler Plate. The ends are made of Heavy Cast Metal, with a large Fire Door.

It is a perfect Heater, and very durable.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

This No. 10-25 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times. Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

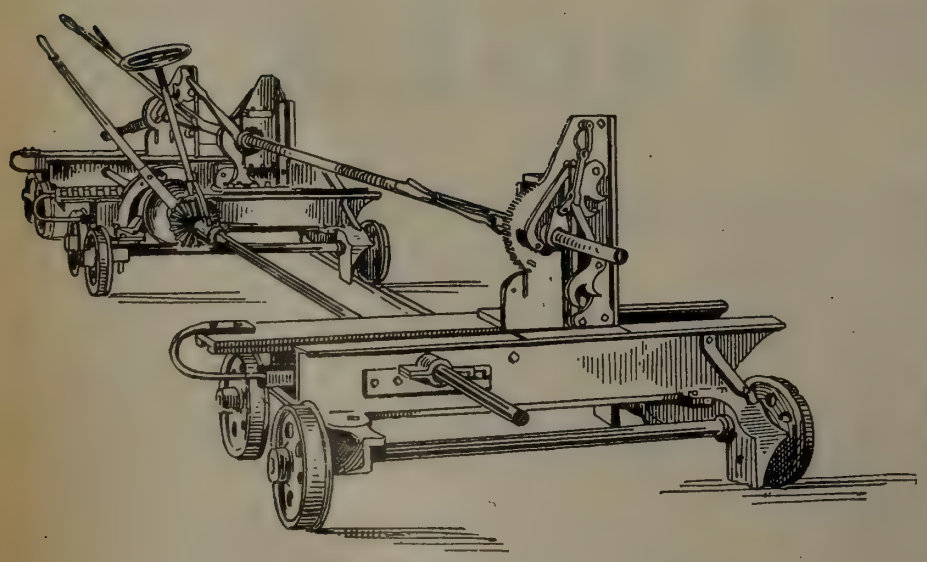
SOVEREIGN OIL CO.
Sovereign Brand
Highest Grade in Cylinder Oils, Engine Oils, Machine Oils, Turps, Boiled Oils, Raw Oils, Etc. . . . . .
TRY
POWDERED BOILER
(THE) COMPOUND (BEST)
SOVEREIGN OIL CO. Toronto

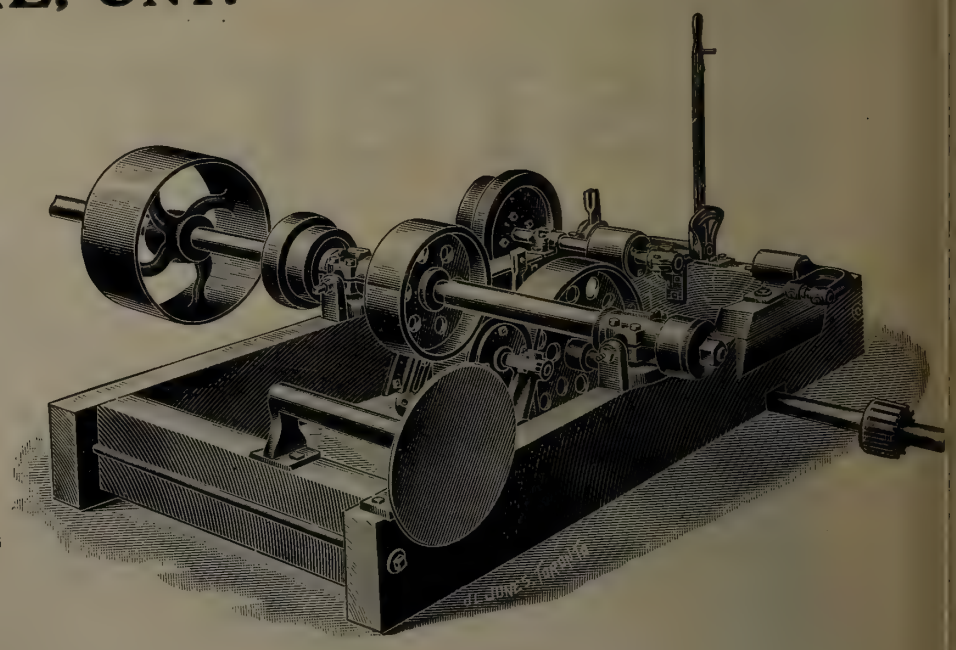
THE ROSSENDALE BELTING COMPANY
LIMITED
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Sole Makers and Patentees of the celebrated
M.A.Y. Solid Woven. Anti-Friction Edged Belting.
Sole agents for Canada for the
JACKSON PATENT BELT FASTENERS
The only British firm having a Branch in the Dominion in direct connection with the manufactory. : : : : : :
59-63 Front Street E., TORONTO

If Our Travellers Do Not Call Upon You
before ordering your winter's supply, write us for quotations on **Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Mustard, Etc. Also Sauer Kraut and Sausage Meat.** We are manufacturers, and give special attention to - - - - -
Miners, Lumbermen and Railway Contractors
The Capstan Manufacturing Co.
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Notice to Lumbering Camps
We make Specialties for your trade in
GLOVES, MITTS, in all Grades of Stock as BUCK, HORSE, ELK, Etc.,
ALSO
SOCKS, SHOEPACKS, MOCCASINS, ETC.
Correspondence solicited. Samples submitted on application.
M. ERB & CO., Manufacturers, Jobbers, Importers, Etc. **Berlin, Ont.**

Dyment, Butterfield & Co.
BARRIE, ONT.





MANUFACTURERS OF . . . .
Engines, Boilers, Saw, Shingle and Lath Mill Machinery
WHEN IN THE MARKET WRITE US FOR PRICES.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

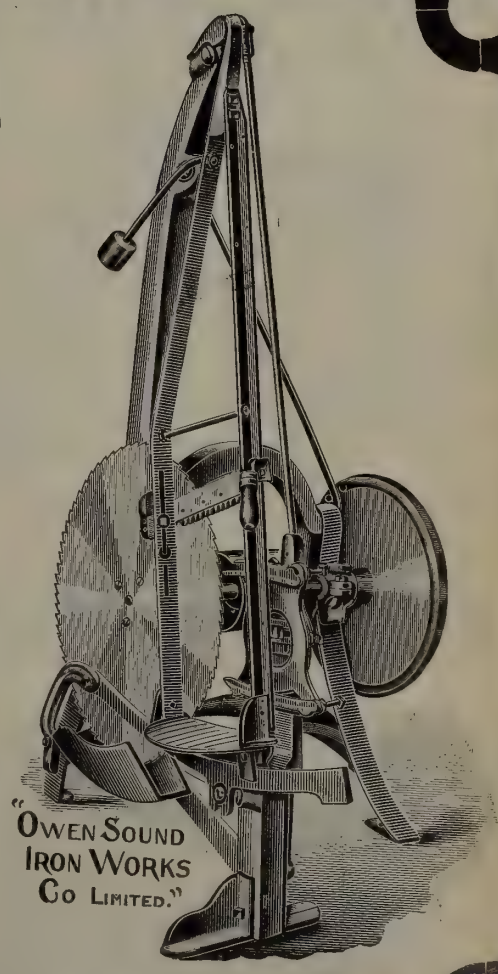
THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - - - Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

PERFECT SWING SHINGLE MILL

Fitted with our Automatic Trip.

OUR Swing Shingle Mill is all iron and steel and has no complicated parts to get out of order. The saw collar can be removed in five minutes, and replaced by another without changing the set of the machine, thus saving much time when the saw is dull or injured. The machine is well adapted for cutting shingles, headings, etc. Each machine is fitted with our AUTOMATIC TRIP, whereby you get an evenly cut shingle, butt and point alternative, and, being automatic, requires no attention given to it while in operation.



MADE BY

The Owen Sound Iron Works Company, Limited,

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saw Mill Machinery, Engines and Boilers.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

It will pay you to get our price before placing your orders.

Chain Belting Sprockets and
CONVEYING MACHINERY.
THE C.O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

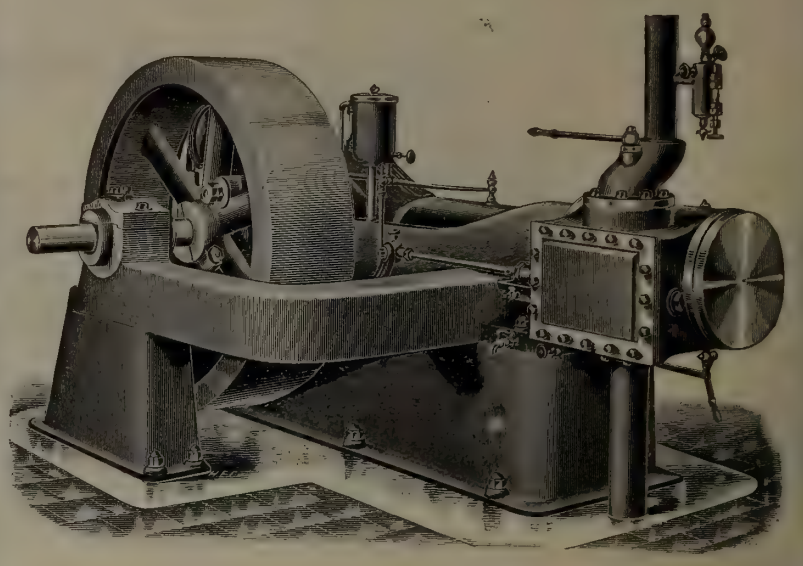
Galt Machine Knife Works

PETER HAY GALT ONT.

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR Woodworking Machines
...Send for Price List...
PETER HAY - - - - - Galt, Ont.

CAMP SUPPLIES...
We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.
H. P. ECKARDT & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor. Front and Scott St., TORONTO

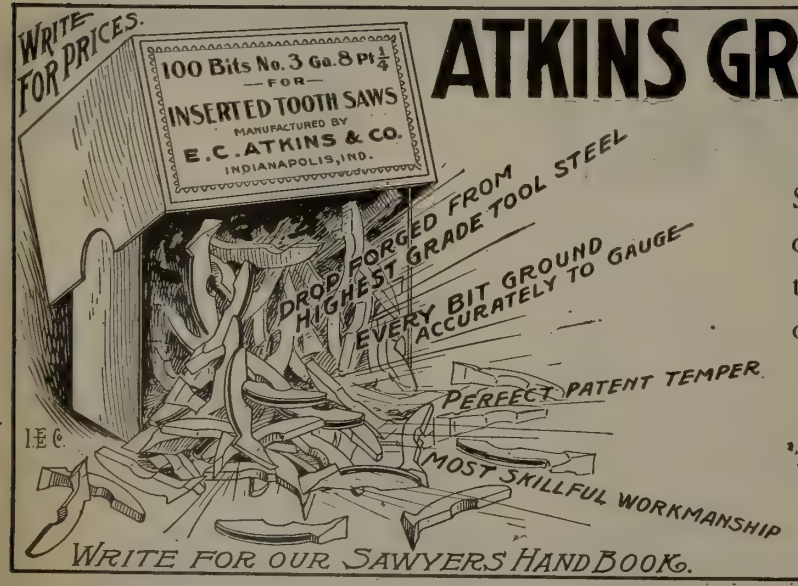
Ready to Ship



We have in stock ready to ship within two or three days after receipt of order, all sizes of Robb-Armstrong Engines from 8 to 150 horse power. : : : : : : : : :

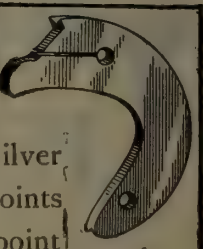
Robb Engineering Co., Limited
Amherst, N. S.

WRITE FOR PRICES.



WRITE FOR OUR SAWYERS' HANDBOOK.

ATKINS GREAT "TALKING" POINTS.



The points of "SUPERIORITY" in Atkins Silver Steel Inserted Tooth Saws are as numerous as the points on a Porcupine's back and are as apparent. They point the way to better lumber, more satisfactory and economical production. Do you see the point?

E. C. Atkins & Co., Inc.
Mfrs. Saws of Every Description, Saw Tools and Machine Knives.
Factories: INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana.
Canadian Branch: No. 30 Front St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

High Grade Lumbermen's Tools

For Quality our Tonls have no Equal on this Continent.

Our NEW PEAVEY is absolutely Perfect in Design and Quality.

WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS ON

Cant Hooks, Peavies and Axes

Ask for WARNOCK'S and if You Don't Get Them Write Us Direct.

JAMES WARNOCK & CO. - GALT, ONT.

THE WORLD'S HEADQUARTERS FOR

Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers

The "TOWER" One-man Two-saw Trimmer.

The Simplest and Easiest Trimmer to Operate on the Market. With this Trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours.

The saws travel in unison, in opposite directions. Each revolution of the crank increases or decreases the distance exactly two feet.

The crank is journaled to one of the chain carriers. The operator thus shifts the saws and walks toward the board to be trimmed, simultaneously, thus combining two operations in one. This saves time.

The chain carriers are shifted by a DOUBLE rack and pinion—one in front and one in the rear. It is thus absolutely impossible for them to bind.

There are 2 feeds--one thirty feet per minute, the other fifty. The feed can be instantly started, stopped or changed—without stopping the saws—by simply shifting a lever. The same lever controls both feeds.

The arbor is of ample size. It has a total of six bearings, two of which are on the chain carriers. The arbor is thus always supported close to the saws, regardless of their position.

The drive pulley may be at either end or in the center.

Five sizes, cutting up to 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 feet respectively.

We also manufacture :

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate.

The TOWER 2 and 3-saw Edgers, Improved. For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 feet in ten hours.

The TOWER EXTRA Edger. A larger and heavier edition of the TOWER, for mills cutting up to 30,000 feet.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.

GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN

ESTABTISHED 1889. Write for Catglogue D.

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

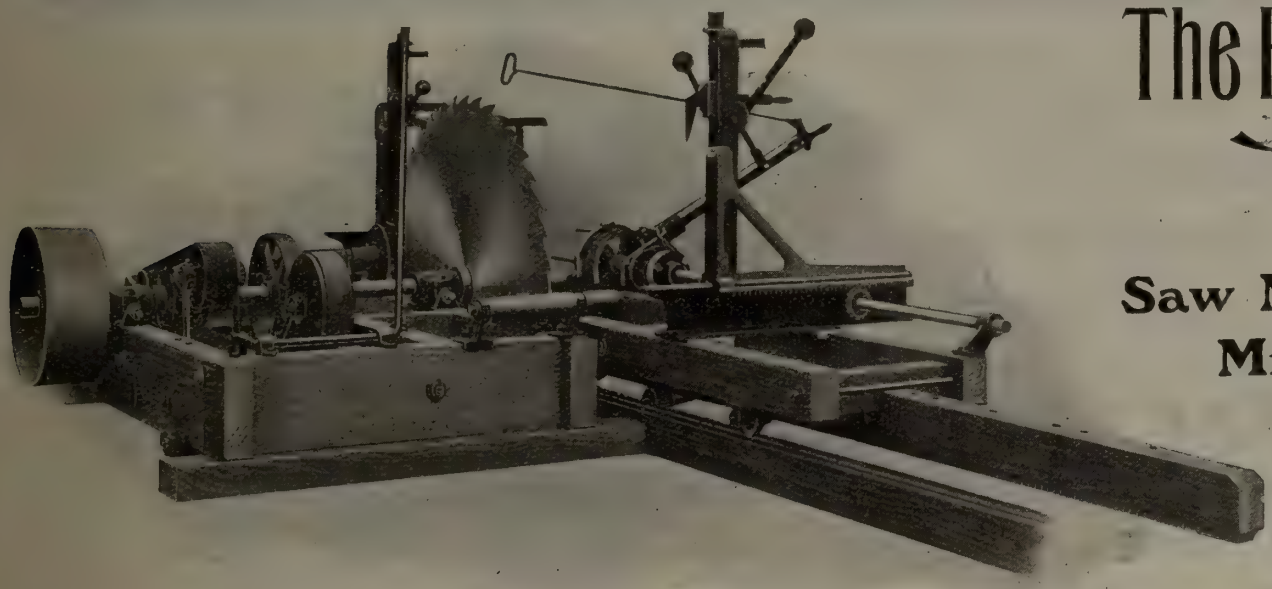
Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE CUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Branches : Montreal, Winnipeg.



The Knight M'f'g Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

NEW CENTURY FENCE

The Strongest Fence Made

Advantages

OF

"New Century Fence"

1. It is the strongest, as every wire counts lengthwise.
2. It does not sag.
3. It is easily put up, and makes a fine appearance.

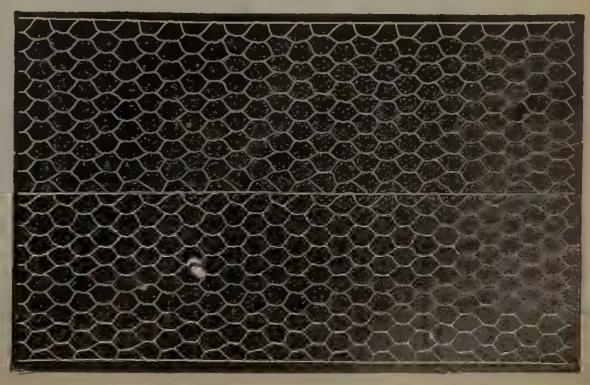
MANUFACTURED BY

The Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Limited

PICTON, Ont.

NEW CENTURY NETTING

The Latest and Best



1. It is stronger than any other netting.
2. It is easily erected and makes a fine appearance.

WE want to impress upon you that we are headquarters in the Dominion for high grade steel shafting of every sort; that we carry the largest stock in all diameters from ½ in. to 8 in. in standard lengths of 16, 18 and 20 feet; that we can make very prompt shipments; that we can fill any order for shafting to your complete satisfaction.

In addition to our enormous line of upwards of 200 tons of widely assorted stock, we have the best facilities for turning up heavy steel shafting for mill work most promptly. Now is a good time to place your orders.

The Dodge Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Flexible Stitched Waterproof

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
Montreal

WIRE ROPE

..For all Purposes..

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The **Dominion Wire Rope Co.,** Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.

Every Lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

THE ANSWER

Ask the best engineers and machinery builders that you know of, which is the best Babbitt Metal for all purposes they know, and they will certainly say the "SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS" Babbitt Metal as it has stood the test for the last 22 years in the United States and 15 years in the Dominion of Canada.

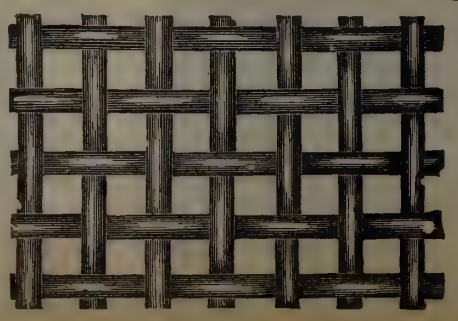
Run no chances in using inferior metal, but ask your dealer for the "SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS" Babbitt Metal, the largest manufacturers of Babbitt Metal and Solder under the British Flag.

Montreal, Can., New York, U. S. A. and Seattle, Wash.

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying .... **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE CLOTH



Special Heavy Steel Cloth for Refuse Burners, Smoke Stack Webs and Wire Cloth of every description.

THE
B. Greening Wire Co.
LIMITED.
HAMILTON, Ont. MONTREAL, Que

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII
NUMBER 8.

TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST, 1903

TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR
Single Copies, 10 Cents

NEW PROCESS OF UTILIZING SAW MILL REFUSE.

There is a new thing under the sun. It is the making of alcohol from wood.

We fancy that many of our readers will protest and say that there are scores of plants in America making alcohol from wood. But they would be mistaken. The plants to which they refer are making wood alcohol, which is not alcohol at all. It simply resembles alcohol in color, slightly in odor, and in the fact that it will burn, though with no such heat as results from the combustion of genuine alcohol. A better and more descriptive name is "wood spirits," which is used in France. Scientifically it is know as methyl alcohol, while real alcohol made by the fermentation of sugar is ethyl alcohol. Without attempting to be too technical, the chemical formulæ of these two commercial products may be of value.

Ethyl or "grain" alcohol is C_2H_6O. This maens that a molecule of alcohol is made up of two atoms of carbon, six of hydrogen and one of oxygen.

The formula for methyl or wood alcohol is CH_4O. That is, it has one less atom of carbon and two less of hydrogen.

Grain alcohol is comparatively innocuous, while wood alcohol is a virulent poison. Cases are numerous where people have drunk wood alcohol because they supposed it to be alcohol, and have promptly died. Wood alcohol has a large place in the arts, but grain alcohol has all the virtues of wood alcohol and many other besides.

To make real alcohol out of wood is from a practical standpoint a new thing. It has long been a fact well known to chemists that theoretically it should be possible to make alcohol from wood, for wood contains cellu'ose, and cellulose can be converted into sugar, and from sugar by fermentation is made alcohol. For thirty or forty years chemists have been at work on this problem, but they have always failed to make alcohol except at a cost greater than the value of the product, even if the laboratory experiments were enlarged to a factory scale.

Various methods have been used to convert the cellulose of wood into sugar. The most successful employed sulphuric acid, but sulphuric acid is a liquid, and to remove it from or neutralize it in the sugar solution resulting from the treatment of cellulose would cost more than the sugar or alcohol that can be deduced from it is worth. Chemists have not despaired, however, and have kept steadily at their work of investigation and experimentation, but it remained for Alexander Classen, of Aachen, Germany, who is Professor of Chemistry of the Aachen Polytechnic School, a leading chemist of Europe and privy state councillor of the German Empire, to devise a means by which the cellulose of wood could be converted into sugar without leaving associated with it substances which make it nugatory in its value. What this discovery was will be told in brief further on.

UTILIZATION OF SAW MILL REFUSE.

The manufacturing lumberman is interested in this discovery because it presents to him a method for utilizing the refuse of his lumber manufacturing operations —a method which does not lie under the suspicion of being liable to over-production, as is the case with a good many of the other by-products of wood.

Most saw mills are located where the refuse has no market value. The best that can be done with it is to use it as fuel, and that it is so used is a matter of course. In some mills located where there is no market for refuse, the slabs are burned under the boilers, and sawdust, edgings, trimmings, etc., is the refuse. In most modern mills, however, automatic furnace feeders are used, in which case sawdust is the basis of the fuel, mixed with larger refuse to loosen it up. The amount of refuse varies greatly, but in any modern mill of large capacity it is probably in the neighborhood of twelve to fifteen per cent. of the actual contents of the log.

The utilization of this material at some profit shows double results. It not only makes a profit out of what otherwise is thrown away, but also gives returns on a cash investment. Sawdust and slabs cost something to bring to the mill in the log, in some instances this expense being an important part of the entire cost of a saw-mill's output. To the intelligent lumberman the possibility of saving something from this waste is attractive.

Here comes in "grain" alcohol as a by-product of wood. There is no danger of over-doing the grain alcohol business provided only that a slight saving can be made in the cost of production.

WOOD VS. CORN.

The Classen process, it is claimed, makes at least fifty gallons proof alcohol from a long ton of dry sawdust. About four and a half gallons can be made from a bushel of corn. Reduced to gallons of alcohol, one proof gallon is made from about two-ninths of a bushel, or 12.4 pounds of corn. It can also be made, at no greater, and probably a little less expense for the process, from forty-five pounds of saw-dust.

Put it in another way. It takes 11.1 bushels of corn to produce the same amount of alcohol as can be obtained from a long ton (2,240 pounds) of dry sawdust.

The Classen process is owned in the United States by the Lignum Inversion Company, of Chicago, which is to be succeeded by the Classen Lignum Company, that will take over the rights of the former and increase its scope. The Lignum Inversion Company has had for about four months in almost constant operation an experimental plant in Highland Park, near Chicago.

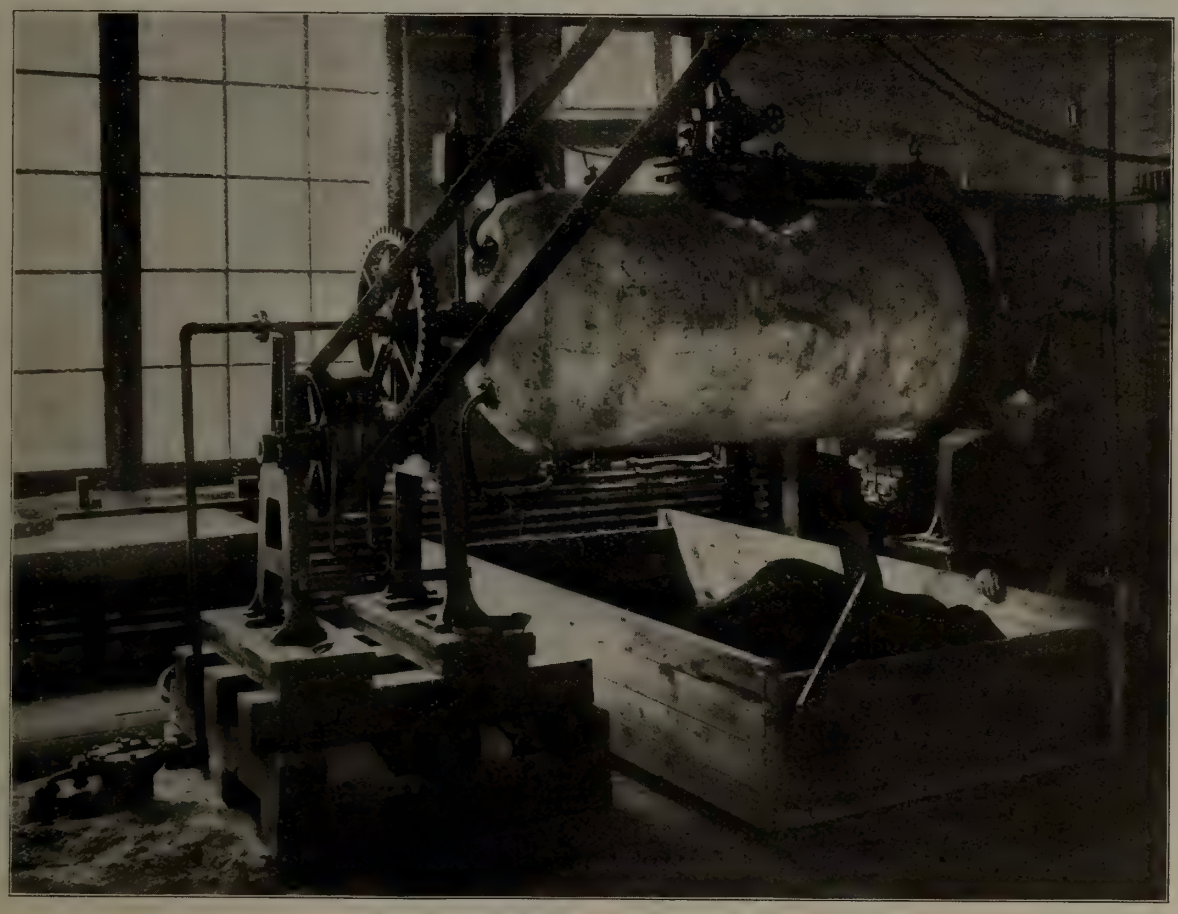


FIG. 1.—ROTARY DIGESTER FOR CONVERTING CELLULOSE OF SAWDUST INTO SUGAR.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS.

As stated at the beginning, the successful production of glucose or sugar from wood cellulose as a laboratory proposition had preferably been by treating it with sulphuric acid heated, but the sulphuric acid is a liquid and could not be removed from the resulting solution except at such great expense as to make the process commercially a failure. Professor Classen conceived the idea of using sulphurous instead of sulphuric acid. Sulphurous acid is a gas. The result is, that when given an opportunity under a moderate degree of heat, it releases or blows itself out of the wood, leaving the treated wood practically free from substances that will prevent fermentation of the contained sugar.

A plant for the manufacture of alcohol from sawdust consists first of the acid apparatus in which the necessary solution of the sulphurous acid gas in water is made, and where the gas when released from the boiler or digester is reabsorbed in the water and thus saved. A view is given of the apparatus used in the plant at Higland Park. Next is a revolving boiler or digester similar to that used in making chemical pulp. Next comes an exhausting battery, which is a series of tanks

through which water may be passed, washing out the sugar in the wood which is the result of treatment in the digester by the sulphurous acid gas. Next comes the neutralizing vat or vats in which various acids in the solution are removed or neutralized by the addition of carbonate of lime. Then comes the fermenting process and then the still room. The fermentation and distillation are precisely the same as in an ordinary distillery.

The process, as briefly described, is thoroughly to mix the sawdust with the sulphurous acid gas and water so that all parts of it are penetrated by the gas, thus converting a portion of the cellulose into sugar. This sugar, of which about 85 per cent. is fermentable, remains in the sawdust. This sawdust is then introduced into the exhaustion tanks where the water passes through them, the method being just like the making of drip coffee. The water simply passes through the sawdust, washing out the sugar.

The digester or boiler in which the wood is first treated is a revolving drum of iron, lined with lead to resist the action of the acids, then surrounded with a steam jacket by which it is heated. This drum is nearly filled with sawdust—in the experimental plant about 400 pounds being a charge. Into this is put about one-third of its weight of the acid solution. Then steam is turned into the jacket and the drum is set revolving slowly so as thoroughly to mix its contents. The steam in the outside jacket heats the sawdust and other contents of the digester to a temperature of about 295 degrees Fahrenheit. This heat drives the gas out of the water into the wood and converts the cellulose into sugar, the gas penetrating all the particles of wood and acting directly upon the cellulose. The pressure inside the digester, caused by the expansion of the gas, is 100 pounds or more to the square inch. This process takes three hours.

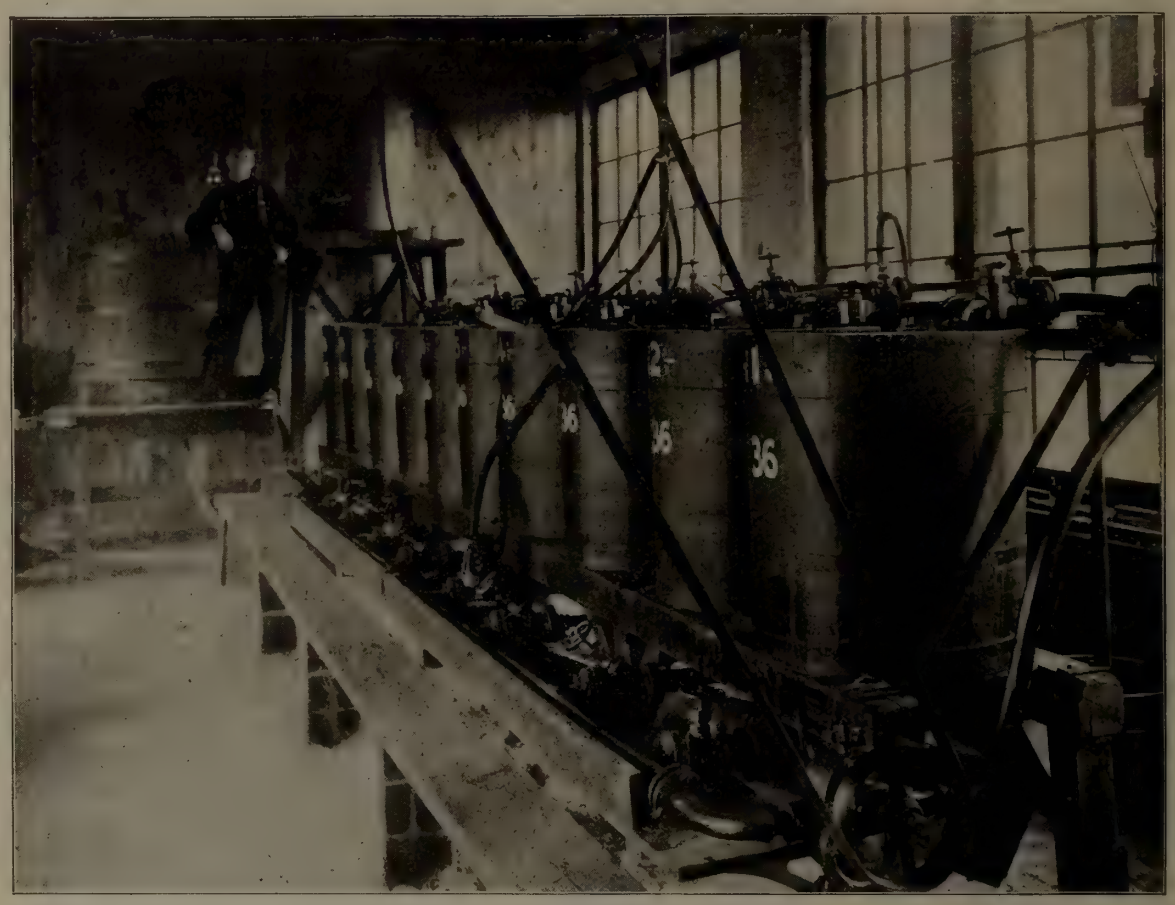


Fig. 2.—Exhaustion Battery For Extracting Sugar From Sawdust.

The sulphurous acid gas and steam are then blown off from the cylinder into absorbing tanks in the acid room, thus saving 75 to 80 per cent. of the gas, which is then ready to be used again. The digester and the surrounding steam jacket having been blown off, the cover is removed and the digester emptied of its contents, which now resembles brown coffee more closely than anything else. This material contains the wood fibre and the converted cellulose, now sugar, and various other separated and partially separated products produced by the action of the acid and the heat upon the wood. The process is not carried as far as in pulp making, to which it is somewhat similar, the object being to carry it only far enough to convert as much as practicable of the cellulose into sugar and to stop short of the point where the sugar by reversion would be destroyed.

The exhaustion battery—so called—in which the sugar is washed out of the sawdust, contains ten tubs or vats, in this case of 36-gallon contents each. Here it might be said that in the commercial plant it is proposed to treat a long ton of dry sawdust at one time and there may be as many digesters and sets of exhaustion batteries as is necessary to handle the available supply of sawdust or other finely divided wood.

These vats are so connected by pipes and valves with each other and with the pump that the contents of any one tub can be pumped into another. The principle of working is to bring the fresh sawdust in contact with the solution already containing sugar in order to make a solution as strong as possible, and on the other hand to treat the nearly exhausted sawdust with pure water in order to complete the washing out of sugar. This is a continuous process, that is to say, when the contents of a vat has been treated with ten washings it is emptied out and refilled with fresh sawdust. Before emptying its charge it receives fresh water, and after refilling it receives the strongest solution.

The result of this process is a sugar solution which contains 450 to 500 pounds of sugar from a long ton of dry sawdust. This sugar is of two sorts, one of which is pentose, non-fermentable, the other part, amounting to 70 to 80 per cent., being capable of alcoholic fermentation when treated with yeast.

This solution from the exhaustion battery is pumped into a receiving tank, where it is neutralized with carbonate of lime, which is necessary to prevent the acid from killing the yeast to be added for the purpose of fermentation.

From this neutralizing tank the solution is pumped into the fermenting vats and is now called "mash." Then yeast is added to the solution, which is held at the proper temperature, and in a very short time fermentation begins. When it is completed, the product passes to the still room, a view of which is given, which is equipped with still, condenser, etc., this part of the process being in no wise different from that ordinarily used in distilleries.

The result is about 50 gallons of proof alcohol or 25 gallons of absolute alcohol from a long ton of sawdust.

This plant was for three months under the oversight of J. H. Long, professor of chemistry in the medical school of Northwestern University, Chicago, and President of the American Chemical Association. This gentleman spent about one month in personal management of the plant, of which he was given complete charge, and the remainder of the three months it was under his control through an assistant. The report of Prof. Long was a strong recommendation of the process.

It should be said that something over 24 gallons of absolute alcohol have been secured from a ton of sawdust up to this date, but that improvement in the output has been so constant that it is believed that with the further development and improvement of the system probably 30 gallons and perhaps more can be secured; but the company is making no claims as yet of more than 25 gallons of absolute or 50 gallons of proof alcohol to the ton. This product is enough to secure the entire approval of both scientific and practical men who are familiar with the manufacture of grain alcohol and the marketing of the same, and who state that nothing more is necessary to insure profitableness under the process, provided, of course, sawdust can be bought cheaper than corn on the basis of the alcohol output from each.

LOCATION IN RELATION TO SAW MILL.

The ideal location of such a plant is alongside a saw mill of large capacity with a considerable life ahead of it guaranteed by timber supplies. This location should not be in a large city where there is a good market at present existing for mill refuse, though a Classen distillery could compete for the output of saw mill waste under ordinary market conditions. In a mill which uses the greater part of its sawdust product for fuel a change would have to be made in this particular. In such cases automatic furnace feeders are used and perhaps the hog would have to be brought into requisition to supply chips to take the place of the sawdust.

The cost of plant is not heavy considering the value of its output, and with such practical results from an experimental plant a properly designed, equipped and built plant on a large scale should effect economies in labor expense and should increase the output per ton.

There is claimed to be absolutely no question as to the scientific practicability of this method of producing grain or ethyl alcohol from wood, and there is no question, furthermore, of its commercial practicability, as demonstrated by the plant already in operation.

VALUE AND USE OF THE TAILINGS.

A further consideration is as to what can be done with the exhaust sawdust and what its value is. In the various processes through which it is put it contracts in volume from 25 to 33 per cent., but, volume considered, its fuel value is apparently not changed. About one-fourth of the cellulose is removed and other properties taken out have no fuel value. Consequently, if the sawdust is still needed as a fuel it can, after treatment, be turned back to the mill and burned under the boilers as originally intended; but the residue remains unchanged and practically undiminished, the qualities which make it available for dry distillation.

The treatment of heat and acid has left it dead, inert, without apparent vitality or elasticity; consequently it can be pressed into briquettes without the use of an agglutinant or binder. A great deal has been heard lately of the manufacture of briquettes from sawdust, but invariably this process requires the use of resin, or tar, or something else, as a binder in order to hold them together. This is not necessary with sawdust after being treated with the Classen process.

These briquettes can be readily converted into a high grade of charcoal. If the process is carried on in retorts the by-products of the process can be preserved in the shape of wood alcohol, acetate of lime, wood tar, etc. The charcoal produced is of an unusally high character, both because of the purity of the material used and the uniform size of the briquettes, which make carbonization uniform.

This dry distillation of the tailings from the Classen plant is a distinct process, requiring a distinct equipment. Tests as to the manufacture of charcoal by the retort process referred to above show that the results are better than with wood ordinarily used.

SAW MILLS ADAPTED TO PROCESS.

It is apropos to explain to what class of mills the Classen wood distillation process is adapted. In the first place there should be a daily product, either of one mill or of several closely associated mills—preferably one—of at least 20 tons of waste a day, although a plant could be adapted to a smaller product.

Second, it should be a mill cutting exclusively one kind of wood. This is because hard and soft woods require a different degree of heat in the digester or boiler, and where the wood waste is composed of hard and soft woods the returns are not as great as they are where they are worked separately.

The company advise us that the illustrations shown herewith were prepared by the American Lumberman.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT WHELEN.

News of the tragic death of Lieutenant George Hume Whelen, son of Mr. Peter Whelen, of the Sheppard & Morse Lumber Company, Ottawa, which occurred on July 25th, brought the deepest sorrow to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Deceased had reached Quebec with a raft of timber for the Sheppard & Morse Company. The raft had just been snubbed to the dock as the tide changed. The current swung the raft around towards the wharf and as it closed in Mr. Whelen saw that the raft was closing in on the ferry boat, which was lying alongside the wharf. He took up a pike pole and placing it against the side of the steel hull of the boat stood on the edge of the raft and endeavored to keep the weight from crushing in the boat. His pike pole slipped and he fell headforemost into the water. He immediately came up, when one of the raftsmen caught his outstretched hand, but not in time to pull him out, and the raft closed on him, crushing his chest between the boat and the timber. Death was almost instantaneous.

Deceased was a lieutenant of the Forty-Third Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles of Ottawa, and was very popular. He was nineteen years of age and a young man of much promise. He had decided to take up the lumber business and spent last winter in the shanties for the Sheppard & Morse Company, his object being to learn every branch of the business.

He was buried on July 27th with full military honors, his regiment being present in good strength and all of the corps of the Ottawa brigade being represented.

DOMINION EXHIBITION.

Although the dates set for the Dominion Exhibition at Toronto are Aug. 27 to Sept. 12, the formal opening will not take place until Saturday, Aug. 29, when, under the rules, everything will have to be in place and ready for inspection by the public from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. All the special features, including Kiralfy's great spectacle "A Carnival in Venice," will be given that day. The Exhibition will be considered officially closed at 10 p. m. on Saturday, the 12th of September, after which exhibitors must remove all their property from the grounds and buildings. No removals will under any circumstances be allowed before Monday morning, September 14th, except in the case of live stock, which may be removed after the parade of prize winners at 2 p. m. on Saturday, 12th September, and agricultural and horticultural products, which may be removed after 10 p. m. and 4 p. m. respectively on Saturday, 12th September, and poultry at 4 p. m. Friday, September 11th.

—The Howe Woood-Working Company, Limited, have been incorporated at Fredericton, N. B.

—Mr. William K. Grafferty, of the Montreal Lumber Company, has been proposed for membership in the Montreal Board of Trade.

SHAVINGS.

A redwood tree recently cut in California made 150,000 feet of lumber. Operators in the older sections of the country can hardly comprehend that one tree would furnish a day's work for a good sized sawmill.

The summer meeting of the American Forestry Association will be held August 25 and 26 in Minneapolis, upon the invitation of the governor of Minnesota and the city of Minneapolis.

After a hearing extending over a number of days and comparison of Minnesota coal and lumber rates with those charged by the railroads in adjacent states, the Minnesota State Railroad & Warehouse Commission has ordered a reduction of ten per cent. in coal rates and fifteen per cent in lumber rates on the roads within the boundaries within the state.

Owners of mills are interested in experiments that have been made with graphite as a preventative of scale in boilers. It is said that a small quantity of graphite mixed with water used in boilers will prevent scale formation, and that if scale is already in the boiler, the graphite will penetrate the old scale and decompose it, causing it to drop to the bottom.

FIG. 3.—ACID ROOM AND APPARATUS.

FIG. 4.—STILL ROOM AND APPARATUS.

TRADE NOTES.

A. J. Young, of Cache Bay, Ont., has purchased the wholesale stock of lumbermen's supplies, etc., of George Gordon & Company at Haileybury, Ont.

The J. S. Henderson Company, of Parrsboro, N. S., have just patented a new style of larrigan which is calculated to revolutionize this kind of foot wear. The company have this season manufactured upwards of 12,000 complete larrigans.

The Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, have lately received an order for 20 tons of high grade babbitt metal from the largest manufacturer in Canada. They are also turning out for exportation very large orders of babbitt metal, linotype and stereotype metal. We understand they employ about 60 men, who are kept busy day and night turning out rush orders.

LUMBERMEN'S CONCATENATED ORDER OF HOO-HOO.

The first organization of this association in Ontario was held at Toronto, July 7th. Much of the success of this forward movement is due to the efforts of Mr. Harlan P. Hubbard, the Vice-gerent of the Eastern District of Canada, and to Mr. Walter C. Laidlaw, of Toronto, both of whom were initiated into the mysteries of Hoo-Hoo on the other side of the line.

The organization of Hoo-Hoo is unique in the fact that it is strictly a trade organization and limits membership to those engaged in the lumber business or those directly interested in said business within prescribed limits. The fact should be remembered that all lumbermen are not Hoo-Hoo, but that all Hoo-Hoo are lumbermen or identified with the trade in some way.

The only general meeting of Hoo-Hoo is held once a year on the ninth day of the ninth month in place selected. The name is Hoo-Hoo, not Hoo-Hoos. The singular is plural and the plural very singular.

A number of carefully groomed "black cats" came over from Buffalo and initiated the Ca-

MR. H. P. HUBBARD, TORONTO,
Hoo-Hoo Vice-Gerent for Eastern Canada.

nucks into the mysteries of the onion bed. The offices were filled as follows :—

Snark of the Universe - C. H. Stanton
Senior Hoo-Hoo - J. B. Wall
Junior Hoo-Hoo - - C. M. Treat
Bojum - - - Jno. Feist.
Scrivenoter - - - W. C. Laidlaw
Jabberwock - - Orson E. Yeager
Custocatian - - -Fred. J. Blümmenstein
Arcanoper - - William Hogg
Gurdon - - - - Jno. McLeod
Vice-gerent Snark Hubbard, assisting as required.

Precisely at nine minutes past nine a string of nine blind kittens were led, amidst much caterwauling, through the wonders of Hoo-Hoo land, after which the following supper was enjoyed :—

MENU.

Soup
China Chicken—Inserted Teeth
Fish
"Made in Canada"
Bread Potatoes
Turned and Bored A la Beveled Siding
Beef
1 by 4, D 2 S & M, Buffalo Inspected
Potatoes 1903 Cut Peas
Ham Salad Tongue
Slabs Edgings Sawdust
Cake and Cream
Clear Shorts Re-sawed Dressed
Coffee
Cigars C Select

The following well-known lumbermen were initiated :—

Ashley Richard Riches - - -	Toronto
Hugh "Slab-slasher" Monroe - -	Toronto
Andrew Kenneth McIntosh - -	Toronto
Fred. Burt Hahn - - - - -	Toronto
Wm. John Hetherington - -	Toronto
Wm. Daniel Lummis - - - -	Toronto
Wm. John McBeth - - - -	Toronto
Joseph "Alderman" Oliver - - -	Toronto
Douglas L. White - - - -	Midland
William Perkins Bull - - - -	Hamilton
Geo. Minto Nickels - - - -	Toronto
Richard "Pad" Locke - - - -	Toronto

Another concatenation will be held on the 7th of August in Toronto. All who are desir-

MR. W. C. LAIDLAW, TORONTO,
An Enthusiastic Hoo-Hoo, and an Active Spirit in the Toronto Concatenation.

ous of attending should send their names to H. P. Hubbard, 30 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont. Dues are 99 cts. a year. Those who have but one Christian name will be given another. The order is limited to 9999 members and they are very close to that mark now.

J. R. H.

THE LUMBER DEMAND IN FRANCE.

In a report to the Dominion Government Mr. A. Poindron, Commissioner at Paris, France, states that a large development of the lumber and timber exports to France could be obtained if Canadian exporters were to appoint direct agents in France. In fact the most important of them are dealing with France through the firms in England that they have entrusted with their general agency for United Kingdom and the continent. In spite of the reason of which I am aware that Canadian exporters could state, in favour of their present organization as to exports of lumber and timber to Europe, I am afraid the Canadian export trade of lumber to continental Europe in general, and specially to France, will develop at a slow rate until they try direct connections with agents in continental European countries.

As regards France, the agents of Canadian exporters in the United Kingdom have to give to their own representatives in France a part of their commission, and they feel inclined to work preferentially the English market at full rates of commission.

On the other hand their representatives in France give also their preferences to business done at full rates of commission, and as they are generally entrusted with direct agencies of exporters from other foreign countries, like Baltic countries, United States and others, and as they are often born in such foreign countries, they carry the Canadian lumber import business in France with less care and energy than Canadian or French direct agents would do.

As to square timber, oak, birch, maple, elm, ash, are in very large demand in France. Oak planks and flooring, maple flooring, pine deals, staves and blocks could get a largely increased trade. As to spruce deals, in Paris, Rouen, Le Havre, Alger, Oran, Marseilles, the size 3-in. x 9-in. took the largest dem and, with an approximate proportion of 3-in. x 8-in. and 3-in. x 7-in specified by every order. Quality —1st, 2nd and 3rd Quebec—Average, 2nd Quebec. Average length 14 feet.

In Bordeaux and Nantes, the demand is chiefly for 3-in. x 7-in. and an approximate proportion specified by the orders of 3-in. x 9-in. and 3-in. x 8-in. Quality—1st, 2nd and 3rd Miramichi and Quebec—Average 2nd Miramichi and Quebec. Average length 14 feet to 15 feet. Important deal end orders 6 feet to 9 feet would be also available in all of the places referred to.

PRACTICAL SAW POINTERS.

An extreme amount of swaging increases the tensile strain upon the saw. The proper amount of swaging varies, according to the timber being sawed, hardwoods requiring the least set, and soft or fibrous woods requiring more. A clearance of 4 to 5 gauges is usually considered sufficient by most filers, and few make a greater distinction than 1 gauge of set as between hard or soft woods. It is a well-known fact that many run their saws without distinction upon all classes of stock that approach the saw, and there are mills that cut a dozen different kinds of woods almost daily with relatively equal success. The final fitting of circular saws differs greatly in different parts of the country, according to the timber being cut and the class of the logs. Seven-gauge circulars are most commonly used, running on from ¼-inch to 5-32 inch set. Some of the southern and Pacific coast mills run 5 or 6-gauge saws, and in the latter section run a set of from ⅜-inch to ½-inch. The saws in use for hardwoods vary from 8 to 11-gauge and are run variously on from 3-16 to ¼-inch set. Gang saws in common use vary from 11 to 16-gauge ; log band saws from 14 to 16-gauge ; rift gang saws from 15 to 18-gauge ; band resaws from 18 to 26-gauge.—Packages.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

One who has thoroughly exploited the Newfoundland timber and been actively engaged in its manufacture is authority for the statement that the pine and spruce of that country is faulty and does not compare with the timber of Canada—claims to the contrary notwithstanding. His opinion would seem to be substantiated by the withdrawal from that field of a large Scotch firm which had invested heavily in limits and intended carrying on operations on an extensive scale. Had their short experience been of a satisfactory character, they would probably not have disposed of the property even if the turnover represented a profit, which is doubtful.

* * *

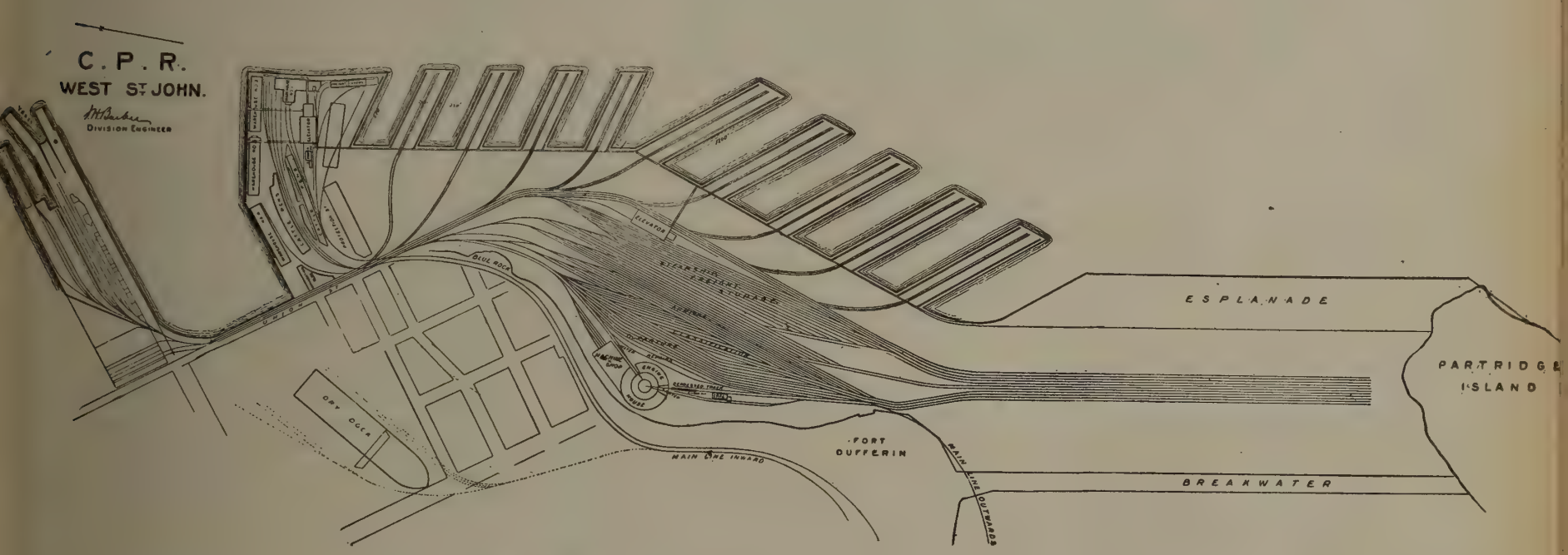
A gentleman well informed in Pacific Coast lumber matters was asked if he did not think much of the trouble with the shingle trade was due to the fact that the shingle weavers were employed by piece work rather than by the day, and replied: "The question you ask regarding the method of paying for manufacturing and packing shingles is a question which has come up many times in association meetings on the coast. That cannot be responsible for all the trouble. Many of the mills now pay all their shingle weavers by the day, but there seems to be something so contrary in the nature of this class of help that they will do a lot of mean, aggravating things which are of no benefit to themselves but a source of much loss and annoyance to their employers." Continuing, he said: "By the way, did you ever hear how these shingle sawyers, particularly the packers, came to be called weavers? In placing the shingles in the racks a good many of them get into the habit of swinging their bodies back and forth as they work. In fact it resembles nothing so much as working at a weaving machine."

* * *

Some information concerning lumber matters in West Australia was imparted by Mr. J. C. Port, a leading lumberman of Perth, the capital of that colony, who paid a visit to Toronto last month. Mr. Port was on pleasure bent, although aiming at the same time to pick up some ideas regarding saw-milling in Canada. The population of the Australian Commonwealth is about 4,000,000, that of West Australia being 240,000. Within twelve years the population of West Australia has increased 200,000. Mr. Port has for some years operated a large saw-mill in the vicinity of Perth. The timber of West Australia consists largely of Jarrah and Karri, both hardwoods of a very tough nature. The area of Jarrah timber in West Australia is about 8,000,000 acres, and that of Karri 1,200,000 acres. The method of logging differs from that of Canada, in so far that there are no streams by which to float the timber to the mills. Horses and railways furnish the means of transport. The wagon used for hauling is a two-wheeled "whim", the wheels being 9 feet in diameter. It is not considered profitable to haul the logs by means of horses for a distance of more than one mile. Beyond that distance railways are constructed into the limits. Operations are conducted the year round, there being no snow, but in the winter time the ground becomes boggy and hauling is more expensive than in the summer. The Karri tree grows to an average diameter of about 6 feet and the Jarrah to 4 feet. The writer was shown a picture of a Karri tree 245 feet high and 40 feet in circumference. The waste of timber is much greater than in this country, owing to the fact that the heart of the tree is defective and useless. Lumbermen figure that only 50 per cent. of the timber is merchantable. Notwithstanding this loss, the production per acre must be very large, as Mr. Port operated a large mill for five years without building a railway into the timber. The haul, however, was much longer than the average and towards the last became very expensive. West Australia is now exporting large quantities of railway sleepers and bridge and jetty timber to South Africa, the trade with that country having greatly increased since the war. Paving wood is exported to England. The Jarrah timber is very durable. It has been known to last for forty years in wharf piling. One of the last orders executed by Mr. Port before leaving on his tour was some 6,000 loads of sleepers for the Ceylon Government. Three steamers carried the timber, the freight rate being 30 shillings a load of 50 cubic feet. Mr. Port considers that Canada could do a large trade with Australia in doors, sashes and like goods, as there is no timber there which answers the purpose of our pine and spruce. The Oregon pine is well spoken of and can be laid down there at a lower cost than the native timber. It is used in buildings for joists, etc.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS AT ST. JOHN, N.B.

The city of St. John, N. B., has expended over three-quarters of a million dollars on improvements to its harbor, and is about to undertake improvements of a still more extensive character. The proposed plan, shown by the accompanying illustration, was first conceived by Superintendent James Osborne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and submitted by him to the Board of Trade and City Council. It provides berths for thirty additional steamers. The new work will start at the present C.P.R. wharf on the harbor front, Sand Point, and



Plan Showing Proposed Harbor Improvements at St. John, N. B.

run down the harbor to the Beacon Light, giving the first five slips shown eleven additional steamer berths. These slips would be 670 feet long by 250 feet wide.

Then from the Beacon towards Fort Dufferin would be a line of five double piers, giving accommodation for 18 or 20 more steamers. These slips would be 1200 feet long by 300 feet wide. The curved lines represent railway tracks which would serve each berth, and in the immense yard which they would traverse there would be room for more than 50 miles of tracks.

Extending from Fort Dufferin to Partridge Island along the line of the present breakwater, would be an esplanade, perhaps 1,000 feet wide, with roadway and street car lines. The lines marked "proposed boulevard" and "breakwater" show only the beginning of the proposed esplanade; it would extend to the island, act as a breakwater, and also, on the shore side, give room for more steamer berths.

It is expected that the Dominion Government will be induced to grant financial assistance towards the contemplated improvements.

For the accompanying cut we are indebted to Hardware and Metal.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES :
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION :

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance.. $ 1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., are CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which the inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

VALUE OF HARDWOOD TIMBER.

While coniferous woods comprise the bulk of the forest wealth of Canada, there is a large quantity of hardwood timber which represents an asset of no small value. The tendency in the past has been to overlook the importance of the hardwoods, but the time has come when the question of preserving this class of forest must receive attention.

Notwithstanding that iron and steel have replaced wood in the construction of buildings and for many other purposes, the demand for hardwood lumber is gradually increasing, and to-day the factories using such as their raw material are finding difficulty in obtaining an adequate supply. The furniture factories are now in the happy position of being compelled to take their travelling salesmen off the road on account of having more orders than can be filled. The consumption of hardwood lumber by this industry alone is very heavy. With the consequent increased price of lumber has come an appreciation in the value of stumpage.

The action of certain railroads in the Northern States may have an important bearing upon the hardwood demand. It appears that many of these roads have experienced great difficulty in obtaining longleaf pine ties from the Southern States and have appealed to the Bureau of Forestry for assistance. The Director of the Bureau has suggested the use of beech, maple and birch instead of pine, these to be seasoned and preserved just as beech is seasoned in France. The Great Eastern Railroad of France is said to have succeeded in preserving beech ties for 35 years by impregnating them with tar oils. Should it be found practical to preserve harwood timber in this manner even for a shorter period than is done in France, the railroads have expressed their intention of acquiring large areas of timber lands on which they will grow their own trees, cut their own ties, and thus be assured of a steady supply.

Other new uses for hardwood timber will doubtless be discovered as time goes by, and our advice to owners o f hardwood stumpage is to preserve it, and before many years it is likely to be much more valuable than it is to-day.

WARNING TO CANADIAN EXPORTERS.

In view of the recent gratifying increase in Canadian exports, some suggestions may be offered to shippers which, if adhered to, may tend to further swell the volume of our foreign trade. The exporter should become thoroughly acquainted with the conditions of the country and know exactly the class of goods required. With this information, he should aim to ship goods which will be considered satisfactory in character and in conformity with the specifications. Substitution of other goods for those ordered should not be permitted. It is a great mistake to jeopardize future prospects of trade by making a wrong beginning. The shipper who sends forward inferior goods is not only likely to suffer a loss himself but gives a black eye to Canadian exports in general, for until the trade shall become thoroughly established the class of shipments received will be to a large extent the determining factor in placing further orders.

Promptness in making shipments is also very necessary. If goods are not shipped within a reasonable time after the order is received, the conditions in the country for which they are destined may have undergone changes and prices have weakened accordingly, thus rendering the importer liable to sustain a loss.

The Canadian consuls frequently call attention to the mistakes of shippers. In his last report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Mr. Jardine, Commissioner at Cape Town, South Africa, gives one instance of several he has met with. A Canadian firm of commission merchants in Johannesburg ordered a large quantity of building material for the government railway. After some months about $15,000 worth arrived, and on examination the government refused to take the timber on the ground of its not being first quality as ordered, and accordingly cancelled the balance of the order. The commission firm, however, had already accepted sight draft and paid the price for first quality timber. Mr. Jardine confirms the government official's opinion that the timber was of inferior quality. A buyer for it had not yet been found at time of his last report, notwithstanding that timber of all kinds is in great demand at Johannesburg. This transaction became common knowledge, greatly to the detriment of the Canadian export trade.

Mr. Larke, Commissioner in Australia, calls attention to delayed shipments, careless packing, and substitution, as being great barriers to trade, also that frequent differences arise in respect to accounts. Where goods are sold c. i. f. (cost, insurance and freight), shippers usually make no allowance for exchange where payment is arranged for in Canada. The full price is collected and the buyer finds the exchange charged up against him at his bank. As this amounts to 2½ per cent., it is a considerable item. Again, where credit is given for freight to be collected at port of destination, the credit commonly is at the rate of a pound sterling for $4.86, whereas the shipping companies collect at the rate of $4.80 to the pound, a loss to the buyer of three pence in the pound.

The Canadian government officials appear to be working energetically to increase the export trade of Canada. They have adopted the policy of giving specific information of market requirements and of enlightening shippers in respect to methods of manufacture as far as it is possible to do so. With a continuation of this work and the co-operation of manufacturers and shippers, the exports of this country should continue to grow.

IMVESTMENT IN CANADIAN TIMBER LIMITS.

Many millions of dollars of United States capital have been invested in Canadian timber limits. The depletion of the white pine in Michigan formed the first pretext for such investment, which was confined largely to the Georgian Bay district of Ontario. The embargo on the export of saw logs from the province, passed about four years ago, was the means of turning the attention of prospective buyers to the other provinces of the Dominion. The International Paper Company have steadily added to their holdings of Quebec limits, and are to-day in possession of vast areas. The wave of buying sentiment extended to the east, and during the last two years capitalists from across the border have become owners of large timber lands in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton. The properties in the east have, with few exceptions, been purchased with a view to the utilization of the spruce timber for pulp, although several saw mills are also projected.

Perhaps the area ot timber lands in New Brunswick held by United States parties is less than in any other province of the Dominion, for recently there have been heavy investments in British Columbia timber. Notwithstanding the claim that much of the timber is difficult to log, that province seems to offer a very promising field for future lumbering operations.

An indication of the trend of the times is furnished by the purchase of Canadian limits by concerns in the Eastern States who have heretofore conducted a wholesale business exclusively—Messrs. Easton & Company, of Albany, for example. Owing to the increasing difficulty of obtaining a lumber supply, due partly to the decadence of the white pine, and fearing a loss of trade thereby, such firms are taking the precaution of buying standing timber, thus rendering a supply of lumber absolutely certain.

The timber industry of this country, it will be seen, is being developed upon natural and very satisfactory lines. Too much timber is still being exported in its raw state, but this will eventually be remedied, and to those of our neighbors who are disposed to invest their

money and establish mills on this side on an equal footing with Canadians, we extend a hearty welcome. There is a vast amount of timber yet in Canada, which, if properly conserved, should meet the requirements of generations to come.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The formation in Toronto of a branch of the Hoo-Hoo Order has the proper ring about it. Mysterious as it is, it will doubtless tend to bring the members of the lumber trade into closer touch with each other. Before the coveted nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine is reached, as many Canadian lumbermen as possible should seek admission within the fold.

Those who six months ago boldly predicted a break in lumber values before midsummer of this year must feel like taking to the woods. Prices have been universally steady, even in the face of labor troubles and other unfavorable conditions. Manufacturers of lumber are in a strong position financially as a result of the prosperity of the past few years and are not disposed to sacrifice stock whenever there may be a temporary check in the consumption. This will no doubt be a telling factor for some time to come.

The policy of the new British Columbia Government in relation to the timber industry is still in doubt. It is know that the present Premier is bold in his methods and fearless of consequences, and by some it is predicted that a complete change of the timber laws will be made. In our opinion this is improbable. Doubtless the existing laws can be improved in many ways, but the policy of prohibiting the export of timber and of encouraging home manufacture should be continued. The plea of the logger to be allowed to export timber is not in the interests of the country. The regulations should also aim to preserve the timber supply without in any way crippling the lumber indusry.

Righteous indignation seems to have been engendered by the action of the United States Interior Department in respect to the cutting of timber on the Chippewa Reservation in Minnesota. An act of Congress approved June 27, 1902, provided for the sale of certain lands belonging to the Chippewa, Mississippa, and Winnebigoshish Indian Reservations. The Secretary of the Interior was instructed to get estimates of the amount of standing pine and to offer it for sale under such rules and regulations as he deemed advisiable. In accordance with this provision a tract of 110,000 acres of pine lands, on which there is standing 235,000,000 feet of pine timber, is to be offered for sale on December 5th next, to be followed a few weeks later by 200,000 acres on which competent lumbermen figure there is a billion feet of timber. The regulations provide that parties whose bids are accepted shall be required to move the timber before July 1, 1905. This practically leaves but one logging season, that of 1904-5. The placing of so much timber on the market in a single year will, it is feared, somewhat demoralize the lumber industry and at the same time reduce the price of stumpage. The wisdom of the Government's action is questioned, and very rightly so. It seems to be directly opposed to the policy of economical cutting of timber and to the objects of the friends of forestry.

STEAM LOGGING OUTFIT.

The accompanying illustration represents a type of steam log hauler which has been used with some success in the spruce forests of the Eastern States. It is mounted on wheels in the summer and a sled in the winter. An endless lag bed makes the rear runner carry practically the whole weight of the machine of 15 tons with the exception of about one ton that bears on the forward sled. The runner is driven by a pair of engines and takes its steam at five-eighths stroke, so it can never get on dead centre.

Steam Logging Outfit.

The runner, or endless lag bed, is made of steel castings jointed together in such a way as to run over the sprocket wheels with toe cocks cast on them, the same as on a horse, so when they come in contact with the snow or ground there can be no slipping, even if it strikes the glare ice. This runner is driven through its rear sprocket wheel, which is constructed in such a way that the runner can tilt at any position that the road may require. The entire weight of the machine sets on a 5-inch axle running through the runuer and hung loose at the ends so that the runner always tilts easily over rough going, rocks or anything that it may come in contact with, with a remarkable easy and quiet motion, which it is impossible to get from a round wheel.

The machine is the invention of O. A. Lombard. It is driven by a 100 horse power equipment. The boiler is a regular locomotive boiler fitted with the necessary injectors, water tank and suction hose for taking water from springs or streams along the road. Wood is used for fuel. The machine is reversible, the same as a locomotive, and will run one way as well as the other. It has a force draught, caused by the exhaust, the same as a locomotive ; it also has a governor on the steam pipe just before it branches to each engine, which governor controls the speed of the machine and is belted to the main shaft. This governor is set to give the machine a speed of 5 miles per hour, and presents the advantage that the engineer may pull the throttle wide open and the machine will take care of its own speed in plunging in and out of sharp pitches and cradle knolls, and gets the necessary steam for up hills.

The reason for using two sets of double engines, making four cylinders in all, is to get rid of the compensating gear. Tests that have been made show the logger capable of carrying 20,000 feet of spruce logs per load over a logging road of seven miles and making two trips per day. It is claimed that there is a vast saving in expense as compared with horses.

ARRANGEMENT OF A FILING ROOM.

The drawings herewith are intended to give an idea of the arrangement of a filing room in which it is designed to care for band saw blades. Figure 2 is a ground plan of such a room, in which A represents the hammering bench ; B, the brazing table ; C, the automatic sharpener, with wheels f and f' and stands and straining device g. In connection with it is also shown the saw vise, d.

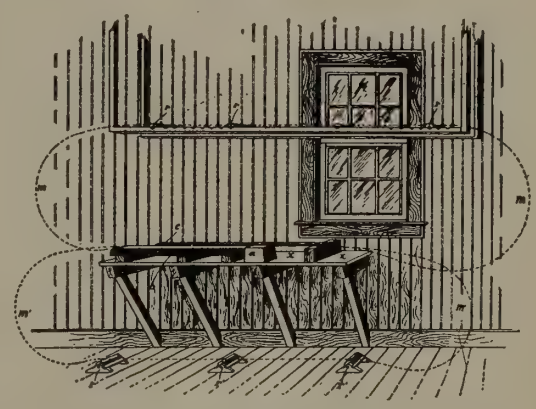


Figure 1.

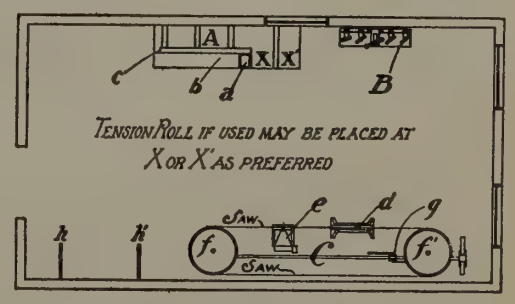


Figure 2.

The hammering bench is also shown in perspective in Figure 1. The location of the bench and tools with reference to the window and to each other is clearly shown : a represents the anvil, b the leveling block, c the long straightedge, and x and x' the positions for tension roller, if one be used. The dotted line m m shows the saw in position to hammer the inside of the plate, and the line m' m' the outside thereof.—From W. B. Mershon & Company's 1903 Catalogue.

BETTER SYSTEM NEEDED IN MANUFACTURING.

Good machinery is not more essential to the success of a manufacturing enterprise than is a thoroughly modern office and factory system. Every machine in your plant may be of the latest and most expensive model, but if the system upon which your business is conducted is antiquated and inefficient you will be behind the race and will probably meet with disaster.

Scarcely too much emphasis can be put on this point. Repeatedly I have been impressed with the extent to which the manufacturer is inclined to depend upon progress in machinery and to neglect progress in office and factory methods. If his machinery is in any way yeilding unsatisfactory results, the first thing the manufacturer seems to think of is "Get a new machine or hire a new man." This is the common panacea, and hundreds of manufacturing enterprises have failed simply because improved machinery was expected to accomplish what could only be done by means of good sound business system—that established routine of order acting along the lines of common sense and sound principles.

Perhaps it would be easier for the manufacturer to see the situation in its true perspective if, for the moment, he would look at the business organization of his house as a machine, to be improved and brought up to a higher degree of efficiency through his intelligent effort along the line of progress. Certainly, the moment he began to view his house as a machine—and the most important one in his plant, too—he could no longer remain indifferent to this phase of his business.

A cardinal weakness in most factory systems is a failure to get at the cost of production with sufficient accuracy. Every article, book or document that will in any manner throw light upon this difficult problem should be eagerly sought by the progressive manufacturer. He can afford to neglect nothing which will aid in the accuracy and ease with which his cost of production is to be determined. Here is a matter in which guesswork will not do, and where a fraction of a cent, in the ultimate findings, is of serious moment.

Considering the importance of figuring the cost of production to the finest fraction, the laxity of the ordinary methods of computation is surprising. When it is remembered that the price he is to receive for his product, and consequently the extent of his profit, depends upon the exactness with which he is able to arrive at the cost of production, no argument will be needed to make plain to the uninitiated the importance of this factor in the manufacturer's office system. However, I cannot refrain from repeating that here is the common stumbling block, so far as the accounting methods of the manufacturer are concerned.

If a man knows what every article he manufactures costs him to produce, and is absolutely certain that not the most insignificant element of that cost has by any chance been omitted, he is in a position to meet competition and to meet it closely. And unless he has a cost system that demonstrates this result to a certainty, his profits will, on those cases of "close figures," mysteriously change into losses.

Let me illustrate this phase of the matter by the supposition that the buyer for a big department store comes to me and asks for figures on a certain large number of tables. When I give him my price he replies: "You are just $1,000 too high on the lot. I can get it from the other factory at $1,000 under your price. As a matter of fact, I would rather get the goods from you, and if you'll meet the other factory's price you may have the order."

Right there is where the test comes upon the cost system of the house. We will say that I could meet the figures of my competitor and still have $500 profit, provided every possible element of cost has been included in the estimate. But if there has been a single omission of any consideration whatever, I will lose by taking the job.

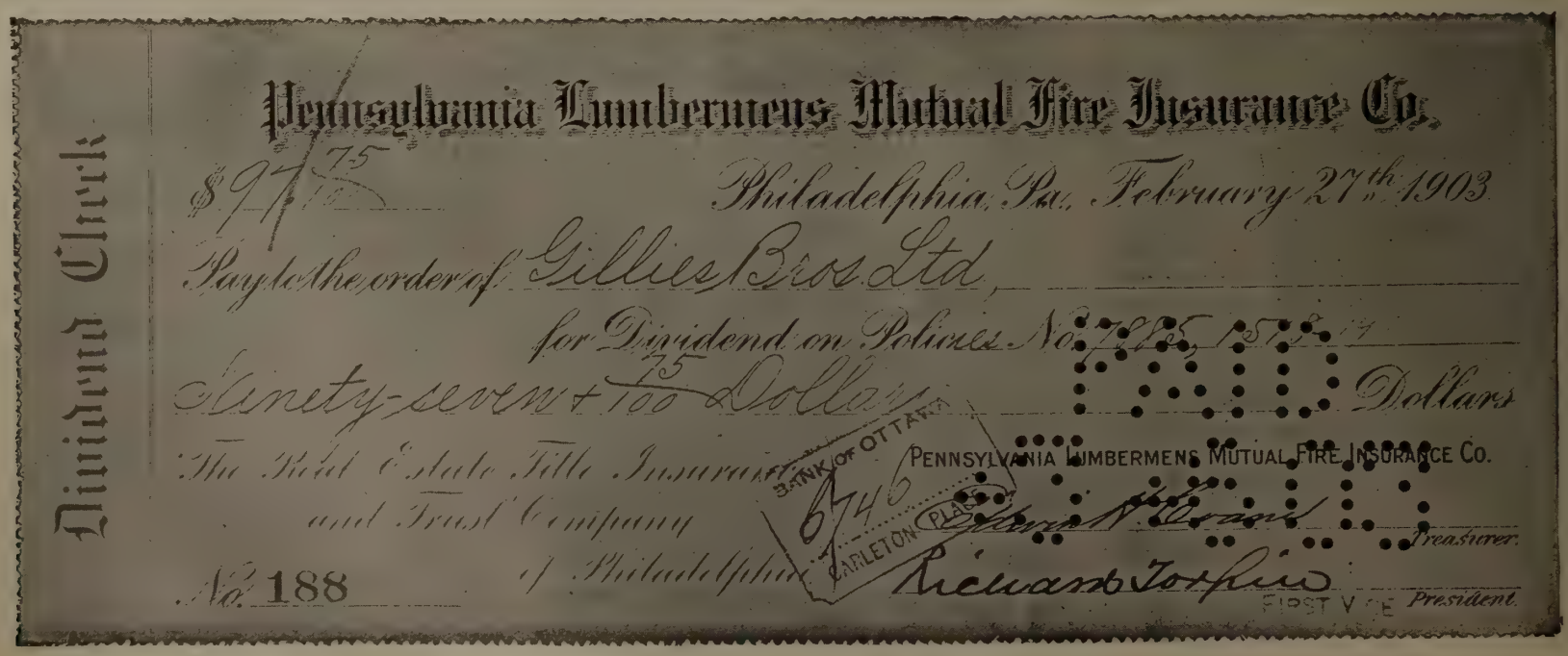
It is human nature to make close prices and meet competition, but I believe that in most instances where this is done the small margin of profit counted upon resolves into a small margin of actual loss through the failure of the original figures to include every element of direct and indirect cost. It is a remarkable cost system which is so perfectly constructed that nothing can be left out. But it is possible to have a system so carefully devised that 99 per cent. of cost possibilities are provided for.

Another important result achieved by a thorough system in a manufacturing business is to save waste of time on the part of expensive heads of departments, thus allowing them to give their whole effort and attention to executive matters of genuine importance. In other words, the complete situation in every department should be presented by regular routine.—Alexander H. Revell, in System.

WASTEFUL AND UNNECESSARY.

A correspondent of the Indianapolis Woodworker says: "To get out rough heading 1½ to 2 inches longer than the diameter of the finished head is wasteful and unnecessary, and many managers will not tolerate it. I have turned thousands of sets of flour-barrel heading 17⅛ inches diameter from rough stock 18 inches long. I think that to allow a very large margin like that causes men to do their work in a slipshod, inaccurate manner. It leads them to consider a great diversity of lengths as good enough and later to conclude that any old thing is good enough for anything all the way through their duties. Aside from all that, a diversity of length always gives trouble at the heading saw. The adjustment of the dogs to catch different lengths of blocks, every few blocks, will make cuss words come to the surface if they are anywhere in the vicinity. Again, the sawyer is apt to try to saw blocks that are too short for the dog adjustment and let the block get away from him—then what?"

N. Thompson, of Thompson & Campany, Vancouver, B. C., recently made a business trip through the Arrow Lake and Lardeau country. He secured several orders for machinery, including one for eight engines and boilers for a steamer for the Yale-Columbia Lumber Company.



THIS IS THE WAY WE SAVE MONEY FOR LUMBERMEN. THERE ARE OTHERS—WRITE US

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 32 pages} $1.00 PER YEAR {The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

Vol. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST 5, 1903 No. 27

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

FOR SALE. TWO CARS 1" IN. DRY OAK, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. CHAS. ASLEY, P. O. Box 43, Foxboro, Ont.

WANTED—BASSWOOD AND HARDWOOD barrel heading, 5/4 and 8/4 beech, 2" and thicker soft maple and wormy chestnut. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

HARDWOOD LUMBER WANTED

3-inch Common and Better Soft Elm.
2-inch 1's and 2's Soft Elm.
Also all grades Ash, Basswood, Birch and Elm. Send us list of any hardwood lumber you have for sale.

BRIGGS & COOPER CO., LIMITED,
Saginaw, Mich.

FOR SALE.

One 20" x 24" Waterous engine, 8 ft. driving wheel, 26" face. 11 ft. x 4 ft. Stillwell & Bierce Heater, feed pipe and connections to heater complete.
One 10" x 18" Engine.
One 3-k.w. 2,500 Standard Dynamo and Voltmeter, wiring and 50 lamps (complete.)
One pair twin engines, 10x16.
One No.2 Carriage and Saw Frame, 78 ft. track, and two 60" Saws.
One set Trimmers, to trim 6 to 24 ft., chains, mandrils and saws.
Also a quantity of Shafting, 2" to 4" pulley, and steam and water pipe.
One 14' x 60" Boiler; one top saw slash table.
About one mile of telephone wire, and two 'phones. For particulars, apply to BOOTH & GORDON, Azilda, Ont.

WANTED — 800 CEDAR POSTS — EIGHT feet long, nine inches or more diameter; must be straight; quote price f. o. b. Apply H. WINNETT, the Queen's Hotel, Toronto.

Oak For Sale

FIVE CAR LOADS OF CHOICE LOG RUN Red Oak, one and two inch. Apply to MAITLAND, RIXON & Co., Owen Sound, Ont.

Logs For Sale

5,000 GOOD LOGS, MOSTLY WHITE PINE 16 feet long, now running into the mouth of Spanish River at Georgian Bay. Also Limit for sale with or without saw mill. Limit and saw mill located on C. P. R. main line. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier, Ont.

PINE LIMIT FOR SALE

13½ MILES ON PIGEON RIVER, THUNDER Bay. Limit lies on river bank 50 miles from Fort William. A splendid location for good saw mill. Dray haul will water bulk of timber. Owner quitting lumber business. Limit will be sold at a bargain. Box 790 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

TIMBER BERTH FOR SALE

Area about 10 square miles, on Georgian Bay, between the mouths of the Muskoka River and Go Home River. The Berth is easy of access from Midland and Penetanguishene and particularly well situated for logging. Full particulars on application to

THE MUSKOKA MILL AND LUMBER COMPANY, Limited, Toronto.

Tenders Wanted

for next winter's cut of one or two million feet of Hardwood sawed to order. Birch, Maple, Oak, Beech and Basswood, Balm Ash, and Soft Elm; also two million feet of Hemlock in logs, and one million Pine, White and Norway, Piling Poles and Posts, Shingle Blocks and Lath Timber; 100,000 R. R. Ties, and 5,000 cords Pulpwood on Georgian Bay, f. o. b. or over rail. Box 13, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Patent For Sale.

BAND SAW CLAPBOARD MACHINE, THE only one in the world. Carriage has automatic setting device, only 8" stroke, with turn table. Block stands vertical and cuts all clapboards radially. Will take blocks any diameter 14" to 32 x 48" long. All clapboards cut desired thickness regardless diameter block. Will cut five times faster then any circular machine. 25 per cent. saved in saw kerf. A sound block 48" long x 32" diameter will cut out $10 worth of clapboards. Large demand in New England States. Prices $45 per M pieces. Will sell entire right for Dominion. Drawings and specifications on application. A. J. BURTON, Parry Sound, Ont.

PACIFIC COAST LUMBER MANUFACTURING OPPORTUNITY

WE WANT A FIRST-CLASS PRACTICAL mill man with $50,000 to $100,000 cash to take an active interest and management of one of the largest and best mills on Pacific Coast near Vancouver, B. C. Mill ready to put in commission with a small expenditure. Entire output of mill (both rail and foreign) practically contracted at best market prices. A splendid opportunity to make big money. A connection with most reliable parties, who can finance the proposition fully to make it one of the best paying mills on the Coast. An exceptionally fine opportunity for the right man, who must be thoroughly competent to handle a mill with a capacity of 250,000 to 300,000 ft. in a ten hour cut. The best of references requested and will be given. If you mean business and have the cash, or can get it, answer this at once and full particulars will be furnished. Address "BRITISH COLUMBIA," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

LATH FOR SALE, ABOUT 150 M. KNIGHT Bros. Company, Burks Falls, Ont.

WANTED—TO RENT A PORTABLE SAW Mill; state charges per thousand feet. Apply Drawer 12, Hamilton.

FOR SALE—80 CORDS OF GREEN HEMlock bark. Intending purchaser will state highest cash price, measured f.o.b. cars, Wiarton, Ont A. P. EBERT, Wiarton.

FOR SALE

FACTORY FLOORING

KILN DRIED BIRCH, ABOUT 60 M. Box 442 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—WHITE PINE

MILL CULLS AND BETTER, ALSO HEMlock and Basswood. We handle entire cuts. HURDMAN & ELMITT, Ottawa.

WANTED

GOOD CEDAR LUMBER FOR BOAT BUILDing, one inch thick or over, as we can use any thickness and also use all other kinds of lumber; would buy mixed cars. PETERBOROUGH CANOE COMPANY, Peterborough.

WHITE OAK PILES FOR SALE

ABOUT 700 WHITE OAK PILES FROM 20 to 60 feet long; good desirable piles. Also some large oak logs; can deliver on rail in August and September. Address Box 78, Dresden, Ont.

FOR SALE

400 CEDAR TELEPHONE POLES, 25 FEET long, 5 inch top. Also 800 Cedar Telephone Poles in lengths from 25 to 50 feet, and a quantity of 10 x 10 and 12 x 12 Hemlock, 12 to 16 feet long. JOHN D. MCRAE, Eganville, Ont.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The first days of August have witnessed no material change in the lumber market. The buying has been confined chiefly to small lots for sorting up purposes. The tone of the market, however, is steady, with indications of a satisfactory trade during the fall months. The scarcity of cars has rendered it impossible to keep shipments up to orders. It is feared that the car shortage this fall may again seriously interfere with business, as it has developed earlier than usual this season.

In pine the most urgent call is for box and mill culls, the supply of which has been greatly reduced by the heavy buying which has been in evidence for some time past. Prices of these grades, as might be expected, are exceptionally firm. Dressing is also in good demand. The consumption of hemlock lumber continues to be heavy, and higher prices are predicted by some manufacturers. Basswood, elm and maple sell more readily than the other hardwoods, although the general hardwood situation is one of considerable strength. Buyers willingly meet the prices asked by manufacturers. This is probably due to the fact that the latter have pursued a conservative policy and have not advanced prices to an unreasonable basis.

There has been no improvement in the shingle situation, and until the supply of red cedars held by Ontario dealers shall become reduced conditions promise to be unsettled. For pine shingles the mills are asking $2.70 for XXX, $1.90 for XX, and 65 cents for X.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Prices for spruce lumber are being maintained, by necessity if not by demand. The feeling among manufacturers is that a material decline in prices is out of the question on account of the increased cost of stumpage and labor. At the present time very few sales of British deals are taking place, for the reason that the British market has responded slowly to the high prices ruling on this side. There is a disposition to restrict the production of lumber intended for that market and to give more attention to shipments to the West Indies, France, Australia and the United States. Should there be a general falling off in the lumber demand, the manufacturers claim that they are in a position to restrict the log production during the coming winter. There are about 30,000,000 feet of logs hung up on the St. John River in New Brunswick, the greater part of which will not come out this year. Smaller quantities of logs are hung up on the streams in Nova Scotia.

The shingle demand is not altogether satisfactory, although there is an undercurrent of strength, due to the attitude assumed by the large manufacturers, who refuse to accept offers lower than $3.40 for extras on Boston rate of freight. It is believed that shingles will strengthen later in the season, but at the moment the demand is scarcely equal to the offerings.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The country demand for lumber throughout Manitoba and the Territories has slackened, as the farmers are devoting their time to preparations for harvesting of the crops. The total yield of wheat by the Canadian North-West is estimated at 60,000,000 bushels, a slight decrease from that of last year, but still a bountiful crop. When the harvest is gathered an increased demand for lumber will doubtless arise. In Winnipeg the chief call is for finishing material, many of the buildings commenced early in the year being well on towards completion.

The settlement of the labor troubles in Vancouver was followed by a quick re-

vival in building operations. Confidence has been restored and money is easier. The mills have many orders for lumber on their books. The logging industry, however, continues in an unsatisfactory condition, chiefly on account of the depression in the shingle trade. Many of the logging camps are closed down. It is understood that the Provincial Government have notified the Loggers' Association that the law prohibiting the exportation of logs to the United States must stand. There continues to be a good demand for limits. During the month of June 155 licenses to cut timber on Government lands were issued. Of these 99 were licenses to cut on Government lands in the Big Bend and Duncan River district, Kootenay.

UNITED STATES.

The lumber demand throughout the United States is irregular; some districts report an increase in the volume of trade, others a falling off. At Duluth and Philadelphia prices of white pine are said to be slightly easier. There has been no general weakness, however, and business is about as good as could be expected at this season of the year. Farmers are engaged in harvesting the crop and will not be in the market for lumber until the early fall. The wheat harvested shows a good yield and the promise is for an average crop. The yield of corn will perhaps be slightly less than last year.

Stocks of lumber are accumulating to some extent. This is not regarded in an unfavorable light, as in the past many of the mills have been handicapped in making shipments on account of scarcity of certain grades. Chicago dealers report a better trade and less pressure to sell. Norway pine is in light supply and strong. There still prevails a disposition to advance the price of demension. It is claimed that not more than half of the regular supply of demension is being turned out by the mills, nearly everybody cutting inch lumber almost exclusively. Thus the shortage of dimension promises to be further increased. Spruce lumber sells readily. Throughout the Eastern States clapboards are worth $45, $43 and $40. The list for car frames from the mills is unchanged at $19 for ordinary and $21 for 12-inch.

A very satisfactory movement of hardwood lumber is reported. Stocks in many varieties are still scarce. In quartered white oak it is said that the greatly increased amount of dry stock available has not been sufficient to satisfy the demand in the slightest. Soft elm and birch are selling very freely. The supply of basswood has increased, although it is still below normal. Maple is slightly lower, but the demand is keeping up well. Manufacturers of maple flooring have shaded prices, resulting in an increased volume of orders. Laths are slightly weaker. In Chicago No. 1 white pine are quoted at $3.35, No. 1 Norway and No. 1 hemlock at $3, No. 2 white pine at $2.75, and No. 2 mixed at $2.50.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The reports of the British lumber market this week are not of an entirely satisfactory character. The consumption does not show the improvement which had been hoped for, and sellers have found it difficult to place large blocks of stock, the tendency being to purchase for immediate requirements only. There is a desire to buy cheaper kinds of lumber instead of pine deals whenever it is at all possible to do so. At the last public sale in London prices ruled steady, 3 x 9 spruce bringing £10 10s per standard. A favorable feature is the fact that importers are beginning to recognize that there will be no fall in the price of Canadian lumber this year. A writer in the Timber News expresses a favorable view of spruce in the following words: "Spruce values are steadily improving, and although the number of regular buyers at the auction sales is not great, the competition among them is exceedingly keen. Many buyers who have been waiting for a fall are very sorry they did not accept the advice offered in these columns some months ago, when we urged spruce consumers to stock up." The same writer, after referring to the shortage in the log supply in Maine and New Brunswick, says: "This extra demand from the United States spells higher prices all round, and coming on top of the existing Canadian shortage gives both manufacturers and shippers much the best of the strong position. In view of these circumstances, all tending in the direction of reduced supplies abroad and higher quotations here, would it not be greater wisdom for British consumers to promptly cover their reasonable wants for the present year?"

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The tug Harrison is bringing a raft of logs from Byng Inlet to Owen Sound, for the John Harrison & Sons Company.

The Saginaw Lumber & Salt Company, Sandwich, Ont., have just received a large raft of logs from the Georgian Bay.

The J. D. Shier Lumber Company, of Bracebridge, Ont., have sold their good sidings, strips and shorts to the McArthur Export Company.

J. J. Wheelock & Son, Connors, N. B., report the following prices at the mill for 16 inch cedar shingles: Extras, $2.75; clears, $2.40; second clears, $1.75.

The steamer Crown of Navarre is loading deals and timber at Miramichi, N. B., for the United Kingdom. The steamer Brantingham is loading a cargo of deals at Quebec for the U. K. The steamers Persian and Ramon de Larrinaga are about to load at St. John, N. B.

During the first six months of this year British Columbia mills shipped by cargo 31,223,534 feet of lumber and 521,820 shingles.

The market price for No. 1 short hemlock piece stuff in carloads delivered in Chicago is $3.50. Water shippers are finding the cargo trade rather weak, sales for the present time being placed at $10.50 to $11.00 at the mill, as against $11.00 to $11.50 during the spring. There is a good demand, however, at the lower quotations.

Following is a comparative statement of timber, etc., measured and culled at Quebec up to July 28th as furnished by the Supervisor of Cullers:—

	1901	1902	1903
Waney White Pine .	850,753	1,519,699	1,084,440
White Pine	337,500	297,570	188,920
Red Pine	45,961	59 947	34,000
Oak	247,737	505,742	364,080
Elm	656,342	527,884	216,000
Ash	98,621	68,438	50,760
Basswood	332	.....	.....
Butternut	740	.....	.....
Tamarac	22	.....	.....
Birch and Maple	296,412	90,410	189,760

At a meeting of the directors of the Vermillion River Boom Company, held in Toronto on July 27th, it was reported that the upper river drive will be down to the mouth of the stream a month earlier than it was last season, when each owner drove his own logs. The company will handle more logs this season than in any previous year.

The Edward Hines Lumber Company, of Chicago, have taken a contract from the Barnett & Record Company for 8,000 40-foot piles for the Canadian Northern Railroad, to be delivered at Port Arthur, Ont., within thirty days. The piles are to be used for the foundations of elevators. The piling is about the only wood used in the work and the contract is one of the largest undertaken this year.

Cooperage supplies are scarce. Second-class elm staves are lowest in stock and with a good apple crop in sight, prices promise to advance. There is a slight advance in staves and heading, first-class elm flour and apple barrel staves selling in Buffalo at $9.50 to $9.75; mill run elm, $7.25 to $7.50; second-class, $5.50 to $5.75; basswood heading, 6¾ to 7 cents for first-class, 4½ to 4¾ cents for second-class; coiled hoops, $9.50 to $10 for 5½ foot and $10 to $10.50 for 6-foot; hickory, $6 to $6.75.

Under date of July 18th Messrs. S. P. Musson, Son & Company say of the Barbados lumber demand: "The only arrivals to note are a small lot by the schooner "Talmouth", not yet on offer, and the schooner "Rhoda", from Liverpool, N.S., with 212,000 feet, which was contracted for some time ago. The stock is moderate and fair prices should be maintained for both shipping and second quality pine. The demand for spruce is over. The "Talmouth" brought 442,000 Cedar Laying shingles, which we sold at $3.20 for clears, $2.85 for second clears, $2.36 for extra No. 1 and $2.24 for ordinary. We also learn that two cargoes of Long Laying are on the way from Gaspe, Que."

LARGE CAR LOAD OF SHINGLES.

Messrs. H. J. Hall & Son, of Berlin, Ont., write: "We noticed in the weekly edition of the LUMBERMAN of July 29th, that J. M. Green & Son, of St. Thomas, Ont., received a car of B. C. shingles with 270,000 on it, and freight of $300.00. We received a car in June with 360,250 shingles, with freight of $361.05. This, we think, is the King car, and hard to beat for quantity."

THE SPRUCE LOG SUPPLY.

The prospects of securing an ample supply of logs for the mills of Maine have improved during the past week, although it is still feared that there will be a considerable shortage. On the Chaudiere river it is reported there are 50,000,000 feet of logs hung up, and at considerable expense operators are building a dam in the hope of raising sufficient water to float the logs. The same thing is in contemplation, says the American Lumberman, on the Salmon river, where 25,000,000 feet are hung up.

It is regarded as certain that about 10,000,000 feet of the East branch logs, belonging to Marsh, Lawlor & Murphy, will be left above Grand Lake until fall and probably until next spring. The rear of the Kennebec drive left the Forks on July 21, and although two weeks behind the usual time, it is thought they will reach the boom as early as last year.

It is reported that Minneapolis capitalists have purchased a large interest in the Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company, of Vancouver, B. C. It is stated that there will be no change in the management of the mills and that they will be conducted as formerly. The company own a saw mill, planing mill and two shingle mills at Vancouver and four shingle mills in Washington.

Orillia Planing Mills
and Sash and Door Factory
Near G. T. R. Station.
PLANING, MATCHING AND RE-SAWING
Done in any quantity. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for prices. Address,
S. POMEROY, Box 428, Orillia.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED
We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.
J. B. FARWELL & SON
Successors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y.

Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Three Rivers
DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,
TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.
London, Eng. RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO., 110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC.
LONDON, ENG.
H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,
SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS
AGENTS
FOY, MORGAN & CO.,
104 and 105 Bishopsgate St., W. C., E.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

FOR SALE.
A number of very valuable pine and other timber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to
McDERMETT,
Box 177, South River, Ont.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.,
EVERYTHING IN . . .
LUMBER AND TIMBER
Rough or Dressed. Wholesale and Retail.
Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

THE WHITE PINE SITUATION.

Northern white pine continues strong, with visible supplies much below the average, in some items this running to actual scarcity, and the demand all that could be asked for during the midsummer season. The Mississippi Valley Lumberman says that Northern Minnesota mills with few exceptions notice little let-up in business. The demand from Canadian points is still active. Thousands of new settlers have gone into Manitoba and the Canadian mills being unable to meet the call, large quantities have to be shipped across the border. Manufacturers in the northern part of Minnesota report the situation as being very strong. Prices are as well maintained as at any time of the year. Some of the mills in central Minnesota state trade has eased off a little, but this was looked for at an earlier date. Duluth has been somewhat quiet and the movement of lumber has not been heavy. There is considerable inquiry, however. Sales appear to be up to what could be expected and there is some stock moving all the time. The bulk of the spring sawing is not yet dry enough to ship and the larger part of the winter cut has been sold. A trifling decline in some few grades is noted, but as a whole the market is in very fair shape. Manufacturers operating below Minneapolis report no change in the situation. Trade is not heavy but prospects are good. Values in that section appear to be holding firm. The Iowa dealers are making more inquiry for stock than was the case three weeks ago.

No change is noted in the Minneapolis price situation. Values on nearly all items are well maintained. Dimension of about all sizes continues scarce and some few items cannot be picked up. There is plenty of inch stock to supply present requirements. With favorable sawing conditions stocks show continued improvement in both assortment and size.

It would seem that this fall white pine people will feel little competition from the southern yellow pine manufacturers. In the south is noted a severe and growing scarcity of railway equipment. Lack of motive power, principally, is holding down lumber shipments and wholesalers make the statement that not to exceed sixty per cent. of their orders will be shipped during the rest of the year. This will evidently mean that less yellow pine will enter into white pine territory and that the call for the latter will be increased accordingly.

Minneapolis manufacturers report a somewhat light demand, though very fair for July. A number state they receive all the business that they can take care of, because of depleted stocks. The time has almost arrived for a substantial increase n trade. This is shown by the larger volume of inquiries coming in. Line yards, while not buying heavily at this time, are looking around. A few large orders for future delivery have been placed by them. That fall business will be of very good proportions no one now doubts.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

The market at Boston for spruce lumber is still very quiet, and yet the situation is fully as strong as previously noted. The eastern mills are having difficulty in getting their logs down, and the consequent delay in shipments helps to maintain prices in the face of a quiet demand: Quotations are unchanged at: Ten and 12 in. dimensions, $21; 9 in. and under, $19; 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, $20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $17 to $17.50; all other randoms, 9 in. and under, 10 feet and up, $18 to $18.50; 5 in. and up, merchantable boards, $17; matched boards, $18 50 to $20; out spruce boards, $13 to $14; bundle furring, $17.

There is a quiet market for hemlock lumber, with prices easier, though perhaps not quotably lower: Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, $14.75 to $15 for good eastern; Pennsylvania, No. 1, $18.50 to $19.50; No. 2, $15 to $16.50.

Western pine lumber is in fair demand with fine common and uppers very firm and bringing full quotations: Uppers, 1 to 2 in. $84 to $87; 2½ to 3 in. $92 to $97; 4-in. $96 to $100; selects, 1-in. $76; 1¼ to 1¾ in. $76 to $78; 2-in. $78; 2½ to 3 in. $84; 4-in. $86; fine common, 1-in. $67; 1¼ to 1½ in. $69; 2-in. $72; 2½ to 3 in. $80; 4-in. $82; barn boards, $23 to $33; coffin boards, $28 to $32.

Clapboards are quoted as follows: Extra, $45; clear, $43; second clear, $40; extra No. 1, $30.

Hardwoods are more quiet, but prices are steady and offerings are not heavy: Quartered oak, $75 to $83; plain oak, $45 to $47; common and rejects, $20 to $25; red oak, plain, $43; whitewood, $54 to $60; sap, $43 to $48; common, $38 to $45; brown ash, $41 to $44; white ash, $43 to $46; maple, $33 to $37; end dried white maple, $46; birch, 75 per cent. red, $45 to $50; northern elm, $29 to $31; Michigan elm, $34 to $37.

Shingles are steady: Extra cedar, $3.40 to $3.45; clear, $2.90 to $3; second clear, $2.25 to $2.40; extra No. 1, $1.50 to $1.75; British Columbia red cedar, 16-in. five butts to 2-in., $3.50 to $3.60; 18-in. five butts to 2 in., $3.75; five butts to 2¼ in., $3.90.

James Carr's saw mill at Carr's Mills, twelve miles from Woodstock, N. B., together with a quantity of lumber, was burned a few days ago. The loss is about $8,000.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

A complete and most modern through passenger train service between Port Arthur and Winnipeg will be established on July 12th, thus enabling Tourists on their way to and from the East to get a glimpse of the fertile Rainy River Valley.

This new train will make connections at Port Arthur with Steamers of the North-West Transportation Company and Canadian Pacific Railway.

A fast freight service can be depended upon from Port Arthur to all points West. Route shipments care of Canadian Northern Railway at Port Arthur.

Folder and Pocket Map of the Canadian Northern Railway will be sent upon application to

R. H. BELL, Trav., Freight & Pass. Agent, 231 and 232 Board of Trade, Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent, 52 King Street East, Toronto.
GEO H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
3 Million Feet HIGH-GRADE WHITE PINE
FOR SALE
Saw and Planing Mill: WARREN, ONT.
Cable Address "Pinewood."
Offices: 3 Trader's Bank Chambers, TORONTO, CAN.

For Sale
Extensive timber limits perhaps the finest in Canada embracing several hundred miles of limits, Sawmill and Water Power. Magnificent possibilities for Pulp and Sulphide mills.
H. M. SIMPSON,
415 Merchant's Bank Building,
205 St. James Street - MONTREAL

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vaucouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed PineLumber.

PINE LUMBER Get our Prices HARDWOOD LUMBER
THE ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO.
High Grade Pine, Rough or Dressed.
British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles a specialty
LATH ORILLIA, ONT. SHINGLES

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood
Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.
KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING
Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail
KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK
SOFT & ROCK ELM.
BASSWOOD
BIRCH.
WHITE, QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN
MAPLE.
BLACK ASH.
CEDAR.
PINE.
Keenan Bros. WHOLESALE HEMLOCK and Hardwood Lumber.
"We are now cutting two million Hemlock, 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications."
Write for Quotations. OWEN SOUND, ONT.

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The McGillivray Company, Limited
Dealers and Manufacturers of OTTAWA, CANADA.
PINE, BIRCH AND HEMLOCK
Mills at Bear Lake, Ontario, and British Columbia. Bills cut to order. Specialty of British Columbia Douglas Fir.

BRITISH TIMBER SALE.

Foy, Morgan & Company, London, England, held an auction sale of lumber on July 22nd, when the following prices were realized for Canadian deals, etc. :

PINE.—Ex. Otterspool,from Montreal—13 ft. 3x11 in. fourth quality, £10 per std. Ex. Aquila, from Quebec—13 ft. 3x11 in. first quality, £28 10s ; 13-14 ft. 3x11, £28 5s. Ex. Brazilian, from Montreal—12 ft. 1½x9 in., £11 15s ; 13 ft. 1½x9 in., £12 ; 10-11 ft. 1½x9 in., £11 5s. Ex. Tiger, from Montreal—12-13 ft. 3x11 in. third quality, £10 5s.

SPRUCE.—Ex. Heidewig, from Miramichi—10-22 ft. 3x7 in. first, second and third quality, £7 15s ; 10-22 ft. 3x7 in., £7 10s. Ex. Vittoria, from Hopwell Cape, N. B.—10-12 ft. 2½x7 in. second and third quality, £7 10s. Ex. Heckla, from Dalhousie, 16 ft. 3x7 in. unassorted,£7 5s. Ex. Theodor Wille, from Quebec—12 ft. 3x9 in. second quality, £10 15s ; 14 ft. 3x9 in., £10 10s ; 10 ft. 3x9 in. £9 10s ; 12 ft. 3x9 in. third quality, £10 ; 14 ft. 3x9 in., £9 15s ; 12 ft. 3x9 in. fifth quality, £8 5s and £7 10s; 9-13 ft. 3x7 in. third quality, £7 15s. Ex. Montreal, from Quebec—13 ft. 2½x11 in. coarse, third quality, £7 15s. Ex. Hurona, from Quebec—10-14 ft. 3x10-12 in. fourth quality, £7 10s. Ex. Sigrid, from Bonaventure, Quebec—9-21 ft. 3x11 in. unassorted, £8 15s ; 9-21 ft. 3x11-16 in.,£8; 10-20 ft. 3x9-10 in., £8 15s ; 9-22 ft. 3x6 in., £7 5s ; 9-18 ft. 3x5 in., £7 ; 10-21 ft. 3x9-13, £8 5s ; 10-18 ft. 3x8 in., £8 ; 10-21 ft. 3x7 in., £7 10s ; 10-21 ft., 2½x6-9 in., £7 15s ; 10-22 ft. 2x7-11 in., £8 5s ; 9-22 ft. 2x5-6 in., £7 5s ; 9-20 ft. 4x6-11 in., £6 17s 6d ; 4-8 ft. 3x7-12 in., £7 10s. Ex. Carisbrook, from Quebec—8-13 ft. 3x10-11 in. merchantable tamarac, £6.

SPRUCE SLATING BATTENS.—Ex Theodore Wille, from Quebec—6-14 ft. ¾x2 unassorted, 1s 2½d per 144 ft. run ; 6-11 ft. ¾x2 in., 1s 2d.

OAK PLANK.—Ex. Britta, from Quebec, 90 pieces, 3 and 3¼ inch, 2s 1d per ft.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Pugwash, N. S. : Str. Fashoda, for U. K., 1,514 stds. of deals, by W. M. Mackay, of St. John.

From Hillsborough, N. B. : Barque Enterprise, for Preston, England, 385,530 ft. spuce deals, value $4,626, 174,883 ft. spruce scantling, value $1,661, 27,519 ft. spruce boards, value $261, 12,715 ft. spruce ends, value $114, by J. Nelson Smith.

From Halifax, N. S. : Barque Harsten Boe, for Ayr, Scotland, 717,068 ft. spruce deals, value $9,941. Str. Peruvian, for Liverpool, 37,298 ft. birch squares, value $430, 127 loads birch timber, value $890, 152,888 ft. birch deals, value $1739, 54,549 ft. spruce deals, value $554, 111,498 ft. hemlock deals, value $1,003. Str. Evangeline, for London, 38,304 ft. spruce deals, value $380, 6,604 ft. birch deals, value $72, 35,985 ft. birch squares, value $560, 83,740 ft. hemlock deals, value $740. Barque Fantasi, for Hull, England, 1,106,-905, ft. spruce deals, value $12,903. Str. Aristea, for Bordeaux, France, 2,154,926 ft. deals, value $21,362.

From St. John, N. B. : Str. Manchester Importer, for Manchester, 3,684 bundles box shooks, 201,968 ft. battens, 1,405 ft. deals, 379 ft. ends, 292,328 ft. birch plank, 58,025 ft. birch ends. Str. Nordfarer, for Belfast, 3,561,375 ft. deals, 46,894 ft. ends. Str. St. John City, for London, 23,161 ft. birch deals. Schr. Otis Miller, for Vineyard Haven, 1,762,000 lath. Schr. Lotus, for Boston, 5,398 ft. boards, 19,587 ft. scantling, 49,601 ft. plank, by A. Cushing & Co. Schr. William F. Green, for Vineyard Haven, 1,304,000 laths. Schr. D. W. B., for City Island, 148,685 ft. deals, by Stetson, Cutler & Co. Str. Adelene, for City Island, 261,706 ft. deals, by Stetson, Cutler & Co. Schr. G. H. Perry, for Vineyard Haven, 766,000 laths. Schr. Stella Maud, for City Island, 126,021 ft. deals, 13,179 ft. scantling. Schr. Quetay, for City Island, 171,932 ft. deals.

From Montreal : Str. Alderney, for Cork, 24,206 pcs. deals and ends, 658 pcs. boards, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Str. Bangor Head, for Cork, Dublin and Swansea, 2,823 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples ; 11,769 pcs. deals, by J. Burstall & Co. ; 180 bundles pulp boards, by Laurentide Pulps Co. Str. European, for London and Antwerp, 29,286 pcs. deals, 1,114 pcs. ends, by W. & J. Sharples ; 27,849 pcs. boards, by Watson & Todd. Str. Kensington, for Liverpool, 35,614 pcs. boards, ends and deals, by Watson & Todd ; 5,977 pcs. deals and boards, by R. Cox & Co. Str. Escalona, for Aberdeen, 2,576 pcs. deals, 759 pcs. boards, by Watson & Todd ; 2,536 pcs. ends, 2,945 pcs. deals, by McArthur Export Co.; 712 pcs. deals, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Laconia, for Glasgow, 155 pcs. timber, by J. Burstall & Co. ; 4,236 pcs. deals, by McLaurin Bros.; 1,890 pcs. deals, 52 pcs. timber, by Grand Trunk Railway. Str. Montezuma, for London, 15,372 pcs. lumber, by Robert Cox & Co.; 10,665 pcs. deals, etc., Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 24 pcs. deals, by Export Lumber Co.; 9,597 pcs. deals, by Watson & Todd. Str. Lake Erie, for Liverpool, 7,668 pcs. lumber, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 1,158 pcs. lumber, by Watson & Todd ; 957 pcs. lumber, by Export Lumber Co.; 3,339 pcs. lumber, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 408 pcs. deals, etc., by Robert Cox & Co.; 3,124 pcs. deals, by McLaurin Bros.; 2,023 bundles flooring, 1,793 doors, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Melville, for Cape Town, 3,329 pcs. lumber, 191 bundles doors, by Grand Trunk Railway ; 290 bundles doors, by Canadian Pacific Railway ; 22,698 pcs. lumber, by W. & J. Sharples ; 10,498 pcs. lumber, by Watson & Todd ; 8,016 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Str. Corinthia, for Glasgow, 27,889 pcs. deals, boards and ends, by W. & J. Sharples ; 395 pcs. deals, by Robert Cox & Co. ; 1,275 pcs. boards, by E. H. Lemay. Str. Iberian, for Avonmouth, 1,250 pcs. deals, by Robert Cox & Co.; 5,009 pcs. deals, by Watson & Todd.

The steam saw mill of Smith Bros., at Central Blissville, N. B., was destroyed by fire recently.

The saw mill of the Labelle Lumber Company at Labelle, Que., was destroyed by fire on July 29th. The loss is about $16,000 and there is no insurance,

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

MIXER & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
We are in the market for 16 inch XXXX and XX White Pine Shingles for early shipment, or will contract.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE & & HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS. . .

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
MAPLE FLOORING
—AND—
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE
Owen T. Jenks Co.
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Mills at Onaway, Mich.

Is it your wish . .
To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible
A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER
A MILL PROPERTY
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the
CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION
Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address,
The Canada Lumberman,
Toronto

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Bradley, Miller & Co., *West Bay City, Mich.*
WE BUY WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

SHIP BUILDERS, ATTENTION !

A fine assortment of Dimension logs just received at our mill — Wire or write for quotations on all bills you have. Shipdecking and Small Timber on hand, dry.

DeLaplante-McBurney Lumber Co.

Wholesale White Pine and Hemlock Lumber

Distributing Yards and Docks, Little Island NORTH TONAWANDA, N.Y.

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Pearce Company Limited

MARMORA - - ONTARIO

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway Pine Log Run.

THE M. BRENNAN & SONS MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED

MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay. Water Shipment Only.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . . MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

We have a nice lot of 1 in. and 1¼ in. Spruce cut of 1902.

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

Special lots for sale—1 car 3x6 and 1 car of 3x4 Maple, Beech and Birch Hearts suitable for Machinery Skids and Car-Stakes. 1 car of 32-inch and 1 car of 4-foot Lath, Pine, Cedar and Hemlock mixed, but the percentage of Cedar and Hemlock is small, 1 car of 10 and 12-foot Cedar Posts, 5 inches and up at top end, 1 car of 4/4 Hemlock Sidings No. 2. A cargo of 8-foot Posts of about 8 M. for sale on the Lake Huron Shore of the Bruce Peninsula.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO. OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE: 30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Address: Price 35 Cents

The Canada Lumberman

TORONTO, ONT.

TIMBER LIMIT TRANSACTIONS.

George Schneider, of Maryboro, Ont., has sold 400 acres of land and his saw mill to Charles Neilson for the sum of $18,800.

The Victoria Times states that John Hanbury, formely of Brandon but now of Vancouver, has purchased 3,850 acres of timber lands on the Sechelt Inlet, British Columbia, from the Thomson Estate of Hamilton, Ont. It is said that $5 an acre was paid for the timber, which is cedar and fir of fine quality.

The sale of timber limits to be held this fall by the Ontario Government will, according to report, be the largest since 1885. In the neighborhood of 900 square miles, or 25 townships, will be offered. Much of the timber is located along the lines of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario, Central Canada and Bruce Mines and Algoma Railways.

In the item in a recent issue in reference to the purchase of extensive timber lands on Vancouver Island, B. C., by an American syndicate, the area was inadvertently given as 50 acres. This should have read 50,000 acres. Later reports state that the price was $12 an acre, although no official announcement has yet been made. It is said that M. King, of Victoria, has an option on 150,000 acres at the same price.

The name of the Edwin S. Hartwell Lumber Company, Chicago, has been changed to the Hermann H. Hettler Lumber Company, the officers of which are: President, Hermann H. Hettler; vice-president, J. L. Philip; secretary, E. L. Casey.

WANTED

1", 2¼", 1½" Spruce Boards, averaging 6" to 7" wide

JAMES W. SOUTHERN & SON
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
Cable Address: LIGNUM, Manchester. ABC Code

WANTED

MESSRS JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool, Eng., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBER, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to offer WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in logs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.
Cable address, "Owen, Liverpool." A.B.C. Code used

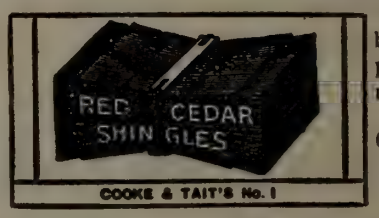
FELBER, JUCKER & CO.
Lumber Importers
MANCHESTER - ENGLAND
Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .
Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Flooring, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.
Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Cooke & Tait

MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

Try our No 1 B. C. Red Cedar Shingles

We make a specialty of quality combined with prompt shipments.



When you want the best shingles at best prices, write or wire us.

Orders for Future Delivery Have Our Best Attention.

Vancouver, British Columbia

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

WOODS & SPICER

Limited

(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

British Columbia... Red Cedar Shingles

We have contracted for the output of a new mill with a capacity of 125 M. a day, which with our own mill will give us a shipping capacity of 425 M. A DAY, or over 10 MILLION A MONTH. -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- -:-

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

Head Office : - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS:

Shingle No. 1,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
" No. 2,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
"	- -	Whatcom, Wash.
"	- -	Sumas, Wash.
"	- -	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	- -	Nooksack, Wash.
Saw Mill	- -	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

SPECIALTIES:

Dimension Shingles and Bevel Siding.

Capacity, 2,250,000 shingles per day.

Having such a large capacity we are able to suit the trade and the most particular customers.

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., agent for Ontario.

S. Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., agent for Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, **BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG**

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridge," Glasgow

Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C.: Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of **CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE**, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for **CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.**

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, **LIVERPOOL**

DEPOTS: BARKING, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HULL AND BRISTOL

JONAS SMITH & CO.

Telegraphic Address: MOULDING, LONDON • 92 to 98 Belvedere Road, LAMBETH, S. E.

Moulding and Joinery Manufacturers, Etc.
Timber Merchants and Importers.

IMPORTERS OF . . .
Pine Doors, Mouldings

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

RTER OF

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers — LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halitax, N.S., Office—SMITH TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP TIMBER BROKERS

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C., England

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 QueSquare, Bristol. • Avonmouth Dock and Bristol

A.B.C. Code, A.I. Code. Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal. Talisman. Moccasin

BRISTOL.	GLASGOW.	LONDON.
28 Baldwin St.	60 St. Enoch Sq.	22 Basinghill St.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF **BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS**

Invites correspondeuce from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables: "BIRCH," Glasgow. Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraphi C des.

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Codes

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

Lumberman's Inspection Book

Send six 2-cent Canadian postage stamps for a copy of the LUMBERMAN'S VEST-POCKET INSPECTION BOOK, containing rules for the Inspection of Pine and Hardwood Lumber in the Leading Markets of the United States and Canada.

Address:

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto, Ont.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

. . operating . .
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

Shortest and Quickest Route from . . . OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. } Board of Trade Building

E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. F. & P. A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Dominion Belting Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos, Montreal.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
Rossendale Belting Co., Toronto, Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.
Young, J. S., Montreal.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm., Milwaukee, Wis.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Capstan Mfg. Co. Toronto.
Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Lucas, Steele & Bristol, Hamilton Ont.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
Turner & Sons, J. J., Peterborough, Ont.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LARRICANS

Wm. A. Holt, St. Andrews, N. B.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Champion Tool & Handle Works, Evart Mich.
Thos. Pink, Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Bartlett & Snow Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Buffalo Tool and Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co., A. F., Saginaw, Mich.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N.B.
Dyment, Butterfield & Co., Barrie, Ont.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Hill & Co., Wm. E., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Hayes Machine Co., E. B., Oshkosh, Wis.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Knight Mfg. Company, Canton, Ohio.
Lloyd Manufacturing Co., Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal.
Manistee Iron Works, Manistee Mich
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B.R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound Ont.
P. Payette & Co., Penetanguishene, Ont
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie, H. W., Toronto, Ont.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto, Ont.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Sherman Co., W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

OILS

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns, E. R., Saw Co., Toronto, Ont.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.
Buckeye Saw Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

STOVES

Hall, Adam, Peterboro, Ont.
Watson Bros., Marinette, Wis.

TYPEWRITERS

Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.

WAGONS

Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Company, Montreal.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

T. H. Brydges & Sons, Winnipeg, Man.
Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston Ont.
Corundum Wheels, Hart - Emery Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Fencing, Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Picton, Ont.
Insurance, Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Rubber Stamps, C. G. Young Co., Toronto.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¾ 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	26 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
2x10 common	18 50	19 00
2x12 common	20 00	21 00
3x10 common	19 00	20 00
3x12 common	20	21 00
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50
1 inch siding common	16 00	17 50
1 inch strips, common	16 00	15 50
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in box	17	17

1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 75
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 25
1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
X white pine shingles		1 10
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
XXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. }		
XX " 6 to 23-16 in. }		2 5
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 71
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M:		
No. 1 white pine	? 75	3 00
No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Red Pine, mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine Shingles:		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 0	3 25
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 50
Cedar Shingles:		
xxxx 18 inch	3 50	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$30 00	$32 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in	22 00	24 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in	23 00	25 00
Ash, M. R., 1 to 2	18 00	20 00
Birch, M. R. 1 in.	19 00	20 00
" 1½ " 2	21 00	22 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	24 00	26 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in	25 00	26 00
" 1½ to 2	24 00	2
" m. r. 1 1¼	20 00	
Butternut 1 " 1½	23 00	25 00
" 2 " 3	25 00	20 00
Chestnut 1 " 2	24 00	2 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 1½	50 00	60 00
Cherry 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	60 00	65 00
Elm, s t, mill run 1 " 1½	17 00	19 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3	18 00	20 00
Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	22 00	24 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3	24 00	26 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2	32 00	35 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	19 00	21 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	20 00	22 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	31 00	33 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	34 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	32 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	35 00	38 00
Oak, quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3	85 00	100 00
Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	34 00	38 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in. and up	$40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up	50 00	55 00
Pine, good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing sidings, per M feet, n	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock	18 00	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock	16 00	19 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 00	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	11 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		18 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

	cts.	cts.
WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT		
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	47	53
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	58	63
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	58	65
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
n shipping order, " " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 inch	17	22
1	24	28
17 " "	27	29
18 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.			
Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$77 00	Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00	4 in.	70 00
2in.	60 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1in., 7 in. and up wide	38 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	51 00	4 in.	60 00
2in	52 00		
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide.	45 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75

LATH.

No. 1. White Pine	3 25	No. 2 White Pine	2 90
		Hemlock	2 75

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	83	85
Selects, 2½ in up	75	77
1 to 2 in.	70	72
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	60	65
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	57
No. 2	35	45
No. 3	30	35
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40
Stained saps	30	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	8
1x10 inch shippers	21	22
1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
10-in. dressing and better	30	32
10-in. common		20
12-in. dressing and better	40	45
Common, 1x12		21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	25	26
1x8	24	25
No. 2 barn, 1x12		27
1x10	23	24
1x8	20	22
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	45
" " 2 inch		40
Dressing	26	23
Common		25

LATH.

Pine	$3	Spruce $	$3 00

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 00	$4 75	Bound butts, 6 x 18 $5 25	5 53
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock	2 23
Smooth, 6 x 18	4 50	4 75	Spruce	2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uprs, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in	62 00
3 in.	70 00
4 in	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	40 00
1¼ and 1½ in	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	42 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	34 00
2 in	36 00
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	38 50
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	00
No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
6, 8 and 10 in	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	24 00
No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	23 00
Box, 1x4	15 00
1 x 6 & up	17 50
1x 10	18 50
1x12	20 00
1x13 and up	20 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	15 00

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda;

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	30 00	32 00	2½ to 4 in.	40 00	42 00
1¼ to 2 in	35 00	37 00	Strips	19 00	21 00
			Com. and culls	13 00	15 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

st & 2nd, 6 nch up,	28 00	30 00	Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

BIRCH.

st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	35 00	37 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	24 00	26 00
			Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	23 00	25 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	20 00	22 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00	Common and culls	12 00	14 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	21 00	1st & 2nd, soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	11 00	14 00	Common and culls	9 00	11 00

WE NOW HAVE A FINE SUPPLY OF

Beans, Apples, Currants,

Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Etc.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, - HAMILTON, ONT.

MORE EXPANSION.

The well known saw manufacturing firm of E. C. Atkins & Company, Inc., of Indianapolis, Indiana, has been making rapid strides during the past ten years, their business having grown to immense proportions in all parts of the world, necessitating the establishing of branch houses and salesrooms.

This wonderful growth has been followed by a corresponding increase in the capacity of their great plant and, during the past four years, they have added several new and extensive buildings, such as their wood-working factory, hand saw building, gas works, etc.

But the continued great demand for the saws and tools bearing the Atkins brand has rendered even these many improvements inadequate for their requirements, and they were confronted with the problem of moving away from their present location, or acquiring a larger amount of land adjoining, in order to properly care for their rapidly increasing trade.

Thus was necessitated the most important step this firm has taken for several years. They have just purchased the entire plant occupied by the Parry Manufacturing Company, the largest buggy manufacturing concern in the world, employing over fifteen hundred men. This property joins the factory on the south, and consists of several large, well arranged brick buildings, besides several of small size, which can readily be made suitable for their needs

The magnitude of the Atkins plant, when the property just acquired is fitted up, can easily be judged when the fact is made known that the entire works now cover about three blocks, and most of this space is solidly built up with three, four and five story brick buildings. It is unquestionably the largest saw factory in the world to-day.

Messrs. E. C. Atkins & Company have branch houses at New York City, Memphis, Tenn., Atlanta, Ga., Minneapolis, Min., and Portland, Ore., besides sales offices in Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Toronto, Can., London, Eng., Melbourne, Aus., Capetown, S. A., Paris, France, and elsewhere.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Charles C. Hughes, eldest son of Mr. C. Hughes, a retired lumber merchant of Montreal Junction, died suddenly in Montreal on July 12th from heart failure.

Mr. R. B. Eddy, a member of the firm of Eddy Bros. & Company, Blind River, Ont., was recently married to Miss Randall. Mr. and Mrs. Eddy will reside at Blind River.

Mr. W. B. Tindall, secretary treasurer of the Ontario Lumbermen's Association, has been elected vice-chairman of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. W. B. Mershon, of Saginaw, Mich., recently spent some time fishing in the Cascapedia region, in the Province of Quebec, and is said to have enjoyed the outing immensely.

Mr. Tichnor, office manager for the Pigeon River Lumber Company, Port Arthur, Ont., has tendered his resignation, to accept a position at Spokane, Washington Territory.

Judge Richards, of Winnipeg, has been appointed by the Dominion Government to hold an investigation into the complaints of an alleged lumber combine in the lumber trade of the North-West.

Mr. D. C. Craig, of Toronto, left last month for Newfoundland, where, in association with Mr. Alex. Barnet, of Renfrew, he is understood to be looking into the question of investing in timber limits.

Mr. R. C. Milvert, of the Imperial Forestry Service, India, was a recent visitor to Toronto. He is making a tour of the world on a year's leave of absence, inquiring into the forestry systems of the different countries.

Mr. Donald D. Craig, a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, has been appointed on the staff of the United States Forestry Department at Washington. He has been sent to do some field work in Southern California.

CLARK'S PORK & BEANS

are the best made in Canada and equal to the finest imported. Clark's Canned Corned Beef knows no superior. Get quotations from your jobber.

W. CLARK, MANUFACTURER, MONTREAL,

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGUISHENE, ONT

FIRE INSURANCE ON LUMBER

We are Prepared to Quote Rates Without Delay on Lumber Yards Throughout Canada. We Offer Substantial Lines at Decreased Rates. Full Particulars on Request.

LUMBER UNDERWRITERS

66 Broadway, New York City.

BET MAIN DRIVES — CANDY'S PATENT — REGISTERED — CANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING — TRADE MARK — GUARANTEED.

Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced

WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

SMALL STEAM POWERS

For every kind of service—MILL, AGRICULTURAL and MARINE.

These engines are reliable and easily managed. Remarkably small and compact for the power developed. Light and portable. They will reverse instantly at any point. High-speed, noiseless, and non-vibrative. And they are above all economical engines.

We also devote ourselves to Small Steam Yacht Installations, using Fuel-Oil and Quick-Steaming Boilers, as well as to Direct Connected Lighting Units.

The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY, Limited, Montreal.**

'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Street

AMERICAN BLOWER COMPANY'S NEW OFFICE BUILDING.

The accompanying cuts show the spacious new office building lately built by the American Blower Company, of Detroit, Mich. The business of this company has increased so rapidly during the last two years that the old offices, which occupied valuable space in one of the factory buildings, became entirely inadequate to accommodate the increased office force.

This new building is devoted entirely to the Company's offices and is located on Russell street at the head of Harper avenue. No expense was spared in

NEW OFFICE BUILDING OF THE AMERICAN BLOWER COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

making this building a model of convenience and taste, and the building without question represents the highest development in modern office construction. The architectural design by Malcolmson & Higginbotham, architects, of Detroit, follows closely approved classic proportions, and the detail is adapted Colonial.

The first floor is occupied entirely by the different commercial departments, while the second floor is used by the engineering and drafting departments. The basement is used for the storage of catalogues, letter files, etc. The small building on the roof is the blue print and dark room, being located in that position to secure the best light for sun printing.

The building is equipped with every modern convenience, including electric lights, annunciator bells, dumb waiter, an outside telephone system and an independent inside, or house system, inter-connecting all offices and different departments in the shop. A switch-board for each of these systems is located in the lobby.

But the main interest in the equipment of this building is in the mechanical system of heating and ventilating. As the manufacture of heating and ventilating apparatus forms a large part of the American Blower Company's business, this part of the office equipment naturally received due attention. This system, it is claimed, represents the very largest and best practice in heating and ventilating. It has every possible advantage, with none of the many disadvantages of direct steam or hot water radiation, by producing an even, pleasant temperature, and perfect ventilation without drafts. In general the operation of the system is as follows :

The apparatus is located at one side of the basement, as shown in the accompanying plan. The fresh air enters the building through the basement window "F" and by means of the fan "A" is drawn over a coil of pipes "E", called the tempering coil. The steam pipes in this tempering coil are just sufficient in number and length to heat the volume of entering air to a temperature of 65 or 70 degrees Fahr. The fresh air is then drawn into the fan and forced over another heater "O". This is the main heater and is designed to heat the air to about 140 degrees. Beyond the heater is located a large brick chamber "G" called the plenum chamber. This serves as a reservoir for the heated air and from this chamber the air is conveyed by galvanized iron pipes "H" to the various offices. Under the main heater "D" is a passage or by-pass, as it is called, which permits a part of the air from the fan to pass under the main heater coil and into the plenum chamber. This passes into the lower section of the plenum chamber, which is separated from the upper part. Thus the plenum chamber is divided into two parts, as shown by accompanying sectional elevation, the upper chamber containing hot air at approximately 140 degrees and the lower section tempered air at 70 degrees.

As shown by this sectional view, each individual pipe leading off to the offices above, has two connections to this plenum chamber, one branch to the upper section and another to the lower. In each main where the pipe divides into these two sections there is located a set of double swinging dampers, or mixing dampers. Each set of these dampers is controlled automatically by a diaphragm valve shown on the outside of the pipe in the sectional view. These automatic valves are part of a system of automatic heat control which was furnished by the Johnson Service Company, of Milwaukee, Wis. These valves are operated by compressed air, which is supplied by a small air compressor, located in the basement. This compressor works by city water pressure and delivers air at about 15 pounds pressure. The system of temperature regulation is as perfect in operation as it is simple in principle. In each office is located a thermostat which can be set to control the room temperature at any desired point. These thermostats work upon the principle of the unequal expansion and contraction of brass and steel. These thermostats are all connected by head pipes, of about 3/8" bore, with their respective diaphragm valves. On the expansion or contraction of a piece of brass and steel in the thermostat, air pressure is admitted or cut off from the diaphragm valve and the mixing dampers are swung one way or the other as the case may be. It will be noted that these mixing dampers in swinging do not cut off the flow of air, but simply vary the proportion of hot and tempered air as controlled by the thermostat to maintain a constant temperature in the room. Thus a constant flow of pure air of the proper temperature is maintained to all times. Under the tempering coil there is also a by-pass similar to the one under the main heater. This by-pass is fitted with a swinging damper which is controlled by a thermostat placed in the upper part of the plenum chamber. Thus if the air in the plenum chamber becomes too hot, the thermostat opens the damper under the tempering coil, instead of through it. The air is admitted to each room at a point about eight feet above the floor.

As shown in the accompanying cut the fan is operated by a direct connected vertical engine. This engine is also the American Blower Company's own make, and is specially designed for this class of work.

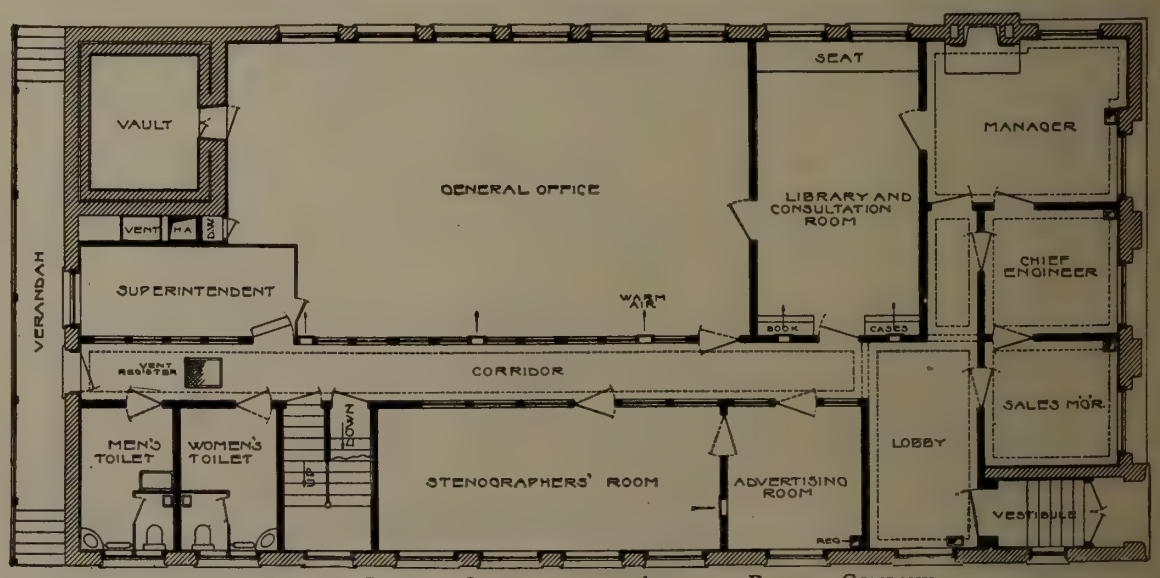
Another unique feature of this plant is the exhaust fan, which is direct coupled to the same engine which runs the heating fan and which draws the impure or vitiated air out of the building. Thus while one fan is discharging pure warm air into the building, the other fan on the same shaft is drawing out the impure air. This is the main feature of mechanical ventilation which has brought it into such general favor during the last few years for use in public buildings.

In each office on the first floor there is located an ornamental register face at the floor line, opening into the corridor which extends through the centre of office. The air is thence drawn down through the large register in the floor at the rear of the corridor and after passing through the exhaust fan is forced outside the building. The air from the drawing room and second storey offices is drawn down through the flue at side of vault.

The condensation from the heating apparatus is returned to a Webster feed-water heater located in the engine room of the factory, by means of the Webster vacuum system, which was furnished by the American Engineering Specialty Company, of Chicago. This same system handles all the condensation from two other heating plants located in the factory. The advantage of this vacuum system is that it eliminates the back pressure from the factory engine when using exhaust steam for heating and also removes the air from the heating coils and connecting pipes as fast as it accumulates, thus making the heating surface far more effective than it otherwise would be.

Only one thing remains to be mentioned, and that is the economy of this system. As the heating coils utilize the exhaust steam from the factory engine, which is brought into the basement through an underground conduit, and as the fan engine exhaust is also turned into the heater coil, the cost of operating the system is practically nothing, as only steam that would otherwise be wasted is used, and without back pressure. It is claimed that no other system offers the same economy, even temperature and pure air that this system does.

Taken as a whole, this building with its equipment is by many said to be the most complete of any building of a like character to be found in the United States.



PLAN OF GENERAL OFFICES OF THE AMERICAN BLOWER COMPANY.

NOTES ON THE PROPER CARE OF BOILERS.*

BY JOHN M. CONNAUGHY.

There has been a great deal written by different authors on the subject of care and management of boilers. Valuable advice has been given, yet boiler explosions and accidents still occur. Therefore too much cannot be said to impress upon the mind of the stationary engineer the importance of taking care of boilers.

The first and most important thing to begin with is a good, sound boiler, for if the boiler is an old and dilapidated concern, the best and most skilful engineer cannot make it safe and reliable, and the only advice I can give in any case like this would be to have nothing to do with it, as not only his reputation as an engineer would be at stake, but also his life and the lives of others.

When taking charge of a plant that has been run for some time, the engineer should lose no time in ascertaining as far as possible the exact condition of the boilers, and at the first opportunity he should make an internal and external examination, and see that they

*A paper read before the Ohio Society of Mechanical Engineers.

are free from scale and incrustation. If they are not, he should see that they are thoroughly cleaned both inside and outside of the shell. When a boiler is once thoroughly cleaned, the competent engineer will always resort to the proper means of keeping it so, as far as conditions will allow.

The accumulation of scale can be in a measure avoided by blowing small quantities of water from the bottom and surface blow-offs, as all minerals held in suspension become of greater specific gravity than the water. When heated, the tendency by specific gravity is to settle towards the bottom, while the lighter portions remain upon the top and float in the form of a scum. I have found that by frequent blowing from the surface and bottom blow-offs much of the mineral substance which forms scale will be carried out before it can settle sufficiently to attach itself to the iron. By so doing much of the trouble from scale may be avoided.

Notwithstanding all the care that may be taken, in some localities where the water is largely impregnated with minerals, a certain amount of scale will accumulate in spite of the efforts of the most careful and experienced engineer. There are various devices and compounds on the market which have proved effective and in a measure beneficial for preventing this scale. Others are of a doubtful character, and I would advise before using a compound to have a chemical analysis made of the feed water, as the nature of the supply receives too little attention.

I know engineers having charge of boilers with man-holes under the tubes who do all their cleaning from below the tubes and do not open the boiler on top. As it is impossible to wash all the dirt down from the top by washing from the under sides of the tubes, the boiler is in bad condition above the tubes before they know it and they will tell you that the boilers are in good shape inside.

In cleaning boilers, all manholes and handhole plates should be taken out, and the washing should be done from above and below the tubes. The engineer should then go inside the boiler and clean between them so that any scale that has been lodged between the tubes can be taken out. On the inside, all the seam heads and tube ends should be examined for leaks, cracks, corrosions, pitting, and grooving. The condition of stays, braces and their fastenings should be examined. The shell of the boiler should be thoroughly cleaned on the outside, as soot is a bad conductor of heat, holds dampness, and is liable to cause corrosion. All valves about the boiler should be kept clean and in good working condition. The pumps or injectors should be in the best working order. The connections between the boiler and water column, and also the gauge glass, should receive the closest attention, but they are sadly neglected by some engineers. The brickwork should be kept in good condition, and all air holes stopped, as they decrease the efficiency of the boiler, and are liable to cause injury to the plates by burning.

There should be a good heater in connection with the boiler, and the water feed as hot as you can work it, for feeding cold water causes too much contraction and expansion. This causes vibration in the seams, and makes them weak at those points. For example, if 80 lbs. of steam will do your work, never carry any more nor any less, as the rise and fall in pressure cause expansion and contraction of the plates.

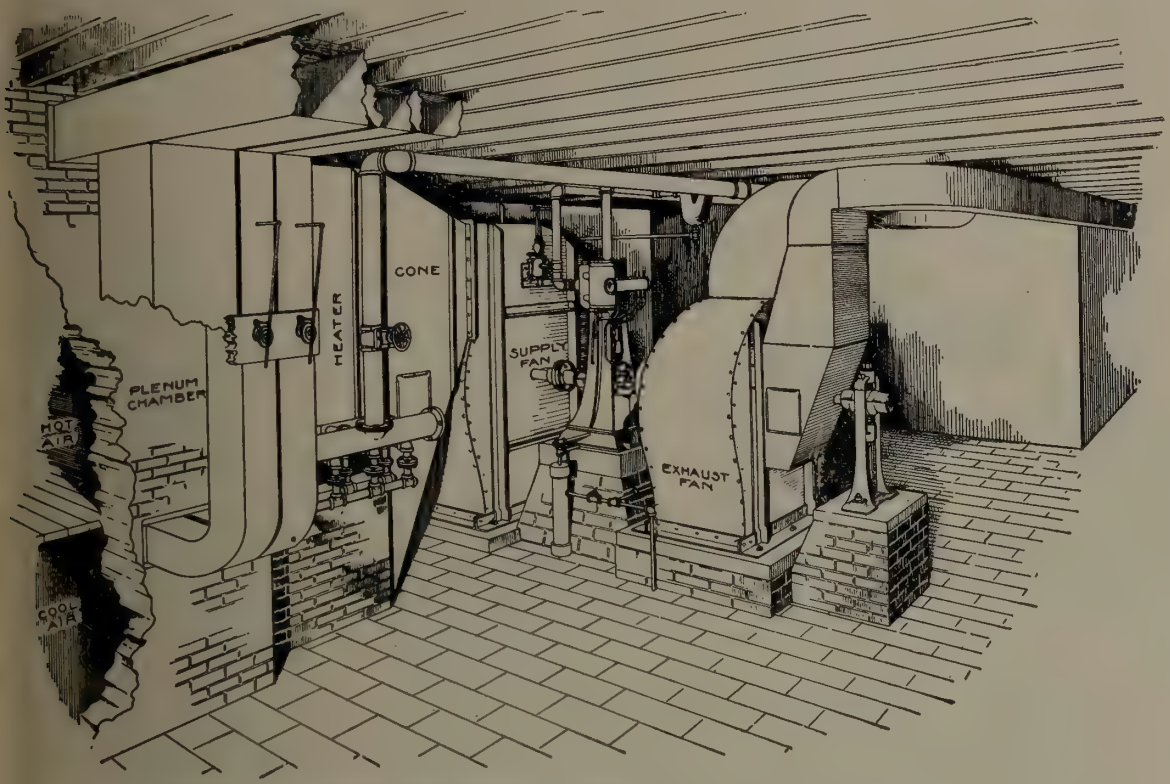
Never open the fire doors to cool your boiler. Close the ashpit doors and open the smokebox doors in case you get too much steam, as opening the fire door causes too much contraction by the cold air cooling the furnace. It would be better to allow steam to blow off from the safety valve, which will not in any way injure the boiler.

The safety valve should be raised from its seat every day to make sure that it does not stick from any cause, and observe from the steam gauge if the valve blows off at the pressure it is set for.

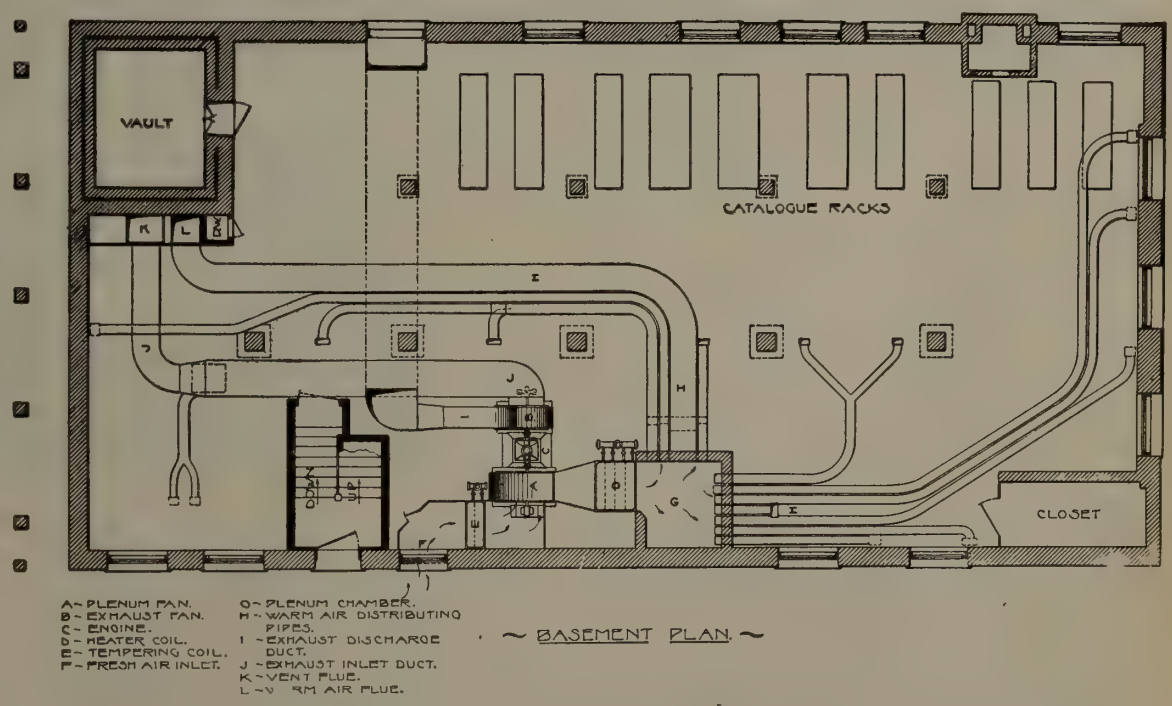
It is of the highest importance to keep the blow-off pipe free from sediment of any kind, as the pipe is liable to fill up and burn off, and the only way to keep it free is to open the blow cock often enough to keep everything flushed out.

The best time to blow off is in the morning before the fires have been started up, as a good deal of sediment in the boiler will then have settled to the bottom of the shell, and much of it will pass out when the cock is opened. Noon is also a good time, after the fires have been banked for half-an-hour or more, so that the water in the boiler has been quiet long enough to deposit the particles that are being whirled about with it through all parts of the boiler.

When the blow-off cock is opened, it must be remembered that it is not to be yanked wide open and then closed the same way. This practice is very dangerous. No valve about a steam system ought to be closed suddenly except in time of emergency, because the sudden strain on the pipe and fittings is liable to cause a rupture in the pipe or else break the elbow or valve. The boiler is the life of any plant, and my advice to all owners of steam plants is to keep a first-class engineer, one who is strictly temperate, pay him good wages, and give him the necessary material, and his plant will get the proper care and management.



Heating and Ventilating System in American Blower Company's New Building.



Basement Floor of American Blower Company's New Building, Showing Arrangement of Heating and Ventilating Apparatus.

—The anncuncement was made recently that Paul Mortin and Col. John Weir, of New York, and Walter S. Eddy, of Saginaw, had closed a deal for 2,500,000 acres of timber land in Mexico, said to contain 10,000,000,000 feet of standing timber. Mr. Eddy returned last month from a trip of inspection of the property and is reported to have withdrawn from the purchasing syndicate. He thinks it will be years defore that country will be sufficiently developed to take a much greater quantity of lumber than it does now, and regards Canada as affording him a much better field for operations.

MACHINERY EXHIBIT.

An attractive exhibit is that of H. W. Petrie, the well-known dealer in general machinery, Front Street, Toronto. In common with other industries in Canada, they have found their old quarters inadequate to meet the demands of the rapidly developing trade of the country, and therefore determined to annex a large new warehouse. This addition more than doubles the space lately occupied, giving a floor

H. W. PETRIE'S MACHINERY DEPOT—VIEW FROM STATION STREET.

space of over sixty thousand square feet.

The illustrations we give herewith will serve to show the magnificent nature of this new machinery depot, situated as it is right in the centre of the city, next the Union Depot.

The new addition will be used for the display of new machinery only, the re-built machinery being shown in the building that has been occupied for years. By the great improvement Mr. Petrie will be able to meet adequately any demands that may be made upon him for the requirements of the trade.

During the Exhibition in Toronto, the new building will be open to the public daily, and also in the evenings, when it will be gorgeously illuminated by electricity. The immense dome of the new building has its galleries draped with bunting and flags. Three more large galleries and an immense crane are to be put in the building. Thirty car loads of new machinery of all kinds is now exhibited. Altogether nearly one thousand machines and parts are exhibited, which makes it a magnificent sight and of great interest to all users of machinery.

A cordial invitation is extended to all visiting Toronto to call and see this exhibit. Those arriving by train can walk through the Depot into the Petrie Machinery Exhibit and take street cars at the main door for any part of the city.

The complete stock of iron and wood working tools here shown includes such lines as are manufactured by the Cincinnati Milling Machine Co., the Cincinnati Planer Co., the Bickford Drill Co., the Waterous Engine Co., London Machine Tool Co., and many other makes of high grade tools.

The shipping facilities of the Petrie Company are unexcelled. Both the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific lines run right up to the premises, while the wharves are conveniently near.

MUTUAL POLICY CONTRACTS.

The following paper bearing upon the subject of lumber fire insurance was read at the last convention of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association by Mr W. C. Johnson, president of the Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boston :

In addressing this meeting of companies specially engaged in the insuring of lumber and woodworking risks, I have to congratulate you all on the success attained by the several companies in undertaking insurance of risks always considered by all underwriters as extra hazardous. I attribute this success principally to the fact that you are mutual companies.

I am informed, and I believe it to be true, that companies which issue both stock and mutual policies, insuring identically the same classes of risk and at the same rate, find the loss ratios to premiums larger on the stock policies than on the mutual policies.

MUTUAL POLICY HOLDERS MAKE FAIR CLAIMS.

The mutual policy holder has an interest in the company, which tells in increased care and attention to his own risk, with resulting benefit to the company in saving on losses and to himself in increased dividends.

When losses come the policyholder in a stock company, understanding that the stock company is in the business for profit, he cannot help but feel, in greater or less degree, according to the man, that it is his turn now, and the majority feeling they have always paid to high a rate, the loss claim is certainly made no less because of that feeling.

In loss claims of a mutual company which has fixed a reasonable rate and paid a reasonable and regular dividend, the assured's claim is, in a great majority of cases, fairly made up to cover his actual loss and damage, and all idea of making a profit out of the fire eliminated.

For these reasons in making it my special business to adjust the losses for the Lumber Mutual, the adjusting of all losses the past eight years without a reference in any case has been due as much to the fairness of the claims as to any particular skill of my own in such business. There have been claims presented I could not approve, but we always manage to make a compromise adjustment. Lumbermen are used to settling differences amicably, so we get along well.

Having such fair and reasonable policy holders, I know that every man representing these mutual companies has always in his mind, as his first duty, to do equal and exact justice between the policy holders as to all matters of jugdment on his part relating to rates and conditions of contracts.

Comparison of the risk under consideration for the time being with other risks of like character and like protection is one of the fairest ways to arrive at a correct rate. It is, however, absolutely essential to correct and fair judgment that the conditions of contracts be alike, as to the risks compared. I will go further and say that it is absolutely essential that all risks in a mutual company under like conditions of exposure and protection must have identical conditions in a policy contract or you cannot do a mutual and equitable business or fix an equitable rate on each risk.

This brings me to the consideration of "Mutual Policy Contracts." How to make them mutual is the question—how to bring each policy holder in on an exact level, and do justice and be fair to all.

To my mind, the most important question, and the one always before me, is the question of the relation of the amount of insurance carried to value of the property protected.

RELATION OF INSURANCE TO VALUE.

Having the best possible plan of the risk and its exposures and the most thorough knowledge of the private and public protection and of the care the business receives from the managers, neither myself nor any other who has to pass on the rate can know if it is adequate unless they know the relation of insurance to value.

If they know the insurance is 20 per cent, of value at the time the policy is issued, or 40 per cent., or 60 per cent., or 80 per cent., they may fix an adequate rate, based on the fact that a 20 per cent., or 40 per cent., or 60 per cent. or 80 per cent. loss on the property will be a total loss to the company.

As a suggestion how the rates be graduated:

If 80 per cent. insurance to value is carried, 1¼ per cent. may be adequate.

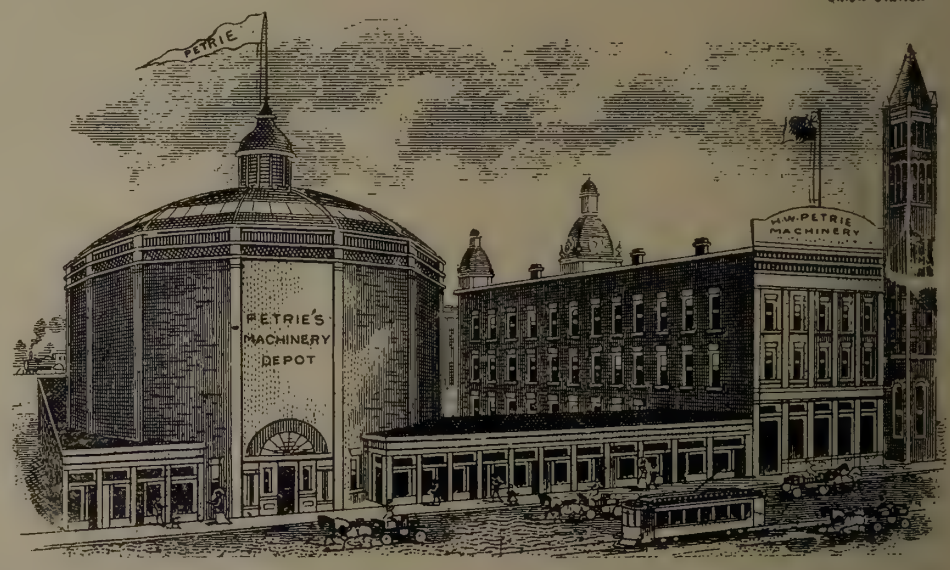
If 60 per cent. insurance to value is carried, 1½ per cent. may be adequate.

If 40 per cent. insurance to value is carried, 1¾ per cent. may be adequate.

If 20 per cent. insurance to value is carried, 2 per cent. may be adequate.

Having decided on the rate that is adequate, considering that a certain percentage of insurance is in force at the time of the issue of the policy, it is necessary, if the rate is to continue fair and equitable to all, that the per-

UNION STATION



H. W. PETRIE'S MACHINERY DEPOT—VIEW FROM FRONT STREET.

centage of insurance to value must continue during the life of the policy.

For illustration: If a $20,000 stock of lumber is insured for $12,000 (60 per cent. of value) at a fair rate of 1½ per cent., and the stock of lumber is increased to $30,000, so that the $12,000 insurance is only 40 per cent. of value, the rate of 1½ per cent. at once becomes inadequate, and should be raised to 1¾ per cent.

As it is manifestly impossible for the insurance companies to know of these changes of value of stock, the only equitable way as between policy holders to carry the risk is to require the assured to guarantee a certain percentage of insurance to value. It will make no difference what percentage of value you fix upon, so long as all policy holders insure to same percentage of value.

Suppose a value of $20,000 is to be protected.

If all insure for 20 per cent. of value on $4,000 at 2 per cent., $80 premium.

If all insure for 40 per cent. of value on $8,000 at 1¾ per cent., $140 premium.

If all insure for 60 per cent. of value on $12,000 at 1½ per cent., $180 premium.

If all insure for 80 per cent. of value on $16,000 at 1¼ per cent., $200 premium.

All paying in the same premium for protection to the same percentage of value of property, the business becomes mutual in fact as well as in name.

But now suppose one policy holder carries $16,000 insurance at 1¼ per cent. and pays $200; another carries $4,000 insurance at 2 per cent. and pays $80. Suppose a $4,000 fire in each case. One man has paid in $200 premium and receives $4,000. The other man has paid in even at the higher rate only $80 premuim, and he also receives $4,000. Notwithstanding the difference in rate charged, the man who has paid in only $80 premuim, receives just as much on the loss as the man who paid in two and one-half times as much. This is not mutual insurance. Much less is it mutual insurance where the assured is allowed to carry any percentage of insurance to value he pleases, all at the same rate.

Now if it is necessary in doing a mutual business, and so that we may decide on a fair comparative rate that all policy holders should carry the same percentage of insurance to value, what percentage shall we ask for.

We find an 80 per cent. coinsurance clause in almos universal use. Why not insist on that as our basis for all rates on all risks under fire department protection?

The Lumber Mutual has been working on that basis for a large majority of its risks, and its regular loss ratio to premiums varying not over 4 per cent. in any one year with another I attribute to the incorporation of this correct principle of underwriting in its policies. We would like to persuade all other companies doing the same buisiness to adopt the same plans and save much unnecessary work and correspondence with the policy-holders and between the companies.

The equity of the 80 per cent. coinsurance clause is so true that it does equal and exact justice between the policy holder who carries insurance to 80 per cent. of value and one who carries insurance to only 20 per cent. of value.

To illustrate: On $10,000 to be protected and rate of 2 per cent., one policy holder carries $8,000 at 2 per cent., and pays $160; another policy holder carries $2,000 at 2 per cent., and pays $40. The latter coinsures and himself carries $6,000 at 2 per cent., saving $120. Under a loss of $1,000 on first yard, the owner being insured to 80 per cent. of value, receives his full $1,000 loss. The other party being insured to only one-quarter of 80 per cent. of value, or $2,000, and coinsuring himself for $6,000, receives from the companies one-quarter part of $1,000, or $250, and pays himself three-quarter part of $1,000, or $750.

You will notice he paid $40 premium and receives $250, while the other party paid four times as much premium, or $160, and receives four times as much loss, or $1,000. This is equitable and mutual insurance.

The fact of an 80 per cent. coinsurance clause in policies will not prevent the policy holder carrying more or less than 80 per cent. of value in his policies, as he elects. I am not, however, in favor of allowing any reduction of rate for insurance above 80 per cent. I believe if the owner has a chance to stand part of his loss the risk will be better cared for.

Many do not understand exactly how the 80 per cent. coinsurance clause works, but many more do, and some write us as follows: "We will not entertain such a proposition on our lumber because the fluctuations are so wide and so rapid."

How can we name a fair rate to a party who knows the conditions of his risk are subject to such "wide and rapid" changes? He wants the insurance company, which knows nothing about these changes, to take all the chances on them. We respectfully decline to carry such risks without coinsurance.

Another party a few days since proposed to us to pay a $2.40 rate for $10,000 insurance on $50,000 value, because, as they said, $10,000 was all they were likely to lose. That we declined, because a 20 per cent. loss on any part of the risk meant a total loss to the company.

Before the days when coinsurance was so nearly universal as now, I well remember having insurance to about $5,000 to $8,000 on my $20,000 to $25,000 value of stock, and special agents ordering my insurance cancelled because I carried so small a percentage of insurance to value.

Outside of the fire department or adequate private protection the condition is different, especially as to mills whose life depends on the owner's care.

It is not safe business if the owner be permitted to carry insurance to full value. He might lose all interest to protect the plant. The surest way to interest him in event of a loss is to attach a three-quarter cash value clause to his policies.

This limits the assured's collection to 75 per cent. of the actual cash value at time of fire, leaving the owners to lose 25 per cent. of such loss and damage, if total. This fixes in the owner's mind the financial necessity to him to use every means in his power to protect the property.

These two principles—of 80 per cent. coinsurance on protected property; 75 per cent. cash value clause on unprotected property—is the keystone of the arch on which the Lumber Mutual is being built up. The companies adopting these principles are the surest to succeed, are the fairest to the assured, and are mutual.

With these two questions of policy disposed of, we may construct the forms of contract and lay down the principle:

(1st) Each building and all other articles of fixed or unchanging values shall be specifically insured to not over 80 per cent. of owner's valuation.

(2nd) For the convenience of the assured and to protect him better, his stock in trade should be blanketed in all sheds and in yard. The blanket policy floats over and protects the assured against his every change in value of stock in each shed or location. Any yard may have a shed containing to-day $2,000 worth of stock, insured for $2,000. In a week hence additions to value may make stock in same shed worth $5,000.

If the lumber in this shed is specifically insured, the owner one week has 100 per cent. insurance to value and the next week only 40 per cent. of value. While the value in this one shed is increasing, that in another may be decreasing, so that if both are specifically insured the changing values of stock may make the insurance in one case be only 40 per cent. of value and in another 200 per cent. of value.

In one case in event of fire the assured collects only 40 per cent. of his loss. In the other case he collects his loss, but only gets one-half what he paid for.

A blanket form covering stock in all buildings and in yard and on cars, while at assured's risk, is but justice to the assured, and let it float over and protect the whole property.

Interior View of H. W. Petrie's New Machinery Depot.

INSURANCE ON LUMBER AT MILLS OR POINT OF MANUFACTURE.

The condition under each insurance of this kind must be taken very much as the mills themselves. Some have protection and some none; some forest exposure and some none; some railroad exposure and some none; some with varying clear spaces from mill and some none. Some are piled in one block and some in six blocks, separated by anywhere from 100 feet to one-fourth mile, and if we insure these all at the prevailing rate we have nothing mutual about it. Each risk must be separately and specifically rated.

Until this can be done we are taking these risks at the best obtainable rate, but always inserting a "Lcoation Clause," so called, to prevent our getting caught, as once at a mill in Maine, where by insuring for $10,000 covering lumber "stuck along switch tracks," we found, on investigation, the switch tracks about two and one-half miles long and five separate and distinct yards, with over one-fourth mile between and about $10,000 value in each yard.

By insuring for $10,000, $50,000 value of lumber was fully protected. Our friends were pratically insuring five risks for one premuim.

One enterprising manufacturer I heard of, from Wisconsin, I beleive, laid his seasoning yard out with 300 feet clear space down the centre, and with separate locations for storage of lumber each side, and 200 feet clear space between each location.

Then by sticking up about $25,000 worth in each location, and having eight separate locations, separated one way by 300 feet space and the other way by 200 feet space, had the whole so nicely arranged he wanted to insure for $25,000 only on a blanket form at a flat rate and protect himself fully, while the insuring company carries eight separate risks of $25,000 each — $200,000 in all for one premuim on $25,000.

Nice little scheme, wasn't it, particularly if he could succeed in working it on a mutual company and save 20 or 30 per cent. dividends besides?

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

THE SCANDINAVIAN PULP MARKET.

Mr. C. E. Sontum, Canadian Government Commissioner for Norway and Sweden, says regarding the pulp market: "The bad collapse of the market for mechanical wood pulp, after a protracted period of shortage of production, strongly points to a considerable overproduction, and as the bids now coming to hand are even kroners below the cost price, the Norwegian pulp-makers fully acknowledge the desirability of, or rather the necessity for a large restriction of the output. The management committee of the Norwegian Wood-Pulp Association is in active correspondence with the Swedish section on this question, and it is to be hoped that at the general meeting of both sections to be held in the near future an agreement may be arrived at."

DUTY ON ROSSED PULP WOOD.

A final decision has apparently not yet been reached by the United States authorities concerning a duty on rossed pulp wood. As stated in last issue, the Treasury Department decided that a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem should be levied on rossed and shaved pulp wood imported from Canada. Many manufacturers of pulp and paper protested against the assessment of the duty and demanded an investigation. A hearing was to have been held on June 29th, and meanwhile the order was rescinded. The hearing, however, was postponed, and it is said that it will take place about the 1st of August.

The fact that the Treasury Department concluded to revoke the action, temporarily at least, is regarded as paramount to an admission that the duty should not have been levied, and the interests concerned believe that the final outcome will be the rescinding of the regulation.

THE PULP INDUSTRY IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

It is predicted that the recent purchase by Harmsworth Bros., of London, Eng., of extensive timber lands in Newfoundland for pulp purposes will mark the beginning of an important industry in that colony. Much of the spruce timber is what is designated "black spruce," which is said to produce "without exception the best and strongest pulp fibre of any wood in Europe or in the Northern States of America." Again, Newfoundland is rich in sulphur, which is found in the form of iron pyrites, frequently yielding 50 per cent. of pure sulphur. The water powers which the country possesses are of great power and extent. In many respects, indeed, Newfoundland presents itself as an almost ideal source of pulp and paper supply.

The state of the law in Newfoundland until a year or two back had a good deal to do with the comparative backwardness of that colony in the exploitation of its timber resources. Up to 1899 the payment of an initial bounty of $25 per mile entitled a lessee to a lease for twenty-one years, which was renewable. In that year, however, a new law came into force, under which the first bounty payable was one of five dollars per mile, whereupon a lease issues for ninety-nine years, subject only to an annual rental of three dollars per mile and to some other conditions by no means so burdensome as the other ones were.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE PULP INDUSTRY.

On several occasions we have been asked, apparently by persons looking for a field for the investment of capital, to give our views as to the prospects for pulp mills in Canada. A late communication asks whether there is a demand for all the pulp that is now produced in Canada.

It is impossible to answer these questions with any degree of certainty. The pulp business will probably be found to be profitable only to the extent of the prosperity of the country at large. Should there be a reversal in the near future to a period of depression, it is unlikely that the pulp industry would continue prosperous while other branches of trade were in an unhealthy condition. Other things being equal, however, it would seem that the pulp industry offers fair possibilities for the investment of capital.

The increase in the production of pulp that has taken place within the past few years will needs be reckoned with. Many new mills have been built, while others are in course of construction, some of them of large capacity. When these are in operation the production will have been greatly increased. The consumption of paper is growing very rapidly, and the market has up to the present time been able to consume the increased production of pulp. Whether this will be the case in the future remains to be seen.

Pulp mills that are favorably situated for export trade should be found paying investments, providing they are properly designed and so located as to obtain a supply of pulp wood at reasonable cost. Too many mills have been built in Canada without the employment of a first-class designing expert, and the results tell their own story.

The appreciation which has taken place in the value of spruce and other kinds of timber has not been reflected in the price of paper. If the cost of pulp wood is to continue to advance, manufacturers of pulp may probably find that it will be necessary to advance the price of pulp in order to realize a fair margin of profit on the capital invested.

The position of the pulp industry of this country would doubtless be improved if the laws entirely prohibited the export of pulp wood. The situation at present permits the export of pulp wood from the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, while exports of pulp to the United States are subjected to a duty. The natural inclination, therefore, is to import the pulp wood rather than the pulp.

PROCESS OF MAKING WOOD PULP.

Among the patents recently issued is one to Viggo Drewsen, of New York, for a new process of making wood pulp. "It is known to those skilled in the art," says Mr. Drewsen, "that when wood is cooked in the bisulphite liquor the liquor must penetrate the wood thoroughly before the temperature of the contents of the digester is raised above the boiling point of water. If the wood chips are not thoroughly permeated by the liquor, the sulphurous gas and the steam in the digester will cause the incrusting or non fibrous material to turn brown, and thus produce spots in the pulp. The object of my invention is to cure this defect.

"The ideal method would be to exhaust the air from the digester containing the wood and then force the cooking liquor into the wood under pressure before the steam is admitted to the contents of the digester; but this method of producing the vacuum and the use of pressure is too expensive for practical use. I have found that practically the same result can be obtained if the wood chips are dipped into a suitable liquor at ordinary temperatures and stored in the bins before the wood is introduced into the digester. It would not be practical, however, to use the ordinary bisulphite of lime liquor for this purpose, because the odor of the sulphurous acid is too strong and offensive and because the acid liquor destroys the material of which the bins are composed.

"My invention consists in the discovery that I can obtain the desired result by soaking the wood chips prior to their introduction into the digester and the ordinary cooking liquor in a solution of a monosulphite which is soluble in water, such as $Na_2SO_3MgSO_3$, etc. The water solution of the monosulphite is neutral, or slightly alkaline, has no odor, and does not attack the material composing the bins. The strength of the solution may, of course, be varied, but I have found that a solution of four parts of sodium sulphite (Na_2SO_37aq) to one hundred parts of water is efficient."

The Barkley Sound Pulp Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia Government, with a capital of $100,000.

The decision of the Scandinavian Wood Pulp Association to restrict the output of mechanical has not so far had the desired effect of raising prices, says Pulp and Paper, of London, Eng., as at present moist pine can be freely bought at 36s. c.i.f., and a fair amount of business is being transacted. Although the makers of sulphite pulp are fairly firm in their quotations of £7 5s c.i.f. for strong and £7 15s c.i.f. for bleaching qualities, we still hear of parcels being disposed of at less, particularly for delivery this year, although for next year prices are decidedly firmer. The stocks of soda pulp evidently still remain large, as both for prompt and forward low prices are accepted, viz., £6 15s to £6 17s 6d. c. i. f.

PULP NOTES.

The death is announced, in London, England, of E. A. Bremner, who organized the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company.

The Bowdoin Paper Company, of Topsham, Me., have lately received a large quantity of pulp wood from Nova Scotia.

The Canada Paper Company have completed their paper mill at Windsor Mills, Que., and are about to build a new pulp mill.

E. B. Hickman & Sons, of Westchester, Pa., have a contract to take out a large quantity of poplar wood, which will be shipped to Philadelphia for making pulp.

The Laurentide Pulp Company has made application to have its name changed to the Laurentide Paper Company, Limited, and for power to increase its capital to $2,800,000.

According to the annual report, the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company carried in one year 2,256 cars of pulp wood and 555 cars of pulp and paper, out of a total of 12,319 cars of freight.

The Sault Ste. Marie Pulp & Paper Company is installing a fifteen ton paper plant in its power house building on the American side. The pulp for the mill will be taken from the company's plant in the Canadian Soo.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says that Benton E. Turner, a New York capitalist, is about to erect a pulp mill at the mouth of the Powell river, having secured 250 square miles of spruce timber lands located along the coast.

The William Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Peterborough, Ont., are supplying water wheels and other machinery for the large addition now being made to the pulp mill of the Chicoutimi Pulp Company at Chicoutimi, Que.

It is expected that the large pulp mill of the North Shore Power, Railway & Navigation Company at Seven Islands, Que., will be completed for operations next year. The capacity of the mill will be about 250 tons of pulp per day.

The Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company, of St. John, N. B., last month elected the following officers: President, Captain Partingdon; vice-president, Thomas McAvity; secretary and treasurer, H. W. Schofield; manager, James Beverley.

It is now definitely known that the new mill under construction at the Chaudiere by J. R. Booth, of Ottawa, is to be a pulp mill. It will have fifteen grinders and fifteen water wheels. It is said that Mr. Booth will build a paper mill also.

The Nova Scotia Wood Pulp & Paper Company, of Mill Village, N. S., are just completing a ground pulp mill to replace the one burned last spring. It is equipped with four New England grinders and will have a capacity of 40 tons per day.

The Jenckes Machine Company, of Sherbrooke, Que., have installed three new water wheels for the Montrose Paper Mills at Thorold, Ont. The wheels are of the Croker patent, set in a horizontal cylindrical steel case 17½ feet long x 10 feet in diameter.

A sale was held in Quebec City a few days ago of a shipment of 2,636 bales of pulp landed in a damaged condition from the steamship Protector, which was stranded on Bar Reef at the mouth of the Saugenay River. It was bought in by J. McNaughton, of Quebec, at twenty-five cents a bale.

According to a dispatch from H. M. Consul at Stettin, a British firm is now erecting at Sydowsan, near Stettin, a factory for the production of artificial silk from wood pulp by a new process. The pulp is treated with chemicals, pressed by hydraulic power through minute tubes into a further chemical bath, after which the finished product is spun. It can be woven into any desired fabric, which is said to be equal to fine silk.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER

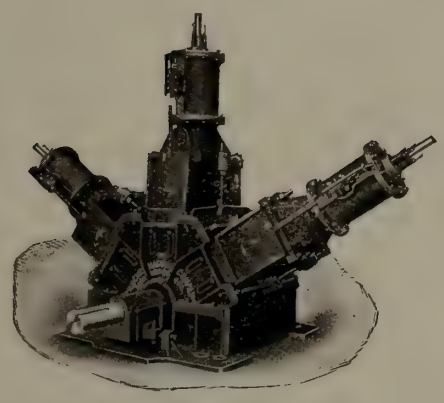
ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...
MANUFACTURERS OF
High-Grade Saws
Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.
REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

"EXPRESS" GRINDER



1903 PATTERN

Our patented Four Way Grinder Valve is used on these Grinders, no piping necessary between valve and cylinder.

Boxes are our special swivel rocker type, self-aligning.

THE JENCKES MACHINE COMPANY, Limited
815 Lansdowne Street, SHERBROOKE, QUEBEC

THE NEWS

—W. A. Smith has opened a lumber yard at Lumsden, N. W. T.

—C. W. Milestone has recently established a lumber yard at Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

—Campbell & Ferguson, Limited, have been incorporated at Melita, Man., to deal in lumber.

—A post office has been opened at Sandilands, Man., where Reimer Bros. have their saw mill.

—Turnbull & McManus, sash and door manufacturers, Winnipeg, are building a new warehouse.

—J. G. Hutchinson has sold out his interest in the Canada Lumber Company, Vancouver, B. C.

—The Prairie Lumber Company has purchased the lumber yard of Klasson & Wiede at Altona, Man.

—The Imperial Elevator Company will establish lumber yards at Napinka, Medora and Waskada, Man.

—B. J. Gilligan is erecting a saw mill at Mattawa, Ont., for the purpose of sawing pine and hardwoods.

—The Schevlin & Carpenter Lumber Company have purchased a site and will build a saw mill at Rainy River, Ont.

—Vigars & Company are rebuilding their planing mill at Port Arthur, Ont., which was destroyed by fire last month.

—The Champoux Company has been incorporated at D'Israeli, Que., with a capital of $96,000, to manufacture lumbber, etc.

—The Hunting-Lea Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia Government, with a capital of $20,000.

—The Cushing Bros., Limited, with a capital of $200,000, have filed articles of incoporation, with head office at Calgary, N. W. T.

—The G. B. Housser Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated to do business at Portage la Prairie and other places in Manitoba.

—Incorporation has been granted to the Northwest Lumber & Commission Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, to manufacture and deal in lumber, saw logs and pulp wood.

—John McLennan, late of Syracuse, N. Y., has established a new business in Quebec, the purpose of which is to bring together people interested in Canadian timber.

—It is rumored that timber lands comprising 12,000 acres have been purchased by R. H. Pope, member for Compton, Que., on behalf of a syndicate of New York capitalists.

—The Canadian Wood Manufacturing Company expect to have their new factory at Farnham, Que., completed at a very early date. The superintendent of the company is Grant Morden.

—The great spruce forests of nothern Canada, if placed upon the territory of the United States, would extend from Lake Erie to Georgia and from Maine to California, says an American statistician.

—A. J. Burton, of Parry Sound, has written to the city council of Vancouver, B. C., to learn what inducements would be offered for the establishment in that city of a manufactory of saw milling machinery.

—The British Columbia Government has rescinded the Order-in-Council passed last month providing that all timber limits must be surveyed before the issue of special licenses to cut and remove timber therefrom.

—The saw mill at Tobique, N.B., recently acquired by Donald Fraser & Sons from the Tobique Manufacturing Company, is running at full blast, the crew numbering 150. The average output of the mill is 150,000 feet daily.

—Investigation has been made into some fires in the timber limits of Tait & Turnbull, near Huntsville, Ont. As a result a man named Miles is charged with having set fire to the firm's lumber camp and is now held for trial.

—The Elgin Milling Company is seeking incorporation, to engage in the manufacture of lumber and woodenware at Elgin, N. B. Henry R. Emerson, of Dorchester, and David T. Lutwick, of Alma, N. B., are interested.

—The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America have organized the Montreal Co-operative Society for the manufacturing of doors, sashes and mouldings. It is a society of working men and is to have a capital of $20,000.

—James and Arthur Moore, Melbourne, Australia, were recent visitors to Canada. They are extensive dealers in lumber and buy a quantity each year from St. John firms. They left for Europe, where they will visit the lumber ports of Norway and Sweden.

—A new company has been formed in Ottawa under the name of the Gulline Manufacturing Company, Limited, to acquire the business of H. L. Gulline, manufacturer of horse collars and other articles of leather. Those interested include David McLaren and E. C. Whitney, lumbermen.

—W. A. Farnham will manage the new saw mill now building at Kingsport, N. S. It will be 100 x 50 feet, with two wings 65 x 25 feet. The lower storey will contain an 80 horse power engine, purchased from the Burrill-Johnson Iron Company, of Yarmouth. The second storey will be equipped with a large rotary saw, moulders, matchers, edgers and lath machines.

—The Red Deer Lumber Company, of Red Deer, N. W. T., was recently organized by United States capitalists, including O. A. Robertson, F. B. Lynch and J. C. Wood, of St. Paul, and C. A. Chambers, of Minneapolis. Large areas of timber lands were purchased in the Saskatchewan district, where an immense saw mill is under construction, and recently heavy purchases have been made of timber limits in British Columbia. The solicitors for the company are Hough & Campbell, of Winnipeg.

—C. T. W. Piper, of Vancouver, B. C., has patented a logging machine which does away entirely with the snatch block. The haul-back rope is conducted over a loose pulley acting in conjunction with a combination of loose rollers, fixed at any required angle and so arranged that the haul-back rope and the fall or main rope are kept perfectly clear of each other. According to the nature of the ground the machine is then fixed at the required angle so that logs can be hauled up and down the side of the mountain with perfect ease.

—An unusual accident occurred in a lumber camp operated by N. Moran at Thunder Bay, B. C. The last part of the log haul from the woods is down a steep bridge. It is the practice, in order to hold back the logs, to cover the timbers of the skid-road with sand. On this particular occasion the logs were slippery and the sand did not have its usual retarding effect. The logs began to slide down the hill and before the bottom of the grade was reached had run through the double line of horses and on down the hill. One horse was killed outright, while two others were badly injured.

—W. H. McAuliffe's new planing mill at the Chaudiere, Ottawa, will be running shortly. The mill is a solid brick, two storey structure. Clear of posts the dimensions are one hundred feet by forty feet. On the first floor will be the matchers, resawing, ripping and moulding machines. The second floor will be fitted up as a machine shop. Alongside the mill sorting platforms and sheds are being built to facilitate the handling of the lumber. The mill is situated on the Canada Atlantic Ry. near Mr. McAuliffe's Ottawa yard.

CASUALTIES.

—John Reynolds, who worked at the Hastings camp, at Bear River, B.C., was killed by a falling tree.

—H. Williams, an employee of Chew Bros., Midland, Ont., fell across a saw table in the mill and was instantly killed.

—Carl Courser, an employee of the Hastings saw mill at Vancouver, B. C., fell across a circular saw and was instantly killed.

—W. J. Scott, lumberman, of Springhill, N. B., had one of the bones in his right ankle broken recently and was laid up for some time.

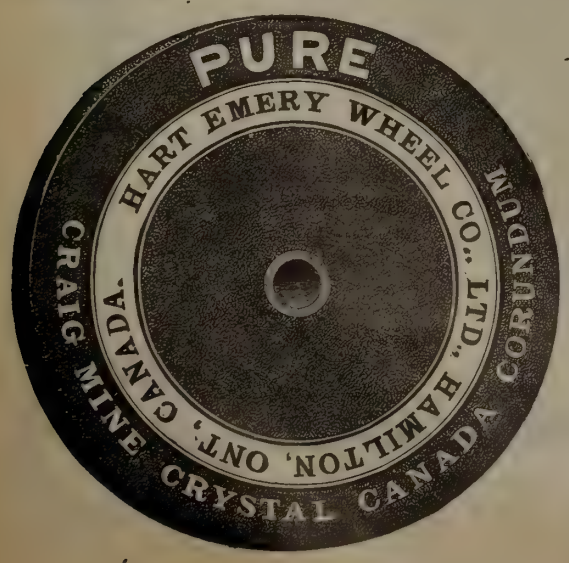
—Two cases of slipping off a log to death occurred at Enderby, B. C., last month, the victims being Stewart James and Arthur Wavy, employed at the saw mill there.

—A young lad of 16 years of age, named Percy Young, had one of his arms torn from its socket by being caught in the machinery in the St. Maurice Lumber Company's mill at Three Rivers, Que.

—William Tucker, for three years employed as logger by the Victoria Lumber Company, Chemainus, B. C., was instantly killed by a logging engine on the track of the new line leading from Ladysmith harbor.

—Bruce Carmichael had both legs broken in one of the logging camps of the Chemainus Lumber Company near Nanaimo, B. C., on July 15th. He was attending to an endless rope when the cable broke, striking him with such force as to break both legs below the knees.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART EMERY WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

GERMAN METHOD OF DRYING WOOD.

It is generally supposed that wood which has been for some length of time in a drying room, exposed to a heat of from 50° to 60° C. (122° to 140° F.), is perfectly dry and fit for use without there being any fear that it will shrink, split, or bend ; but this supposition is not always correct, as even an expert woodworker may be mistaken as to whether it is perfectly dry or not, unless he knows the exact treatment the wood has received from the time when it was felled in the forest until it left the drying room.

So far it is little known, writes Mr. O. J.D. Hughes, United States Consul at Coburg, that wood which has been floated in rafts or otherwise gives a more reliable joinery and building material than that which has been carried by cart or rail to the sawmill and workshop. While the wood is lying in the water its sap and albuminous and salty substances are—owing to the diffusing effect exercised by the water—dissolved and come out of the pores, the water taking their places. This dissolving process, quite similar to that which takes place during the manufacture of sugar out of cane or beets, will progress more slowly at the ordinary temperature of river water—i.e., at from 12° to 18° C. (52° to 65° F.)—than it would at a higher temperature, but the length of time rafts in Germany usually spend on their journey down rivers is entirely sufficient for this process to take place, even at an unfavorable temperature.

The salty and other substances in the wood, like albumen and wood gum, are hygroscopic —i. e., they eagerly absorb the dampness in the atmosphere, so that apparently wood which has been kept in dry drying rooms for a sufficient length of time is apt to become damp again in the open air unless it has, when floating down the river, gone through the abovementioned diffusing or washing-out process.

With the better qualities of wood a secretion of the hygroscopic substances is brought about artificially in our local drying establishments with the help of a special apparatus. The boards or planks are piled up in a long iron box, with narrow spaces between ; the lid is then tightly screwed down, so that neither water nor steam can escape. Steam is then turned into the box at a continuous pressure of 0.2 or 0.3 atmospheres, and this process is continued for from sixty to seventy-two hours, the exact length of time being determined by the hardness and density of the wood. The steam opens up the wood and kills the protoplasm which is still alive in the cells. After having been thus prepared the wood goes into the water bath, where it is kept for about a fortnight.

The drying process, as practiced here, is about as follows : The boards are loaded on a small cart, leaving small spaces between them by placing narrow strips in position. The cart is then pushed into the first drying room. The size of these rooms differs a good deal ; they are mostly from 20 to 30 meters (66.45 to 84.-25 feet) long, with breadth and height to correspond. The temperature is kept between 50° and 60° C. (122° and 140° F.). Steam or hot-water pipes, placed on one side and underneath the flooring, supply the necessary heat, fresh air being admitted from one side by openings which can be wholly or partially closed by means of slides. At times, when the fresh air does not enter fast enough, exhausters and ventilators are employed. The air, after becoming heated and passing between the layers of wood, becomes saturated with its moisture and is then forced out at the other side of the room by numerous openings or a long slit connected with the outer air by openings leading to the roof.

In most establishments the wood, after having been in the first heating room for a sufficient length of time, is taken right into the workshop. This, however, is not the best method; it is better to have the first drying process followed by a second one in another drying room, which is heated by means of a stove extending its whole breadth, provided with fuel—usually coke—from the outside. The process is then about the following : Each board or plank that comes from drying room No. 1 is given an exact rectangular shape at one end ; it is then loaded on a cart and put into the second drying room, after which the door is closed and any loose places that may become noticeable are filled up with mortar. The fire is then started and brought to a red heat, plenty of air being allowed to pass over the fuel, while the smoke is carried off by regulating outlets, which are provided underneath and beside the cart. After from fifty to sixty hours the cart is taken out and each piece of wood carefully examined as to whether it has kept the exact rectangular shape with which it was provided before being put into the heating room. Those pieces which have kept their shape may be considered as quite dry and ready for use, while the others will be once more cut rectangular at one end and put again into heating room No. 2. On being withdrawn, after about twelve or eighteen hours, every angle is as it should be — consequently, quite dry and in perfect condition for use. Many manufacturers are afraid of the expense and loss of time in connection with this double-drying process as described above, and so they use wood which has been less carefully treated. The natural consequence of this omission is that furniture, etc., manufactured by them will split or bend very soon after having been put to use.

Finally, it must not be forgotten that wood which before being dried has been floated, and thus gone through the wash-out (Auslaugung) process referred to at the beginning of this article, makes very useful timber, as it is less liable than nonfloated wood to be attacked by micro-organisms, the reason for this being that the washed-out wood consists almost exclusively of cellulose and liquose, on neither of which do mold nor bacteriæ thrive. Such timber will require but a slight saturation with an antiseptic solution to become safe from putrefaction and destruction through fungi.

BELTING FOR LUMBERMEN.

The Rossendale Belting Company, Limited, of Manchester, England, have opened a branch at Toronto for the sale of their belting and accessories. In conversation with the manager he said : "We are the only firm of British belt manufacturers having a branch in the Dominion dealing direct with the consumer."

The "Rossendale Hair" belting is specially adapted for the use of lumbermen, in saw or planing mills, and will work under water or in damp or exposed places, in all conditions of weather.

They also carry a stock of the famous "M. A. Y." and "Mayave" belting—the latter a belt made of specially prepared canvas, gutta percha and balata, which, though considerably cheaper, the company guarantee to work satisfactorily on any drive upon which a balata belt has previously given satisfaction.

A 5-inch M. A. Y. solid woven belt ¼ inch thick was tested recently at Walker University, Liverpool, and its breaking load was 12,300 lbs.

The Dominion Exhibition to be held in Toronto from Aug. 27th to Sept. 12th, will be under the direct recognition of the King, the Queen, the Governor-General, the Dominion Parliament, the various provincial governments, and the city and corporation of Toronto.

"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

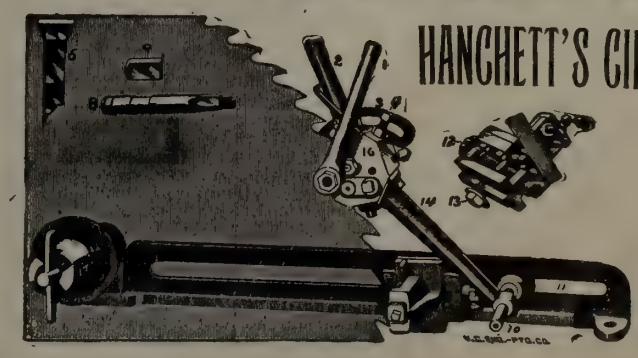
Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited

17 PEARL STREET,

GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS

TORONTO, ONT.

THEY ARE BLINGERS!



HANCHETT'S CIRCULAR SWAGES

They give the tooth a sharp cutting edge widest at extreme point; therefore, your saws will CUT FASTER, MAKE MORE PERFECT LUMBER, USE LESS POWER, and thus reduce the cost of manufacture. DON'T YOU NEED ONE?

The Hanchett Swage For Large and Small Circular Saws.

Write for prices and particulars to

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, Big Rapids, Mich.

LEGAL DECISIONS.

McMILLAN V. ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO. —This case was heard in the Trial Court at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. Judgment in action and counterclaim tried at Sault Ste. Marie. After hearing the evidence the learned judge dismissed the counterclaim and all of the plaintiff's claim, except his claim of $184.93, being a sum of money owing by defendants to one James Hurdle, which plaintiff alleged had been assigned to him, as to which judgment was reserved. The facts with regard to it were as follows :—One Hollway was an inspector and salesman for defendants, and before 22nd July, 1902, he had purchased from Hurdle a quantity of timber for defendants, and they were indebted to Hurdle in $184.93 for it. On 22nd July, 1902, Hurdle made out his account against defendants in detail, and at the foot of it signed an ordered, addressed to defendants, "Pay to order of J. W. McMillan (plaintiff), above amount, $184.93." Plaintiff, a few days afterwards, drew on defendants for the full amount of his claim in the present action, $541.46, including the Hurdle claim. This draft was presented to defendants on 1st August, 1902, and they wrote on the same day to plaintiff to say that they could not reconcile the amount with their figures, and to ask for a detailed statement. The plaintiff sent defendants a statement, part of it being "To amount of Jas. Hurdle, order for lumber bought by Hollway, $184.93." The statement was endorsed in a letter to defendants, dated 7th August, 1902, in which plaintiff said :—"I attached a copy of account to draft and also an order which I had from Jas. Hurdle, from whom Mr. Hollway bought oak lumber to the amount of order given me." It appeared from the detailed account of Hurdle against defendants that only $124.80 of the amount was for oak lumber, the balance being for basswood lumber. Held on the evidence, that if Hurdle's order was ever attached to the draft on defendants, it was not so attached at presentation, and the only notice to defendants of its existence was the mention of it in the account which defendants received from plaintiff in the letter of 7th August, and the reference to it in that letter. The order amounts to an equitable assignment of Hurdle's claim against defendants ; Hall v. Prittie, 17 A. R. 306, but plaintiff did not before action give express notice in writing to defendants, so as to give himself the right to sue without joining Hurdle as a party. To enable the assignee to sue alone, the notice must be express notice, and it must be in writing ; there should be nothing equivocal about it, nothing to leave the debtor in doubt as to whether the whole or only a part of it had been absolutely assigned. Therefore, this part of the action must also be dismissed, but without prejudice to the right of plaintiff to bring another action to recover the amount. Two actions were brought upon the different causes of action which were considered at the trial and in the present judgment. These actions were both begun in the District Court of Manitoulin. After issue joined they were consolidated by order, and removed into the High Court, and directed to be tried at Sault Ste. Marie, defendants agreeing to pay the additional witness fees incurred by change of venue from Gore Bay. One of the actions related only to the Hurdle debt. Defendants should recover their costs of defence as if the only action had been one upon the Hurdle claim, and these costs should be taxed on the District Court scale. The costs of the motion to consolidate, etc., should be taxed to them on the High Court scale. Their witness fees should be no greater than if the action had been tried at Gore Bay, and plaintiff may set off the amount of the increased expense of taking his witnesses to Sault Ste. Marie. No order as to the costs of the other causes of action or the counterclaim.

A British Columbia charter has been granted to the Port Renfrew Lumber Company, Limited, the China Creek Lumber Company, Limited, and the Big Bend Lumber Company, Limited.

According to a report from North Bay, the Canadian militia is soon to be augmented by a new regiment recuited from among the hardy river drivers and lumbermen of the North Bay and Parry Sound district. It is expected that an official announcement of the formation of the new corps will shortly be made.

LUMBER

We represent British Columbia firms; dimension, any size up to one hundred feet; for bridging or heavy buildings; finishing in cedar and fir; also shingles; we quote delivered prices to all points; Ontario lumber, lath and shingles; pine culls, hemlock joist, scantling, and boards, shingles, lath, large or small quantities. FUEL & LUMBER CO., 75 Victoria street, Toronto, Ont.

A MODEL KILN

The Kiln adopted exclusively by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company at its new works at Montreal

Also used exclusively by the Pullman Company, The Brunswick Balke Collender Company and The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company.

The most popular Kiln in North America to-day.

The first cost is less.

The building costs less.

It costs less to operate.

Requires less attention and yet dries faster than others with absolutely no injury to lumber.

Write for catalogue.

The A. H. Andrews Co.,
174-176 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Reliable Veterinary Remedies

No logging outfit is complete without a supply of reliable veterinary remedies. Getting the wrong kind means the loss of the use of your horses when time is valuable.

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies

are guaranteed never to fail when used as directed. You get your money back if they ever do.

They are

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 1.
A penetrating Alcoholic Linimint. Put up in one gallon jugs, with full directions, per imperial gal. $4.50

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 2.
A combination of the best oils used as linimints, imp. gallon .. $3.00

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy.
A sure and speedy cure for colic. Imperial gallon $5.00

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment.
Positively the best all-round healing ointment made. In use by the largest owners of horse flesh in Canada. Put up in 2 lb tins, each . . $2.00
or in ¼ lb tins, per dozen . . $3.50

Johnson's Condition Powders. (Concentrated).
Put up in bulk, per lb . . . . 30c.

These goods being put up in bulk are more economical than others, as cost of bottling, etc., is saved.

CAMP REMEDIES.

In addition to our Veterinary Remedies we make a line of medicines for lumbermen, including a strong, penetrating linimint, healing ointment, cholera cure, liver pills, cough syrup, in fact anything in the form of Camp Drug Supplies. We know that there are no better remedies made than those we offer. There may be others nearly as good, but they lack our guarantee. Satisfaction or money back. A trade discount of 10% allowed off all orders amounting to $100.

Send postal for printed matter.

A. H. JOHNSON
Wholesale Druggist
Collingwood, - Ont.

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS
Are Daisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

Direct Acting Steam Feed,
with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables
Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works
with chain complete.
All other kinds of Mill Machinery.

Clipper Shingle Machine,
capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs
with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits
Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

THE C. G. Young Co.

Manufacturers

RUBBER STAMPS

Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets,

TORONTO

Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World.

Executive Offices:

Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont, London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec. Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING, Man., Western Canada, Toronto.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE

AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS. Mnfrs. St. John, N.B

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO. LIMITED

Head Office: TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils

Lubricating Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS - STEEL STAMPS & DIES - SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

If you are interested in any of the above, send for our extensive Catalogue of stamp goods.

LOG HAMMERS, ETC.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,

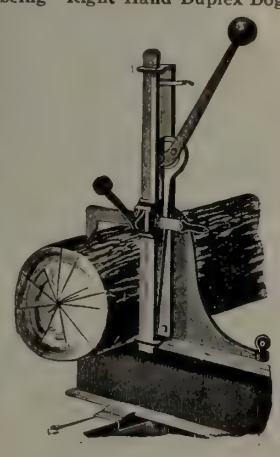
Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.



Right Hand Single Dog

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY

Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.

South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

FRANK DENTON, Q. C. HERBERT L. DUNN

W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second Hand.

YARD LOCOMOTIVES

John J. Gartshore

83 Front St. West, Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Twice a Month 1st and 15th } **A LIVE PAPER** { Subscript o Price $2 a Year

Devoted to the Saw Mill, Lumber and Wood-working Interests.

Send for a sample copy and advertising rates.

Fullerton Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

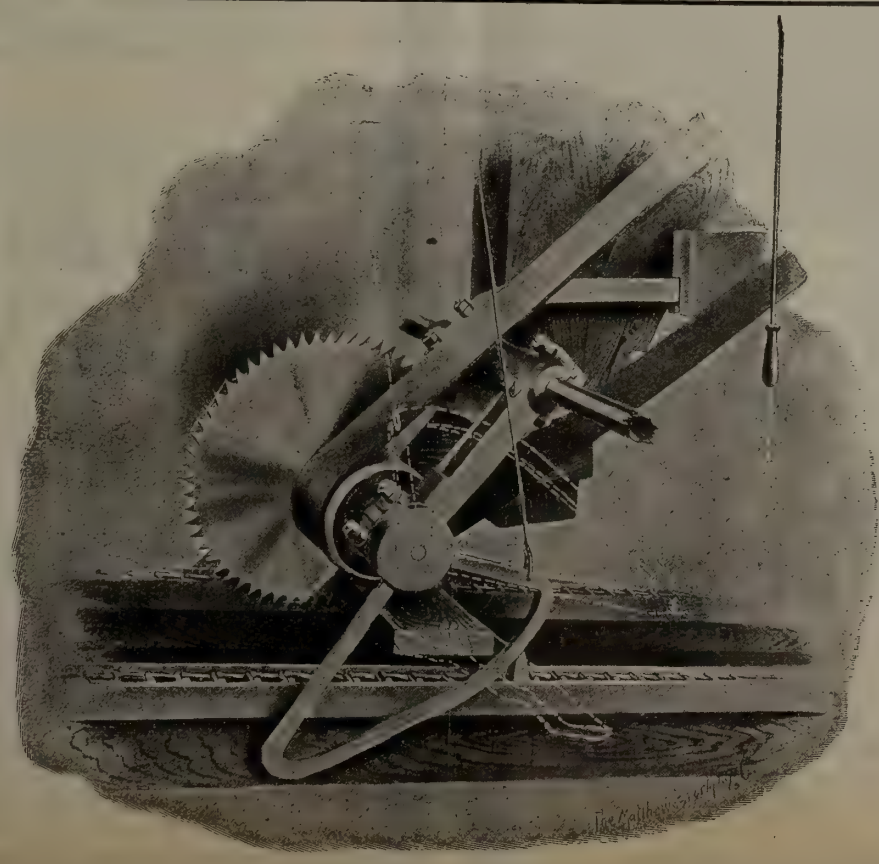
Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Address: Price 35 Cents

The Canada Lumberman

TORONTO, ONT.



TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

MOWRY & SONS,

Gravenhurst, - Ont.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY
Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA
USE OUR
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Excellence is Paramount

THE

"ACME" BRAND

—OF—

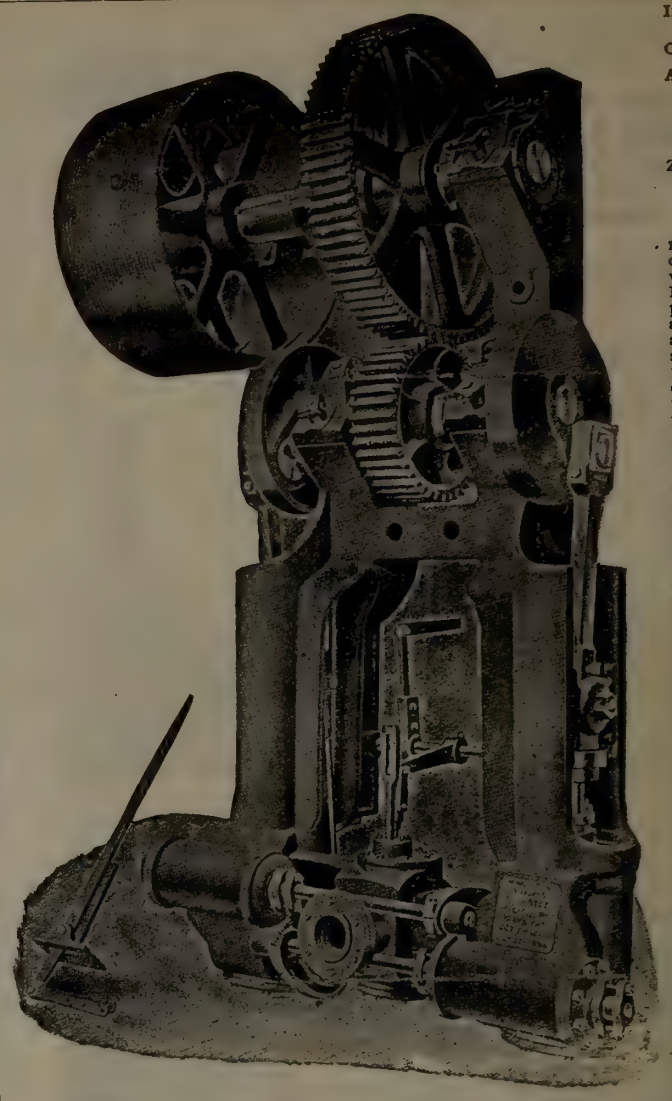
Shoepacks, Larrigans and Moccassins

are unexcellable.

--TO THE TRADE--

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.



INMAN POULSEN & CO.
Oregon Pine Lumber.
Annual Output 75 million feet.

PORTLAND, OREGON, January 8th, 1903.

ZIMMERMAN - WELLS MACHINERY CO.,
Portland, Oregon.

GENTLEMEN, In reference to your inquiry regarding the workings of the Ray Patent Steam Feed purchased from you about eighteen months ago, we have this to say regarding the feed, that it certainly is not only the best feed that we have ever used, but undoubtedly has no equal to-day on the Pacific Coast.

We have dropped as high as twelve 24-ft. 1" boards in one minute. In doing this, the carriage would have to travel about 650 feet and stop and start twenty-four times in one minute. The weight of the carriage, head blocks, and log would be about ten tons. This would give you a pretty good idea of the Power exerted by the feed in handling a load of that size at such a velocity.

We have run this feed night and day since we have had it, continually, and the same ropes are still in service that were put on when the feed was mounted. Everything about the feed seems to be in as good condition to-day as the day we got it. We would not take it out and put back our old feed for ten times the cost of the new one. You will see that we are more than pleased with it.

Yours truly,
INMAN POULSEN & Co.

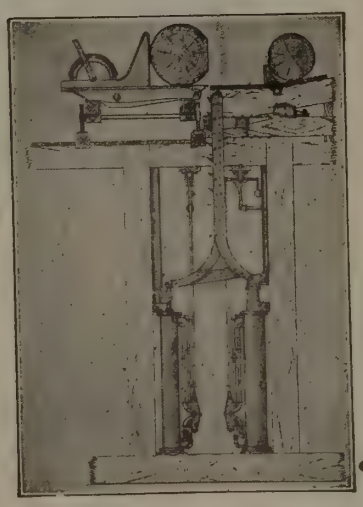
GEORGE R. RAY'S PATENT

TWIN ENGINE STEAM FEED
With Drum for Wire Rope or Rack and Pinion.

—MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY—

MANISTEE IRON WORKS CO., MANISTEE, MICH.

Plain Tales from the Hills



Every thoughtful mill man knows that the best, particularly in the machine line, is none too good when a high grade product is desired. This is the reason why there are more of our stationary niggers in use than all the other types combined and explains why they are constantly replacing machines of other manufacture with ours. The people know the best and want it. Won't you get into the procession, increase your cut several thousand feet per day, and cut down your pay roll?

Just drop us a postal for our catalog B, and learn all about it.

WM. E. HILL & CO.,
415 N. Rose Street, - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

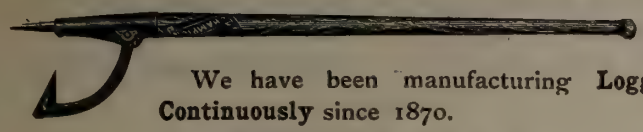
176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.
172 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills



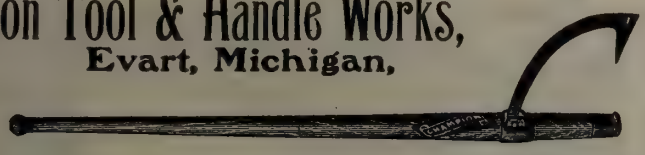
We have been manufacturing **Logging Tools Continuously** since 1870.

Many of our 1870 customers still continue using **Champion Tools.**

You Know Why

Our illustrated catalogue and price list on application.

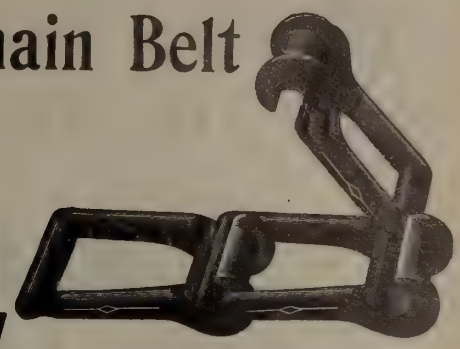
Champion Tool & Handle Works,
Evart, Michigan,



Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY



William R. Perrin & Company

TORONTO, CANADA.

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty. Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.

We solicit your correspondence.

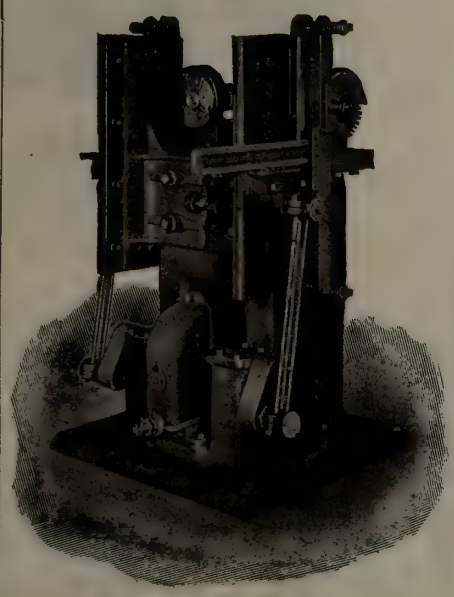
St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works:
Manchester, Eng.
Hamburg, Germany.
Newark, N. J.
Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co.,
Hamilton, Ont.

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

SHERMAN FLOORING MACHINES

Patented.



The above cut shows our End Matcher, the best machine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They do their work quick and slick, that's why so many them are in use.

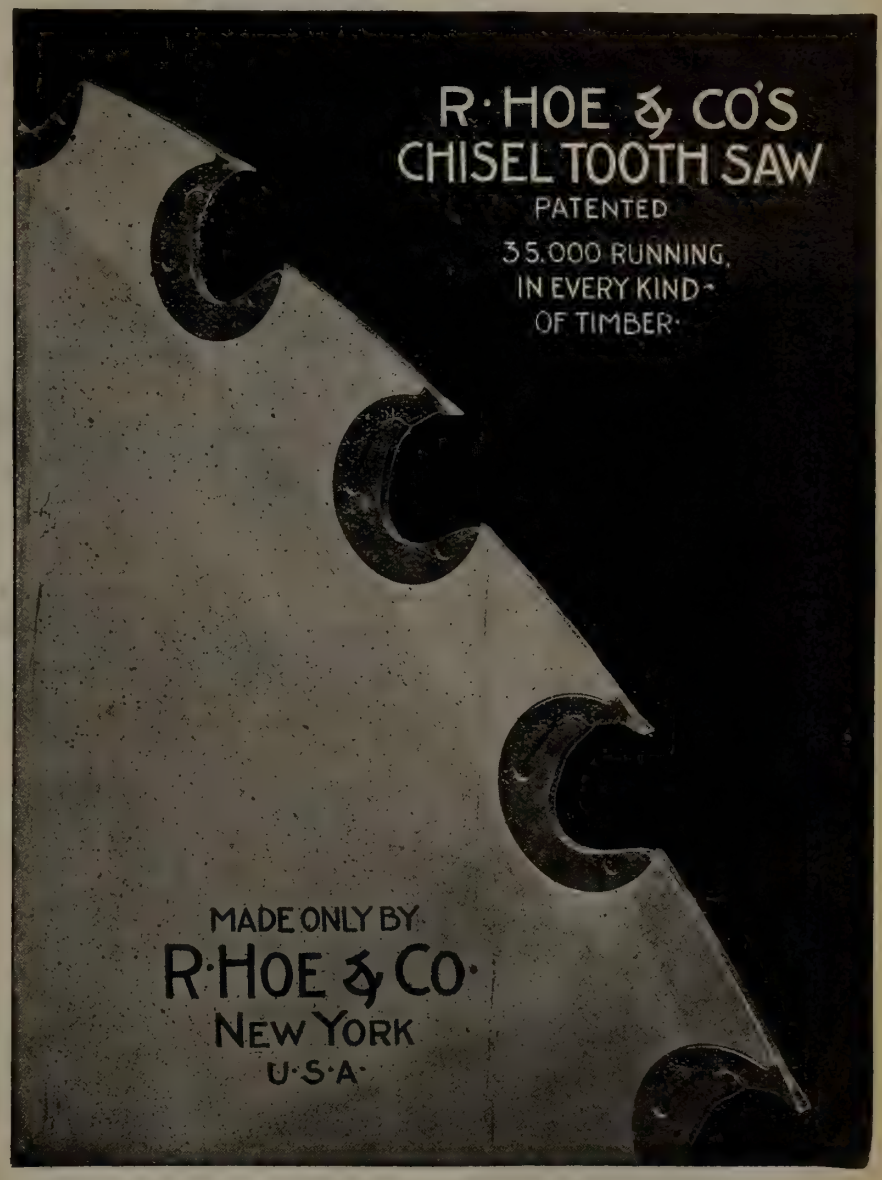
WE MAKE THE

Sherman Side Boring Machines,
To bore flooring run face up or face down, and the

Sherman Face Boring Machines,
To bore jointed flooring.

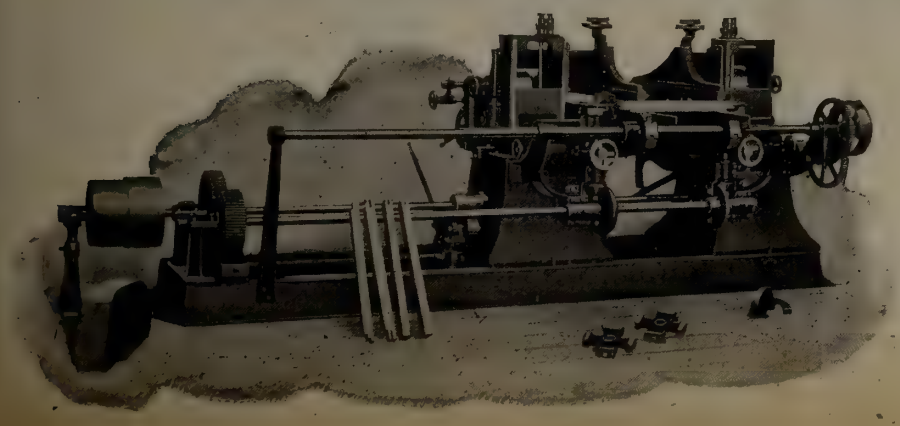
Our Boring Machines are for attachment to any matcher. Send for circular with list of users; you can then inquire about our machines.

W. S. SHERMAN CO.
729 North Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.



The first of its kind on the market. New and original and first introduced by us

E. B. HAYES MACHINE CO., Oshkosh, Wis.



When a new and improved machine that has great merit in it like this one is put onto the market, often times other machinery manufacturers will recognize the fact that it will be a good seller and they will try and start in to copy, of course providing they can do it. We expect it may be the case with this machine, but we know that all the mill men purchasing machines will want the Original, for many mill men in the past have met with great disappointment in buying copied machines. Write for full information.

Are You Looking For

Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

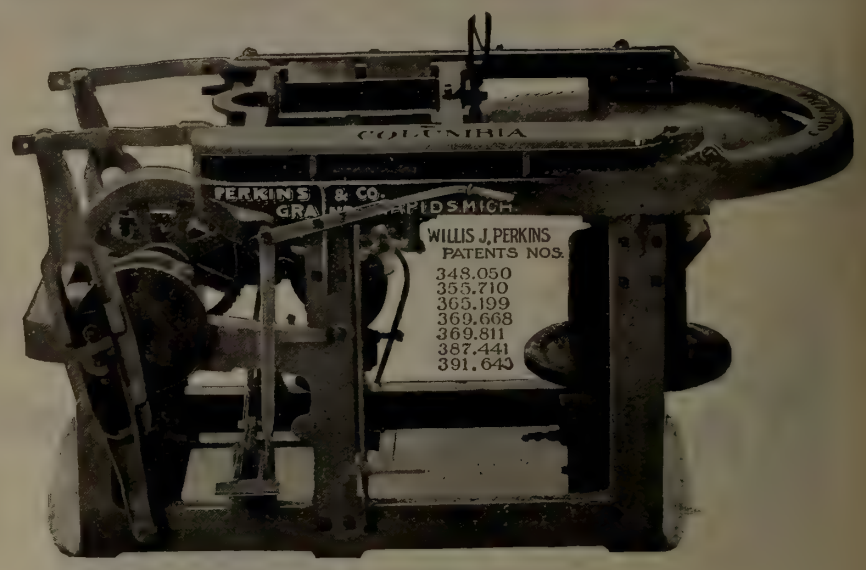
We Can Supply Just What You Want.

THE MILNER — PETROLIA WAGON Co., LIMITED — PETROLIA — CANADA

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

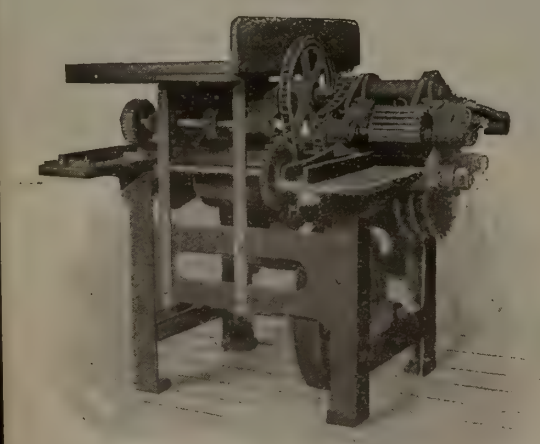
WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Engines, Boilers
Saw-Mill Machinery, etc.



This is our new combined

LATH MILL

and

BOLTER,

the simplest and strongest machine on the market.

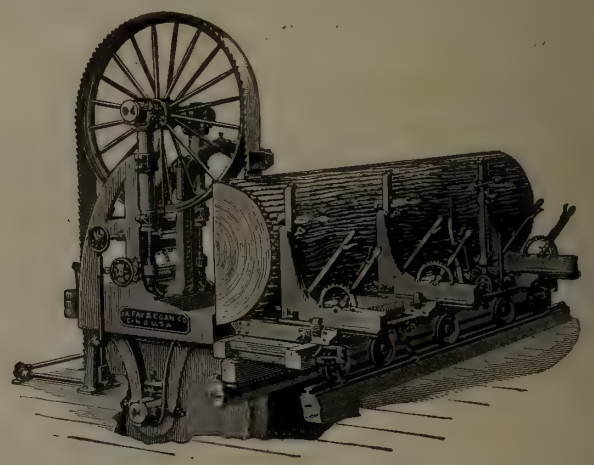
Write for circular and quotations.

Ask for our stock list of New and Second-Hand Machinery. . . . . .

A. F. BARTLETT & CO., SAGINAW, MICH.

WOOD - WORKING MACHINERY

of every description, in shinle tools or complete outfits. Complete catalogue free. Lumber Mill Machinery a specialty.



All interested in this machinery are invited to write us for particulars of any tools they may need. Illustrated matter, terms and information on demand.

Send for new pamphlet on Care of Band Saws. Invaluable to al woodworkers.

F. H. BRYDGES & SONS, WINNIPEG,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANITOBA AND N. W. T. OF
J. A. FAY & EGAN CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

"Canadian" Over Log Saw Guide

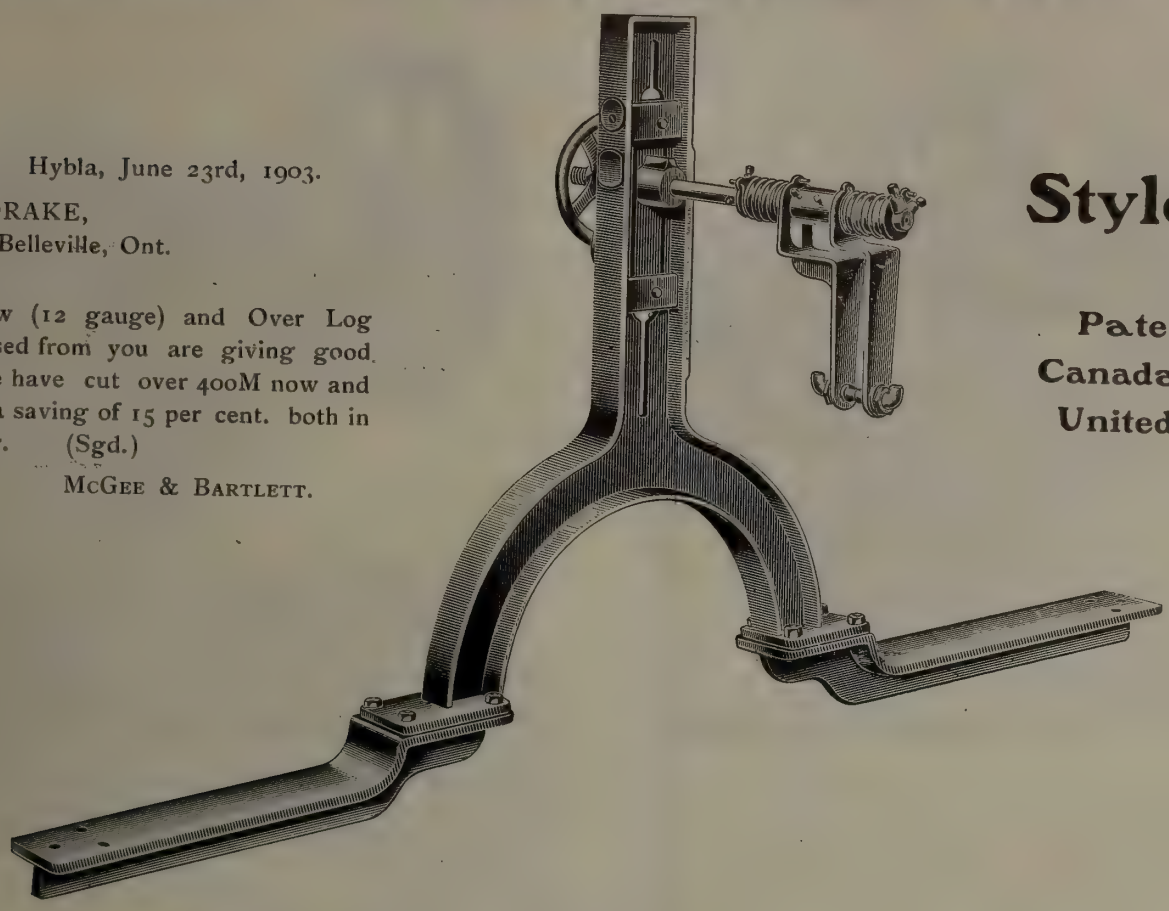
Hybla, June 23rd, 1903.

MR. F. J. DRAKE,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Sir,—

The Thin Saw (12 gauge) and Over Log Guide we purchased from you are giving good satisfaction. We have cut over 400M now and are sure there is a saving of 15 per cent. both in power and lumber. (Sgd.)

McGee & Bartlett.



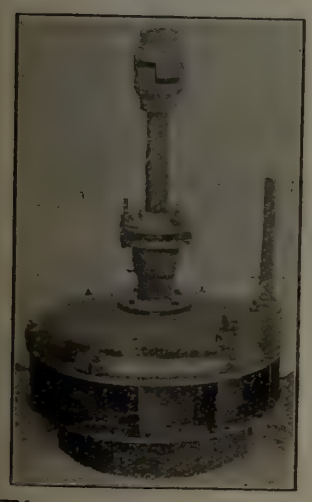
Style "B"

Patented in Canada and the United States

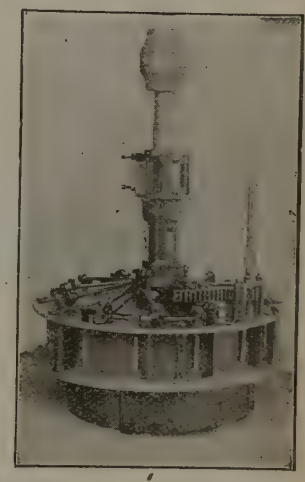
Will keep any saw in a straight and narrow path. Will make more and better lumber.
Write for price and other important particulars.

F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Do You Need a Turbine?



Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

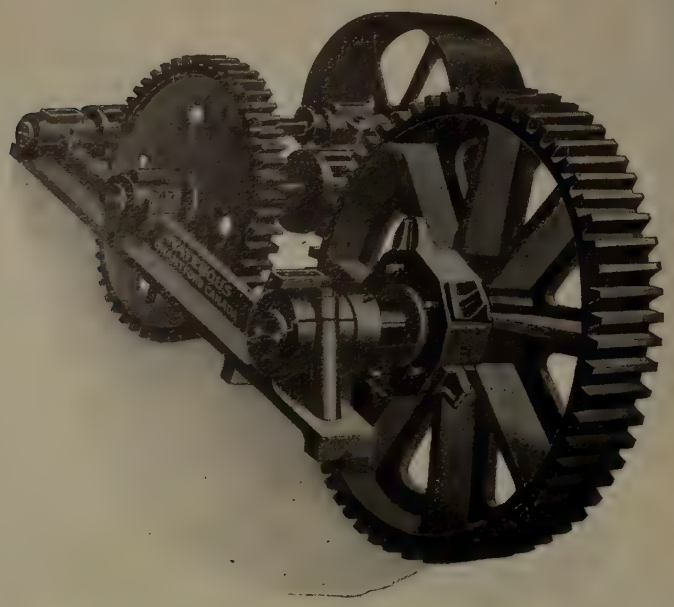
MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg

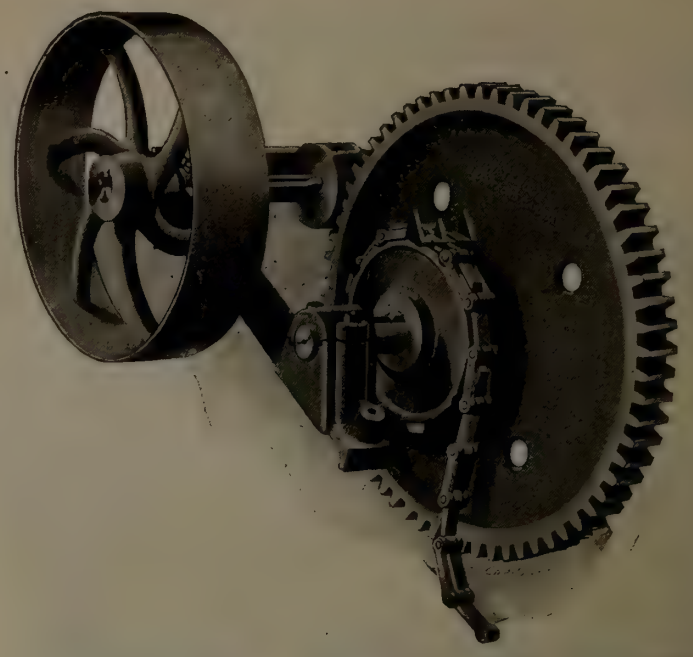
ENDLESS CHAIN BULL-WHEELS OR LOG JACKS



WATEROUS NO. 0 DOUBLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With spur gear to drive from shaft running across mill.

When needed to drive from shaft running lengthwise of mill, we replace smaller spur gears with bevel gears or frictions placed outside of iron frame.



WATEROUS NO. 1 SINGLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With No. 86 log chain. Cast steel spurs and centre links, steel side links, 6" pitch. No. 80 log chain is the same style but heavier with drop forged center links, 8" pitch.

PULLEYS CAN BE READILY REPLACED BY STRAIGHT FACE FRICTIONS.

Cable Chain with Cast Iron Log Spurs

Chilled wearing shoes 4x12" on each side round link. Made 10", 12", 14" wide for 1", 1¼" and 1½" chain. Can't turn on chain.

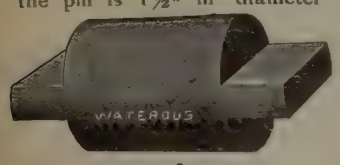
No. 86 Steel Chain (Cast Steel Log Spurs).

Rivets ¾", side bars 1¾x⅝", 8" pitch, center (cast steel) 2¼x6" pitch. Spurs 9" point to point.

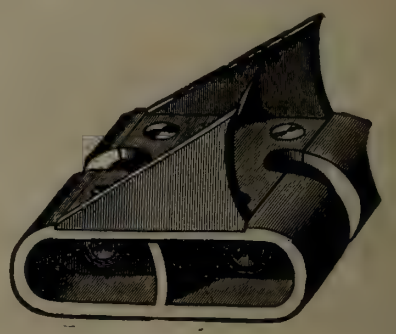
No. 80 Steel Chain

Is 8" pitch similar to above, except that solid link is a drop steel forging, the pin is 1½" in diameter (like illustration) and is fixed in position connecting side bars, presenting a large wearing surface for solid link. Side bars 2x1½'

Taking a safety of 4½" this chain gives a 10,000 lbs. working strain. Log spurs same as No. 86 or of heavy forged steel, any spread desired.



PIN OF NO. 80 CHAIN.

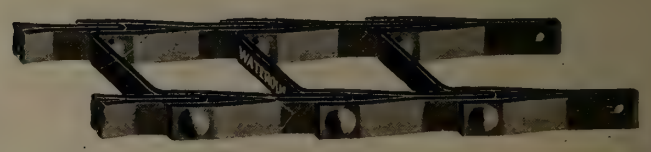


Malleable Log Chains—Detachable, readily applied.

No. 1050 and 1075—Giant Chains, Detachable.

Not recommended for salt water—but there is no better chain for fresh water.

Forged Refuse Chains



R. Double

Outside width 12½ in.—Made of 1½x⅜ in.

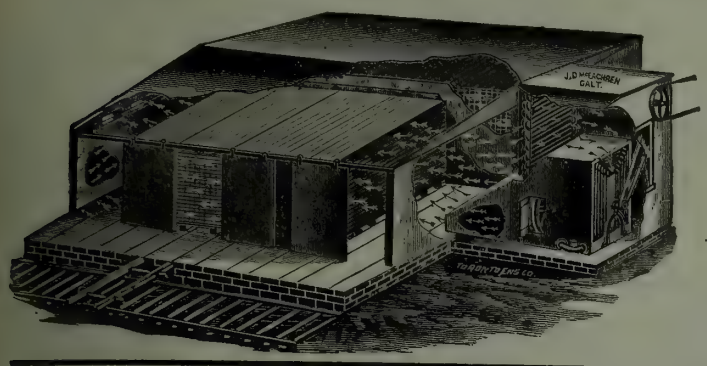
The 10 to 15 Tons of Ewart Detachable Link Belting we carry in stock insures prompt shipments.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., Brantford, Can.

McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co.

GALT, ONTARIO.

Our Dry Kiln Installations are all giving the best of satisfaction. We make both a natural draft kiln and a blower kiln. Our Steel Trucks and Transfer Cars are worth examining ; they are cheap yet strong and durable.



Durability

Efficiency

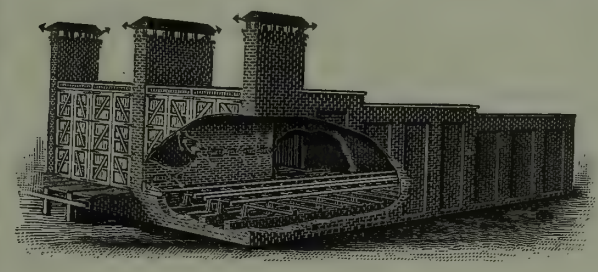
Simplicity

Economy

HOW'S YOUR DRYING

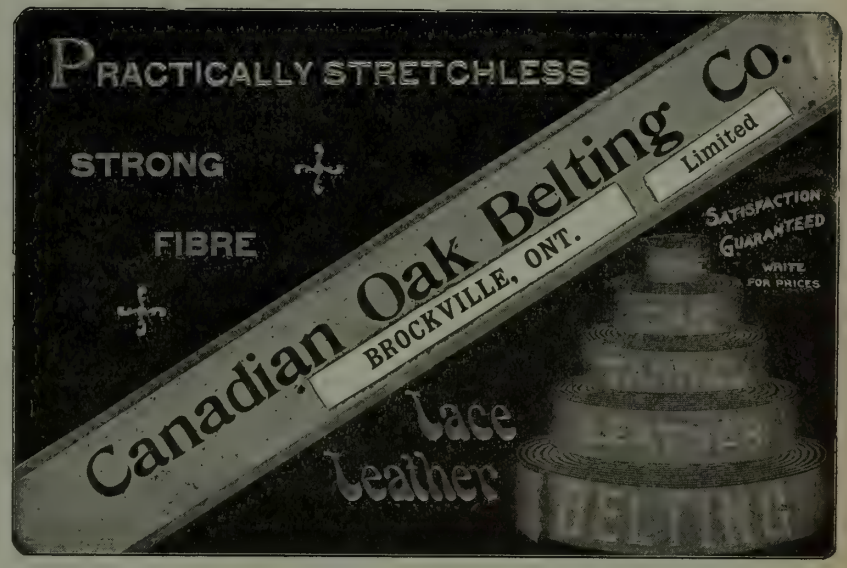
YOU can have your lumber dried more quickly, more thoroughly and at less expense, by putting n the Moist Air System or

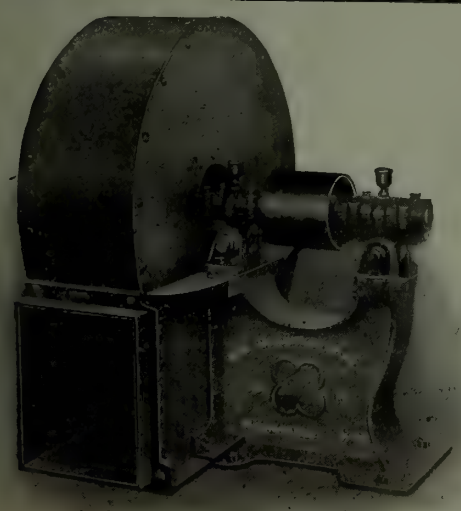
The Standard Dry Kiln



Investigate our claims by writing for Catalogue "D", containing enthusiastic letters from users.

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind.





SINGLE EXHAUSTER

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO.

732-776 GREENBUSH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF . . **STEEL PLATE EXHAUSTERS**

Single and Double, for Handling Sawdust and Shavings.

Hot Blast Heating and Ventilating Apparatus for Factories, Dry Kilns, Blowers, Blast Gates, Disk Fans, Steel Roller Bearing Lumber Trucks, Transfer Trucks, Vertical and Horizontal Engines, Induced and Forced Draft Apparatus.

Write Us and Get Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue

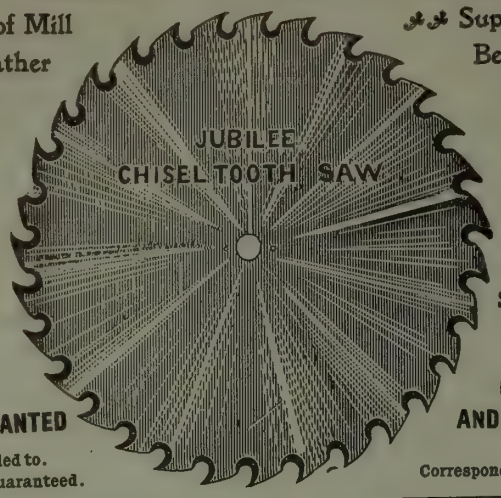
BRANCHES : The Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
The Wittler Corbin Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash.
The Globe Engineering Co., San Francisco, Cal.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Maunfacturers of.. Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock.



Head Office: 144 William St. MONTREAL

Factories at MONTREAL, TORONTO, and ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

Rice, Lewis & Son LIMITED

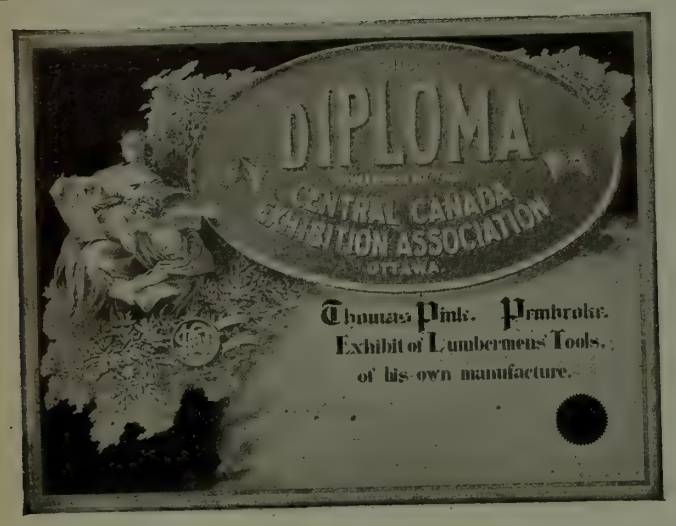
Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING **CHAINS** MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO



THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

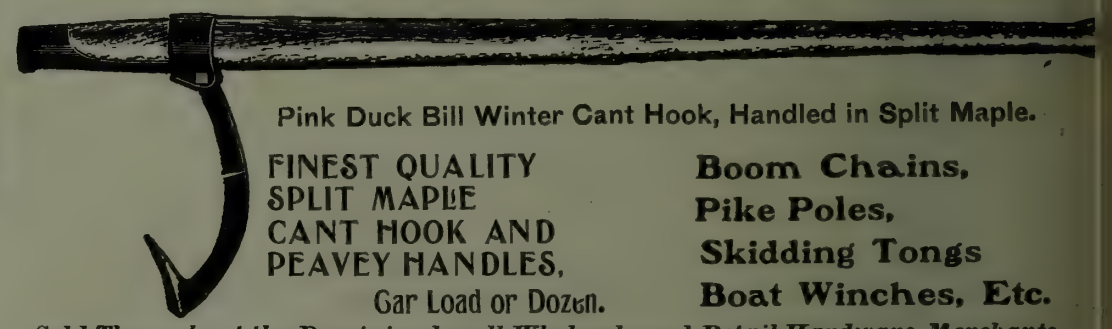
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 9. | TORONTO, CANADA, SEPTEMBER, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.
Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.
Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.
OIL TEMPERED

Leather Belting
It is'nt the price, it's what you get for the price, that counts. . . . .
J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets Axes, Moccasins, etc.
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

BABBITT METAL
J.T.WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR, ONT.
For High Duty Bearings.
J. T. WING & CO., Detroit and Windsor, Ont.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.
Excels in Transmission Power
Always Uniform.
LARGE STOCK ON HAND.
WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street, MONTREAL

BALL BEARING JACKS | ATLAS CAR MOVERS | LIGHT RAILS | WIRE ROPE | PAINT SPRAYERS
LARGE STOCK CARRIED
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO., Montreal
IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

THE E.R. BURNS SAW CO. CHISEL TOOTH TRADE MARK SAW TORONTO

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

THE

WM. HAMILTON MFG. CO., LIMITED,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

Designers and Builders . .

of

New and Modern Saw Mills and Machinery for same

WE ALSO BUILD

Pulp Mill Machinery,
Samson Leffel Turbine Water Wheels,
Tools for the Care of Saws,
Shingle Machinery, Engines,
Boilers, Etc.

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Branch Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

THE

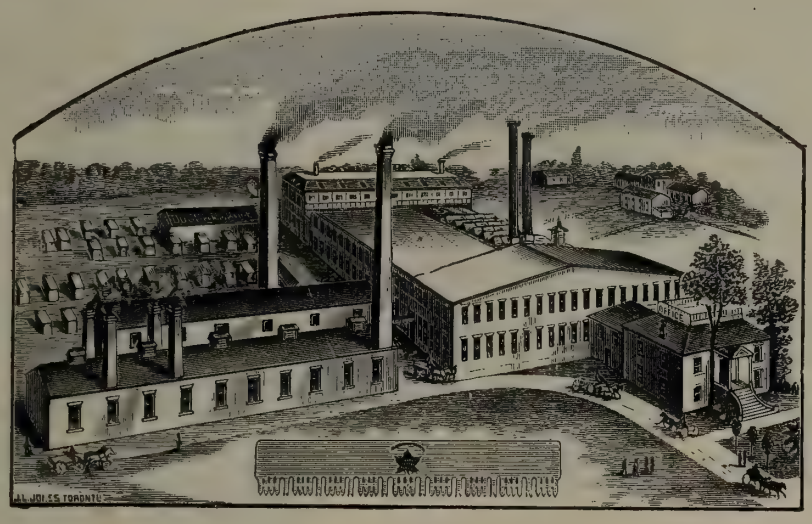
MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich

GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
CANC SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor **Save Gumming**
Save Time **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

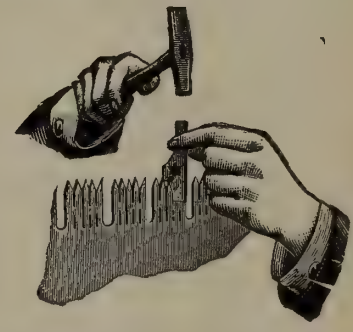
Maple Leaf Saw Set

MANUFACTURED BY

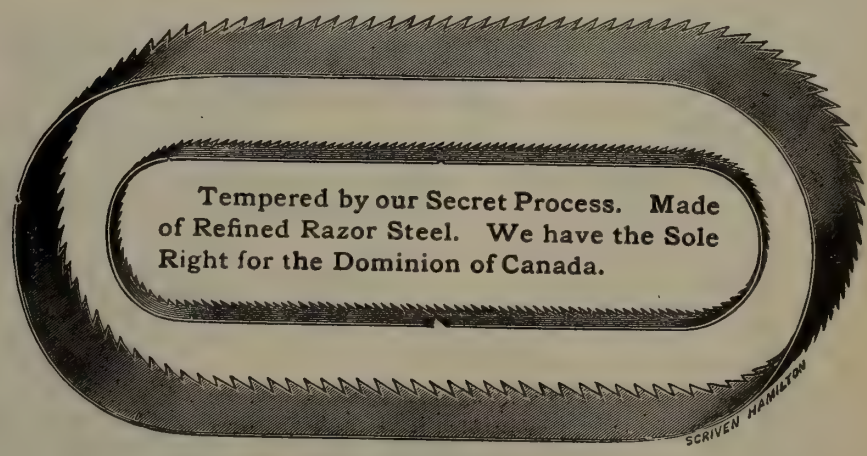
SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**



We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

Of All Widhs and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

YOU ARE INVITED

to attend the opening of my new warehouse and inspect a line of modern machinery. Any of the following list in stock for immediate delivery.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES

8 x 24 Wheelock.
15 x 34 "
11 x 24 Corliss, new.
11x10 Ideal Engine.
10x10 Peerless.
11x10 "
No. 1 to 10 Jewel Engines, New.
70 H. P. Osborne Kelly Condensing Engine.

PLAIN SLIDE VALVE ENGINES

4x5 Dutton, Centre Crank, New.
5x7½ " " "
6x7½ " " "
7½x8 " " "
8x10 " " "
10x12 " " "
10x15 " " "
4x5 " Upright, New.
5x7½ " "
7½x8 " "
7½x9 " "
7½x10 " "
4½x8 Horizontal, Waterous.
9½x12 " Northey
9x12 " Brecht, New,
9x14 "
12½x18 " Rocking Valve, Waterous.
10½x16 " Slide Valve, Goldie & McCulloch.
8½x12 " " Buffalo.

MARINE ENGINES

3x5 Dutton, New.
6x7½ "
7½x8 "
7½x10 "
5¼x5 with shaft and wheel.
9x9 " " new.
10½x12 re-built.
18x18 re-built.
3 and 5½x4½ Fore and Aft Compound, New.
4 and 5½x4 " " " "
7½x14x12 Steeple, Compound, New.

ENGINES AND BOILERS ON WHEELS

10 H. P. Cornell.
16 H. P. Russell & Co., Traction.
12 H. P. on skids.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

1 to 25 H. P., complete with tanks and batteries.

BOILERS

8"x120"—28—3" Tubes, Hor. Tubular.
38"x120"—33—3" " "
38"x163"—36—3" " "
44"x132"—39—3" " "
44"x132"—45—3" " "
41"x156"—43—3" " "
42"x116"—30—3" " "
44"x166"—46—3" " "
44"x142"—42—3" " "
48"x156"—53—3" " "
48"x192"—33—4" " "
60"x163"—84—3" " "
72"x189"—95—3½" " "
60"x210"—54—4" " "
6 h. p. Portable Fire Box Boiler, new.
35 h.p. " " " " "
45 h.p. " " " " "
19"x44"—13—2" Tubes, Vertical, new.
28"x44"—37—3" " "
37"x68"—70—2" " "
20"x49"—19—2" " "
24"x50"—31—2" " "
30"x60"—43—2" " "
30"x72"—43"—2" " "
24"x60"—31—2" Tubes, Submerged, new.
30"x72"—54—2" " "
30"x84"—54—2" " "
30"x60"—54—2" " "
60"x134"—21—4" " "

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

10—24" Pony Planers, new
10—12" Buzz " "
8 —30" Pedestal Band Saws, new
32" Pedestal and Bracket Band Saws, new
36" Pedestal Band Saws, new
40 inch Band Re-Saw, new.
No. 6. Heavy Band Re-saw.
10 Variety Saw Tables, new.
No. 4A, and 6E. Fox Universal Wood Trimmers.
No. 2 Defiance Self Feed Rip Saw Table. new.
No. 1 Clement Variety Saw Table, new.
No. 1, 2 and 3 Wood Top Rip Saw Tables, new.
36 in. Circular Re-Saw.
All Iron Swing Cut-off Saws, new.
Railway Swing Cut-Off Saws.
Double Spindle Wood Top Shaper.
Single Spindle Frizzer, new.
24 inch L. Mitchell & Co. Surfacer.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Planer and Smoother, new.
No. 6 Goldie & McCulloch Single Surfacer.
24" Jackson, Cochrane Revolving Bed Planer.
13 inch Nicholls Planer, Matcher and Moulder.
24 inch Major Harper Planer and Matcher.

PUMPS

3 x 2 x 3 Duplex Steam Pump, new.
4½x2¾x4 " " "
6 x 4 x 7 " " " new.
8 x 5x12 " " "
16x10½x30 Special Cameron Pump, new.
6 x 9 x 9 Condensing Pump.

WATER WHEELS

12 in. Archimedian Brass, Waterous.
12 in. Right Hand Farrar, new.
21 in. Little Giant.
23 in. Right Hand Leffel.
25 in. Right-Hand Farrar, new.
30 in. Left-Hand " "
36 in. Right-Hand Perfection.
48 in. " Vulcan.
No. 12 Tuerk's Water Motor, 4 to 6 H. P.

HOISTING ENGINES AND BOILERS

6½ x 8 Double Cylinder, Single Drum, new.
6 x 8 Double Cylinder, Double Drum, new.

Prices and Descriptions of the above machinery, also Catalog of Mill and Engineers' Supplies, sent on request. I carry a very large line of iron working tools and am prepared to make close prices on same.

H. W. PETRIE,
131-145 Front Street West, 8-22 Station Street, TORONTO

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

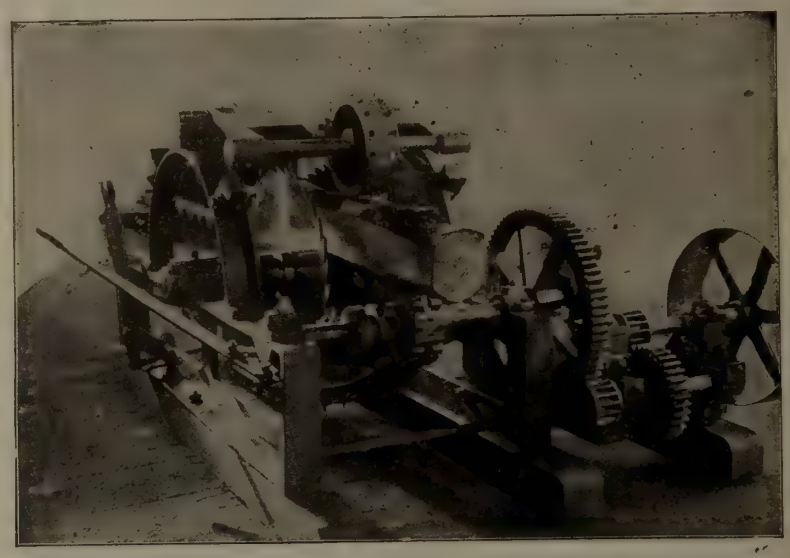
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any, one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

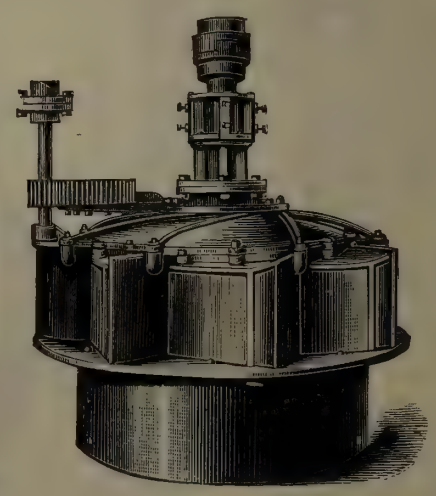
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

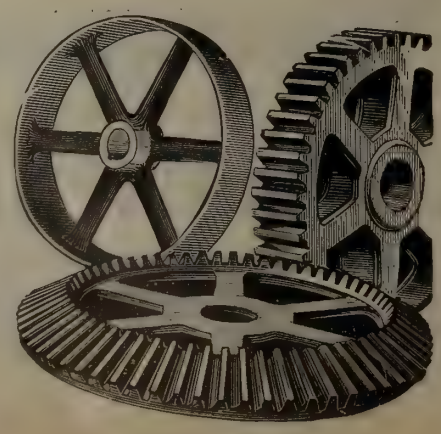
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels



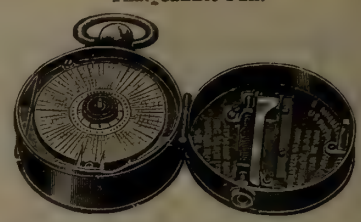


Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.



Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

We Sell Typewriters

$30.00, $40.00 and $50.00 Up

According to the style of machine desired.

We can safely say that our rebuilt typewriters are the best on the market. We use genuine factory parts and employ the best workmen in the business. We also guarantee every typewriter we sell for one year

Price List of Rebuilt Typewriters Sent on Request.

CANADIAN TYPEWRITER CO.
45 Adelaide Street East,
TORONTO.

LAURIE ENGINE CO.

Onieda Split Pulleys
STEEL CENTRE - WOOD RIM

Fulton Split Pulleys
ALL WOOD

Complete Saw Mills

WOOD AND METAL WORKING MACHINERY

CORLISS ENGINES
AUTOMATIC ENGINES
BOILERS, PUMPS,
FEED-WATER HEATERS
AND PURIFIERS

ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF

SHAFTING, HANGERS, MILL AND ENGINEERING SUPPLIES

MACHINERY AND SUPPLY DEP'T.,
321 St. James Street,
MONTREAL

Watson's Portable Air Tight Baker

The most convenient stove ever constructed for use in the Woods, on the Drive, in the Camps. Bakes as perfectly as the finest range.

Read What Experienced Woodsmen Say of it:

"We used your Portable Woods Baker all last season with a crew of men in the woods, travelling from place to place. We found it convenient to handle and the best steel range cannot beat it in baking. It is a perfect baking oven and a success in every way.

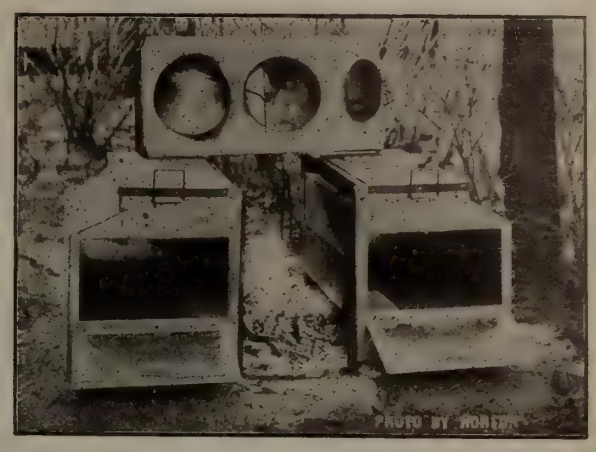
The cooking is not affected by rain or weather and can be used outdoors or in a tent."

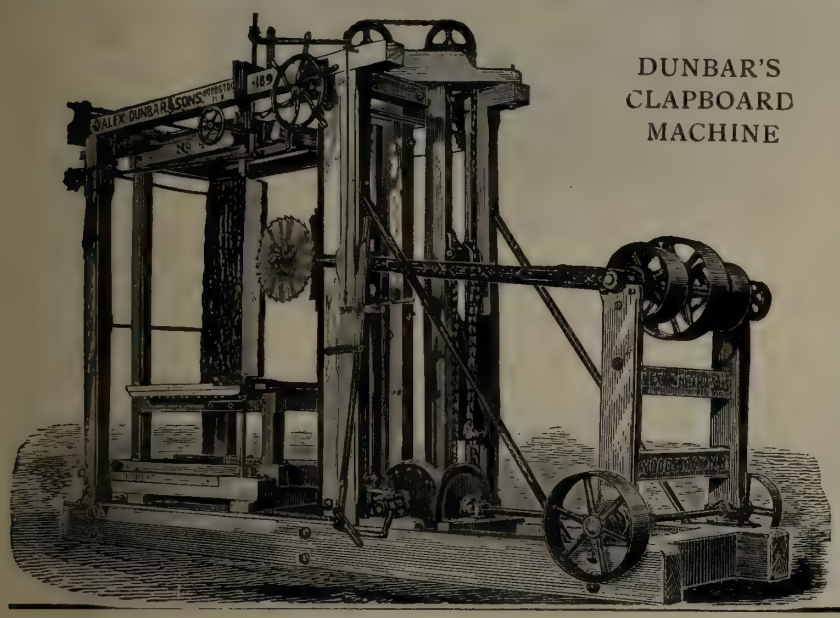
Yours truly,
MENOMINEE RIVER BOOM CO.,
Per Wm. H. Stephenson, Gen'l Supt.

We make these stoves in three sizes. Our No. 10 will cook for ten men; our No. 20 for twenty men, and No. 50 for from fifty to one hundred persons.

We want those interested in a stove of this kind to write us for full description and prices.

WATSON BROS.
Manufacturers
MARINETTE, WIS.





DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

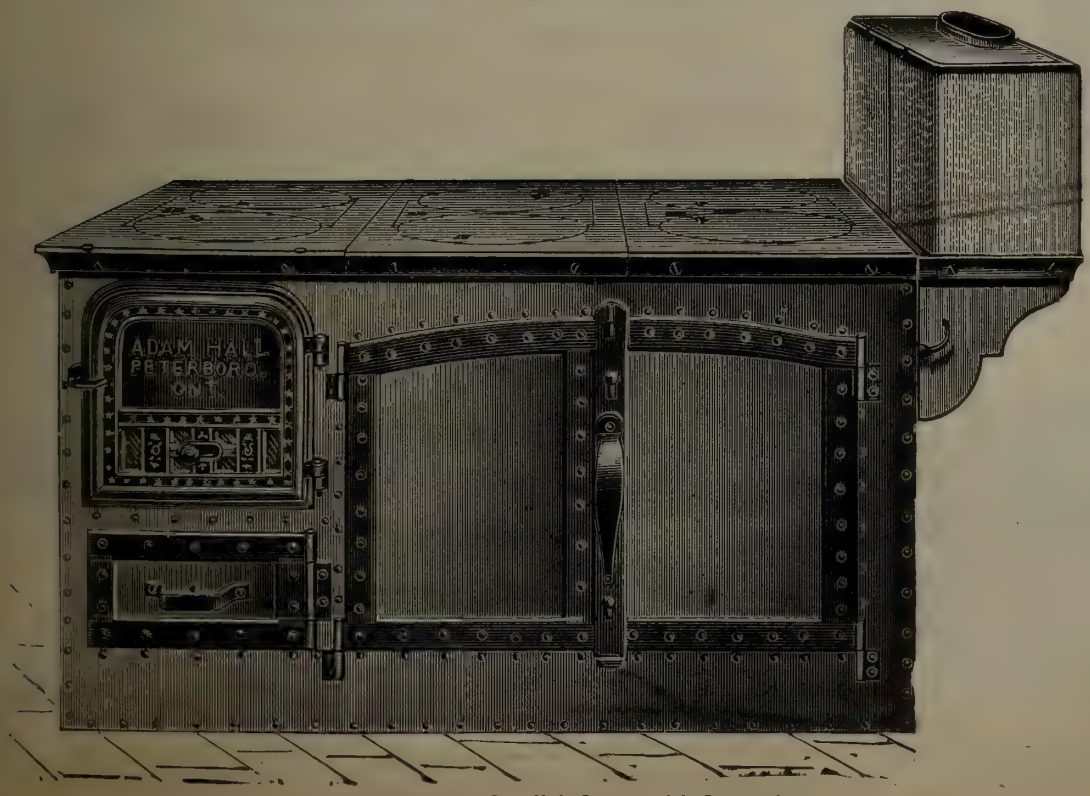
ADAM HALL,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO CANADA.

. . . MANUFACTURER OF . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels.



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

The Lumberman Heater

36 Inch Lumberman Heater
42 Inch Lumberman Heater
48 Inch Lumberman Heater

This Heater is used in heating Lumbermen's Camps, Boarding Houses, School Houses and large buildings.

The body of the Heater is made of Heavy Boiler Plate. The ends are made of Heavy Cast Metal, with a large Fire Door.

It is a perfect Heater, and very durable.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

This No. 10-25 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times. Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.

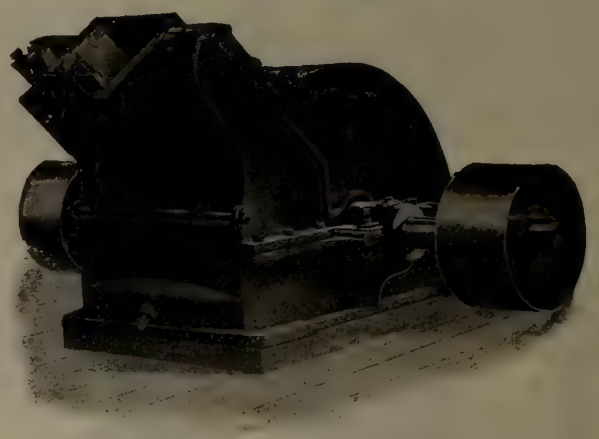
Write for Catalogue and Price List.

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

SOVEREIGN OIL CO.
Sovereign Brand
Highest Grade in Cylinder Oils, Engine Oils, Machine Oils, Turps, Boiled Oils, Raw Oils, Etc. . . . . .
TRY
POWDERED BOILER
(THE) COMPOUND (BEST)
SOVEREIGN OIL CO. Toronto

THE ROSSENDALE BELTING COMPANY
LIMITED
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Sole Makers and Patentees of the celebrated
M.A.Y. Solid Woven. Anti-Friction Edged Belting.
Sole agents for Canada for the
JACKSON PATENT BELT FASTENERS
The only British firm having a Branch in the Dominion in direct connection with the manufactory. : : : : : :
59-63 Front Street E., TORONTO

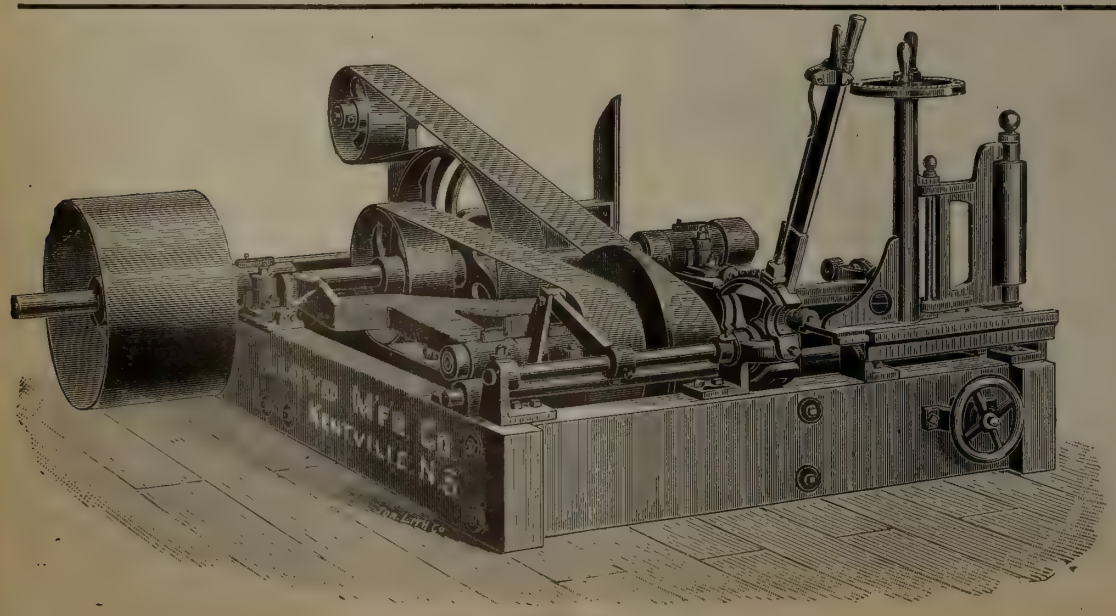
A. F. BARLETTT & CO.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery
Etc.



This is our Saw Mill Hog or Edging Grinder
If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.
A. F. BARTLETT & CO. - Saginaw, Mich.

If Our Travellers Do Not Call Upon You
before ordering your winter's supply, write us for quotations on **Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Mustard, Etc. Also Sauer Kraut and Sausage Meat.** We are manufacturers, and give special attention to - - - -
Miners, Lumbermen and Railway Contractors
The Capstan Manufacturing Co.
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Notice to Lumbering Camps
We make Specialties for your trade in
GLOVES, MITTS, in all Grades of Stock as BUCK, HORSE, ELK, Etc.,
ALSO
SOCKS, SHOEPACKS, MOCCASINS, ETC.
Correspondence solicited. Samples submitted on application.
M. ERB & CO., Manufacturers, Jobbers, Importers, Etc Berlin, Ont.



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.
SAW MILL OUTFITS
Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.
OUR SPECIALTIES:
Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.
KENTVILLE, N. S.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

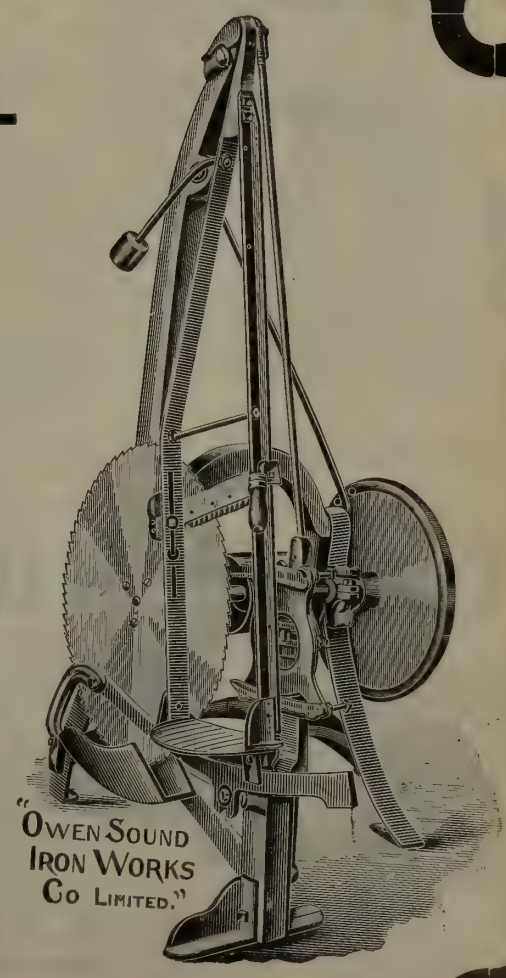
THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

PERFECT SWING SHINGLE MILL

Fitted with our Automatic Trip.

OUR Swing Shingle Mill is all iron and steel and has no complicated parts to get out of order. The saw collar can be removed in five minutes, and replaced by another without changing the set of the machine, thus saving much time when the saw is dull or injured. The machine is well adapted for cutting shingles, headings, etc. Each machine is fitted with our AUTOMATIC TRIP, whereby you get an evenly cut shingle, butt and point alternative, and, being automatic, requires no attention given to it while in operation.



MADE BY

The Owen Sound Iron Works Company, Limited,

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saw Mill Machinery, Engines and Boilers.

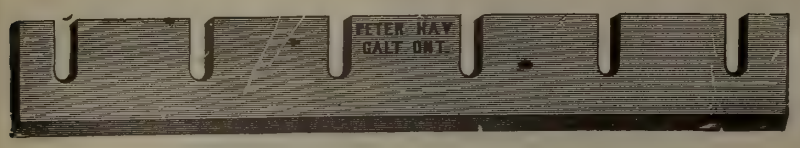
SEND FOR CATALOGUE

It will pay you to get our price before placing your orders.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

Galt Machine Knife Works



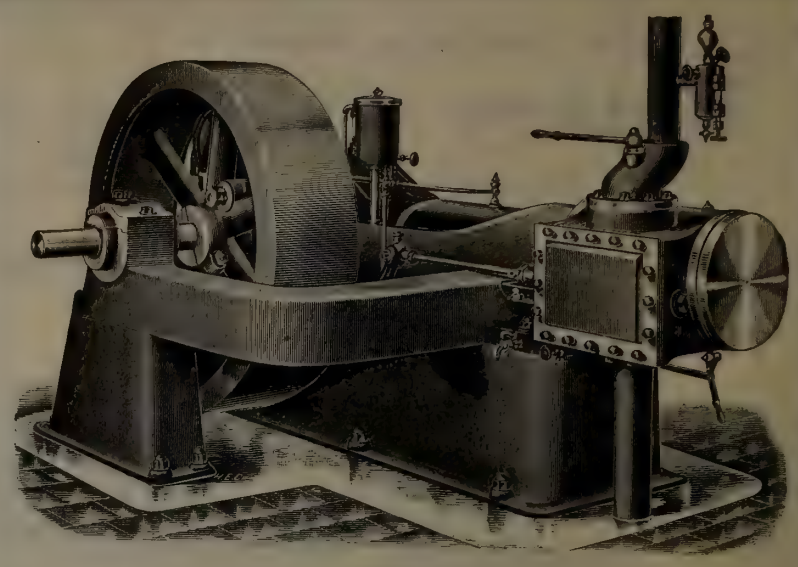
MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
PETER HAY - - - - - Galt, Ont.

CAMP SUPPLIES...

We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor. Front and Scott St., TORONTO



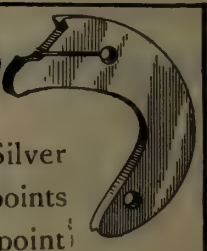
The out-board bearing on the Robb-Armstrong Engine, up to 100 horse power, is connected to the bed by a wing as shown in cut, keeping the bearing perfectly in line. This is a great advantage, particularly for portable saw-mill purposes.

Robb Engineering Co., Limited
Amherst, N. S.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

WRITE FOR OUR SAWYERS HANDBOOK.

ATKINS GREAT "TALKING" POINTS



The points of "SUPERIORITY" in Atkins Silver Steel Inserted Tooth Saws are as numerous as the points on a Porcupine's back and are as apparent. They point the way to better lumber, more satisfactory and economical production. Do you see the point?

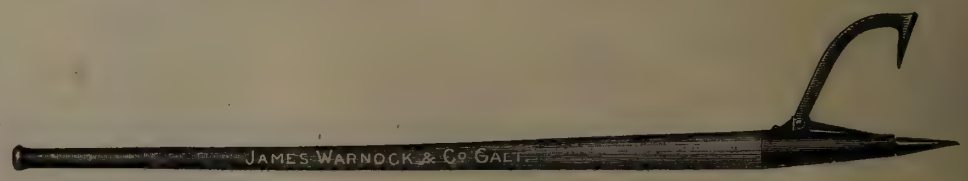
E. C. Atkins & Co., Inc.

Mfrs. Saws of Every Description, Saw Tools and Machine Knives.
Factories: INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana.
Canadian Branch: No. 30 Front St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

High Grade Lumbermen's Tools

For Quality our Tools have no Equal on this Continent.

Our NEW PEAVEY is absolutely Perfect in Design and Quality.



WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS ON

Cant Hooks, Peavies and Axes

Ask for WARNOCK'S and if You Don't Get Them Write Us Direct.

JAMES WARNOCK & CO. - GALT, ONT.

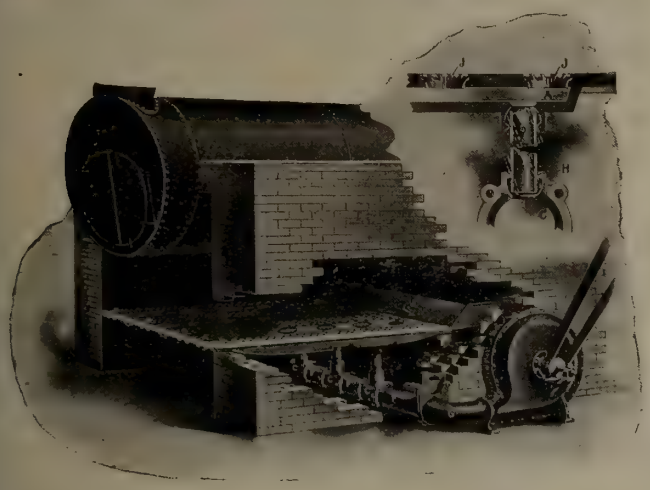
"DO YOU LACK STEAM?" WE CAN HELP YOU.

THE GORDON HOLLOW BLAST GRATE

"MAKES THE HOTTEST FIRE OF ANY DEVICE IN EXISTENCE!"

Burn Your Sawdust Sell Your Wood

Why shut down to wait for steam to rise when the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate develops every ounce of power a boiler is capable of generating, regardless of the weather, or the character or condition of your fuel?



It burns wet, green or frozen sawdust readily, enabling you to run your mill with it.
2,500 sets in daily use.
Fifteenth year of uninterrupted success.
Do not forget that we are
The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.

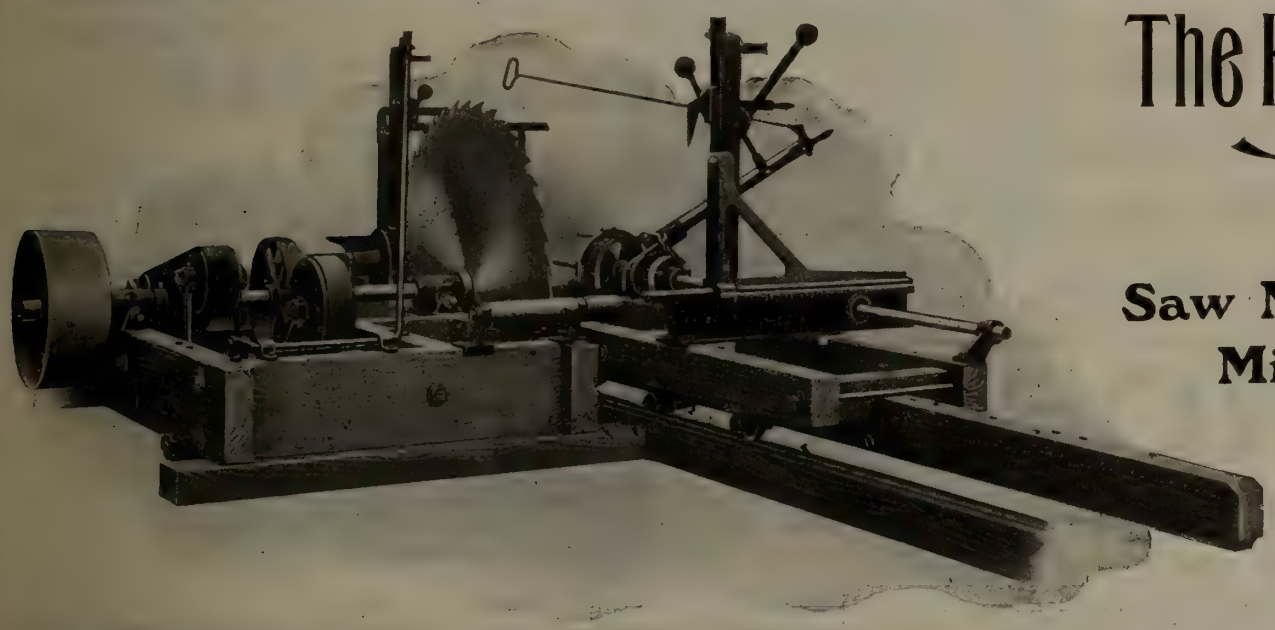
The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.
ESTABLISHED 1889.
GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN
Send for Catglogue D.

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



The Knight M'f'g Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

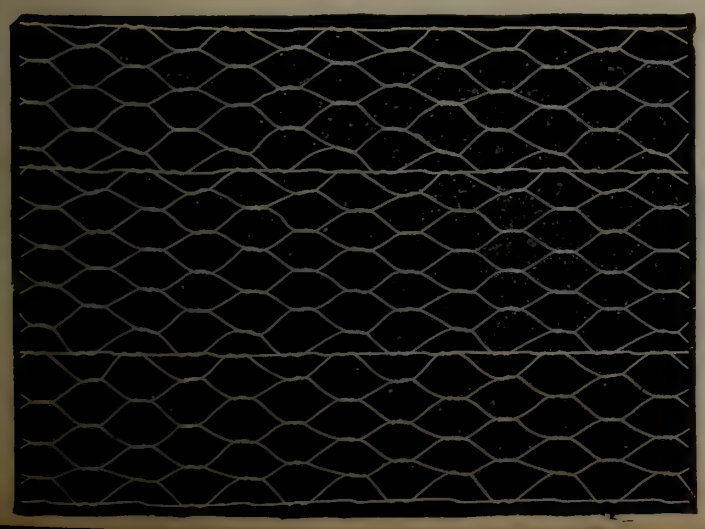
Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

NEW CENTURY FENCE

The Strongest Fence Made



Advantages OF "New Century Fence"

1. It is the strongest, as every wire counts lengthwise.
2. It does not sag.
3. It is easily put up, and makes a fine appearance.

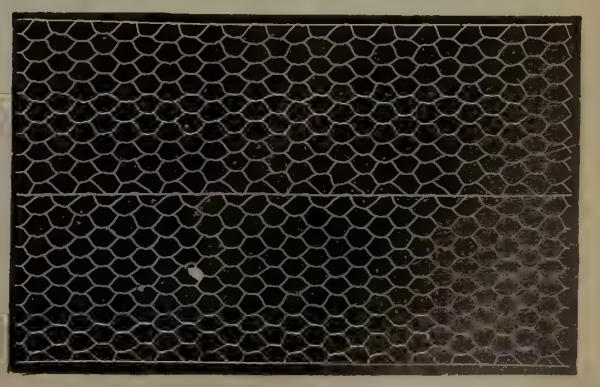
MANUFACTURED BY

The Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Limited
PICTON, Ont.

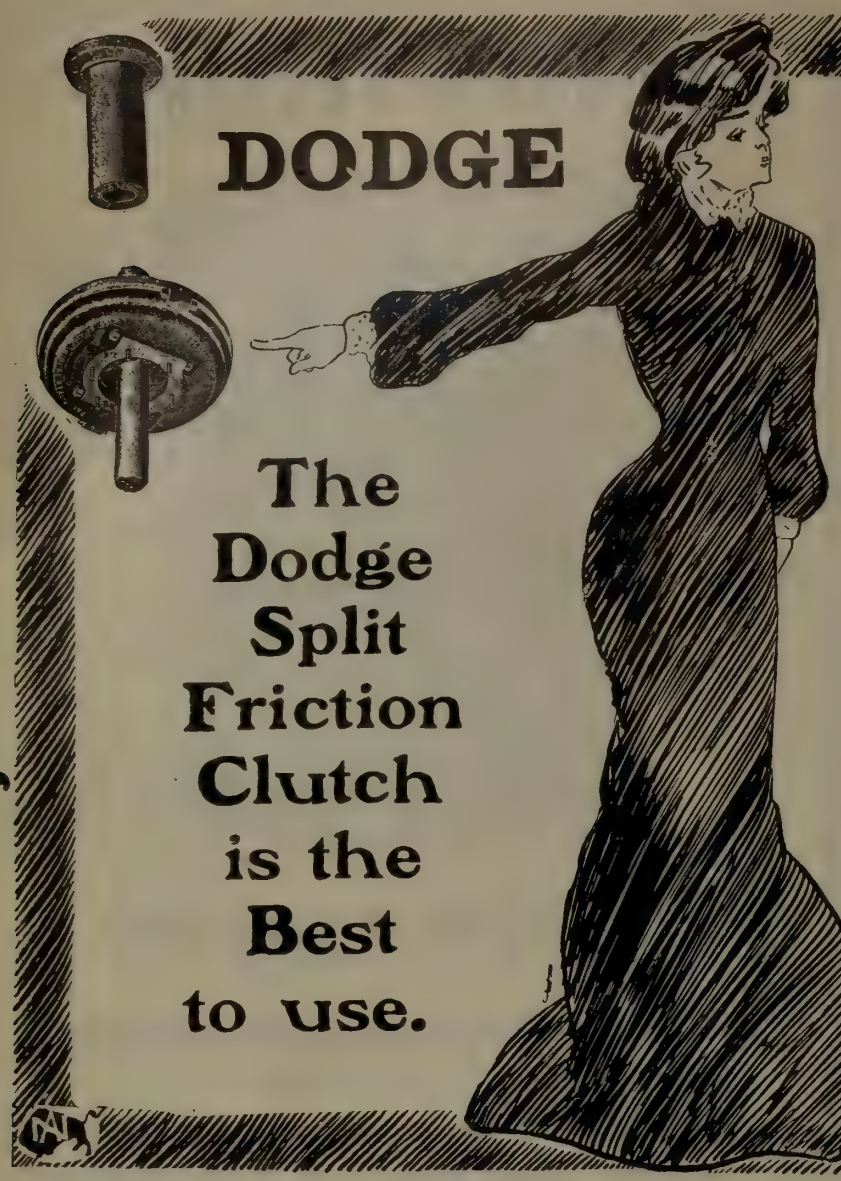
Write for prices and particulars.

NEW CENTURY NETTING

The Latest and Best



1. It is stronger than any other netting.
2. It is easily erected and makes a fine appearance.
3. Less posts are required than for other nettings.



DODGE

The Dodge Split Friction Clutch is the Best to use.

They do away with noisy, troublesome shifting and wear and tear on belts. They save much power owing to the fact that the belt movement is stopped at the line shaft, and belts run over them will run much longer than where shifted.

They have no trappy parts, and are so simple that an ordinary workman can easily adjust and operate them.

Being a split clutch, they can be erected on your shaft easily, and we guarantee them to give complete satisfaction.

Write for catalogue and prices to-day

Dodge Manufacturing Co. of Toronto, Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys and all equipment pertaining to the transmission of power.

Flexible Stitched Waterproof

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
Montreal

WIRE ROPE

..For all Purposes..

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.

Every Lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

THE ANSWER

Ask the best engineers and machinery builders that you know of, which is the best Babbitt Metal for all purposes they know, and they will certainly say the "SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS" Babbitt Metal, as it has stood the test for the last 22 years in the United States and 15 years in the Dominion of Canada.

Run no chances in using inferior metal, but ask your dealer for the "SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS" Babbitt Metal, the largest manufacturers of Babbitt Metal and Solder under the British Flag.

Montreal, Can., New York, U. S. A. and Seattle, Wash.

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying .... **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

GREENING

"ACME" brand extra tensile strength for heavy work.

Should only be used on special large wheels and drums.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII
NUMBER 9.

TORONTO, CANADA, SEPTEMBER, 1903

TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR
SINGLE COPIES, 10 CENTS

CONFERENCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBERMEN

The Question of Stumpage and Reforestation Discussed with the Government.—Dues to be Increased.—Formation of a Limit Holders' Association.

Upon the invitation of Hon. A. T. Dunn, Surveyor-General of New Brunswick, a large number of the leading lumbermen of the province assembled in Fredericton, on August 5th, to discuss with the Government certain matters having an important bearing upon the lumber industry. Those in attendance included the following :

Premier Tweedie.
M. Welsh, Bristol.
A. H. F. Randolph, Fredericton.
R. A. Estey, "
Donald Fraser, jr. "
Timothy Lynch, "
John A. Morrison, "
James Robinson, M.P., Millerton.
Hon. Allan Ritchie, Newcastle.
E. H. Sinclair, "
James M. Scott, Dumfries.
A. J. Beveridge, Andover.
Charles Miller, St. John.
Henry Hilyard, "
Fred D. Miles, "
M. F. Mooney, "
Fred M. Anderson, St. Martins.
F. W. Sumner, Moncton.
W. B. Snowball, Chatham.
R. A. Lawlor, "
A. H. Hilyard, Dalhousie.
A. E. Alexander, Campbellton.
David Richards, "
H. F. McLatchey, M.P.P., Campbellton.
J. D. Irving, Buctouche.
Jacob Hazleton, Fredericton.
Hon. George F. Hill, St. Stephen.
W. H. Murray, St. John.
G. F. Burden, M.P.P., Pokiok.
Hon. Geo. A. Murchie, Calais.
F. E. Sayre, St. John.
Kilgour Shives, Campbellton.
N. Currie, "
D. J. Buckley, Rogerville.
Geo. C. Cutler, Boston.
F. E. Blackhall, Campbellton.
W. P. Lowell, Bangor.
Daniel Lynch, Boiestown.
Charles I. White, Apple River, N.S.
Thomas McWilliams, Ward's Mills.
W. F. Barnhill, St. John.
H. W. Woods, Welsford.
James Russell, Newcastle.
Robert Connolly, Salmon River.
A. McIntosh, Chatham.
Senator King, Chipman.
R. D. Richardson, Chipman.
D. A. Vickery, Chatham.
Daniel DeWitt, Blissville.
D. Sullivan, Blackvile.
H. Lamont, Douglastown.
S. H. White, Sussex.
C. O. Miller, Queens county.
A. J. Gregory, Fredericton.
Frank Todd, St. Stephen.
Charles Smith, Burton.
A. H. Hilyard, St. John.
George McKeen, "
J. Banks, Burton.
W. H. Berry, St. Stephen.
J. D. Irving, Buctouche.
C. H. Miller, Millerton.
B. McCormick, Blackville.
J. D. Phinney, Fredericton.
Arthur Glasier, Lincoln.

Preliminary to the conference the lumbermen formed themselves into an association, to be known as the Lumbermen and Limit Holders' Association of New Brunswick. Senator King was appointed chairman and R. A. Lawlor secretary.

After organisation and discussion committees were appointed to formulate the views of the association on the lumber industry of New Brunswick and to draft by-laws and a constitution.

At a subsequent meeting R. A. Lawlor sub-

HON. A. T. DUNN,
Surveyor-General of New Brunswick.

mitted a draft of the constitution which was taken up section by section and adopted. It provides that the organization will be composed of a president, a vice-president, a secretary-treasurer, who with one member from each county, represented in the association, will constitute the executive.

H. Hilyard moved that the office and place of meeting be at St. John. Hon. Allan Ritchie moved in amendment that Fredericton be chosen. The meeting decided in favor of St. John by a vote of 21 to 14. The membership fee was fixed at $15, and it was decided to assess limit holders according the number of miles held by them. The annual meeting is to be held on the first Tuesday in August. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year :

President—H. Hilyard, St. John.
Vice Pres.—Hon. Allan Ritchie, Newcastle.
Secretary-treasurer—R. A. Lawlor, Chatham.

The following, with the above named, constitute the executive :

Northumberland—W. B. Snowball.
Restigouche—Kilgour Shives.
Gloucester—T. M. Burns, M.P.P.
Kent—J. D. Irving.
York—A. H. F. Randolph.
Charlotte—John E. Moore.
Albert—C. T. White.
St. John—George McKeen.
Kings—H. White.
Madawaska—R. A. Estey.
Queens—Senator King.
Victoria—T. Lynch.
Sunbury—F. E. Sayre.
Carleton—M. Welsh.
Westmorland—F. W. Sumner.

Messrs. Henry Hilyard, K. Shives, E. Hutchison, John E. Moore, E. F. Vickery and Senator King were appointed a committee to present a memorial to the government on the stumpage question.

THE CONFERENCE.

The conference with the Government commenced at 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 5th ultimo. Hon. A. T. Dunn, Surveyor-General, occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings with the following address :

GENTLEMEN,—

It affords me very great pleasure to greet so many of you, who are deeply interested in the great lumber industry of the province, an industry which, both from the standpoint of the revenues derived therefrom, and the large number of people to whom it affords employment, is of the greatest possible importance.

The reasons which actuated the Government in calling you together are set forth in the following circular :

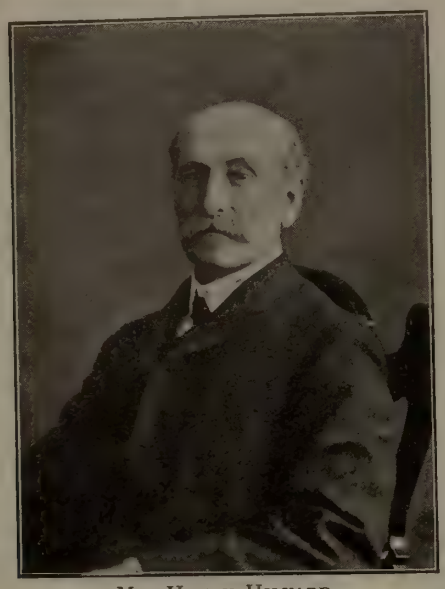
Crown Lands Office,
Fredericton, N.B., July 15, 1903.

Sir,—As you are aware, during the last session of the Legislature, it was announced by the Premier in the budget speech that it was during the present season. In view of that fact and considering the many very important questions connected with the administration of the crown timber lands of the province, such as protection against fire, re-afforestation, etc., after consultation with my colleagues, I have considered it advisable in the interest of the Department, as well as of licenses, that a conference of lumbermen and those interested in crown timber lands should be held at Fredericton for the purpose of considering these questions with a view to more fully protect and promote the interests of all concerned. I have therefore decided to fix the fifth day of August now next, at the Departmental building, Fredericton, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of such conference, and trust that you may find it convenient to attend, as I deem it most important that the meeting should be as large and representative as possible, it being my intention to secure the attendance of an expert in forestry, who will doubtless be able to furnish valuable information on this important subject.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
ALBERT T. DUNN,
Surveyor General.

I beg to assure you that the Government, while desirous that the crown lands shall yield a fair revenue to the province, is most anxious that the stumpage shall be fixed at such a rate as will not bear hardly upon the lumber interests, or prevent those engaged in this important business from deriving an adequate return upon the capital invested.

As you are all aware, the demands upon the provincial treasury are very heavy. The grants required for roads and bridges, education, agriculture, maintenance of the Asylum, aid to hospitals, protection of the forests and the various other public services are constantly increasing, and in order to meet the pressing needs of our people in these respects, it is necessary to avail ourselves of all possible sources of revenue, and



MR. HENRY HILYARD,
President New Brunswick Lumbermen's and Limit Holders' Association.

we have therefore felt it to be our duty to consider carefully the question of an increase of stumpage, and as a result of our enquiries we have concluded that the time has arrived when a reasonable increase can properly be made.

You will, I think, agree with me that the policy of issuing long leases, which was adopted ten years ago, has resulted in material benefit to the lumbermen, while by reason of the greater inducement thereby given to the lessees to preserve and protect the forests, our timber lands are steadily increasing in value. In the larger areas of crown timber lands it is noticeable that during the last ten years fires have not proved so disastrous as formerly. The improved state of the lumber market has, of course, materially benefitted those engaged in the industry, and all will admit that it is in a much more prosperous condition than when the reduction of stumpage was made some years ago. Private land owners are reaping the benefit of this improvement by charging higher rates, and the government would be recreant to its duty if it did not proceed, though to a lesser extent, along the same lines.

In connection with this subject we have necessarily been called upon to consider whether we shall continue to exact a uniform rate of stumpage in respect of all crown lands, or whether there should be a difference in the rate, dependent upon the locality, the accessibility of the lumber, the facilities for shipment at all seasons, the nearness to markets, etc.

Your experience, gentlemen, as practical business men, will enable you to express a valuable opinion upon this question, and I shall be glad of any suggestions in reference thereto which you may be pleased to make.

The government has under consideration the appointment of permanent scalers, making them fire, game and fish wardens. My opinion is that this change will prove of public benefit. The department will be pleased to receive any suggestions which you may desire to make regarding this.

I shall also be glad to learn your views upon other subjects mentioned in my circular, and also upon any other matters connected with the lumber industry which you may think worthy of consideration by the government.

HON. A. T. DUNN,
Surveyor General.

THE PREMIER'S REMARKS.

Premier Tweedie, who spoke next, thought it was very gratifying to have such a large and representative meeting of the lumbermen of the province. He referred to the introduction a few years ago of the long term lease, which he thought had been of great benefit to the lumber interest. Since this policy had been adopted by the government lumbermen had taken greater precautions against fires and the result had been beneficial all round. The lumbering industry was by far the most important in the province, and a kind of partnership existed between the lumbermen and the government in regard to the industry. It was the duty of the government to give it every protection and encouragement. Lumbermen might say that they were not making any money at the present time, but it is a well known fact that the price of lumber is as high as ever it was, indicating that the industry is in a flourishing condition. Private owners of lands have reaped a benefit from the prosperity of the lumber industry by increasing the stumpage rate, while the government rate had remained stationary. Now it is proposed to make a change by making a slight addition to the stumpage rate. The industry he contended was in a much better condition than it was ten or fifteen years ago, and the lumbermen will be able to stand an increase of stumpage. It might be that in the future the industry would again become stagnant, and if so the government would be prepared to give relief by reducing the stumpage, as it had done on a former occasion. He hoped they would go into the question in a business like way. They were all interested in the welfare of the country, and were well aware that money contributed by them in increased stumpage would be for the benefit of the people. It was not the desire of the government to cripple any industry, but rather to encourage and assist all. He was very glad that the conference of lumbermen had been called, as it would furnish an opportunity for the discussion of other matters of interest in addition to the stumpage question.

THE FORESTRY QUESTION.

Mr. Frank C. Parker, of the New York Forestry Association, was next introduced by the surveyor-general, and addressed the meeting on reforestation. He spoke of the pleasure which it gave him to be present and meet the representative lumbermen and discuss with them the question of reforestation, in which he had been much interested for the past twenty-five years. He explained the methods employed by the New York Forestry Association for the preservation and promulgation of trees. The association planted a quantity of seed each year, and after a year or two's growth the trees are taken up and transplanted. The Association had, a short time ago, set out five hundred thousand trees in one tract and every one of them had shown good results. The question of reforestation is becoming of greater importance year by year, and he hoped the lumbermen of New Brunswick would become interested in it.

Mr. Parker answered a number of questions by Premier Tweedie, Hon. Mr. Hill and others, and gave evidence of possessing an immense fund of practical information on the subject.

On the subject of stumpage dues, Mr. F. Mooney said that he thought that under the terms of twenty-five year leases, the government had a right to increase the stumpage whenever they saw fit.

Mr. T. M. Burns thought that some allowance should be made to the lumbermen of Bathurst on account of the difficulties in shipping at that point. He did not favor a general increase of stumpage.

Mr. Sumner was of opinion that the government could not afford to discriminate in the matter of stumpage in favor of any locality.

The section of the surveyor general's address relating to the appointment of scalers and fire wardens was briefly discussed. Mr. Sumner thought the government should take the forest fire question in hand very strongly. It should be made an indictible offence for settler or sportsman to set bush fires. Fires set with the object of clearing land should be only under the supervision of the warden for that district.

Mr. Mooney did not think the proposal in regard to scalers and fire wardens went far enough. He advocated the adoption of a system like that in vogue in Norway, where men were employed in summer to go through the woods and mark all the trees that were fit to cut. With some such plan here he thought it would not be necessary to increase the stumpage.

Mr. Shives was glad to see the pulp industry

MR. R. A. LAWLOR,
Secretary New Brunswick Lumbermen's and Limit Holders' Association.

represented at the meeting. He was under the impression that the pulp men could find sufficient material in New Brunswick without cutting down a tree. He thought an arrangement could be made whereby they could use the slabs for pulp.

Mr. Mooney said he had tried that plan with the St. John mill men and it had not been a success.

The conference was looked upon as being of much benefit to both the Government and the lumbermen. It is understood that a memorial on the subject of stumpage dues is being prepared by the Association for presentation to the Government at an early date. It is also learned that the Government have decided to increase the dues, but the amount of the increase is still under consideration.

NEW BRUNSWICK TIMBER LICENSES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., August 24, 1903.

EDITOR CANADA LUMBERMAN:

DEAR SIR,—Referring to the recent conference of New Brunswick lumbermen with the Government, it may be of interest to your readers to learn some facts regarding stumpage and perpetual leases.

In the first place the stumpage charged is one dollar per thousand superficial feet, which the Government wish to increase to one dollar and fifty cents per thousand superficial feet. The lumbermen of New Brunswick claim that under the present scale they are actually paying more stumpage per thousand superficial feet to the Governmet than either Quebec or Ontario, as you will plainly see by the accompanying comparative statement.

In regard to the advantages of perpetual leases to the licensee, you are no doubt aware that the timber limits now held by lumbermen of this province were bought at a general sale at Fredericton, N.B., in 1893, and in some cases a number of miles have been purchased since for a term of twenty-five years, all of which expire at the end of the twenty-five years' term beginning at 1893. Now, if the holders of these limits are forced to give them up at the end of the above term, which has but fourteen years more to run, would it not be reasonable to believe that they will cut all the timber they possibly can, in many cases regardless of size, and they will not be so particular in protecting same from fire, etc., as they would if they had perpetual leases. I would further state that if they held the said limits under perpetual leases they would see that only the large trees would be cut, and that the forests in general would receive such protection that they would become of more value to the Government for the annual revenue derived therefrom than if allowed to be cut heavily until the end of the term and then resold to the highest bidder.

Yours truly,

A NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBERMAN.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BRUNSWICK, QUEBEC AND ONTARIO (SCRIBNER) SCALES AND STUMPAGES PAID IN RESPECTIVE PROVINCES.

(Submitted by the N. B. lumbermen at the conference with the Surveyor General.)

	SUPERFICIAL FT. PER LOG.			PIECES PER 1000 S. FEET.			STUMPAGES PER LOG.		
16 Feet Log.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	New Brunswick, $1. per M.	Quebec, 65c. per M.	Ontario, $1.30 per M.
8 inches	40	32	16	25.	21.25	62.5	.04c	.02c	.02c
9 inches	48	45	25	20.85	22.22	40.	.048c	.029c	.032c
10 inches	64	59	36	15.62	17.	27.77	.067c	.038c	.046c
11 inches	80	67	49	12.5	14.93	20.4	.08c	.043c	.063c
12 inches	96	80	64	10.41	12.5	15.62	.096c	.052c	.083c
13 inches	112	100	81	8.93	10.	12.34	.112c	.065c	.105c
14 inches	130	120	100	7.69	8.33	10.	.113c	.078c	.113c

	CONTENTS 100 LOGS.			STUMPAGES 100 LOGS.		
100 Logs 16 Feet.	New Brunswick Scale.	Quebec Scale.	Ontario Scale.	New Brunswick $1. per M.	Quebec, 65c per M.	Ontario, $1.30 per M.
8 inches	4000 s ft.	3200 s ft.	1600 s ft.	$4.00	$2.08	$2.08
9 inches	4800 s ft.	4500 s ft.	2500 s ft.	$4.80	$2.92	$3.25
10 inches	6400 s ft.	5900 s ft.	3600 s ft.	$6.40	$3.83	$4.68
11 inches	8000 s ft.	6700 s ft.	4900 s ft.	$8.00	$4.35	$6.37
12 inches	9600 s ft.	8000 s ft.	6400 s ft.	$9.60	$5.20	$8.32
13 inches	11200 s ft.	10000 s ft.	8100 s ft.	$11.20	$6.50	$10.53
14 inches	13000 s ft.	12000 s ft.	10000 s ft.	$13.00	$7.80	$13.00

PULP WOOD OPERATIONS.

The Lake Superior Timber Company, of Port Arthur, Ont., are conducting extensive operations in pulp wood on their property situated along Nepigon straits and adjacent islands. Their lands are held in fee simple and therefore the wood can be exported to the United States. The illustration herewith shows camp No. 1, with two loaders in the centre of the storage boom. The wood shown is all in the main boom, and is a fair sample of the size and quality of the spruce they are cutting. They have about 8,000 cords held up on the creeks by lack of rainfall, which is expected out this month. This will make a total of 20,000 cords, or approximately 70 cargoes, shipped by the company this year, aside from piles or cordwood taken to Port Arthur and Fort William.

The past season has been very dry, but only trifling obstacles were encountered. Considerable summer cutting was done along the shores. This is the last season, we are informed, that the company will attempt summer cutting, and next season with four camps, containing about 400 men, it is expected to get out and ship at least 20,000 cords of pulp wood and 25,000 tamarac and spruce piles. Mr. Edwin F. Bishop is manager of the company.

CAMP NO. 1 OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR TIMBER COMPANY, SHOWING TWO LOADERS.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE CONGRESS.

[By our Special Representative.]

The sessions of the British Board of Trade and Chambers of Commerce held in Montreal were of especial interest to the lumber trade.

A large number of the Imperial delegates were directly interested in Canada's timber resources, representing the largest corporations in Great Britain.

Both Lord Brassey, the President of the Congress, and Lord Strathcona, were present throughout the proceedings.

Amongst those noticed in attendance was Mr. Shen Paget, a delegate from the Keighley Chamber, and a member of the firm of Smith & Paget's Crown Works, Keighley, machinery manufacturers. This firm has been established over fifty years and largely consumes Canadian maple, pine, spruce and birch timber. Mr. Paget is not only an ex-Mayor but an alderman and a justice of the peace.

Mr. J. C. Batley, who attended the Congress as a representative of the Heckmondike Chamber of Commerce, was up to recently a joiner and timber merchant.

Mr. S.B. Boulton, J.P., F.R.G.S., etc., of Totteridge, Herts, was the delegate representing the Timber Trade Federation of the United Kingdom. Mr. Boulton is of the firm of Burt, Boulton & Haywood, Ltd., of London, Paris and Riga, with the management of which business he has been actively connected for fifty years. The firm is engaged in the importation and sale of timber. He was vice-president of the London Chamber of Commerce for five years, and President of the West Ham Board for many years. His son, Mr. Harold E. Boulton, represented the latter board at the Congress.

Mr. Boulton was the founder of the Timber Trades Federation of the United Kingdom as well as the Federated Merchants' Freighters' Association (also connected with the timber trade), of both of which he was the first president. He advocates arbitration in labour difficulties and the closest practicable union between the colonies and the Mother Country.

Mr. Boulton is a well-known author, and a great contributor to scientific literature. In 1884 he obtained the Telford medal from the Institute of Civil Engineers for a paper on "The Antiseptic Treatment of Timber." He is 73 years of age and Deputy Leiutenant of the county of Hertfordshire.

A number of other prominent delegates at the Congress were connected with the timber trade.

J. R. H.

THE BURSTING OF EMERY WHEELS.*

Several years ago the writer was consulted regarding some points of a case in litigation occasioned by the bursting of an emery wheel and the resulting death of a workman. The question to be decided was whether the wheel was unsafe at the speed recommended by the makers, or whether the accident was due to the carelessness of the operator.

As it was just then an "off" year for experiments on fly-wheels there seemed to be no good reason why the same medicine could not be tried on emery wheels. The apparatus already described in former papers read before this Society, with some slight alterations, was adapted to the new requirements, and in the spring of 1902, fifteen wheels of various makes were tested to destruction.

TABLE.

No. of Test.	Grade Mark.	No. of Emery.	Working Speed. Revs. per Minute.	Working Speed. Feet per Minute.	Bursting Speed. Revs. per Minute.	Bursting Speed. Feet per Minute.	Speed Ratio.	Factor of Safety
1	4-5	20	1,200	5,030	3,100	13,000	2.58	6.67
2	4-5	20	1,200	5,030	3,200	13,400	2.67	7.14
3	4-5	20	1,200	5,030	3,350	14,020	2.79	7.73
4	Q	30	1,250	5,230	3,750	15,700	3.00	9.00
5	Q	30	1,250	5,230	2,750	11,500	220	4.84
6	H	30	1,400	5,870	4,550	19,050	3.25	10.56
7	H	30	1,400	5,870	4,600	19,200	3 28	10.76
8	O	36	1,250	5,230	4,100	17,100	3.28	10.76
9	O	36	1,250	5,230	,125	17,250	3.30	10.89
10	2.5	60	1,150	4,830	2.7	11,500	2 39	5 71
11	2.5	60	1,150	4,830	2,900	12,100	2.52	6.35
12	M.H.	14	1,200	5 030	3,100	12,970	2 58	6 66
13		21	1,200	5,030	3,800	15 900	3. 7	10.00
14	H	10-12	1,200	5,030	4,100	17,200	3 42	11.70
15	H	1-12	1,200	5,030	4,350	18,200	3 62	13-10

Tests 6 and 7; wheels made with wire netting; tests 14 and 15, with vulcanized rubber.

For the actual details of the work credit is due to Messrs. Chandler and Krueger of the class of 1902, Case School of Applied Science. Most manufacturers of this class of wheels test them for their own information, but the results are not generally given to the public; the writer knows of no published data on this subject. At the Norton Emery Wheel Works, all wheels are tested before leaving the shop at a speed double that allowed in regular service, and occasionally wheels are burst to determine the actual factor of safety.

Emery-wheel accidents are not uncommon, but can usually be traced to the carelessness of the operator. One common cause of failure is allowing a small piece of work to slip or roll between the wheel and the rest. The writer was once present on an occasion of this kind, and although he fortunately was not in the plane of rotation, he has never forgotten his sensations.

The wheels selected for the experiments were all of the same size, being sixteen inches in diameter by one inch thick, and having a hole one and one-quarter inches in diameter.

*Papar read before Saratoga Convention of A S. M. E., by Prof. C H. Benjamin.

The object of the experiment being to determine the bursting speed of such wheels as are actually on the market, emery wheels were obtained through various outside parties without indicating to the agents or manufacturers the use to be made of them.

In this way wheels of six different makes were obtained, the label on each wheel showing usually the maker's name, the grade number or letter, the quality of emery, and the speed recommended for use. As shown in the table of results, the working speed varied in the different wheels from 1,150 to 1,400 revolutions per minute, the average being about 1,200 revolutions per minute. For a diameter of sixteen inches this corresponds to a peripheral velocity of about 5,000 feet per minute. The table also shows that the fineness of the emery varied from ten to sixty, the average being about thirty.

The wheels were held between two collars, each six and one-eighth inches in diameter and concaved, so as to bear only on a ring three-fourths of an inch wide at the outer circumference.

The method of testing, and the apparatus used, were precisely similar to those described in the paper on "The Bursting of Small Cast-iron Flywheels," by the author at a previous meeting, to which reference is made for illustrations of the apparatus.

The table shows the results of the experiments in detail, and needs but little explanation. The illustrations, Figs. 1 to 6, show characteristic fractures, and the appearance of various wheels after bursting.

Wheels numbered 1, 2, and 3 were of one make, and show a remarkable uniformity in strength. (Fig. 1.)

Nos. 4, 5, 8, and 9 were all made by one firm; the two latter wheels were of finer grain than the others, and show a correspondingly greater strength. (Fig. 3.)

Nos. 6 and 7 contained a layer of brass wire netting imbedded in the emery, and were about one-third stronger than the average of the ordinary wheels. (Fig. 2.)

The wheels numbered 10 and 11 were the weakest among those tested, but have an apparent factor of safety of between five and six. (Fig. 4.)

Nos. 12 and 13, of still another make, burst at about the average speed. (Fig. 5.) Wheels Nos. 14 and 15 were so-called vulcanized wheels, containing rubber in the bond, and intended for particularly severe service. These showed, as was expected, rather more than the average strength. (Fig. 6.)

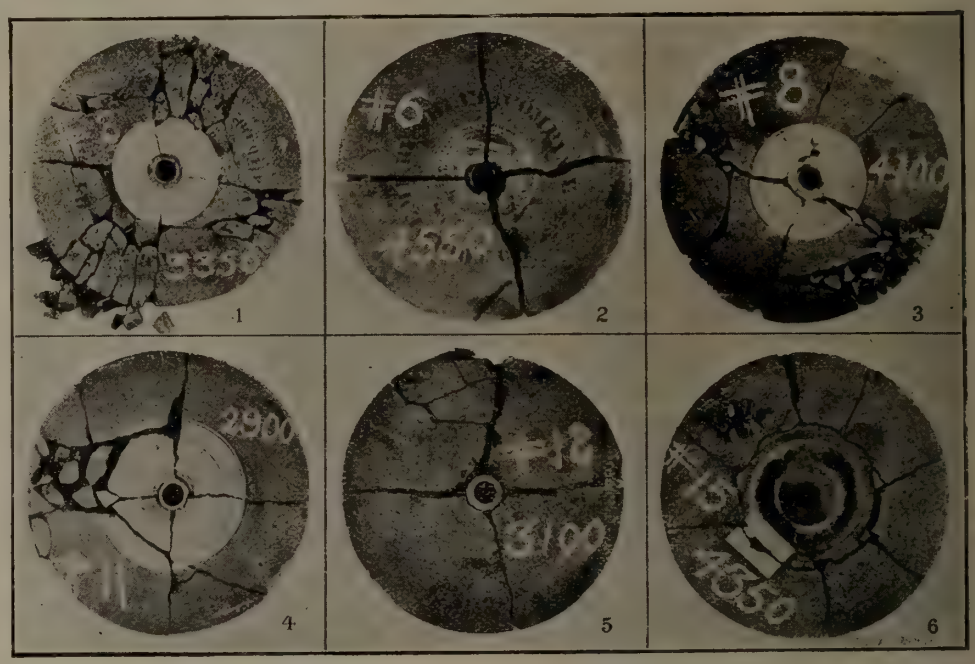
An examination of the last two columns in the table shows that the wheels burst at speeds varying from two and one-quarter to three and three-quarters the working speed, and accordingly had factors of safety varying from five to thirteen.

It is then apparent that any of these wheels were safe at the speed recommended, and would not have burst under ordinary conditions. At the same time, considering the violent nature of the service and the shocks to which they are exposed, it would seem that the factor of safety for emery wheels should be large. In comparison with those generally used in machines, a factor of eight or ten would seem small enough.

It may also be said that such a variation in strength between wheels of the same make and grade, as for instance that between Nos. 4 and 5, indicates a lack of uniformity which causes distrust.

The fractures were in the main radial, as may be seen from the cuts, the wheel splitting in three, four or five sectors as might chance.

It may be assumed that these radial cracks started from the rim where the velocity and stress were greatest, but it is a fact worthy of notice that in nearly every instance the cracks radiated from points where the lead bushing projected into the body of the wheel.



RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS ON EMERY WHEELS.

Burglars recently made a successful raid upon the office of the Keewatin Lumber Company at Portage la Prairie, Man., breaking open the safe and securing $86 in cash.

Probably the largest stick of oak timber ever cut in the North American continent was manufactured by Messrs. Fowler & Kelsey, of Wallaceburg, Ont., the present season. It is white oak, fifty-one feet eleven inches in length and squaring forty-one by forty inches, making nearly six hundred cubic feet.

WHO'S WHO IN THE HOO-HOO?

Another grand concatenation of the Lumbermen's Hoo-Hoo order was held in Toronto on July 7th. The biographical degree of the Great Black Cat was given precisely at nine minutes past nine in the ninth storey of the Temple Building. Nine expert cats assisted by nine playful kittens escorted the chosen few through the mysteries of the onion bed.

Lumbermen mistake if they imagine this order is simply one of fun. It is a very serious order and one destined to be a great factor in the lumbering interests because of its secrecy and fraternal power in business.

The concatenation was a grand success. The frenzied wailing of the purblind kittens and the frantic waving of the tail of the Great Sacred Black Cat caused more emotional feelthan the Queen City ever saw or heard of. The high fences of the gardens were worse than the lung-tester even when the full moon shone brightly.

The most High "muck-a-mucks," in the shape of trained Buffalo black cats, were again on hand. Vice-gerent Snark Hubbard made the arrangements and they were complete.

The officers who conferred the degrees were as follows :—

Snark - - - - Harlan P. Hubbard
Senior Hoo-Hoo - A. R. Riches
Junior Hoo-Hoo - H. "Slabslaster" Munro
Bojum - - - Wm. J. Hetherington
Scrivenoter - - - W. C. Laidlaw
Jabberwock - - - Orson E. Yeager
Custocation - - J. "Rip-saw" Feist
Arcanoper - - Geo. W. Nickels
Gurdon - - - - Richard "Pad" Locke

Those invited were :—

Wm. Jno. Shortreed
Samuel R. Higgins
Gil. S. Lay
C. Max Beck, Jr.
J. Reg. Hooper
Colin C. Wallace

After the beautiful instruments made sweet music "the cats came back" and enjoyed the following luxurious repast given in the supper room :—

MENU.

B. T. T. O. T. G. S. B. C.

Soup
Oriental Fleas

"O, that a man might know the end of this day's business ere it come."—*Julius Caeser V. I.*

Dry Cornmeal
(ad. lib)
Fish
Cat o'nine tail

"Confess yourself to heaven; Repent what's past, avoid what is to come."—*Hamlet III. 4.*

Beef
(cross cut)

Rolls (From the Gang Edger) Ham (bored) — Pommes de Terre (a l'Arsuppus) (grooved) Tongue

Salad
"Picked in the Gardens East and West,"
Dessert
"Lungtester" Dressing

Cigars (From the Onion Bed) — Coffee (saw-dust) — Liquid Joy (As you like it)

Addresses were given by Messrs. O. E. Yeager, J. Feist, W. C. Laidlaw, H. P. Hubbard, J. R. Hooper, W. J. MacBeth and others. The following telegram was read from J. M. Diver, of the Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Co., Sarnia Ont.: "Regret my inability to be present. Hold Lay up close and let him get all the fragrance of the Onion Bed. See that Higgins is elevated in proper shape. Make him bow his head to the instrument of torture."

Also the following from Jas. Playfair, Midland: "Yours of 5th received, but as there is one "Kitten" in the family now, think I had better stay out, for, as it is at present, have all I can look after and if two kittens in the family would have to close up. Wishing the new members all success." Regrets were received from other candidates unable to be present.

It was the expression of the members present that Toronto should have another Cancatenation before September 9th, and the date of August 28th was suggested, so as to insure a good attendance of Canadian members at the Yearly Meeting at Buffalo, Sept. 9th.

"God Save the King" was sung standing, and "On the Roof" closed with "Auld Lang Syne."

HOO-HOO ANNUAL AT BUFFALO.

There will be something doing in the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo on the ninth day of September, when the twelfth concatenation will open in Buffalo.

That nine times as much pleasure and profit shall result from the coming concatenation as former conventions of the order have afforded, elaborate preparations have been made by the local committee having in charge the arrangements. July 28 the general committee met in the Builders' Exchange, and though the programme of entertainment is not yet complete, it is far enough along to justify the prediction that this Buffalo Concatenation will eclipse anything held in former years.

The following is a list of the committees that will have the affair in charge :

Ways and Means—John Feist, chairman; Curt M. Treat, C. H. Stanton, A. J. Chestnut, I. N. Stewart, O. E. Yeager, Walter Betts, D. H. Harper, A. J. Elias.

Entertainment—J. B. Wall, chairman; C.H. Stanton, M. S. Tremaine, F. W. Vetter, F. B. Emery, Curt M. Treat, E. B. Holmes, Frank Reilley, Fred Blumenstein.

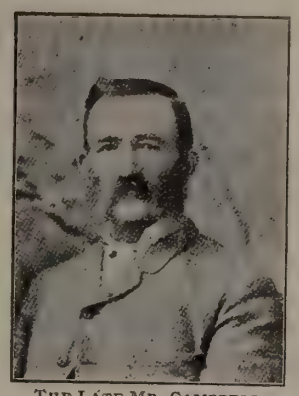
Ladies—Angus McLean, chairman; John W. Henrich, Henry M. Feist.

Reception—J. J. Mossman, chairman; M. M. Wall, Henry E. Boller, A. J. Miller, Arthur Kreinheder, Fred Sullivan, J. M. Briggs, C.R. Shuttleworth, C. H. Seymour.

—It is reported that Richard Keay & Company, who have purchased the Hanbury timber limit in Duck Mountains, Manitoba, will build a saw mill with a daily capacity of 30,000 feet.

—McFadden & Malloy, lumbermen, who are operating back of Garden River, found difficulty in securing men to work in the woods. Accordingly they went to the jail at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and secured the liberty of six prisoners by paying the fines that had been imposed upon them as an alternative when being sent to jail. The fines were paid, of course, upon the condition that the men would go to work in the camps.

THE LATE MR. P. C. CAMPBELL.



THE LATE MR. CAMPBELL.

A faithful officer of the Crown and a prominent and esteemed citizen of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., has passed to the great majority, in the person of Mr. P. C. Campbell, Crown Timber Agent for Algoma district. Mr. Campbell, accompanied by his wife, came to Toronto on August 8th, and the following night was stricken with paralysis. He was removed from the Rossin House to the general hospital where he received every care which kind friends and medical aid could provide. He never regained consciousness, however, and passed away on the 14th ultimo.

Mr. Campbell was born in Aldborough, county of Elgin, on December 2nd, 1833, his parents being among the pioneer settlers of that township, having emigrated from Argyleshire in 1818. He, with the rest of the family, experienced and went through all the vicissitudes and hardships incidental to a pioneer life at that time, when the only roads were blazed paths and there were no mills, no churches, no schools. His education was such as could be obtained at home, with occasionally a few weeks at a school which his father and two neighbors maintained at their own expense. Higher education was out of the question, as it could not be obtained nearer than Little York, and neither the time nor the money could be spared for that purpose. Though largely self-educated, he filled many positions of trust and importance in the community in which he lived.

From 1853 to 1860 Mr. Campbell's time was divided between farming and lumbering. From 1860 to 1868 he was engaged in lumbering in conjunction with Mr. George Campbell, of Windsor. From 1868 to 1872 inclusive he was employed as overseer of colonization road building in Muskoka and Parry Sound, being for the last three years acting inspector, and during the winters of these years engaged in wood ranging. Resigning his employment under the Crown Lands Department in 1872, he again engaged in lumbering, meeting with heavy disaster in 1873, in common with all engaged in the lumbering business that year. In 1876 he opened a conveyancing, loan and insurance office in Wardsville, in the county of Middlesex, combining with it next year the purchase and shipping of all kinds of produce, and from 1878 to 1881 he also managed a private bank in the same village for Fawcett & Livingstone, of Mitchell, Ont. Towards the close of the latter year he went to Winnipeg, along with many others, and was one of the victims of the collapse of the boom of 1881 and 1882.

Mr. Campbell was always a pronounced Liberal, and took an active part in political life. He was elected Reeve of his native township in 1867 by a large majority. He was at the front with the volunteers as ensign of the Wardsville Infantry Company in 1865-6, being stationed at Sarnia during the Fenian Raid. In 1883 he was offered the position of Crown Timber Agent for the district of Algoma, which he accepted and occupied up to the time of his death. He was an enthusiastic Highland Scotsman and an ardent Freemason.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance.. $ 1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., are CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which the inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

ASSESSMENT OF LUMBER.

By some persons the basis upon which lumber may be assessed does not seem to be clearly understood. There is prevalent an idea that it is an injustice to assess all the lumber on land at the time the valuation is taken, inasmuch as the quantity may include almost the entire season's cut, the bulk or all of which may be shipped out within a comparatively short time.

It is doubtless within the rights of the assessor to tax all lumber in stock. Even if the lumber should be sold at time of assessment it is still assessable, for there must have been received for it the equivalent in cash or other asset which would be equally liable to assessment under the heading of personal property. If, however, there is any indebtedness against the lumber the amount of that indebtedness must be deducted from the valuation thereof.

Assessments are made upon personal property, representing the assets less liabilities. If, for instance, the assets of a particular company were twenty thousand dollars, and the liabilities fifteen thousand dollars, the amount upon which taxes would have to be paid would be only five thousand dollars. This regardless of the quantity of lumber on land.

According to the Assessment Act "Personal property shall include all goods, chattels, interest on mortgages, dividends on shares or stocks of banks and other incorporated companies, money, notes, accounts and debts at their actual value, income, and all other property except land and real estate." The person to be assessed is requested and can be compelled to furnish a statement of assets. If when received it is not satisfactory, an appeal is taken to the Court of Revision, where both sides are given an opportunity of verifying their claims. On several occasions lumbermen have succeeded, through the Court of Revision, in obtaining a reduction of their lumber assessment, especially where it has been shown that the amount carried at time of fixing the valuation was exceptionally large. More can be accomplished in this direction by diplomacy than by antagonizing the Assessment Department, particularly in view of the admitted right to assess all lumber on hand.

BAD DEBTS IN THE LUMBER TRADE.

It would be interesting to learn what percentage of earnings is set aside by the lumber trade each year as representing uncollectable debts. Though of late there have been few business failures, it is safe to say that the losses still approximate a considerable sum, as legitimate failures are not the most destructful agencies to be contended with. The suggestion, recently made to the publishers of this journal, that a "Black List" of lumber buyers be compiled, is significant.

There are a large number of responsible lumber dealers in Canada—men who have earned the confidence of the trade, and even though their resources in some cases may not be large, the manufacturer assumes little risk of loss in selling his lumber to them. Unfortunately, there are always to be found a few persons presuming to call themselves lumber buyers who possess neither money nor honesty, but who seek to profit by sharp practice. The character of the lumber business renders it susceptible to the unscrupulous acts of these so-called dealers, and during the past few years they have not decreased in number. It seems that no sooner has one of these polished individuals been brought to account and his plans thwarted than another appeared to take his place. Hence it is difficult to rid the trade of their existence. It is against this class of buyers that the lumber manufacturer would welcome some protection. Honest, energetic business men will sometimes become financially involved, but the person who is willing and anxious to meet his obligations is a source of small loss as compared to the trickster whose main object is to deceive.

The large manufacturer suffers very little through bad debts. His trade is concentrated and he is dealing usually with large firms whose standing is at all times readily obtainable. The manufacturer who ships in carload and broken lots is more liable to accept accounts of questionable character. He frequently has not the facilities for investigating promptly the financial responsibility of the prospective customer, and is also more disposed to overlook this necessary duty.

How to minimize the loss attributable to bad debts is a question that cannot readily be answered. Probably the formation of an association of the lumbermen of Canada would do much in that direction. Many mill men might also exercise greater discrimination in accepting orders from buyers. There are so many well known dealers in the country that there is little excuse for selling lumber to a person who cannot promptly give assurances of his responsibility. Mill men should not hesitate to request the buyer of whose standing he knows nothing to satisfy him that settlement for the material will be made in due course.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Apropos of our remarks in last issue, congratulations are due to the newly-formed Government of British Columbia upon the stand taken on the timber question. The refusal to abrogate the law prohibiting the export of timber in the log will surely be found in the long run to have been in the best interests of the country. The province of Ontario stands as a notable example of the advantage of home manufacture.

It is gratifying to learn that more determined steps are being taken to punish persons guilty of stealing logs, a crime which is altogther too prevalent. It is strange that persons whose characters are above reproach in other respects, will confiscate timber as if it were of no value. On the other hand, the fact that the owner's marks are often defaced indicates a recognition of the gravity of the act. It is hoped that the punishment for the offence will be more severe in future.

The result of the sale of timber limits to be held by the Ontario Government in December next will be of more than usual significance. It will be the largest sale since 1885 and the fourth largest since Confederation. In the neighborhood of 900 square miles will be offered. The prices which buyers are willing to pay for these limits will in some degree reflect public opinion as to the value of pine timber as an investment as well as for lumber-producing purposes. During the past few years of prosperity in the lumber trade, many lumbermen have increased their holdings of timber limits. Will they continue to add to their holdings is the question which will be determined in part by the sale of December 9th. The licensees are to be allowed only ten years in which to cut the timber on some of the berths, while the ground rent has been increased to $5 per square mile and stumpage dues to $2 per thousand feet board measure. These increases mean additional revenue for the Government, at the expense of the lumbermen.

The buying power of Canadian lumbermen is steadily on the increase. The sawmilling and woodworking establishments have doubled in number within a comparatively few years. Statistics of the aggregate value of machinery and lumbering appliances purchased each year are not obtainable, but if they were the showing would doubtless create surprise by reason of its magnitude. Settlements which a few years ago were almost unknown can now boast of thriving manufacturing industries, the existence of which is due in a large measure to the growth and development of the lumber industry. A considerable quantity of imported machinery is also purchased each year, and our advertising pages bear witness to the extent to which the manufacturers across the border

are looking to Canada for trade. Several firms have established Canadian branches, and keep one or more representatives on the road here. Such manufacturers have usually met with success. In order to obtain business it is first necessary to gain the confidence of the prospective buyer, and the creation of a branch factory or show-room within the territory to be exploited is a long step in that direction. Backed by up-to-date goods, success is then assured.

BY-LAWS OF THE WESTERN RETAIL LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Below will be found the full text of the by-laws of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association as approved at the last meeting in Winnipeg. These by-laws form the basis of the action that has been taken against the Association on the ground of trade restriction :

QUORUM.

1. Four members shall be a quorum of the Board of Directors, and three of the Executive Committee.

MEETINGS.

2. The Secretary-Treasurer may at any time call a meeting of the Board of Directors or of the Executive Committee, and fix the place of such meeting. Notice of the meeting of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee must be mailed to each person entitled to attend the same at least one week prior to the date fixed for holding the same.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

3. Honorary members shall not be eligible for office, but shall have the right of speaking and voting at all meetings of the Association.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

4. The President may at any time call a special meeting of the Association, notice of which shall be mailed to each member ten days prior to the date fixed for holding the same.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

5. The Secretary-Treasurer shall, every three months, in case changes have taken place, send to each member a list of the members of the Association in good standing, both active and honorary.

PRICE LISTS.

6. Whereas it is deemed expedient and proper that all members of this Association make a price list for the point for which membership has been granted and that all lumber and timber usually sold in a retail lumber yard be charged for at not more than twenty per cent. over wholesale cost.

WHERE LUMBER MAY BE SOLD.

7. An active member may ship in carload lots or less quantity, lumber, timber or other material, to points other than that for which such dealer has membership providing the sale is made at the price governing at the point where shipment may be sent to, except that lumber, timber or other material usually sold in retail yards may not be sent on consignment for sale by him, or stored for sale at any other point than that for which membership has been obtained.

CONTRACTING NOT ALLOWED.

8. Whereas it is considered advisable to avoid any undue advantage as between active dealers, no member of this Association may be a contractor for doing work, or become security for the due completion of work contracted for, except as provided in the next section, and that specified detailed prices be given to all consumers or contractors asking for tenders.

THE EXCEPTION.

9. The Executive Committee or Board of Directors, at such points where there is only one active member established, may allow such member to enter into contracts, provided that no interference with the business relations of other members is likely to arise therefrom.

WHEN HONORARY MEMBERS MAY SELL.

10. Honarary members may sell lumber, timber or other material for building elevators, flouring mills, mining companies for their own use, the several governments of the Provinces and the Dominion in any work they may control, and to railway companies for their own use, on any terms or conditions they desire.

SELLING WHERE MILLS ARE SITUATED.

11. Honorary members operating mills in a city, town or village, may sell to contractors or consumers at the locality where the mill is situated, at the retail prices fixed for such locality.

INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS.

12. All complaints as to violation of the Constitution and By-Laws of this Association, by active or honorary members, may be reported to the Secretary-Treasurer, who shall investigate the same and report to the Executive Committee or Board of Directors.

HOW COMPLAINTS MADE.

13. All complaints as to violation of the Constitution or By-Laws shall be made in writing, by an active or honorary member, to the Secretary-Treasurer, accompanied by a deposit of $5, which shall belong to the general funds of the Association if the complaint is not substantiated. If such complaint is sustained, then said sum of $5 shall be returned to the complainant.

INVESTIGATION AND EXPULSION.

14. In case any member refuses to observe the decision of the Secretary-Treasurer upon investigation of complaints or violations of the By-Laws within two weeks after being served with a written intimation thereof, the matter shall be brought by the Secretary-Treasurer before the Executive Committee or Board of Directors' who shall investigate the complaint and may reaffirm or vary or set aside the decision of the Secretary-Treasurer. In case the decision of the Secretary-Treasurer is affirmed, the offending member may be expelled forthwith. In case the decision of the Secretary-Treasurer being varied and the offending member neglects or declines to comply with the rulings made by the Executive Committee or Board of Directors within two weeks thereafter upon written notice by registered mail of the same, then such offending member may be expelled from the membership of this Association.

POWERS OF SUSPENSION.

15. The Board of Directors or the Executive Committee may suspend or expel any member, active or honorary, for violation of the Constitution or By-Laws.

SUSPENSION BY SECRETARY-TREASURER.

16. The Secretary-Treasurer may suspend a member pending the decision of the Executive Committee or Board of Directors.

MAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED.

17. At all meetings of the Association the majority of the members present shall be necessary to a decision.

CESSATION OF MEMBERSHIP.

18. Whenever any active member of the Association shall cease to comply with Article 3, Sec. 1, of the Constitution, the Executive Committee or Board of Directors may, by resolution, declare him to be no longer a member of the Association, and his membership shall thereupon cease.

WITHDRAWAL.

19. Memberships shall not be transferable, but any member may withdraw from the Association.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

20. Applications for membership shall be made to and decided by the Secretary and upon a form furnished by him. Applicants must also send the fees with the application.

FEES.

21. Membership fees for active members shall be $25 for the first year or portion of a year, and $7.50 per annum thereafter for each yard carried on by a member. Fees for honorary members shall be $10 for the first year or fraction of a year, and $7.50 per annum thereafter. The first fee shall be payable with the application, and the annual fees thereafter on the 15th day of January in advance. No member shall be entitled to vote at the annual or special meeting unless all fees are paid.

21 (a.) That any party opening a new yard shall be required to pay to this Association the prescribed fees and dues, but that in cases where one member in full standing buys out a lumber yard from another member in good standing no membership fee be charged, and only the annual dues shall be payable for such yard so transferred. This clause shall apply only to members transferring their business from one point to another.

HOW FEES APPLIED.

22. The fees shall be paid into the general fund of the Association, and all expenses properly incurred shall be paid out of said fund.

REINSTATEMENT.

23. Any member who has been suspended or expelled may be reinstated upon such terms as the Executive Committee or Board of Directors may determine.

PURCHASES BY ACTIVE MEMBERS.

24. Active members shall make their purchases of lumber, timber and other material from honorary members only.

REPORTS TO SECRETARY.

25. Any member of this Association having knowledge of a sale by an honorary member or his agents to a non-member may notify the Secretary of this Association in writing, giving full information in reference thereto as practicable, such as date or dates of shipment and arrival, car number and initials, original point of shipment, names of consignor and consignee, the purpose for which the material was or is to be used, and such other particulars as may be obtainable.

Such notice, if filed at all, must be sent, with or without information in detail, within thirty days after receipt of shipment at point of destination, and no notice shall be filed of any such sale or shipment occurring within fifteen days after date of membership, said membership to date from the first notice of the membership succeeding the acceptance of his application.

Upon receipt of such written notice the Secretary shall immediately verify such report so far as practicable and under the direction of the Board of Directors shall notify the members of the Association of such sale or shipment by such honorary member.

NOTIFICATION OF SUSPENSION.

26. It shall be the duty of the Secretary-Treasurer to forthwith notify all interested members by mail of all suspensions, expulsions, reinstatements, and new applications accepted.

WHOLESALE COST.

27. The wholesale cost of lumber, timber or other material shall mean the wholesale cost delivered at the point in question, including freight and other charges.

28. All By-Laws heretofore in force are hereby repealed.

29. These By-Laws to come into force on and after passing them.

NATIONAL HARDWOOD LUMBER ASSOCIATION.

The Secretary of the National Hardwood Lumber Association, in a recent communication, says regarding the progress of the society : As you know, at the last annual meeting the Association was nearly $4,500 in debt. Within three months we have reduced that indebtedness to $1,800 and have at this time about $1,200 cash on hand, so that we now only lack $600 of being out of debt. The members have paid up cheerfully and promptly and we have added twenty-two new members to our list. The work of the Inspection Bureau is growing enormously and in every department the Association is making remarkable progress. Considering the objects and work of this Association, it should have many more members than it now has and we have reached a point where our work is a demonstrated success and where we can offer inducements to new members. This Association should have at least 1,000 members and it is the intention to make an earnest attempt to increase our membership. There has been such a demand for our "Year Book" that the Board of Managers have instructed me to issue a very large edition, sufficient to cover this country and Europe thoroughly. Under this advice it is my intention to issue an edition of 20,000 copies October 1st, and all the new members that we get in previous to that time will have their names published in this edition, which publication alone will be worth more than the cost of a year's dues.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

The forests of India are all Goverment property, and for the past 38 years the greatest care has been exercised to preserve what is considered a most valuable asset. Reforesting is carried on most extensively, and a very large staff is employed to look after these forests. Recently Mr. R. C. Milward of the Indian Imperial Forest Service was getting pointers on forestry, and had long interviews in Toronto with Mr. Southworth and others. Mr. Milward has been granted one year's leave of absence for inquiries into the protection of forestry, and has already visited Japan, the United States and part of Canada. He will visit Germany, Russia, Norway and Sweden before returning to report. Mr. Milward has his headquarters at Derhrahdun, where the Indian School of Forestry is located. He has charge of a district about 260 miles square, and has 60 natives under him, but in the dry season, when danger from fires is greatest, he has 100 additional men. They are paid from $2 to $4 per month. They can live on a few cents weekly. The Government fixes the minimum price for all classes of timber, and then calls for tenders for, or sells by auction such trees as are marked for sale.

* * *

An experienced agriculturist writing to a Winnipeg paper urges that the Dominion government extend its forestry operations in Manitoba to take in a strip of light sandy soil, about ten miles wide and thirty long, along the Assiniboine river east of Brandon. He then continues to write of the changes he has noticed in Manitoba timber limits as follows: The last thirty years have changed our timbered limits very much in Manitoba. To the east of the Red river, by cutting wood, ties and timber and then allowing fires to burn up small trees that would in thirty-five years be another forest we have driven the forest line back for miles. Again the forest line on the south side of the Riding mountains has gradually receded from ten to twenty miles until a new line of railway is projected through a settled district, whereas the Manitoba & Northwestern railway when constructed actually skirted the timber belt from Minnedosa to Newdale, Strathclair, Shoal Lake, Birtle on to Russell. It is well known that the fine timber belts along the shores of Pelican lake, Rock lake and the Pembina river have almost disappeared. The Turtle mountains, which at one time, thirty years ago, were covered with timber down to the edge of the prairie, present to-day a strange change to one who has not been that way for a quarter of a century. The forest line has receded from one to six miles and farm houses are dotted all along the edge of the mountain, in many places apparently half way up the mountain. These encroachments on our timber belts have given us land for cultivation, but we have a surplus of prairie land in Manitoba and the territories for cultivation and we are short of forests. Timber reserves are now set apart on the Turtle mountains, as well as on the Riding mountains, and there is to be no more homesteading done. This is right, but as so many acres have been cut down the more reason there is for trying to reclaim our open sandy plains above referred to.

THE SPRUCE SUPPLY.

Hon. E. E. Ring, of Bangor, State Commissioner of Forestry, does not consider that there is any danger of an early extinction of spruce and other pulp woods at the present rate of cutting, giving it as his opinion that there is enough spruce timber in North America to last forever if properly cared for and intelligently cut. He says:

Right here in Maine there are thousands of square miles of virgin spruce forests and if they are properly cared for, and destructive fires kept out, the supply is practically inexhaustible. When I was a very young man people used to stand around, just as they do to-day, and tell, with wise shakes of the head, that the spruce would be all gone in ten or twenty years. To-day we are cutting more spruce in Maine than ever before and there is a great plenty left. But, not stopping there, visit the sorting gaps along the Penobscot and the Kennebec rivers and you will find that the logs are just as big as they were a dozen years ago. The standard remains the same.

To be sure, a large amount of small spruce is cut in these times, but it is cut for the pulp mills, which can use smaller timber than the saw mills require. Conditions have changed in the harvesting of the log crop. No longer are the land owners willing to have trees cut so as to leave a stump anywhere from four to six feet high. They insist that all trees shall be cut close to the ground. This results in a closer cutting of lots than formerly. Again, the tops of the trees are not left in the woods, as was the case before the day of the pulp mill, but are trimmed and driven down to the pulp mills to be made into paper. How many stop to think what this means? Very few. But it means this: That the amount of timber scaled in the cutting of a certain number of trees to-day is much greater than it was twenty years ago, and we get a far greater yield of timber per acre than formerly.

People, or at least the majority, when they talk about the great increase in the amount of timber cut in Maine do not stop to think that the gain is due in no small way to the discontinuance of the wasteful practices of other days. Yet that is the truth of the matter. To-day the saw is taking the place of the ax and by its use a great saving is effected. Only a man who has owned timber lands and operated upon them can realize what it means to save a foot or two on each tree felled.

In discussing the spruce supply it should be kept in mind that this tree grows much more rapidly than any other timber except, possibly, the pine. Under ordinary conditions a spruce will grow in twenty-five years from a seedling to a good pulpwood size, and five years more will put it in the saw log class. This, with the proper care of the forest, means that, as I have already said, the spruce forests of Maine are practically inexhaustible.

But in order properly to care for these vast timber tracts, so as to preserve them for the future, it is necessary that the State and all interested shall keep a watchful eye upon them. This means that an efficient corps of fire wardens must be maintained for the protection of these lands. These men must be trained in the work of preventing and extinguishing fires; they must be constantly on the watch for the first incipient blaze, in order that it shall be stamped out before making any headway. The land owners must do their part, too. They must see to it that the timber is properly cut and not wasted. They will do this—it is for their interest to do so.

THIS IS THE WAY WE SAVE MONEY FOR LUMBERMEN. THERE ARE OTHERS—WRITE US

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 32 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, SEPTEMBER 2, 1903 No. 31

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED—TO RENT A PORTABLE SAW Mill; state charges per thousand feet. Apply Drawer 12 Hamilton.

WANTED—BASSWOOD AND HARDWOOD barrel heading, 5/4 and 8/4 beech, 2" and thicker soft maple and wormy chestnut. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

MAPLE LUMBER WANTED

I AM OPEN TO PURCHASE LARGE OR small quantities of Hard Maple Lumber, sawn 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 3 and 4 inch. Grade to be common and better. Terms cash when shipped. Mixed carloads taken. Millmen will please state the quantity they have of each thickness, with their lowest price. Also say how long sawn. Address care BOX 22 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE.

One 20" x 24" Waterous engine, 8 ft. driving wheel, 26" face. 11 ft. x 4 ft. Stillwell & Bierce Heater, feed pipe and connections to heater complete.
One 10" x 18" Engine.
One 3-k.w. 2,500 Standard Dynamo and Voltmeter, wiring and 50 lamps (complete.)
One pair twin engines, 10x16.
One No.2 Carriage and Saw Frame, 78 ft. track, and two 60" Saws.
One set Trimmers, to trim 6 to 24 ft., chains, mandrils and saws.
Also a quantity of Shafting, 2" to 4" pulley, and steam and water pipe.
One 14' x 60" Boiler; one top saw slash table.
About one mile of telephone wire, and two 'phones. For particulars, apply to BOOTH & GORDON, Azilda, Ont.

FOR SALE

TWO CARS 1", 1¼", 1½", AND 2" DRY PINE No 2 cuts and better. SOO LUMBER COMPANY, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

FOR SALE

TEN CAR LOADS OF DRY INCH PINE mill culls, different widths and lengths. Apply to MAITLAND, RIXON & COMPANY, Owen Sound, Ont.

Logs For Sale

5,000 GOOD LOGS, MOSTLY WHITE PINE 16 feet long, now running into the mouth of Spanish River at Georgian Bay. Also Limit for sale with or without saw mill. Limit and saw mill located on C. P. R. main line. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier Ont.

PINE LIMIT FOR SALE

13½ MILES ON PIGEON RIVER, THUNDER Bay. Limit lies on river bank 50 miles from Fort William. A splendid location for good saw mill. Dray haul will water bulk of timber. Owner quitting lumber business. Limit will be sold at a bargain. Box 790 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

2 Cars	5/8	18" to 26",	1st and 2nd	Poplar
1 "	4/4	8" and wider	"	"
1 "	5/4	"	"	"
1 "	6/4	"	"	"
2 "	4/4	Common and better Ash.		
1 "	4/4	1st and 2nd Quartered Red Oak.		

All high grade stock. The Poplar is soft W. Va. Yellow Poplar If interested write for prices. CURLL & LYTLE LUMBER CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to authority of Orders in Council, the Red and White PINE TIMBER in the following townships, berths and areas, namely :—

IN THE DISTRICT OF NIPISSING — the Townships of HUTTON, CREELMAN, PARKIN, AYLMER, MACKELCAN, MCCARTHY, MERRICK, MULOCK (part of) FRENCH (part of), STEWART, LOCKHART (part of), GARROW (part of), OSBORNE (part of), HAMMELL and PHELPS (part of).

IN THE DISTRICT OF ALGOMA — Berths Nos. 159 and 201, the Townships of KITCHENER and ROBERTS, and Block "W" near Onaping Lake.

IN THE RAINY RIVER DISTRICT—Berths G19, G21, C23, G29 and G38, and the following Berths with the right to cut and remove the pine, spruce, tamarack, cedar and poplar :—G4, G6, G17, G18, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G33, G35, G36, G37, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, Berths Nos. S1, S2, S3, and S4, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Parliament Buildings, in the City of Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of DECEMBER, 1903, at the hour of ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

Sheets containing terms and conditions of Sale and information as to Areas and Lots and Concessions comprised in each Berth will be furnished on application, either personal or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, or the Crown Timber Agencies at OTTAWA, SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR, RAT PORTAGE and FORT FRANCES.

E. J. DAVIS,
Commissioner Crown Lands.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, July 29, 1903.

N. B.—No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for.

FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER Yard; small band saw and planing mill; steam dry kiln; unlimited supply of both Pine and Hardwood timber; water and rail transportation; healthy locality; prosperous town in the South; 12,000 population; cheap labor; established paying business; small investment. Write for particulars. GEO. T. HOUSTON & CO., Chicago, Ill.

LATH FOR SALE, ABOUT 150 M. KNIGHT Bros. Company, Burks Falls, Ont.

WANTED TO RENT, A SAW MILL IN A place where quantities of Hardwood, Hemlock or Pine logs can be bought. Address Box 130, Hanover, Ont.

FOR SALE

CEDAR AND TAMARACK; 200,000 ties and 20,000 telephone poles on the Vermillion River or drove to Spanish boom. JAMES MCCREARY, Larchwood, Ont.

FOR SALE—ONE 48" Hercules Water Wheel in good order, a bargain for immediate sale. Address, MACHINERY EXCHANGE, 22-24 Victoria Square, Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE

FACTORY FLOORING

KILN DRIED BIRCH, ABOUT 60 M. Box 442 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED

50,000 FEET 2" MILL RUN BROWN ASH and 100,000 to 500,000 feet Box Spruce. HURDMAN & ELMITT, Ottawa.

FOR SALE

ONE OF THE BEST PAYING AND MOST complete lumbering concerns in British Columbia, including limits, mill and plant, capacity five million per year, on which a net profit of over $20,000 per annum is being cleared. For particulars apply to X. Y. Z, care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE.

240 acres Timber Land, 4½ miles from Durham, Ont., with good saw, shingle and lath mills complete; also good dwelling house and stables. Railroad switch can be put in property. Land well timbered with Hemlock, Maple, Birch and Cedar. Will either sell outright or one-third interest to practical man who will manage business at reasonable salary. Apply to COCKBURN, WHALEY & CO., Guelph, Ont.

PATENT FOR SALE

BAND SAW CLAPBOARD MACHINE, THE only one in the world. Carriage has automatic setting device, only 8" stroke, with turntable. Block stands vertical and cuts all clapboards radially. Will take blocks any diameter 14" to 32 x 48" long. All clapboards cut desired thickness regardless diameter block. Will cut five times faster than any circular machine, 25 per cent. saved in saw kerf. A sound block 48" long x 3" diameter will cut out $10 worth of clapboards. Large demand in New England States. Price $45 per M pieces. Will sell entire right for Dominion. Drawings and specifications on application. A. J. BURTON, Parry Sound, Ont.

The saw mill at Carleton, N. B., owned by J. A. Gregory, of St. John, was destroyed by fire last week, together with about $1,000 worth of lumber belonging to Mr. Driscoll.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The lumber business is fully up to normal in volume and the outlook for the future is satisfactory. There is evidence of buying in anticipation of fall and winter requirements, some dealers being disposed to place their orders earlier than usual in order to forestall the car famine which develops every fall. The lower grades of white pine are moderately active, but there is less call for the intermediate and higher grades. Manufacturers still report numerous inquiries for box lumber. The advisability of making an advance in the price of box grades has been discussed, but the general disposition seems to be to pursue a policy of conservatism and encourage consumption by keeping prices at a reasonable basis. A slight improvement in Norway lumber is reported from the Ottawa district. There continues to be a heavy trade in hemlock at unchanged quotations, the attempt to advance certain sizes having been frustrated by offerings by the smaller mills. The hardwood market is characterized by a short supply in relation to the demand. Very few mills are carrying more than a moderate stock, while some of the largest manufacturers are almost completely sold out.

Prices of white pine lath are tending towards weakness. The demand is not as large as might be expected at this season of the year, while the supply in certain districts is comparatively large.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

The lumber trade of the Eastern Provinces continues in a healthy condition. There have been no recent sales of square or waney timber, consequently the list is unchanged. Large shipments of spruce lumber are being made to the New York market, where prices are about one dollar per thousand higher than at last writing. The demand is fully equal to the supply, with some sizes exceptionally scarce. Laths are more active and slightly higher. New Brunswick cedar shingles are still uncertain. Fancy brands bring $3.50, but the bulk of sales are probably being made at $3.40 for Boston delivery. Clears range from $2.85 to $3, and seconds from $2.25 to $2.40.

The lumbermen are sending men into the woods for the winter's operations. Wages are about the same as last year, $26 to $30 being paid for good men.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The movement of lumber throughout the North-West continues large. Prices generally are firm, although some dealers are said to be making a slight cut in one or two grades. There is no abatement of

the building activity in Winnipeg and a large quantity of lumber is being consumed. The situation is respect to British Columbia shingles is unchanged, the mills being closed down. On the other hand, the saw mills are working full time and are behind with orders. This is largely the result of active local building operations. A recent trial in the courts to decide the legality of loggers holding logs for wages has resulted in a victory for the loggers.

UNITED STATES.

Dealers in pine lumber were much interested in the meeting of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association held last week, for two reasons, first, that changes in the price list would be considered, and, secondly, on account of the statistics that would be presented. The Price List Committee made only unimportant changes. Dimension over 18 feet was advanced 50 cents, and piece stuff of 10-foot length was made the same price as 12, 14 and 16 foot; 6-inch No. 3 fencing, E siding and lath were reduced 50 cents, and D siding $1. The list, it may be said, remains unchanged, as the advances in some lines were offset by reductions in others. The report of the secretary showed the pine market to be in a strong position statistically, with a pronounced scarcity of box grades. Lumbermen are inclined to the opinion that all the lumber manufactured will find a market at prices now ruling.

In the East conditions continue to brighten. Box lumber and mill culls are as scarce as ever. A Buffalo dealer says that the price of 12-inch box pine is now established at $20. There is not a large call for the higher grades and occasionally a slight cut in price is reported. There is no oversupply of hemlock, which continues in active demand. Piece stuff is taken as fast as it is ready for the market. Among the hardwoods birch and basswood are in short supply; dealers are meeting with some success in selling other kinds of lumber as a substitute for basswood. A slight advance has been made in the price of maple. In New York City the hardwood market is active and firm, with the better grades of both plain and quartered oak finding ready sale at high prices.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British lumber market does not yet show any decided tendency. It is feared that unless the consumption shall improve lower prices will rule for Baltic lumber, of which the quantity on hand in the leading centres is somewhat large. A few cargoes of pitch pine lumber have lately been received at London on consignment, which is not regarded as a favorable sign. These circumstances have affected Canadian stocks to some extent, but on the whole they are relatively firm. Good pine stocks are in a strong position, and with an increase in consumption higher prices could easily be obtained, especially for first and second qualities. There is a further slight improvement in spruce deals. Shipments from the St. Lawrence have been below the average this year and promise to be small for the balance of the season. A cargo is said to have been recently placed at London at £9 15s for 3×9 seconds and £9 for thirds. Prices of square and waney pine timber are very high, causing a curtailment in the consumption for certain purposes. At London the stock of elm timber is low, but prices realized at recent auction sales do not indicate that the market is particularly firm. There has been an improvement in flooring boards, the supply of which is light.

London dealers are making considerable shipments to South Africa. There is a fair demand there for building lumber, the price of deals ranging from 6d to 8d per foot run.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

Cedar 18-inch shingles are held in Chicago at $2.60 and $3.60, and 16-inch at $2 and $2.45.

Cleveland dealers report a great scarcity of Norway lumber and the winter will find yard assortments badly broken.

The steamer Forest Holme took on deals at Montreal for London, completing her cargo at Riviere de Loup, whence she will sail this week.

The steamer Bray Head sailed from Quebec on Saturday last with a full cargo of deals for Plymouth and Davonport, for the Imperial Government.

Lath in the cargo and carload trade at Chicago is moving moderately at $3.45 to $3.50 for white pine and Norway and $2.50 for hemlock and No. 2 pine mixed.

The Pigeon River Lumber Company, of Port Arthur, Ont., have three logging camps and one road camp in operation on their limits, and more will be started as soon as men can be secured.

Raworth Bros. have cut 1,200,000 feet of lumber at Hampton, N. B., for Flewelling Manufacturing Company. The mill has been removed to Bonny River to saw 2,000,000 feet for John E. Moore.

The receipts of lumber at the Tonawandas for the week ending August 22 were about 10,000,000 feet, bringing the total for the month to that date up to 50,000,000 ft. There is considerable lumber on its way down the lake.

The Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission are asking for tenders up to September 25th for the delivery of 135,000 ties along the right of way between the 72nd and the 112th mile of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. Tenders are to be addressed to P. E. Ryan, Manning Arcade, Toronto.

A sale of No. 4 boards was recently made at Duluth, Minn., at $12, which is the top of the market so far. No. 1 and No. 2 strips are claimed to have been sold at about $2 better than the ordinary price. The demand is far better for lower grades of pine than for higher qualities.

The attention of our readers, and especially dealers in shingles, is directed to the advertisement in this issue of Woods & Spicer, Limited, of Vancouver, B. C. They are anxious to hear from dealers either in the United States or Canada who handle 20 or 24 inch shingles, and no doubt they have something good to offer.

The Georgian Bay lumber firms are making preparations for work in the woods. The Victoria Harbor Lumber Company will employ about 600 men if they can be obtained. They will have three camps on the Wahnapitae river, two on the Sturgeon river and one on the French river. The total cut will probably exceed 20,000,000 feet. Pitts & Charlton will operate on the Whitefish river and expect to cut between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 feet.

The New Brunswick Government will offer the following timber berths for sale at the Crown Lands Office, Fredericton, on Wednesday, September 9th: Two square miles on West Branch, No. 18 Brook, Little River, A. Cushing, applicant; two square miles on Green river, below Emerson Farm, R. A. Estey, applicant; two miles on Nevers Brook, branch of Caanan river, Thomas Campbell, applicant; two miles on North East Branch Pickett's Cove, C. H. Mott, applicant.

Though there is a report of light buying of various hardwood lumber in the eastern markets, it is all laid to the midsummer season, and there are already indications of a return to the former demand. All hardwoods, says the Buffalo correspondent of the American Lumberman, are doing well, unless it be white ash, which has given way to substitutes. The need of oak is so great that all grades are eagerly taken. There is a larger sale of basswood than formerly, though the price is strong at $40 for inch. Maple is running up in price and will soon be one of the expensive woods. It brings $22.50 in Michigan and reports come in that the Michigan Maple Company is turning down all orders, having sold so far ahead. Certain dealers report the receipt of chestnut and birch, but there is no regular supply of either to be had. They go out about as soon as the consumer learns of their existence.

The new list compiled by the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association fixes the following prices for common boards f.o.b. Minneapolis, taking effect August 25, 1903: No. 1, 13 inch and wider—12, 14 and 16 ft. $23; 18 and 20 ft. $24. No. 1, 12 in.—10 ft. $24.50; 12, 14 and 16 ft. $23.50; 18 and 20 ft. $25.50. No. 1, 10 in.—10 ft. $21.50; 12 ft. $20.50; 14 and 16 ft. $19.50; 18 and 20 ft. $22.50. No. 1, 8 in.—10 ft. $17.50; 12 and 14 ft. $19.50; 16 ft. $20; 18 and 20 ft. $19.50. No. 2, 13 in. and wider—12, 14 and 16 ft. $19. No. 2, 12 in.—10 ft. $20.50; 12 and 14 ft. $20; 16 ft. $19; 18 and 20 ft. $22.50. No. 2, 10 in.—10 and 12 ft. $18; 14 and 16 ft. $17; 18 and 20 ft. $19.50. No. 2, 8 in.—10 ft. $15.50; 12, 14 and 16 ft. $17; 18 ft. $16.50; 20 ft. $16.50. No. 3, 12 in.—10 and 12 ft. $17.50; 14 and 16 ft. $16.50; 18 and 20 ft. $18. No. 3, 10 in.—10, 12, 14 and 16 ft. $15; 18 and 20 ft. $18.50. No. 3, 8 in.—10 ft. $14; 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft. $15. No. 3, 4 in. and wider—10 ft. $13.50; 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft. $14.50. Lath prices were fixed as follows: No. 1 white pine, $3.50; No. 2, $2.50; mixed $3.

BUSINESS NOTES.

W. H. Higgins, of Vancouver, who has for several years conducted the largest individual logging business in British Columbia, has been compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The cause of the failure is officially stated to be the present stringency of the timber market, Mr. Higgins having now on hand between five and six million feet of logs which are unsaleable, but which at ordinary prices would realize more than sufficient to pay the liabilities. The liabilities are estimated at something like $20,000. The plant for logging at Toba Inlet is said to be worth $25,000. It is said that Mr. Higgins recently offered 3,000,000 feet of logs at $4.50 per thousand, which is claimed to be less than cost price, whereas two months ago he could have obtained from $7 to $8 for the same logs.

BROOM HANDLES.

If an enterprising man with supplies of cheap Spruce, Basswood or Poplar cares to put in several machines to work broom handles we can take his output. Write in first instance to Empire, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Orillia Planing Mills

and Sash and Door Factory

Near G. T. R. Station.

PLANING, MATCHING AND RE-SAWING

Done in any quantity. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for prices. Address,

S. POMEROY, Box 428, Orillia.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED

We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.

J. B. FARWELL & SON

Successors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.

Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y.

Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Three Rivers

DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,

TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.

London, Eng. RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO., 110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC.

LONDON, ENG.

H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,

SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS

AGENTS

FOY, MORGAN & CO., 104 and 105 Bishopsgate St., W. C., E.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,

BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.

Planing Mill in connection.

FOR SALE.

A number of very valuable pine and other timber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to

McDERMETT,

Box 177, South River, Ont.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.,

EVERYTHING IN . . . **LUMBER AND TIMBER**

Rough or Dressed. Wholesale and Retail.

Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P Q.

Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

WHITE PINE STATISTICS.

The report of the white pine production in the territory covered by the Mississippi and Wisconsin Valley Lumbermen's Associations states that estimates of the probable production indicate that on the whole there will be a slight increase in this year's cut. The mills have so far this season sawed about 20 per cent. less piece stuff than last year. There has been a steady decrease in the percentage of piece stuff on hand during the past four years. There is less shop lumber being produced this year than last, as less No. 3 shop is being put in pile. No. 4 boards which were in plentiful stock at the beginning of the season are reported well cleaned up. This is particularly true in the Wisconsin valley.

An increase in the amount of lath on hand August 1st is reported, being in the neighborhood of 7 per cent. over that of August 1st of last year.

Statistics showed that the lumber manufacturers of the Mississippi and Wisconsin Valleys held on August 1, 1900, 11 per cent. less lumber than they had on August 1, 1899.

On August 1, 1901, they had 7 per cent. less stock on hand than on August 1, 1902, making a total shortage of last year over 1899, of 25 per cent.

We find, after as careful an investigation as we can make, that the stock on hand August 1 this year, is slightly in excess of that on hand last year, or about 3.2 per cent. This shows that stocks are still far from normal.

On January 1st the combined inventories showed a decrease of 1.3 per cent. over the stocks on hand January 1, 1902, or a total of 1,484,127,575 feet.

Shipments for the first seven months of the year by the members of both associations amounted to 1,235,133,863 ft., which is 1.4 per cent. greater than the total reported by the same firms for 1902. The consumption in the Northwest and shipments to Chicago and the East count for the increase.

The steam saw mill owned by William McNutt at Tay Creek, York County, N. B., was burned on August 24th, also 30,000 feet of lumber and 45,000 shingles.

LUMBER PRICES IN LONDON.

Prices realized at the last auction sale held by Churchill & Sim, London, England, were as follows:

PINE—Ex. Hampstead, from Montreal—9-13 ft. 3x12-22 in. first quality, £26 per std; 12-13 ft. 3x11, £28 10s; 9-16 ft. 3x11, £28 5s; 9-14 ft. 3x7-10, £20 10s; 6-8 ft. 3x6-21, £19 15s; 9-16 ft. 3x12-22, £23 10s; 9-13 ft. 3x12-22, £23 10s; 6-8 ft. 3x12-19, £18; 12-16 ft. 3x11, £24 15s; 9-11 ft. 3x11, £19 10s; 6-8 ft. 3x11, £18 10s; 9-16 ft. 3x6-10, £15; 9-16 ft. 3x6-10, £14; 6-8 ft. 3x6-10, £15 10s; 9-16 ft. 3x10 in. third quality, £12; 9-16 ft. 3x9, £11 10s; 9-16 ft. 3x8, £11 10s; 9-16 ft. 3x7, £10.

SPRUCE—Ex. Henley, from Quebec and Batiscan—6-8 ft. 3 x 9 in. unassorted, £8 per std.; 6-8 ft. 3 x 7-8, £8; 4-8 ft. 3 x 6, £8; 4-8 ft. 3 x 8, £6 15s; 4-8 ft. 3 x 7, £6 10s; 6 ft. 3 x 10, £7; 6-7 ft. 3 x 9, £7 5s.

ELM TIMBER—Ex. Brantingham, from Quebec—45-51 ft. 13-18 in.,95s per load of 50 cub. ft.; 40-44 ft. 12-20 in.,82s 6d; 36-40 ft. 12-19 in.,80s; 33-37 ft. 12-17 in,80s; 30-32 ft. 10-17 in., 82s 6d; 26-29 ft. 11-21, 85s; 22-29 ft. 13-19 in., 87s 6d; 20-26 ft. 12-17 in., 92s 6d.

FIRES.

The shingle mill of Phillips Bros. at Flesherton, Ont., with a quantity of shingle stock, was burned a few days ago.

On August 28th fire broke out in the lumber yard of the Sheppard & Morse Lumber Company at Ottawa, but it was extinguished before much damage was done. About 100,000 laths were destroyed.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY
SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS
Daily, between
Port Arthur and Winnipeg
Making direct connections at Winnipeg for principal points in Manitoba.
Brand New Equipment. Standard First-Class Sleepers. Dining Car Service. Sumptuous Table. First and Second-Class Coaches Elegant. Comfortable.
Through one way and round trip tourist tickets via Sarnia and Owen Sound Lake and Rail routes, and North Bay all rail line, can be obtained from any Ticket Agent, or by applying to
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent, 52 King Street East, Toronto.
R. H. BELL, Trav. Frt. & Pass. A.; Rooms 231-232 Board of Trade, Montreal, Que.
GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

TIMBER LIMIT TRANSACTIONS.

It is reported that the Rat Portage Lumber Company, of Port Arthur, Ont., have recently purchased a large area of standing timber in Minnesota.

The saw-mill and timber limits of S. C. Smith, of Enderby, B. C., have been purchased by J. A. Taylor, of Arrowhead. The limits are located on Sugar Lake.

Prouty & Miller, of Newport, Vt., last week purchased from the Eastman Lumber Company, of Eastman, Que., 34,000 acres of timber lands on the eastern side of Mount Orford and in Bolton township, Quebec. The price paid was in the vicinity of $25,000.

The large demand for birch is a feature of the hardwood trade. This lumber is now used very largely for the manufacture of furniture.

NOTES.

Haines & Company, of Buffalo, have received 3,600,000 laths within the past ten days.

It is reported that Pacific coast red cedar shingles have been advanced 5 cents per thousand.

Hemlock is selling in Chicago at $12.50 to $14. Norway pine piece stuff is held at $16.50 for short and $18 for long.

His Honor Judge Bole, in County Court at Vancouver, B. C., decided that the men who claimed liens for wages against the booms taken out of the woods for G. H. Finlay & Company had valid claims. Finlay & Company were logging on the Squamish, and had a boom of 1,000,000 feet at the mouth of the river, another about twenty-five miles up from the river mouth, and also had timber in the woods near the camp. The firm assigned, and the loggers filed liens for their wages under the Woodman's Lien for Wages Act.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
3 Million Feet HIGH-GRADE WHITE PINE
FOR SALE
Saw and Planing Mill: WARREN, ONT.
Cable Address "Pinewood."
Offices: 3 Trader's Bank Chambers, TORONTO, CAN.

For Sale
Extensive timber limits, perhaps the finest in Canada, embracing several hundred miles of limits, Sawmill and Water Power. Magnificent possibilities for Pulp and Sulphide mills.
H. M. SIMPSON,
415 Merchants' Bank Building,
205 St. James Street - MONTREAL

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular
LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms
Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed PineLumber.

PINE LUMBER
Get our Prices
HARDWOOD LUMBER
THE ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO.
High Grade Pine, Rough or Dressed
British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles a specialty
LATH ORILLIA, ONT. SHINGLES

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood
Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.
KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING
Send for Catalogue
Samples by Mail
KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK
SOFT & ROCK ELM.
BASSWOOD
BIRCH.
WHITE, QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN
MAPLE.
BLACK ASH
CEDAR
PINE.
Keenan Bros.
WHOLESALE
HEMLOCK AND Hardwood Lumber.
"We are now cutting two million Hemlock, 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications."
Write for Quotations.
OWEN SOUND, ONT.

GEO. G. GLADMAN
MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The McGillivray Company, Limited,
Dealers and Manufacturers of
OTTAWA, CANADA,
PINE, BIRCH AND HEMLOCK
Mills at Bear Lake, Ontario, and British Columbia. Bills cut to order. Specialty of British Columbia Douglas Fir.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Chatham, N.B.: Str. Ingrid Horn, for Manchester, 2,258,007 ft. deals, etc., by F. E. Neale. Str. Rydna, for Brow Head, 1,857,717 ft. deals, by W. Malcolm Mackay. Str. Crown of Nazarre, for Havre, 2,374,000 ft. deals, by J. B. Snowball.

From Parrsboro, N. S. : Str. Vega, for Manchester, England, 1,818,531 ft. deals, value 20,371, 275,397 ft. ends and scantling, value $2,359, by George McKean, of St. John. Str. Nemea, for Manchester, 2,940,945 ft. deals, value $36,762, 48,509 ft. ends and scantling, value $4,805, by M. L. Tucker, for W. M. Mackay, of St. John.

From Halifax, N.S.: Str. Huelva, for River Mersey, 1,186,130 ft. spruce deals, value $13,875. Schr. Patriarch, for Vineyard Haven, 125,000 ft. spruce boards, value $1,450. Str. Gulf of Venice, for London, 36,409 ft. hemlock deals, value $238, 50,469 ft. birch plank, value $534, 11,242 ft. birch squares, value $180. Str. Aristea, for Bordeaux, France, 3,184,153 ft. deals, value $41,320. Schr. Onward, for Vineyard Haven, 113,461 ft. deals, value $1,135. Schr. Warrior, for New York, 600,000 laths, value $1,800. Str. Damara, for Liverpool, England, 181 tons birch timber, value $1,015, 41,568 ft. birch deals, value $457, 31,552 ft. spruce deals, value $410, 33,085 ft. hemlock battens, value $282, 282 pcs. sleepers, value $89.

From St. John, N. B.: Str. Gulf of Venice, for London, 43 crates veneer wood, 26,441 ft. birch plank, 165,000 box shooks; for Manchester, 850,141 ft. deals, 63 ft. ends. Str. Mantinea, for Brow Head, 2,175,775 ft. deals and battens, 263,545 ft scantling, 111,642 ft. ends, 20,410 ft. boards, 9,820 ft. birch plank, 963 ft. birch ends. Schr. Priscilla, for Newhaven, 80,176 ft. plank, 45,621 ft. scantling, 10,010 ft. spruce boards, 14,986 ft. pine boards, 100,000 cedar shingles. Schr. Alice Maud, for City Island, 150,467 ft. deals. Schr. S. A. Fownes, for Fall River, 410,000 ft. boards. Schr. J.L. Colwell, for New York, 300,000 laths. Schr. Romeo, for Fall River, 808,500 laths. Schr. Rewa, for Vineyard Haven, 52,628 ft. scantling, 160,313 ft. plank. Schr. W. H. Waters, for City Island, 172,566 ft. deals.

From Montreal: Str. Kastalia, for Glasgow, 16,661 pcs. lumber, by J. Burstall & Co.; 110,193 pcs. deals, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 49,333 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 5,227 pcs. deals, by McLaurin Bros.; 2,548 pcs. deals, 192 pcs. lumber, by Grand Trunk Railway; 1,077 bundles flooring, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Argus, for Adelaide, Australia, 3,682 ft. pcs. spruce deals, 1,378 pcs. ends, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Str. American, for Antwerp, via London, 3,329 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples. Str. Hungarian, for Glasgow, via Liverpool, 502 pcs. deals, by Robert Cox & Co.; 32 logs, 4,482 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples; 3,837 pcs. deals, by Watson & Todd. Str. Lord Lansdowne, for Cardiff, 2,021 pcs. deals, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 3,120 pcs. deals, by Robert Cox & Co.; 12,230 pcs. deals, 2,932 pcs. ends, 2,297 pcs. boards, by J. Burstall & Co.; 5,704 pcs. deals, by Watson & Todd; 101 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 994 doors, by C.P.R. Str. Hurona, for London, 2,865 pcs. deals, by Robert Cox & Co. Str. Turret Bay, for Newcastle, 24,469 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Str. Basuta, for London, 844 pcs. timber, 5,495 pcs. deals, e.c., by McArthur Export Co. Str. Manchester City, for Manchester, 1,778 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples, 5,485 pcs. deals, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 8,365 pcs. boards, 437 pcs. deals, by McLaurin Bros.; 2,612 pcs. deals, by Watson & Todd; 685 pcs. boards, by Imperial Lumber Co.; 614 pcs. deals, by Grand Trunk Railway; 103 pcs. lumber, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Bavarian, for Liverpool, 13,676 pcs. deals and ends, by W. & J. Sharples; 12,072 pcs. deals and ends, by Robert Cox & Co.; 11,436 pcs. deals, etc., by Watson & Todd.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

There is a quiet market at Boston for spruce lumber, but the supply is light, owing to the better prices in the New York market attracting the output of some of the leading Maine mills. Quotations are unchanged: Ten and 12 in. dimensions, $21; 9 in. and under, $19; 10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, $20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $17 to $17.50; all other randoms, 9 in. and under, 10 feet and up, $18 to $18.50; 5 in. and up, merchantable boards, $17; matched boards, $18 50 to $20; out spruce boards, $13 to $14; bundle furring, $17.

Hemlock is quiet and easy: Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, $14.50 for good eastern; Pennsylvania, No. 1, $18.50 to $19.50; No. 2, $15 to $16.50.

Western pine lumber is quiet but very firm: Uppers, 1 to 2 in. $84 to $87; 2½ to 3 in. $92 to $97; 4-in. $96 to $100; selects, 1-in. $76; 1¼ to 1¾ in. $76 to $78; 2-in. $78; 2 1-2 to 3 in. $84; 4-in. $86; fine common, 1-in. $67; 1¼ to 1½ in. $69; 2-in. $72; 2½ to 3 in. $80; 4-in. $82; barn boards, $23 to $33; coffin boards, $28 to $32.

Hardwoods are easier. Plain oak is quoted lower, but quartered oak is firm. Whitewood is also easier: Quartered oak, $75 to $83; plain oak, $42 to $45; common and rejects, $20 to $25; red oak, plain, $43; whitewood, $51 to $53; sap, $43 to $48; common, $38 to $45; brown ash, $41 to $44; white ash, $43 to $46; maple, $33 to $37; end dried white maple, $46; birch, $27 to $30; birch, 75 per cent. red, $45 to $50; northern elm, $29 to $31.

Clapboards are steady and unchanged: Extra, $45; clear, $43; second clear, $40; extra No. 1, $30.

Shingles are steady: Extra cedar, $3.35 to $3.50; clear, $2.90 to $3.00; second clear, $2.25 to $2.40; extra No. 1, $1.50 to $1.75; British Columbia red cedar, 16-in. five butts to 2-in., $3.45 to $3.50; 18-in. five butts to 2 in., $3.75; five butts to 2¼ in., $3.90 to $4.

Laths are firmer: One and five-eight in., $3.15 to $3.25; 1½-in., $3.10 to $3.15.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS 89 STATE ST.

will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for

LOG RUN

Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

MIXER & CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
We are in the market for 16 inch XXXX and XX White Pine Shingles for early shipment, or will contract.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE & & HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS...

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
MAPLE FLOORING
—AND—
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE
Owen T. Jenks Co.
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Mills at Onaway, Mich.

Is it your wish..
To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible
A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER
A MILL PROPERTY
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY
An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the
CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION
Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address,
The Canada Lumberman,
Toronto

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Bradley, Miller & Co., *West Bay City, Mich.*
WE BUY WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

SHIP BUILDERS, ATTENTION !

A fine assortment of Dimension logs just received at our mill — Wire or write for quotations on all bills you have. Shipdecking and Small Timber on hand, dry.

DeLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at
Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Pearce Company

Limited

MARMORA - - ONTARIO

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway Pine Log Run.

THE M. BRENNAN & SONS MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED

MILLS: North Bay.
C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay.
Water Shipment Only.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN
WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

We have a nice lot of 1 in. and 1¼ in. Spruce cut of 1902.

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

Special lots for sale—1 car 3x6 and 1 car of 3x4 Maple, Beech and Birch Hearts suitable for Machinery Skids and Car-Stakes. 1 car of 32-inch and 1 car of 4-foot Lath, Pine, Cedar and Hemlock mixed, but the percentage of Cedar and Hemlock is small, 1 car of 10 and 12-foot Cedar Posts, 5 inches and up at top end, 1 car of 4/4 Hemlock Sidings No. 2. A cargo of 8-foot Posts of about 8 M. for sale on the Lake Huron Shore of the Bruce Peninsula.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER
WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address:

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

LUMBER PRICES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

A correspondent sends the following as the current prices for lumber in South Africa :

Baltic deals, 3x9, 6d to 8d per foot run, according to length ; 4x9, same per foot on 3x9 measurement ; 3x11, ½d per foot advance.

Oregon deals, 3x9, under 20 ft. 2s 6d., and over 20 ft. 2s 9d per foot cube—5 5-8d and 6 3-16d per foot run respectively ; 3x11, under 20 ft. 2s. 9d., and over 20 ft. 3s. per foot cube.

Floorings—7-8x6, 1 7-16d per foot run ; 1⅛x6, 1¾d.; ceilings, ½x6, 1d.

Pitch Pine—7 1-32d. per foot of 3x9—3s 1½d. per cub. foot ; cutting, 2d. per foot 12 in. deep ; flooring, 7-8x6, 2d per foot run ; 1⅛x6, 2½d per foot run.

Doors, inside four panel, from 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. x 1¼ in., 9s 6d, up to 3 ft. x 7 ft. x1¾ in., 21s.

Windows (12 light), from 7x9, 17s 6d, up to 12x18, 32s 6d ; four light, 15x30, 26s up to 18x36, 31s.

The steamer Samartia is loading deals at St. John, N. B., for Limerick.

A meeting of the creditors of George Wilson & Co., contractors and lumber merchants, St. Catharines, Ont., who assigned recently to William Burns, of Thorodd, was held on August 28th. The statement presented showed nominal assets of $99,000, secured liabilities of $70,959.56, and unsecured liabilities of $28,572.29, The Quebec Bank has a claim for $53.664.

WANTED

1", 2¼", 1½" Spruce Boards, averaging 6" to 7" wide

JAMES W. SOUTHERN & SON
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
Cable Address : LIGNUM, Manchester. ABC Code

WANTED

MESSRS. JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, Ltd., of Liverpool, Eng., are open to treat for regular supplies of large quantities of HARDWOOD LUMBER, and will be glad to hear from holders who have to offer WHITE ASH, WHITE OAK, SCALY BARK and SECOND GROWTH HICKORY, POPLAR and WALNUT, in logs, planks and boards, also prime fresh BIRCH LOGS of large dimensions.
Cable address, "Owen, Liverpool.' A.B.C. Code used

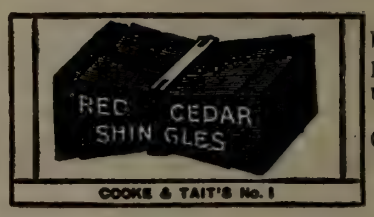
FELBER, JUCKER & CO.
Lumber Importers
MANCHESTER - ENGLAND
Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .
Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Flooring, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.
Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Cooke & Tait

MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

Try our No 1 B. C. Red Cedar Shingles

We make a specialty of quality combined with prompt shipments.



When you want the best shingles at best prices, write or wire us.

Orders for Future Delivery Have Our Best Attention.

Vancouver, British Columbia

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

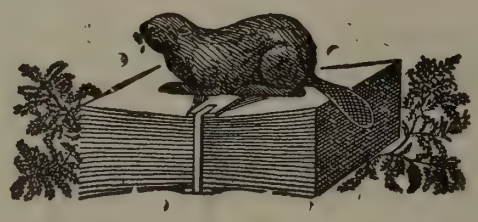
MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES :

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



WOODS & SPICER

Limited

(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

British Columbia... Red Cedar Shingles

Would be pleased to hear from WHOLESALE or RETAIL Lumber Dealers in the United States or Canada who handle 20 inch or 24 inch Shingles, with particulars as to amount they can handle a year.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

Head Office : - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS :

Shingle No. 1,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
" No. 2,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
"	- -	Whatcom, Wash.
"	- -	Sumas, Wash.
"	- -	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	- -	Nooksack, Wash.
Saw Mill	- -	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

SPECIALTIES :

Dimension Shingles and Bevel Siding.

Capacity, 2,250,000 shingles per day.

Having such a large capacity we are able to suit the trade and the most particular customers.

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., agent for Ontario.

S. Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., agent for Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridge," Glasgow

Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C. Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

DEPOTS: BARKING, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HULL AND BRISTOL

JONAS SMITH & CO.

Telegraphic Address: MOULDING, LONDON — 92 to 98 Belvedere Road, LAMBETH, S. E.

Moulding and Joinery Manufacturers, Etc.
Timber Merchants and Importers.

IMPORTERS OF . . .
Pine Doors, Mouldings

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London — 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH TYRER & CO., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. — 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP — TIMBER BROKERS

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. — 23 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. — Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE — A. B. C. CODE — DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON — 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C., England

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 QueSquare, Bristol. — Avonmouth Dock and Bristol

A.B.C. Code, — A.I. Code. — Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal. Talisman. Moccasin

BRISTOL. 28 Baldwin St. — GLASGOW. 60 St. Enoch Sq. — LONDON. 22 Basinghill St.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondeuce from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables: "BIRCH," Glasgow. Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraphi Codes.

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Codes

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay,

Lumberman's Inspection Book

Send six 2-cent Canadian postage stamps for a copy of the LUMBERMAN'S VEST-POCKET INSPECTION BOOK, containing rules for the Inspection of Pine and Hardwood Lumber in the Leading Markets of the United States and Canada.

Address:

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto, Ont.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

operating

OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

Shortest and Quickest Route from OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent.
} Board of Trade Building

E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. F. & P A

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Smart Mfg. Co., Jas., Brockville, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Dominion Belting Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos., Montreal, Que.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
McLaren, D. K., Montreal, Que.
Rossendale Belting Co., Toronto.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.
Young, J. S., Montreal, Que.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Mich.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm. Milwaukee, Wis.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton, Ont.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Capstan Mfg. Co., Toronto.
Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Lucas, Steel & Bristol, Hamilton, Ont.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LUBRICANS

Erb & Co., M., Berlin, Ont.
Henderson, J. S., Parrsboro, N. S.
Holt, Wm. A., St. Andrews, N. B.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Champion Tool & Handle Works, Evart, Mich.
Pink, Thos., Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Buffalo Tool & Machine Co. Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co, A. F., Sagniaw, Mich.
Carrie, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N. B.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Hill & Co., Wm. E, Calamazoo, Mich
Hayes Machine Co., E. B, Oshkosh, Wis.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm, Owen Sound, Ont.
Knight Mfg. Company, Canton, Ohio.
Lloyd Mfg. Company, Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
Miramichi Foundry, Chatham, N. B.
Madison, Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B. R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound, Ont.
Payette & Co., P., Penetanguishene, Ont.
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie & Co., Toronto.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon Mich.
Sherman Co, W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
The B. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

OILS

Commerical Oil Co, Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa, Ont.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns Saw Co., E. R., Toronto.
Buckeye Saw Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

STOVES

Hall, Adam, Peterboro', Ont
Watson Bros., Marinette, Wis

TYPEWRITERS

Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.

WAGONS

Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Co., Montreal, Que.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

Brydges & Sons, F. H., Winnipeg, Man.
Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston Ont.
Corundum Wheels, Hart-Emery Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Fencing, Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Picton, Ont.
Insurance, Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio.
Rubber Stamps, C. G. Young Co., Toronto.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
Snow Ploughs, Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Veterinery Remedies, A. H. Johnson, Collingwood, Ont.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg. Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¾ 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	25 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
2x10 common	18 50	19 00
2x12 common	20 00	21 00
3x10 common	19 00	20 00
3x12 common	20	21 00
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50
1 inch siding common	16 00	17 50
1 inch strips, common	16 00	15 50
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in box	17	
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 75
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 25
1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
X white pine shingles		1 10
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. } XX " 6 to 23-16 in. }		2 5
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 71

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$30 00	$33 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.	22 00	25 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in.	23 00	26 00
Ash M. R., 1 to 2	19 00	21 00
Birch, M. R. 1 in.	19 00	20 00
" 1½ " 2	21 00	22 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	24 00	26 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in	25 00	26 00
1½ to 2	24 00	2
" m. r. 1 1¼	20 00	
Butternut 1 " 1½	23 00	25 00
" 2 " 3	25 00	20 00
Chestnut 1 " 2	24 00	2 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 1½	50 00	60 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	60 00	65 00
Elm, 1st, mill run 1 " 1½	18 00	20 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3	19 00	21 00
Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	23 00	25 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3	25 00	27 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2	32 00	35 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	19 00	21 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	20 00	22 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	31 00	33 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	34 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	32 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	35 00	38 00
Oak, quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3	85 00	100 00
Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	34 00	38 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, goodsidings:		
1 in. x 8 in and up.	$40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	50 00	55 00
Pine, good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing sidings, per M feet,	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 1' to 16'	18 00	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'.	16 00	19 00
Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		16 00
" 6' to 11'x10"		17 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		18 00
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M:		
No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Red Pine, mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine Shingles:		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 0	3 25
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 50
Cedar Shingles:		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average,	47	53
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	58	63
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	58	65
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
n shipping order, " " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
4 inch	17	22
1	24	28
17 " "	27	29
18 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$77 00	Selects, 1 in., 8 in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	57 00	4 in.	70 00
2in.	58 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1in., 7 in. and up wide	37 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	49 00	4 in.	60 00
2in.	50 00		
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in, wide.	45 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	75

LATH.

No. 1. White Pine	3 15	No. 2 White Pine	2 75
		Hemlock	2 75

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85	1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
2½ in.	83	85	4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
1 to 2 in.	78	80	4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
4 inch uppers	88	90	10-in. dressing and better	30	32
Selects, 2½ in up	75	72	10-in. common		20
1 to 2 in.	70	7	12-in. dressing and better	40	45
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75	Common, 1x12		21
1 to 2 in.	60	65	No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	57	1x10	25	26
No. 2	35	45	1x8	23	24
No. 3	30	35	No. 2 barn, 1x12		27
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50	1x10	23	24
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40	1x8	20	22
Stained saps	30	40	Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	45
Bracket plank	35	45	" " 2 inch		40
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40	Dressing	26	23
Dressing boards, narrow	26	8	Common		25
1x10 inch shippers	21	22			

LATH.

Pine	$3	Spruce $	$3 00

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75	Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 53
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock		2 23
Smooth, 6x18	4 50	4 75	Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	2 in.	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	38 50
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in.	48 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
4 in.	80 00	6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	24 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00	No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
2 in.	62 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	70 00	No. 3, 12 in.	23 00
4 in.	75 00	Box, 1x4	15 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	40 00	1x6 & up	17 50
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00	1x10	18 50
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x12	20 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in.	42 00	1x13 and up	20 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	15 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00		
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	32 00	34 00	2½ to 4 in.	4[illegible] 00	[illegible]4 00
1¼ to 2 in.	37 00	39 00	Strips	2[illegible] 00	23 00
			Com. and culls	15 00	17 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	30 00	32 00	Com. & good culls	14 00	16 00

BIRCH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	35 00	37 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	24 00	26 00
			Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	25 00	27 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	22 00	24 00
Common and culls	14 00	16 00	Common and culls	14 00	16 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	21 00	1st & 2nd, soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	17 00	14 00	Common and culls	9 00	

BUYERS OF
Young Hyson, Japan and Ceylon Teas
SHOULD WRITE US.
WE HAVE EXTRA VALUES—
BEANS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, EMPIRE SYRUP, ETC.,
IN FULL SUPPLY.
LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, - HAMILTON, ONT.

FIRST AMERICAN BAND MILL IN CHINA.

W. E. Whitney, mechanical expert, of the J. A. Fay & Egan Company, the well-known woodworking machinery manufacturers of Cincinnati, Ohio, has just returned from a trip to China, where he has been for a year operating some of their machines for the Foo Chow Saw Mill Company, Foo Chow, China. One of these mills was the first which has ever run in China, and has met with great success. There are two band mills. Mr. Whitney reports that the Chinese are much more clever people than he expected them to be in the way of handling machinery. One of his most singular experiences while in China was that in attracting the attention of the men he employed it was necessary for him to use numbers, on account of the difficulty of pronouncing the Chinese names. He also states that in the city of Foo Chow there are only about 700 Europeans, the balance of the 350,000 population being entirely Chinese.

Up and Down.—"I saw a board to-day in which the grain ran both ways."

"Nonsense! That's impossible."

"Not in this case. I refer to the Board of Trade."

TRADE NOTES.

Incorporation has been granted to John Ballantyne & Company, Limited, Preston, Ont., to carry on the business of manufacturing wood and iron working machinery. The capital is $80,000.

The business of the Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Company has been purchased by the A. R. Williams Machinery Company, of Toronto, by whom it will be conducted as a branch establishment. Mr. W. H. Young is in charge.

The A. H. Andrews Company, manufacturer of dry kilns, Chicago, have opened a branch office at 334 Lumber Exchange Building, Seattle, Wash., in charge of Mr. H. Johnson, who will look after their dry kiln sales on the Pacific Coast.

Mill managers and power transmission engineers should visit the exhibit of the Dodge Mfg. Company at the Toronto Exposition, where a representative line of power transmission equipment, which this company makes, will be shown. Recently the company received an order from abroad for about 5,000 of their Standard wood split pulleys in sizes from 5 inches to 5 feet. It required 5 large box cars to transport this order to the seacoast for shipment across the water. This order is not spoken of merely for its size but to show the favor with which Dodge wood split pulleys are held abroad.

We notice that a drug firm in Collingwood is making a bid for the trade in liniments, colic medicines, nitre and condition powders for horses, and all the necessary medicines for the men in the lumber camps. We refer to Mr. A. H. Johnson, wholesale druggist. Mr. Johnson has for years been catering to the lumber trade, and has succeeded in marketing a number of preparations which we learn are filling a long felt want in the camps. The horses of a logging outfit cost a a large amount of money, and an investment of a few dollars in several well-tried remedies is, we think, a judicious one when stocking the camps and vans, and one that very few lumbermen fail to make. Attention is drawn to Mr. Johnson's advertisement on page

The daily newspapers again have a lumber trust under way. The Bulletin of San Francisco says: E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill are uniting in a great timber deal whereby they with a number of associates will control the lumber market of the world. They are securing large tracts of forest land in Northern California and Oregon through their agents who have been for some time quietly buying property on the coast. Among the associates of the two railroad magnates are Frederick Weyerhaeuser of Minneapolis, T. B. Walker of Minneapolis, Jacob Blodgett of Grand Rapids, and a number of other men of influence in the various timber sections of the western states.

The Lumberman's Diet
Clark's Corned Beef and Clark's Pork and Beans are the best produced in Canada and equal to the finest imported. Get quotations from your jobber.
W. CLARK, Manufacturer, MONTREAL

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGUISHENF, ONT

No agents. All business transacted direct.

Fire Insurance On Lumber Only . .

20% reduction off tariff rates.

We accept lines ranging from $10,000 to $40,000 on lumber piled 100 ft. or more from mill. Describe conditions and rates will be quoted promptly.

Lumber Underwriters, 66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

DIRECT - CONNECTED
ELECTRIC LIGHTING UNITS
RELIABLE — EFFICIENT — AUTOMATIC

THE FOLLOWING SIZES ARE NOW READY

3½ K. W. — 50 to 60 Lamps. Weight 600 lbs.
10 K. W. —150 to 175 Lamps. Weight 1450 lbs.

Catalogue and Price List on request.

The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY, Limited, Montreal.**
'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Street

A VISIT TO THE WORLD'S FAIR AT ST. LOUIS.

[By Our Travelling Representative.]

After going through Wiscosin I made a rapid journey through Beloit to Peoria and Galesburg, Illinois. From the latter place I went direct south to St. Louis, striking the Mississippi river at Alton.

Crossing the famous Eads bridge I saw the waters of the great Mississipi and Missouri rivers rolling their mighty flood onward to the Mexican gulf.

St. Louis is wide-awake at any ordinary time, but it was more especially so when I saw it. Thousands of workmen were there helping to put up hundreds of building destined for the great Exposition.

Hall of International Congress, St. Louis World's Fair.

The formal dedication of the grounds took place on the 30th of April. The exposition will open on the 30th of April next. The approximate cost will be over forty millions of dollars, it will be built upon a 1200 acre site. To grasp St. Louis one must know that it is spread out over an area exceeding by far that of New York city, an area of 62½ square miles, twenty miles of river frontage, 8000 factories, a population of over 600,000, with twenty-five railroads.

Speaking to one of the officials I asked if it would be larger than the Chicago World's Fair, and his reply was :—"This exposition will surpass all former expositions in the largest total fair ground area ever included, the biggest exhibit area ever held under one roof, and the largest sum of money ever available for an exposition."

The courts, avenues, terraces, artificial lakes and falls, etc., will surpass anything ever known. The big Atlantic liner "St. Louis" will be reproduced in wood, full size. A two-acre map of the United States will be shown with every state and town marked, and Jerusalem is to be reproduced intact with its famous wall.

Provision has been made for a splendid building in which to display the appliances and processes used in lumbering and the relations of lumber to the industry and progress of the world. This building will be known as the forestry building, and will be 600 feet long by 400 feet broad. It will include illustrations and models of lumbering operations, transportation, storing, drying and manufacturing.

One of the principal exhibits will be on forest destruction by fires, by sheep-grazing, by destructive lumbering and by natural causes, such as storms, diseases and enemies.

The regeneration of forests by natural seeding and by forest cultivation will be shown. Under the various groups will be shown all the lumbering appliances, including saw mills, logging roads, dry kilns, storage yards, etc.

When I arrived at St. Louis the fair grounds presented an animated scene. Many of the larger buildings were already completed and ready for occupancy, whilst the rattle of hammers and machinery on all sides betokened the great enterprise being rapidly pushed forward.

Canada is expected to put forth her best efforts and as the eyes of all lumbermen are turning to our northern forests it is expected that her exhibit will be a representative one.

"Canada will take part in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as a Nation." Such was the answer given by Sir Wilfred Laurier from his seat in the House of Commons, to an inquiry made by one of the members of Parliament.

From all I could learn, the lumbering and forestry departments will be well represented by Canada's exhibits. Talking to one of our Canadian officials on the exhibit to be made, he said :

"Lumbering ranks third among the extensive industries of Canada and the forest wealth is very great. It is stated that 123 species of trees grow in that country, 94 occuring east of the Rocky Mountains, and 29 on the Pacific coast. The forest belt extends a distance of about 4,000 miles east and west, with a breadth of some 700 miles. The trees consist principally of the following species :—black and white spruce, banksian pine, white pine, red pine, larch, balsam fir, balsam poplar, aspen, canoe birch, bird cherry, white cedar. Black ash and mountain ash occur sparingly in the southern part of this belt.

"British Columbia is thought to possess the greatest compact reserve of timber in the world. The wooded area is estimated at 285,000 square miles and includes many kinds of timber. The Douglas spruce is the show tree of British Columbia and indeed of Canada.

"The forests of Canada contain pine, spruce, hemlock, oak, elm, maple, beech, birch, butternut, hickory, bass wood, etc. Nearly 38 per cent. of its whole area is forested.

"In 1899 the capital invested in the pulp mills of Canada alone was about $15,000,000. The capacity of the mills was over 1200 tons per day. The value of the forest products exported in 1901 was nearly $33,000,000, and their total must have been at least three times that amount."

By this it will be seen that Canada will have something to show. The Canadian Commissioner, Mr. Wm. Hutchison, is now actively engaged in making preparations for a thoroughly representative exhibit of the timber and lumbering industry. British Columbia is to furnish a forest monster in the shape of the largest and longest piece of Douglas fir ever shown.

On making a tour of the World's Fair site I was struck by the remarkable number of carpenters and wood-workers actively engaged. It was an interesting sight to watch the hundreds of skilled workmen using the latest approved appliances putting up modern buildings with a rapidity that was in itself startling.

One of the World's Fair Buildings at St. Louis in Which Lumber Plays an Important Part.

Running through the grounds are many railway lines with an intra-mural electric service. The city and its surroundings looked very fine to me. Down on the levee were thousands of colored workmen, and innumerable stern-wheelers, like great floating palaces. Other parts of the city, with there French names and places, reminded me of our own historic Quebec.

J.R.H.

NEW CANADIAN EMIGRATION OFFICES.

The remarkable growth of emigration from Great Britain to Canada has necessitated the erection by the Dominion Government of large new offices in London, England. These new offices, which were opened in April, are located at Charing Cross, in the centre of the Metropolis. They comprise a very imposing block of buildings of commanding appearance, and should provide adequate accommodation for the purpose for which they have been erected for many years to come.

New Canadian Emigration Offices, London, England.

The accompanying illustration shows a portion of the interior of the ground floor. It is partitioned off for various departments. The office of Mr. T. R. Preston, the Canadian Commissioner of Emigration, is on the ground floor. All the fittings are of Canadian wood, comprising bird's-eye maple, cherry, ash, and oak, the fittings having been mainly supplied by the Office Specialty Company, of Toronto, and the Canadian Office and School Furniture Company, of Preston. All the offices are admirably arranged to meet the work of this department, which now comprises quite a considerable staff.

BURNT TIMBER.

Arrangements are being made by several of the firms whose limits were swept by the fires that raged last spring in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to send men in early to cut the damaged timber. Prompt action must be taken if the timber is to be saved from the ravages of the small white worm that preys on exposed wood in the Canadian limits. This parasite seemingly cannot get in its fine work when the tree is protected by its verdure, but once the trunk is charred or scarred in the slightest degree, it finds an opening. Cases have been known where the worm has attacked and worked on shanties which have been standing for a season or more. In other cases charred trees have escaped for a couple of seasons, while those on a nearby limit have, in a few months, been rendered unfit for the chopper's attention.

LUMBERMEN'S AXES.

One of the largest manufacturers of axes and edge tools for the use of the lumber trade is the James Smart Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Brockville, Ont. This well known company not only make axes, but a general line of metal goods.

In order to make the above it requires one of the largest plants in the country, and this the Smart Company have. Their special line, however, is lumbermen's axes, wood-splitting mauls, cedar wedges, hanging wedges, chopping axes, joiner's and framing axes, tomahawks, lathing and shingle hatchets, etc.

These axes and wedges are manufactured from solid cast steel, polished bits and in a great variety of patterns, as used in the different sections of our Dominion.

Lumbermen and camp supply jobbers should send for illustrated catalogue of this firm's products. A visit to the works of this company at Brockville shows an immense staff employed in the developing of a great industry.

R. McDonald has sold his lumber business at Ronald, Man., to the Canada Lumber Company.

HENDERSON'S

Ox Hide Brand
Oil Tan Footwear

The Line That Sets the Pace **Absolutely the Best**

Nine out of ten lumbermen are anxious for the very best when it comes to camp equipment · Quality is the important feature with them ; a few cents in price is no object. If you want the grip on the Moccasin trade, buy OX HIDE and see the Larrigan end of your business go ahead with a bound.

The Best Equipped Moccasin Factory in Canada.

The J. S. HENDERSON CO., Limited
PARRSBORO, N.S.

LUMBERING IN THE EAST.

Almost each section of country develops its own peculiar features of lumbering, and the operators in one district take an interest in the conditins and methods which prevail in another. The American Lumberman gives a splendid account of lumbering operations in Maine, which are very similar to those in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Of logs and logging it is said that the differences in methods begin in the woods. Maine is, of course, the great lumber producer of New England. It is a state so well supplied with water courses that the logging railroad has seldom been employed, and the river driver still remains in control of log transportation. The western visitor to Maine mills is struck by the long and miscellaneous length logs that he will see in the woods and being put through the mill. The Maine logger does not bother much with a saw in the woods. The axe fells the tree, cuts off the top and trims it up, and then the stick goes undissected to the boom. Whatever length of log the tree will make is usually the way in which it reaches the mill.

It has been earnestly argued by some that trees should be sawed and not chopped down, as by that means a good deal of timber would be saved; but on the other hand most of the Maine logging streams are more or less rugged, and square butted logs would be more likely to be damaged by the rocks than those which are roughly shaped with the axe. An operator on Kennebec waters says that if he sawed down the tree he should probably roughly point them with an axe before putting them in the water. He gets a few million feet of logs each year out of a stream which has a fall of 1,200 feet in five miles. It is no greased slide, either, but is lined and bottomed with rock, which batters up the logs pretty badly.

There is one reform in felling, however, which meets with approval, and that is to cut the trees as close to the ground as possible. The average chopper likes to swing his axe at a convenient height, with the result that one to three feet of the best part of each tree are left in the woods. Forest Commissioner Ring is an earnest advocate of economy in this matter.

LENGTHS OF LOGS AND LUMBER.

When the logs reach the mill there is some cross-cutting done. Pine is usually cut to even lengths, somewhat in conformity with western customs, but spruce, if not cut for special bills, is sawed full length and trimmed to the nearest foot. It seems to be preferred in this shape by the majority of buyers, and a yard full of this stock presents a rough appearance, no matter how much care is used in piling. An exception is to be noted in the deal trade. Deals are cut to standard lengths, widths and thicknesses.

A curious thing—which prevails to a considerable extent in all New England—is the use of untrimmed and unedged lumber in pine. There are a good many small mills cutting second growth pine, or old growth when it can be found, which cut their logs up live, or practically so; or may flatten one side, if they use a circular saw, and then cut the log right up. This rough looking stock is bought by the factories, which find that it suits their purpose just as well as though it were edged and trimmed.

NEW ENGLAND MILLS.

The result of sawing long logs and other peculiarities of the business of course have their effect on mill equipment. There are some fine saw mills in New England, but there is probably not one that at first glance would meet the entire approval of a man familiar only with methods in such states, for instance, as Wisconsin or Arkansas. For example, there are comparatively few shotgun feeds in use. There are some mill men who have adopted them and swear by them, but most of them of the better class use the twin-engine feed as better adapted to the long logs they have to handle. The spruce logs are usually cut full length, unless upwards of 40 feet long, when they may be cut in two; but so many logs run between 30 and 40 feet in length that the twin-engine steam feed is perhaps the most satisfactory tool for general use. In fact, any double mill would be equipped to cut 50 or 60 feet on one side.

Just beyond the decks and between the mills, whether band, circular or gang, is located a jump-up saw, which cuts a log as indicated by the orders in hand. The jacker chain ends at the top of the slide and there are live rolls between decks, fixed with a back-up arrangement so that after the logs are carried ahead to crosscut they can be run back to the deck. This same crosscutting saw also cuts bolts for the clapboard machine. Cutting lumber as they do, the Maine mills are seldom equipped with a gang trimmer. As the boards are trimmed full length, and any length that they will make, the old fashioned railroad or jump saw is used.

There are a few mills that still cling to the old live gang. Some of the Lumberman's readers may not know what a live gang is. It is simply a gang through which round logs are put. Most of them used in the eastern mills have no oscillation, but simply move in a straight line up and down, while the logs are dogged in place and fed by a ratchet and pinion device that feeds them forward when the sash is descending. The rate of feed varies from ¼ to 2 inches for each stroke. There are those who claim that this old-fashioned mill is still the best for cutting deals for the English market. The saw marks are straight across the board, the sawing is even and they claim that the back movement of the gang cleans away the cut so as to avoid the splintering at the bottom that is sometimes seen in the product of the modern gang.

While there are a good many relics of primitive saw mill days in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont and even in New York, most of the larger mills are equipped with bands and probably turn out the finest manufactured lumber that is put on the market. They pay attention to the quality of manufacture, and are not so anxious for quantity as the mill men of the south and west. Yet a mill man said the other day that the English trade does not care for smoothly sawed deals; that if the surface were a little rough it seemed to improve the grade, but that it was important that they should be band or gang and not circular sawed.

CLAPBOARDS AND CLAPBOARD MAKING.

A feature of all the larger New England mills is the manufacture of clapboards. Now a clapboard may look like bevelled siding, but it isn't; it is a product which New England builders insist is in every way superior to the bevelled siding resawed from strips, and the easterners wonder why it is not introduced into all mills which manufacture siding.

The standard length for clapboards is four feet, though it could be changed to suit the requirements of any given market. The width is six inches. The method of manufacture is, briefly, as follows : Clean, sound logs are selected that are of about the right size. These are put in a rough lathe called a barker, which trims them down to the proper size with a knife which travels automatically back and forth. Then the bolt is put into the clapboard machine proper, being held in place by the chuck holes. The bolt is on a carriage which travels back and forth over a finely set circular saw. The bolt is turned a trifle at each stroke, so that each cut is made from the circumference toward the heart, leaving about three or four inches in diameter of the latter. The result is a pretectly rift sawed product bevelled to the right angle. These pieces are detached from the heart and run through planers which dress one side and the thick edge. Clapboards are made in four grades, the highest being absolutely clear, the next being sound and free of all defects except on about one inch of the thin edge ; while the lowest grade must be sound, with tigh tknots.

SOMETHING ABOUT SPOOLWOOD.

The spool wood business is a minor branch of the trade which has given employment to a number of mills and a value to white birch timber. Spool wood is white birch cut in pieces from ½-inch to 2 9-16 inches square, and 2½, 3 or 4 feet long. These pieces must be absolutely clear, with any defect cut out, while staining or twisting will ruin the stock.

The price alongside the vessel in Bangor used to be about $20; now it is about $27 a thousand feet, board measure, and both manufacturers and handlers say there is less money in the business at that price than there used to be at the lower figure. This is because stumpage is higher priced and the operators have to go further back for the timber. Most of this stock that is exported—and only about one-third of the Maine product is used at home — goes to Greenock, Scotland, and Hull, England. There are a half-dozen or so spool factories in the United States, but they get most of their stock from sections where the export business is not as well established as it is in Maine.

THE ITALIAN BOX SHOOK TRADE.

Another side issue of the Maine trade is the manufacture of shooks for the Italian orange and lemon growers. It is estimated that the annual export of this material from Maine is about 3,500,000 boxes, of which this year Rowland W. Stewart, of Bangor, will ship about 2,225,000 boxes. These shooks are made from beech, yellow birch and maple, and are produced by turning them from steamed bolts. The logs are cut into bolts of the required length, steamed about ten hours, peeled and

then cut by a heavy rotary vencering machine. The sheets of veneer are then cut into the shook sizes. For orange boxes the shook is 28 inches long, 10 inches wide and 1-6 inch thick. For lemons the sizes are the same except that the width is 11 inches. The shooks are put up 40 pieces, or ten boxes, in a bundle, and an ordinary cargo contains about 250,000 boxes. The box is made of four of these pieces with three thicker pieces at the ends and in the middle. The thick wood is mainly an Austrian product, though Mr. Stewart ships about 500,000 sets annually. One potent reason which induces the Italian shippers to buy boxes in this country is that the United States gives a rebate of 15 per cent. on re-importation. The hoops or straps that bind the boxes are produced from an Italian chestnut.

Speaking of the export trade, it is reported that the shipments of American pine and spruce to Germany are being seriously interfered with by a new product which comes from Hungary. About 200,000,000 feet were secured from that source last year, it is said, all of which has cut out just so much pine of Swedish, Canadian or American origin.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE IN LUMBER CAMPS.

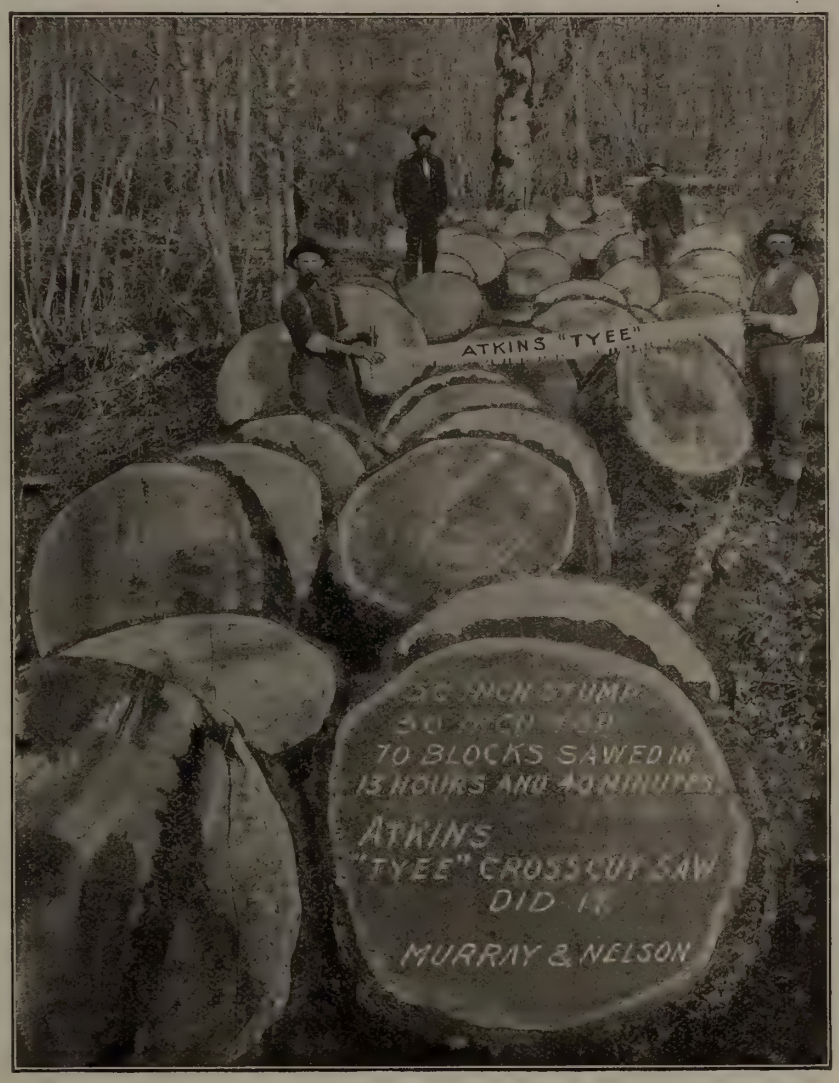
Dr. H. P. Bryce, Secretary of the Ontario Board of Health, is working energetically to improve the sanitary condition of lumber camps. He is sending a circular letter to all lumbermen in regard to the matter and calling attention to the new Order-in-Council concerning medical attendance in lumbering and mining camps in the unorganized portions of New Ontario. The Order-in-Council is as follows :

Regulation 12 of Regulations for the Sanitary Control of Unorganized Districts be amended by the following section, known as sub-Section " A ".

Employers of labor on all works in such districts shall transmit, at the time of the contract, to the secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, the name or names of the physician or physicians employed by them under the act, and of any subsequent change made in their physicians and of the contracts between the two contracting parties.

Should it appear to the Provincial Board of Health, owing to the distance of the residence of the physician employed from the camps of the company, that the best interests of the employees are not likely to be served, it shall be competent for the Provincial Board of Health with the approval of the Minister of the Department, to require any employer of labor in such districts to contract with some physician residing at or near the works of the company.

Should it further at any time appear, owing to the distance of the physician from the camps, or to neglect or other cause on the part of the company or of physician employed, that employees have been put to expense to secure medical assistance for sickness or accident other than of Company's physician, the employer and physician shall be held responsible for the payment of a reasonable fee for such medical services, the amout to be paid in such instances to be determined in case of dispute by the Minister of the Department, under Section III of the Act, Chapter 34 I Edward VII.



A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

The following letter in connection with the illustration herewith is a voluntary testimonial to the superiority of Atkins Saws.

LANGLEY PRAIRIE, B. C., May 3rd, 1903.

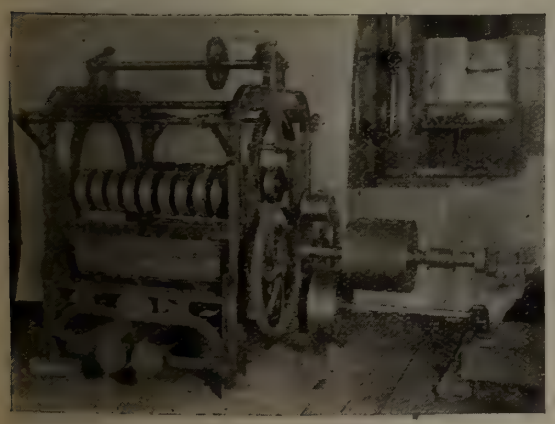
E. C. ATKINS & CO., Portland, Ore.

GENTLEMEN,—We have used one of your saws this spring and find that it does better work than any saw we have yet used. It is the "Hoo Hoo Tyee," Four cutters and the Raker. We have taken a picture of some of the work this saw has done and we are sending you one of them. We are ready to do this work again with the Tyee Saw. Have been the means of selling a good many of these saws and are ready to recommend them to anyone for use in large or small timber. The tree we cut was yellow fir, 50" on the stump inside the bark and 30" at the top, and we made 70 cuts in 13 hours and 40 minutes. Made about 20 cord of stove wood and have proof of same if asked for. This is the first of these Tyee saws to be used in these parts, but we can promise you that it will not be the only one in a short time.

Yours truly

(Signed,) WM. J. NELSON,
JOHN MURRAY.

The knack of putting one's self in the buyer's place is essential to the writing of good advertisements.—Printer's Ink.



Feed Side View.

COMPOUND 4-SAW EDGER

MANUFACTURED BY . . .

The Miramichi Foundry
Chatham, N. B.

Write Us for Full Description and Prices

End View Showing Open End.

These Cuts Show a Right-Hand Machine

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. R. E. Gosnell, Secretary of the British Columbia Bureau of Information, is doing excellent work for the province by furnishing information calculated to develop its natural resources and increase its export trade. He has recently issued two important bulletins, entitled "The Timber Industry of British Columbia" and "The Markets on the Pacific for British Columbia Wood Pulp and Paper." The following extracts bearing upon the pulp and paper industry explain the situation :

No mills for the manufacture of wood pulp or paper are at present established in this province, but no portion of Canada can show greater advantages for these industries. Water-powers can be found on the coast of the mainland which afford unique facilities for industrial works, owing to their situation adjacent to deep water, to their ease of development, and to their being in the centre of the timber areas. In addition to the water-powers on the coast, there are numerous fine water-powers in the interior of British Columbia, where can also be found immense quantities of wood suitable for pulp ; but at the present time the rate of freight to the coast would be a bar to successful competition in the outside markets.

Along the coast-line of the mainland of British Columbia and Vancouver Island practically inexhaustible areas of pulp wood can be found. South of Knight's Inlet the most abundant wood is the Douglas fir, which is successfully used for the manufacture of chemical pulp. Its suitability for mechanical pulp is not so certain. North of Knight's Inlet is the spruce and hemlock belt, affording enormous supplies of excellent pulp-wood—the Sitka spruce especially being unexcelled by any other wood for pulp purposes. These woods cover large tracts immediately contiguous to the sea-coast, so that logs can be landed at the mills at very low cost.

An important point in favour of the industries on the sea-coast of British Columbia is the mildness of the winters, which admits of operations being carried on throughout the whole year. The forests of this province are much more densely wooded than those of Eastern Canada, 500 cords per acre being not uncommon, while from 100 to 150 cords may be taken as a fair average of good timber lands. With proper husbanding the forests are practically inexhaustible for pulp-wood purposes. This is essentially a timber country. Atmospheric conditions are especially favourable to tree growth, which is very rapid, and the extent of otherwise valueless country along the coast that can be devoted to forestry is enormous. Owing to its wealth of raw material, excellent water-powers and geographical position, British Columbia occupies a position of eminent advantage in competing for the pulp and paper trade of the Pacific.

An important factor bearing upon the future of British Columbia as the centre of the pulp and paper trade of the Pacific is the rapid depletion of the forests of the United States, and it is confidently anticipated that the importation of Canadian pulp and pulp-wood to that country, already large, will continue to rapidly increase. In conclusion, there is no industry, not even mining itself, which gives greater promi e of commercial value and general importance than that of the manufacture of wood pulp and paper in this province.

The Legislature of British Columbia has passed an Act which authorizes the Government to enter into agreements with pulp companies, granting them leases of pulp lands on very favourable terms, both as regards rental and royalties, and to reserve areas out of which selections of pulp lands may be made.

The pulp companies with whom agreements have been made are : The Industrial Power Company, the Pacific Coast Power Company, the Cassiar Power and Industrial Company, the Oriental Power Company, and the Quatsino Power and Pulp Company. All of these have large limits and water-powers reserved.

A special feature of British Columbia timber areas is their density, the yield being greatly in excess of that obtainable from equal areas in Eastern Canada. The average cut in Ontario is about 10 cords per acre, while upon the lands secured by these companies the estimated cut is over 100 cords per acre. This density enables logging to be carried on to great advantage, and it is estimated that the cost of wood at the mills for many years will be at least one-third the average cost to Eastern American mills. Cheap coal of excellent quality can be obtained from Nanaimo or Union, and shipments can be made directly by water to the mills.

The markets that can, with special facility, be supplied from British Columbia are : British Columbia, Japan, Australia, China, New Zealand, Hawaii, the Philipines, Western Coast of South America, Western Coast of Mexico, and Asiatic Russia.

The home market is a rapidly-growing one, and with the steady growth of population a correspondingly rapid increase of the requirements in the way of paper may reasonably be anticipated. The long distance from the Eastern mills and the freight rates make competition from the East impossible.

Japan probably furnishes the greatest possibilities for the future, the imports of paper in 1900 amounting to over $2,000,000, and that of pulp to about $230,000. Both the demand for pulp and paper in Japan is increasing very rapidly, and the pulp mills of this province will be in the best possible position to supply it.

The Australian market is perhaps the most important at the present time. There are no suitable pulping woods on that continent, and no water-powers, so that Australia is almost wholly dependent upon outside sources for its supply of paper.

If preferential trade duties were arranged between Canada and Australia, as may be possible in the future, Canada (and British Columbia in particular) will occupy a position of great advantage as compared with other countries competing for this trade. It is to be noted that a considerable portion of the paper imported into Australia from Great Britain and the United States was manufactured from pulp shipped from Eastern Canada. The freight charges (and customs duties, in the case of the United States) on this must materially increase the cost, and can be entirely avoided by manufacturing the paper in British Columbia.

Mr. Gosnell's views as to the possibilities of the pulp industry have evidently become modified, as his last contribution on the subject says :

It has been established beyond question that a very large market for paper, and incidentally for pulp manufactured in the province, does exist, sufficient to justify the erection of one or more paper mills.

There are, however, one or more important considerations to be kept in mind. The market for pulp alone, apart from a paper mill, is not large enough for a large pulp mill. Japan is practically the only consumer of that product, so far as we are concerned. The output of pulp must be largely consumed in the local paper mills, for the products of which there are very exclusive markets in Australia, South America and other countries bordering on the Pacific Ocean. There is, too, in British Columbia and the Northwest a home demand, which is rapidly extending—not sufficient, perhaps, to absorb the entire output of a paper mill, but nevertheless an important market in that connection.

There are also to be considered the questions of labour and shipping facilities. Labour on the Coast is higher than in the East ; but the other natural conditions are so favourable that careful estimates show that pulp can be manufactured several dollars a ton cheaper here than in Eastern Canada, on that account. The location of the timber reserves on the water's edge, with water carriage to the mills, is the explanation of that, and will compensate for increased cost of labour. Shipping facilities and competition in ocean vessels is more limited on the West than on the East Coast ; but the development of ocean traffic on the Pacific is so rapid that any present disadvantages on that score will soon be overcome.

Another consideration of moment must not be overlooked. The market while it exists must be cultivated, and pulp and paper manufacturers will come into competition in the foreign market, in certain lines, with British, Canadian, United States, German and other manufacturers (principally British). To meet these on equal grounds and obtain a share of the market will take time and enterprise. The advantages on the side of the British Columbian manufacturer will be cost of production and

geographical situation. With abundance of raw material and water power, there is no reason why the latter could not, in the lines he would naturally undertake to manufacture, such as news, wrapping paper and certain grades of cheaper stationery paper, undersell all competitors, or at least successfully hold his own.

PULP NOTES.

It is expected that the new pulp mill of J. R. Booth at the Chaudiere, Ottawa, will be in operation within a month.

The Fraser River Power & Pulp Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia Government.

Price Bros. & Company have built a card-board mill at Joniquieres, Que., for using up the product of the pulp mills at that place.

James Murray, of Vancouver, has been examining spruce timber limits on the Sound for the purpose of reporting to the British Columbia Government as to the extent of pulp wood in that district.

The Laurentide Pulp Company, of Grand Mere, Que., has just declared a half-yearly dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock. It has been decided to increase the capital by $1,200,000 in order to permit of making certain improvements to the mills.

The Menzie Wall Paper Company has recently been formed by Toronto capitalists. The charter gives the company power to build and operate pulp and paper mills and to develop water powers.

The E. B. Eddy Company, of Hull, Que., have installed two new grinders in No. 2 pulp mill and have built a new flume. The company have not sufficient ground wood for the amount of paper they were making, hence the increase in equipment.

There is a prospect of the pulp mill at Chatham, N. B., again resuming operations. Recently R. A. Lawlor asked the council for a fixed assessment of $100,000 for ten years in the event of obtaining the necessary capital to again begin the manufacture of pulp.

The American Thread Company, of Willimantic, Conn., has begun the installation of a plant for the manufacture of pulp spools. This process has been in course of development for the past two years and many obstacles had to be overcome before the spool was perfected.

The Pacific Coast Power Company, Limited, has been granted incorporation by the British Columbia Government. The company have acquired large timber limits and rights on Powell river and propose to erect pulp and paper mills. It is agreed to spend $50,000 before January 10, 1904.

Capt. Edward Partington, of Manchester, England, has recently been on a visit to St. John, N. B., in connection with the business of the Cushing Pulp Company at that place. He said that pulp wood had increased 50 per cent. in price, but that the Cushing mill was paying and would be operated to its fullest capacity.

Advices from South America state that a new process for making paper from the leaves of the maize plant has been invented in Brazil. The specimens of paper produced, which were made with imperfect apparatus, are of excellent quality, though only of the rougher sorts of wrapping paper. Should the inventor's anticipations be realized it is clear that a new and important industry could be established in South America, where maize is extensively cultivated and the leaves are not utilized except to a small extent for feeding cattle. The inventor says that in the state of Bahia, to which he belongs, maize yields two crops per annum, and that three crops could be secured where irrigation is employed.

It is becoming more and more necessary, says Forestry and Irrigation, that a substitute shall be found for spruce in the paper-making industry, and it is probable that experiments will show many trees which can be profitably utilized, and thus serve the double purpose of keeping the industry alive and saving the spruce from total destruction. The possibilities of straw, corn stalks, and waste from sugar cane, have not yet been exhausted, and the prevention of waste has never had sufficient attention. Spruce has so far established itself as the pulp material par excellence, that most manufacturers will hear of no other. Nevertheless poplar, cottonwood, hemlock, and even pine are being used, and for the best paper a blend of other woods is used in connection with spruce. In spite of the present prejudice in favor of spruce pulp, there are signs which point toward the use of other pulps with no admixture of spruce at all.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER

ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO. WARRANTED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

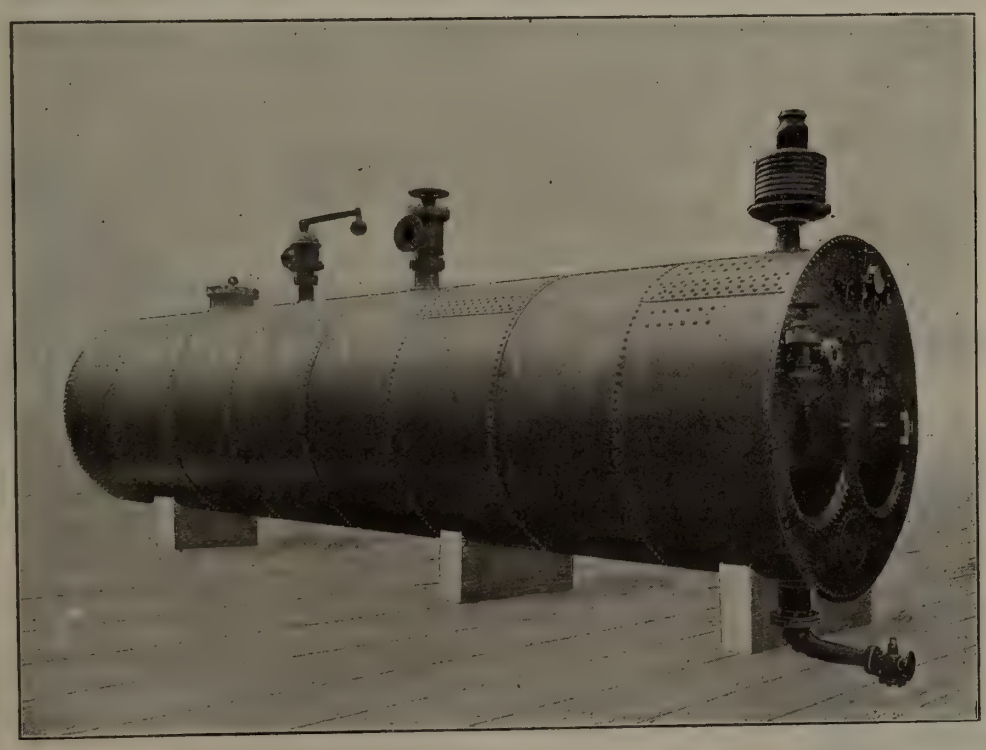
High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, PULP MILL MACHINERY, TURBINES



All kinds and sizes of boilers are built by us, the above cut showing a Lancashire type.

Horizontal tubular boilers for brick setting are our specialty, however, and our Catalog 112 gives 48 pages of information.

N. B. Our address is 915 Lansdowne Street, Sherbrooke.

THE JENCKES MACHINE COMPANY, SHERBROOKE, QUE., CANADA.

THE JENCKES MACHINE COMPANY, SHERBROOKE, QUE., CANADA.

THE NEWS

The Moose Mountain Hardware & Lumber Company has been incorporated at Alma, N. W. T.

—The bobbin factory at Parry Sound, Ont., formerly owned by Ker & Harcourt, is being offered for sale.

—The Fernie Manufacturing Company, of Fernie, B. C., have their new sash and door factory nearly completed.

—At Roberval, Que., Col. B. A. Scott has built a mill for barking pulp wood and has increased the output of his saw mill.

—It is the intention of Colin A. Chisholm, who is in the shingle business at Cedar Cove, B. C., to build a saw mill at an early date.

—William Stuart has been admitted as a partner in the business of Van Wart & Company, lumber dealers, Calgary, N. W. T.

—The Boyd, Caldwell Company, Limited, are building an addition to their mill at Lanark, Ont., to accommodate shingle machinery.

—It is understood that further extensive improvements are contemplated at Chemainus, B. C., by the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company.

—The Kennedy & Davis Milling Company, of Lindsay, Ont., have just installed throughout their mill and yard a very complete fire protection system.

—The P. R. Cumming Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of wooden handles, skewers, etc., are considering the removal of their factory from Clarksburg to Renfrew, Ont.

—The Crowther Lumber Company has been formed at Cranbrook, B. C., to operate limits located on Perry and St. Mary's rivers. The mill will be built about eight miles from Cranbrook.

—The growth of the lumber industry in the Kootenay district of British Columbia has been remarkable during the past year. According to John J. Billings the shipments this year will reach 200,000,000 feet.

—Frank Sheppard and Frank O'Reilly, of Nanaimo, B. C., have gone out to select the tracts of timber land which will be taken by James Dunsmuir in accordance with his recent purchase. The limits are located on Vancouver Island.

—The saw mill of the Cook Bros. Lumber Company at Spragge, Ont., is turning out upwards of 150,000 feet of lumber per day, by means of double and single cutting band saws. The mill is under the superintendence of J. A. Ansley.

—Some of the heirs of the late William Richards, of Boiestown, N. B., feeling that he divided his property in a rather peculiar manner, are taking steps to have the will set aside on the ground that deceased was not wholly responsible when the will was made.

—The Harcourt Lumber Company, Limited, of Woodstock, Ont., has been incorporated, with a capital of $40,000, to manufacture and sell lumber, lath and shingles. The provisional directors are M. S. Schell and W. S. Snell, of East Oxford, and Frank Maundrell, of Woodstock.

—Moran Scalan and associates, who are operating a shingle mill at Erie, B. C., have decided to move their plant to Nelson, to which point the timber can be floated more cheaply. The site formerly held by the Fairview Lumber Company has been applied for.

—The Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Company have entered into a five years' contract to furnish a supply of saw-dust to the Sarnia Gas & Electric Light Company to be used as fuel. Automatic carriers on an endless chain will convey the saw-dust to the power station.

—The Crothers Lumber Company, Limited, has applied to the New Brunswick government for incorporation, with power to engage in lumbering in New Brunswick and British Columbia. James Chapman, of Gagetown, and T. B. Crothers, of St. John, are interested.

—A despatch from Tokio states that Korea has granted the Russian Lumber Company a twenty years' lease of 350,000 acres of timber land at Wongampho, with the right to purchase all the timber floated down the Yalu by Korean subjects, thereby conferring a practical monoply of the timber in the Yalu valley.

—Application has been made to the New Brunswck Government for the incorporation of the Murray & Gregory Company, Limited, to acquire the mercantile and lumber manufacturing business heretofore carried on at St. John, N. B., under the name of Murray & Gregory. The capital stock is placed at $150,000.

—The Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Company has been organized at Fernie, B. C., the officers being : President, O. A. Robertson ; vice-president, J. C. Wood ; treasurer, W. P. Dutton ; manager, D. V. Mott. The company have acquired about 300,000,000 feet of standing timber and contemplate erecting a mill at Hosmer.

—W. E. Wilson, representative of Wilson & Company, of San Francisco, who has recently been buying timber limits on Vancouver Island, B. C., is making arrangements to have a railway built so as to bring the timber down to tide water. The road will be about four miles long. Mr. Wilson states that the timber which he has purchased will supply the mill at Fair Haven for the next fifty years.

—The Pigeon River Lumber Company, of Port Arthur, Ont., have been granted a charter for the construction of a railroad in Cook county, Minnesota, from near theinternational boundary to a point on Lake Superior, which will probably be Grand Marais. The company have for some years been getting out logs over the old Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway, which has practically been abandoned for years and is in such a state of repairs that it takes several locomotives to do the work of one on a good track and road-bed.

—Mrs. Louisa M. Gates, of Bay City, Mich., has begun suit against the Lake Superior Power Company, of Sault Ste. Marie, for $15,000 in her own right, as the holder of the Crown timber license berth 78, in the Township of Creighton, on the north shore of Lake Huron. She also claims $15,000 damages from the power company for having trespassed on the property and for their having cut and removed timber from it, and $786 which represent the Crown dues paid by her.

—Mr. Thomas Southworth, Chief of the Ontario Forestry and Colonization Department, returned last month from an extended tour of the Temiskaming district, where he found everything in a most satisfactory condition. Most of the settlers are from the older parts of Ontario, and he estimates the population of the district at from 8,000 to 10,000. From inquiries made he thinks the people realized about $175,000 on timber which they had ready for sale last spring. There are several sawmills going up, and the class of houses being erected is very good.

—The Hunting & Lea Lumber Company have just put into operation a new shingle mill on the south shore of False Creek, Vancouver, B. C. The equipment was installed by N. Thompson & Company, of that city. There is a 66-inch x 16 feet tubular boiler, with Dutch oven, a 14x20 inch horizontal engine, and 4 Letson & Burpee shingle machines. Conveyors and all modern labor-saving appliances are used, including electric light. The capacity of the plant is 100,000 shingles in ten hours, while provision has been made for an additional machine when required. The company intend to add a cedar mill in the near future.

—A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says : Peter Provonost, a Canadian lumberman, was arrested by William Grimshaw, deputy United States marshal, near Grand Marais, where, it is charged, he was engaged in despoiling government land of its timber. Information of his actions was furnished the United States authorities by fishermen. Provonost is charged with having established a regular logging camp and having cut timber to the value of $100,000 during the several months he has been operating. The timber cut was exported to Canada and only the choicest trees were taken. It is claimed that he cut the timber from territory covering many square miles. He was taken before the United States commissioner at Grand Marias, pleaded not guilty and was held under bond of $3,000 for the federal grand jury.

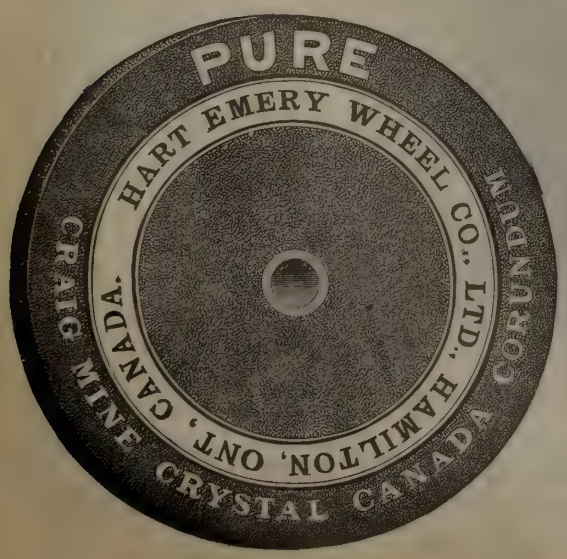
CASUALTIES.

—W. A. Goddard recently met his death at Caswell's Mills, near Stanstead, Que. He was endeavoring to throw off a belt in the shingle mill, when he was caught and whirled into the shafting.

—S. Stevens, foreman of McIntyre's logging camp on Howard Harbor, up the coast from Vancouver, B. C., was drowned by slipping off a log. Deceased was an experienced lumberman and a native of the Maritime Provinces.

—A terrific cyclone swept through the Ottawa district on August 7th. At Deschenes, seven miles from Ottawa, it struck the large saw mill being erected by Fraser & Company, blowing down three walls of the power house and killing two workmen named James E. Campbell and James Valiquette, citizens of Ottawa. The funerals of the victims was attended by many of the leading business men of the city, who desired to pay a last tribute of respect to the unfortunate ones.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says :

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART EMERY WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

WOODMENS LIEN ACT.

An important case under the Woodmen's Lien for Wages Act was argued before His Honor Judge Bole in the County Court at Vancouver, B.C., recently. It seems that some time ago the firm of Messrs. G. H. Finlay & Company established a logging camp up the Squamish river about twenty-five miles from its mouth. They had some twenty men employed and took out several booms. The men claim that their wages were in arrears. The Woodmen's Act gives the logger or timberman who has worked on the logs a lien for his wages for a certain time, and failing payment, the men appointed a representative to obtain counsel to protect themselves. As a consequence Messrs. Bowser & Wallbridge claimed a lien on behalf of Frank O'Toole, Charles Douglas, George Burns, C. V. Philpot, W. Miller, W. T. Miller, Charles Forn and Matt. Barreau, upon a raft containing 1,000,000 feet of fir and cedar logs lying in a boom near the mouth of the Squamish River, upon another of 500,000 feet in the river between its mouth and Finlay's camp, and upon 800,000 feet of timber in the woods near the camp. The amount claimed aggregates over $3,000. The decision has not been learned.

EXPORTING WOOD PULLEYS.

Power users throughout the Dominion have, of course, come to recognize in the Dodge wood split pulley, manufactured by the Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, Limited, the acme of perfection in pulleys, and it will not be surprising for them to learn that other parts of the world have become familiar with the superiority of the Dodge products and are sending in orders for the same.

However, the magnitude of this foreign demand for Dodge products will certainly open the eyes of those who have not watched the increasing export trade of this concern, and some idea of this foreign demand may be gained from the fact that among many orders for export recently booked are one for over 2000 wood split pulleys from Australia and one for over 4000 wood split pulleys for England.

Being strictly Canadian made goods, the work of Canadian artsians and the product of Canadian raw materials, it is a source of gratification that foreigners are appreciating the sterling worth of Canadian manufacturers. Every foreign order filled by Canadian institutions will but open the eyes of the buying world to the advantages of buying in the Dominion, and every export order must eventually lead to other inquiries along other lines.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Taylor has resigned the management of the Taylor Mill Company, Victoria, B.C., a position which he has filled since the company was founded.

Mr. William Rutherford, a well known lumber manufacturer and contractor, of Montreal, died in that city on July 30th. He was past-president of the Caledonian Society.

Mr. William Lambert, timber merchant, of Manchester, England, sailed from Liverpool on July 31st on a business trip to the United States and Canada. He will likely visit Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto.

Mr. T. B. Crothers, of St. John, N. B., has removed to Cranbrook, B. C., to engage in the lumber business with his brother, Mr. A. E. Crothers. Crothers Bros. were formerly in the lumber business at Gagetown, N. B.

Mr. John McLeod, manager of the Buffalo business of the R. Laidlaw Lumber Company, was married on August 5, the bride being Miss Tennant, daughter of Mr. F. N. Tennant, lumber merchant, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. McLeod will reside in Buffalo.

Mr. W. L. Calhoun, who has been manager for the Prescott Lumber Company at New Mills, N. B., for the past three years, has severed his connection with that firm. On the eve of his departure he was the recipient of a gold chain and dress suit case from the employees.

Mr. Blakeslee, senior member of Charles L. Blakeslee & Son, lumber merchants, Albany, N. Y., passed away last month. Deceased had been engaged in the lumber business in Schnectady and later in Albany for nearly twenty-five years. He was a director of the Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass.

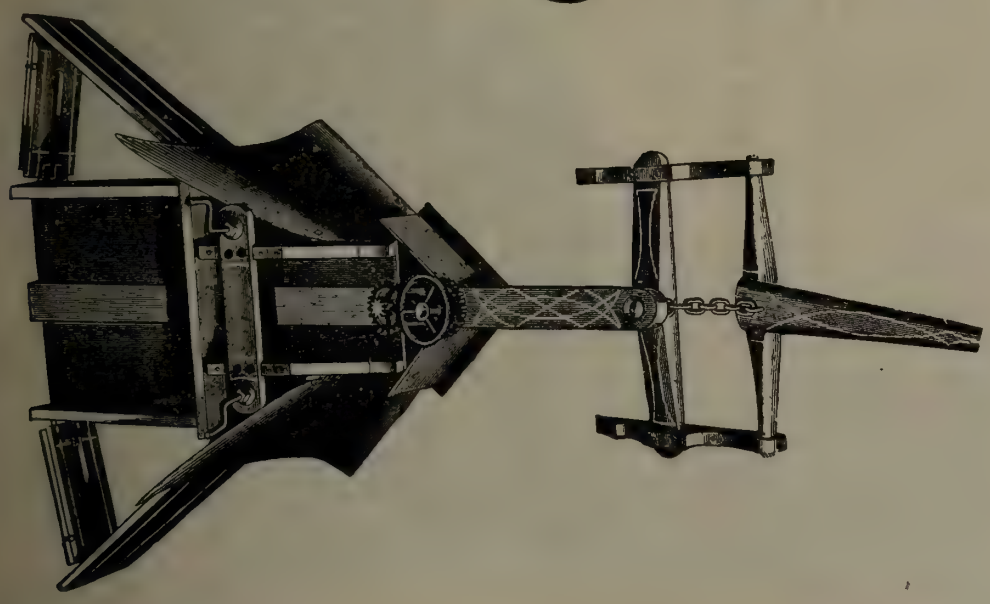
The following gentlemen from England, closely connected with the lumber trade, were representatives at the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire in Montreal last month: Mr. William Bennett Wilson (of Wilson Bros.), Barnsley; Major William Gradwell, of Barrow-in-Furness; Mr. William Kay, of Bolton; and Mr. W. F. Beardshaw and Mr. H. H. Bedford, of Sheffield.

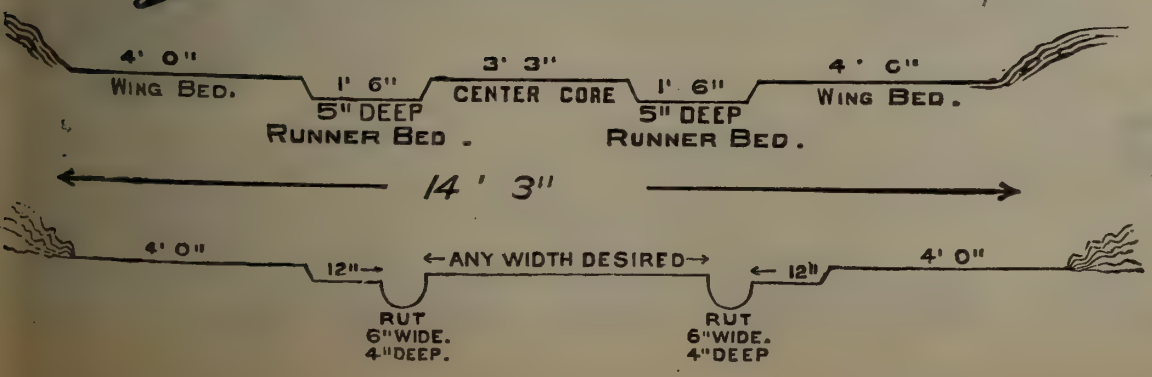
Rev. Alfred Fitzpatrick, of Toronto, general secretary of the Canadian Reading Camp Association, recently spent a short time in British Columbia. While not proposing immediately to establish institutions in this province similar to those that have proved so successful in the lumbering and mining camps of Ontario, Mr. Fitzpatrick's visit was for the purpose of arousing an interest in the work. Should employers and employees promise sufficient support in the matter, it is altogether probable that an organizer will be sent to British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew McCormack, the veteran lumberman, who has for many years been a familiar figure in the Ottawa Valley, and who has been closely associated in business with the late Alexander Fraser, left recently on a tour of exploration. While away he will visit several new limits which he has recently purchased. His trip will be made largely with canoes with Indian guides as companions. Before he returns he expects to travel over four hundred miles in this way. The limits which he is going to visit are up on the Height of Land, towards Hudson's Bay. He went to Pembroke by train and from there will take the boat for a distance up the Ottawa, branching into the timber on the Dumoine river and on to Grand Lake and along the Mattawa river. His return will be made by the Quanz river, a stream running into the Ottawa far north. Almost his entire trip will be through virgin forest heretofore unexplored. It will take him about three months to complete the tour, and for a man of his years the trip is a big undertaking, as Mr. McCormack is seventy-four years old.

The Brazel Patent

Snow Plough and Road Maker





Not a Lumberman in Canada can afford to be without a Snow Plough, Rutter and Road Maker. The foremost and most enterprising men recognize this and have placed their orders.

For use in snow and ice roads. Saves sleighs and harness. Endorsed by all lumbermen who have used them. Cuts six inches wider than sleighs. Rolls snow clear of track. Cuts off knolls, fills up holes. Levels roads perfectly, prevents sleighs from sluing. Cuts off dirt and manure, leaving it on bank. Ploughs up, rolls out and pushes clear 12 inches of loose snow each time machine passes over road.

An attachment for extra team behind machine can be furnished when required. Made all widths.

The Wilkinson Plough Co., Limited, Toronto, control the rights of manufacture and sale. Write for price and description.

THE WILKINSON PLOUGH CO., LIMITED
TORONTO

Ploughs of all kinds, Land Rollers, Drag and Wheel Scrapers, and all kinds of Cultivating nd Stock Raising Implements . . . . .

OVERLAPPING OF TIMBER CLAIMS.

What promises to be a lawsuit of some magnitude has developed from a dispute which arose regarding the ownership of a large tract of timber in Howe Sound, partly on Bowen Island, B. C.

Several years ago approximately 11,000,000 feet of timber were staked by Messrs. Ironsides, Rannie & Campbell, of Vancouver, who have been renewing the records annually since then, and last year Mr. George Magee staked an area of timber back of the other claim, and it is now alleged that in renewing their record Messrs. Ironsides, Rannie & Campbell have included the Magee claim.

Another similar case has occurred at Deer Passage, where the Brunette Saw Mill Company five years ago staked timber valued at $100,000. A couple of years ago it appears that Mr. Shannon staked and secured a record of the same property. He sold to McDougall & Cameron, who spent $7000 in building a chute three-quarters of a mile long and building roads to open up the claim, when Mr. McDonald, representing the Brunette people, turned up and claimed it.

The Brandon Brick & Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $100,000.

The International Lumber Company, of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., are making shipments of veneer to England.

LUMBER COMBINE INVESTIGATION.

The first sitting of the commission to take evidence in regard to the alleged lumber combine in Manitoba and the Territories was held at Winnipeg on August 17th. No evidence was submitted, as neither plaintiffs nor defendants were ready. The commission was adjourned for four weeks.

Advertising death is generally brought about through the existence of one or more of three distinct causes: 1, failure to maintain advertising long enough; 2, failure to take space enough to tell your story properly; 3, failure to give enough attention to such results as are brought to your notice through your advertisers.—Thomas Balmer, in an address before the Life Underwriters' Association of Chicago.

A MODEL KILN

The Kiln adopted exclusively by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company at its new works at Montreal

Also used exclusively by the Pullman Company, The Brunswick Balke Collender Company and The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company.

The most popular Kiln in North America to-day.

The first cost is less.

The building costs less.

It costs less to operate.

Requires less attention and yet dries faster than others with absolutely no injury to lumber.

Write for catalogue.

The A. H. Andrews Co.,
174-176 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill, U.S.A.

Reliable Veterinary Remedies

No logging outfit is complete without a supply of reliable veterinary remedies. Getting the wrong kind means the loss of the use of your horses when time is valuable.

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies are guaranteed never to fail when used as directed. You get your money back if they ever do.

They are

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 1.
A penetrating Alcoholic Linimint. Put up in one gallon jugs, with full directions, per imperial gal. $4.50

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 2.
A combination of the best oils used as linimints, imp gallon . . $3.00

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy.
A sure and speedy cure for colic. Imperial gallon $5.00

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment.
Positively the best all-round healing ointment made. In use by the largest owners of horse flesh in Canada. Put up in 2 lb tins, each . . $2.00 or in ¼ lb tins, per dozen . . $3.50

Johnson's Condition Powders. (Concentrated).
Put up in bulk, per lb . . . . 30c.

These goods being put up in bulk are more economical than others, as cost of bottling, etc., is saved.

CAMP REMEDIES.

In addition to our Veterinary Remedies we make a line of medicines for lumbermen, including a strong, penetrating linimint, healing ointment, cholera cure, liver pills, cough syrup, in fact anything in the form of Camp Drug Supplies. We know that there are no better remedies made than those we offer. There may be others nearly as good, but they lack our guarantee. Satisfaction or money back. A trade discount of 10% allowed off all orders amounting to $100.

Send postal for printed matter.

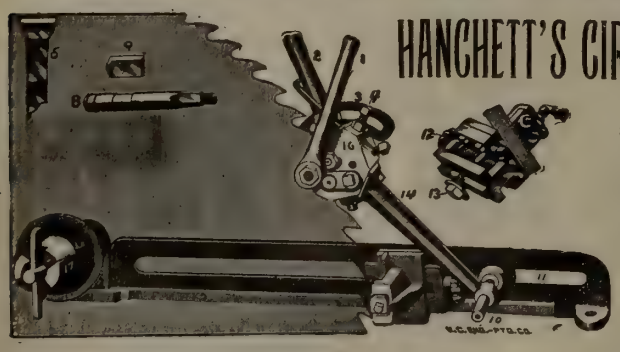
A. H. JOHNSON
Wholesale Druggist
Collingwood, - Ont.

"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited
17 PEARL STREET,
GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS **TORONTO, ONT.**

THEY ARE BLINGERS!



HANCHETT'S CIRCULAR SWAGES

They give the tooth a sharp cutting edge widest at extreme point; therefore, your saws will CUT FASTER, MAKE MORE PERFECT LUMBER, USE LESS POWER, and thus reduce the cost of manufacture. **DON'T YOU NEED ONE?**

The Hanchett Swage For Large and Small Circular Saws.

Write for prices and particulars to

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, Big Rapids, Mich.

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS
Are Daisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

Direct Acting Steam Feed, with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works with chain complete.
Clipper Shingle Machine, capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits

All other kinds of Mill Machinery. Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

The lumber manufacturer or logging operator who does not read carefully his trade journal is sure to miss many ideas which would be found useful to him in his business. The pages of the CANADA LUMBERMAN contain the advertisements of the most wide-awake manufacturers of saw-mill and wood-working machinery, logging appliances, etc. Every month some new and improved appliance is placed on the market. Keep up with the procession by investigating the adaptability of these appliances to your own particular case, and when the opportunity is presented tell the advertiser how interested you are in his announcements in THE LUMBERMAN.

"Roof Framing Made Easy," by Owen B. Maginnis, New York, is a work valuable to carpenters and planing mill men. The second edition has just been issued, and contains 150 pages and numerous illustrations. We can only give a partial synopsis of the contents: The Principle of the Roof and General Directions; Laying Out and Framing a Simple Roof; Hip and Valley Roofs; Roofs of Irregular Plan; Square Pyramidal Roofs; Pentagonal Roof; Hexagonal Pyramidal Roofs; Conical Roofs; Conical Roof Intersected by a Pitched Roof; Octagonal Roofs; Framing an Octagonal Roof of Gothic Section; Octagonal Molded Roof; Octagonal Roof with Circular Dome; High-Pitched or Church Roof; Mansard Roof; Hemispherical Domes; To Frame a Circular Elliptic Dome.

LUMBER

We represent British Columbia firms; dimension, any size up to one hundred feet; for bridging or heavy buildings; finishing in cedar and fir; also shingles; we quote delivered prices to all points; Ontario lumber, lath and shingles; pine culls, hemlock joist, scantling, and boards, shingles, lath, large or small quantities. FUEL & LUMBER CO., 75 Victoria street, Toronto, Ont.

THE C. G. Young Co.

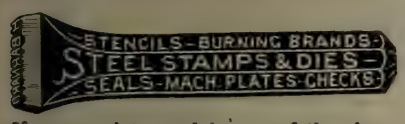
Manufacturers

RUBBER STAMPS

Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets,

TORONTO

Send for Quotations.



If you are interested in any of the above, send for our extensive Catalogue of stamp goods.

LOG HAMMERS, ETC.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,

Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE

AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.

Mnfrs.

St. John, N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer.

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World.

Executive Offices:

Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING, Man. Western Canada, Toronto

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

LIMITED

Head Office: TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils Lubricating Oils

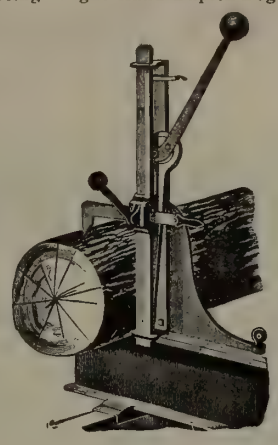
AND ALL

Petroleum Products

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.



Right Hand Single Dog

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY

Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.

South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limited

HAMILTON CANADA

USE OUR

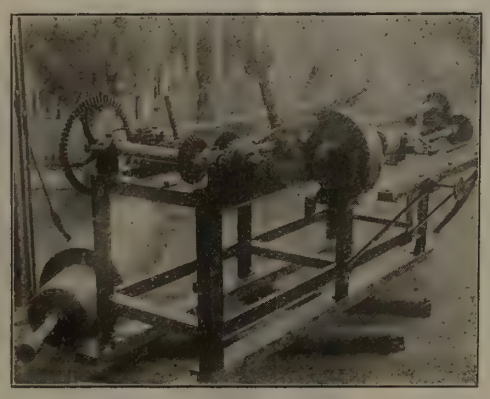
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

ONE DOLLAR

Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for

ONE YEAR

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS

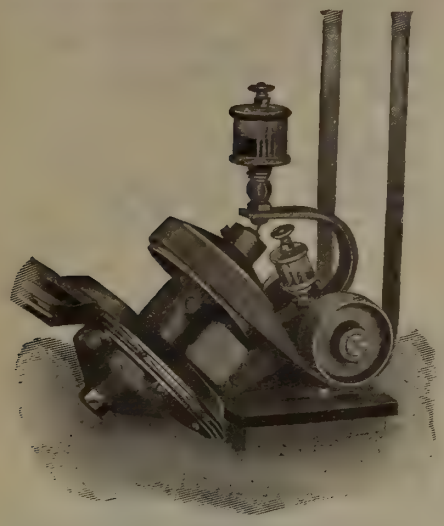
If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

SHERMAN FLOORING MACHINES-PATENTED



SIDE BORING MACHINES

For attachment to any matcher to bore flooring run face up or face down.

FACE BORING MACHINES

Used as an attachment to any flooring machine to bore jointed flooring.

END MATCHERS

For end matching flooring strips.

Our Machines are the best in the market for the purpose.

Enquire about them. Write for circular with list of users.

W. S. Sherman Co.

729 North Water Street.
Milwaukee, Wis.

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Twice a Month 1st and 15th

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED READ IT.

Subscription Price $2.00 per year

Everybody wants to buy something sometime, wants to sell something sometime,
Constant Advertising Strikes that "Sometime."

Somebody always wants to buy what wants to sell,
Constant Advertising Brings Them Together

Nobody knows where to buy if advertises what he wants to sell,
Constant Advertising tells the "Where."

Anybody nowadays must advertise, nowadays reads advertisements.
Constant Advertising Strikes Constant Readers.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY AND ADVERTISING RATES

The Jas. Smart Mfg. Co., L't'd

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

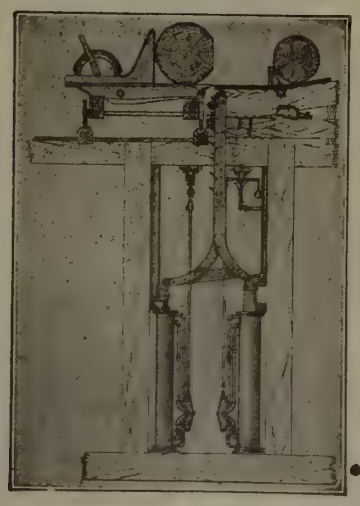
MANUFACTURERS OF . .

High-Grade CHOPPING AXES

MAULS, WEDGES, BRUSH HOOKS, ETC., ETC.

Catalogues and all Information Promptly Furnished.

Plain Tales from the Hills



Every thoughtful mill man knows that the best, particularly in the machine line, is none too good when a high grade product is desired. This is the reason why there are more of our stationary niggers in use than all the other types combined and explains why they are constantly replacing machines of other manufacture with ours. The people know the best and want it. Won't you get into the procession, increase your cut several thousand feet per day, and cut down your pay roll?

Just drop us a postal for our catalog B, and learn all about it.

WM. E. HILL & CO.,

415 N. Rose Street, - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

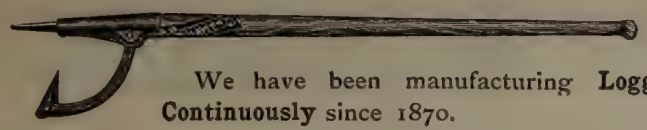
176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.
172 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills



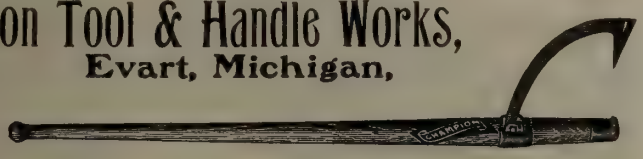
We have been manufacturing **Logging Tools Continuously** since 1870.

Many of our 1870 customers still continue using **Champion Tools.**

You Know Why

Our illustrated catalogue and price list on application.

Champion Tool & Handle Works,
Evart, Michigan,



Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
TORONTO, CANADA.

Phone Main 2158 — **The Alexander Engraving Co.** — Designers and Engravers — Half Tone, Zinc Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography — 16 Adelaide St. West, Toronto, Can.

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.

St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

Excellence is Paramount

THE

"ACME" BRAND

—OF—

Shoepacks, Larrigans and Moccassins

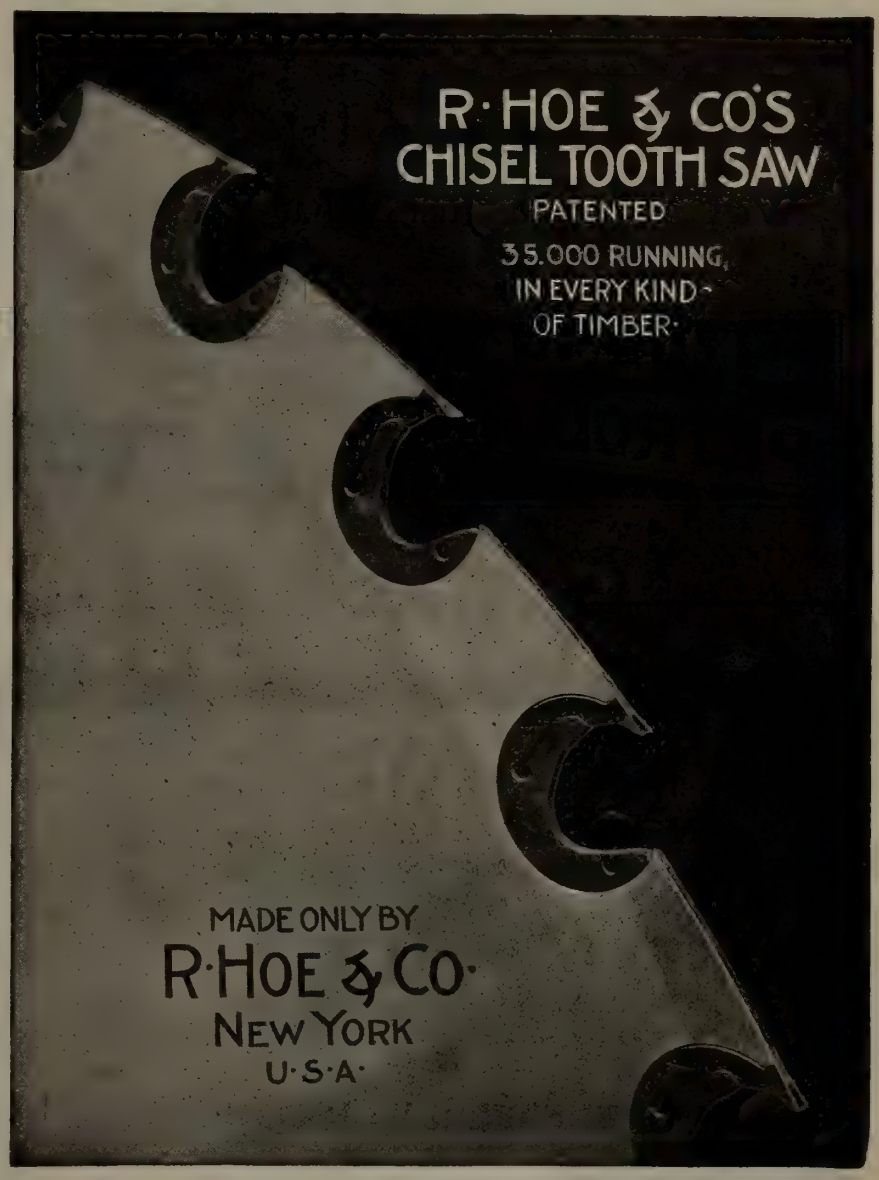
are unexcellable.

--TO THE TRADE--

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

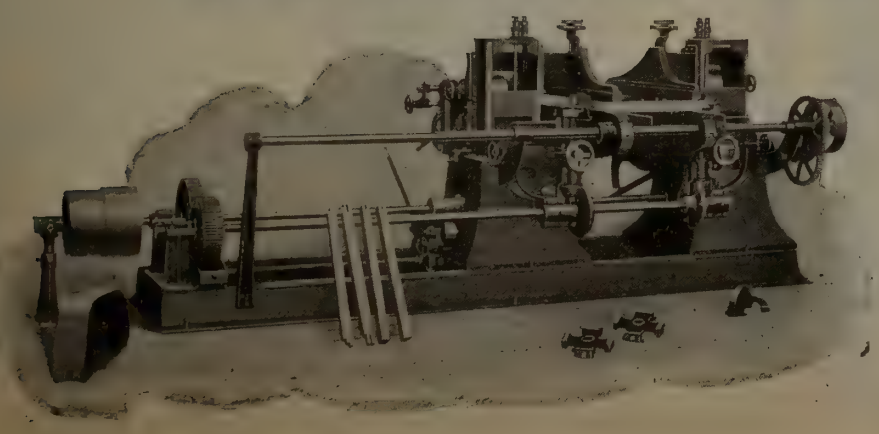
WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.



The first of its kind on the market. New and original and first introduced by us

E. B. HAYES MACHINE CO., Oshkosh, Wis.



When a new and improved machine that has great merit in it like this one is put onto the market, often times other machinery manufacturers will recognize the fact that it will be a good seller and they will try and start in to copy, of course providing they can do it. We expect it may be the case with this machine, but we know that all the mill men purchasing machines will want the Original, for many mill men in the past have met with great disappointment in buying copied machines. Write for full information.

Are You Looking For

Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

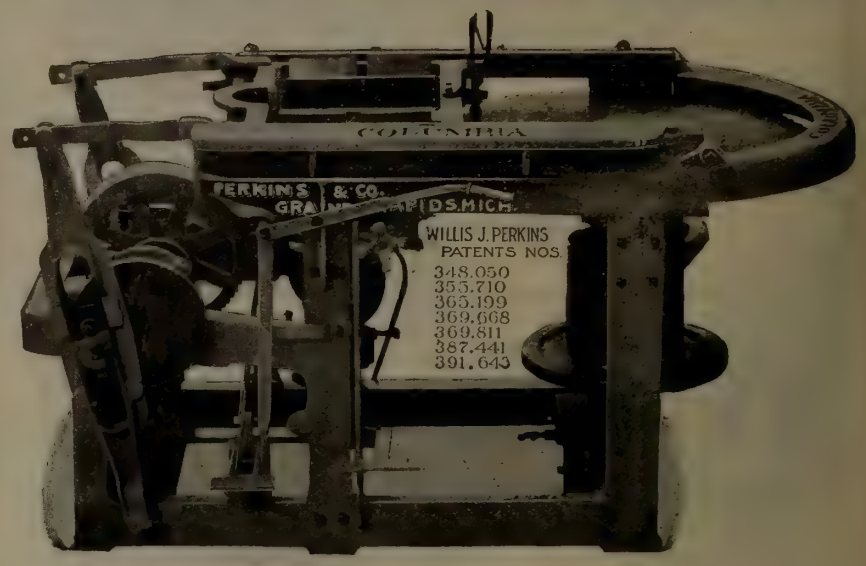
We Can Supply Just What You Want.

THE MILNER
PETROLIA WAGON Co. LIMITED
PETROLIA CANADA

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR

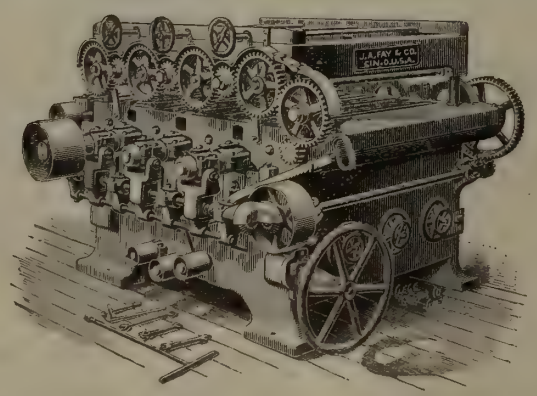
SMOOTH ACCURATE OUTPUT
ECONOMY IN PAPER AND POWER
EASE IN RENEWING PAPER
OR ADJUSTMENT,

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO.

Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.

SANDPAPERING MACHINES
ARE THE BEST.

WOODWORKING



MACHINERY

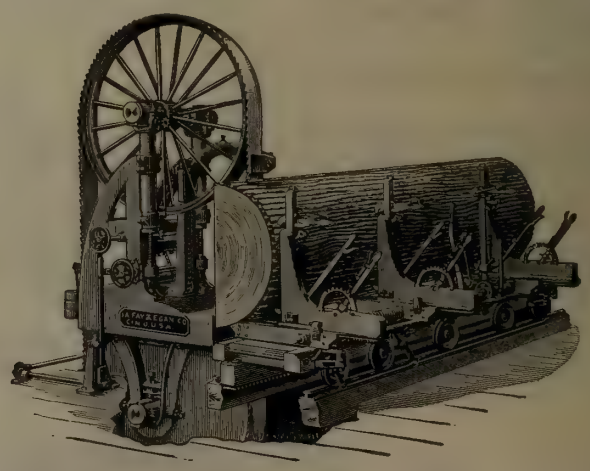
PECAOCK BROTHERS

Canada Life Building, MONTREAL

AGENTS FOR EASTERN CANADA

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

of every description, in single tools or complete outfits. Complete catalogue free. Lumber Mill Machinery a specialty.



All interested in this machinery are invited to write us for particulars of any tools they may need. Illustrated matter, terms and information on demand.

Send for new pamphlet on Care of Band Saws. Invaluable to all woodworkers.

F. H. BRYDGES & SONS, WINNIPEG,

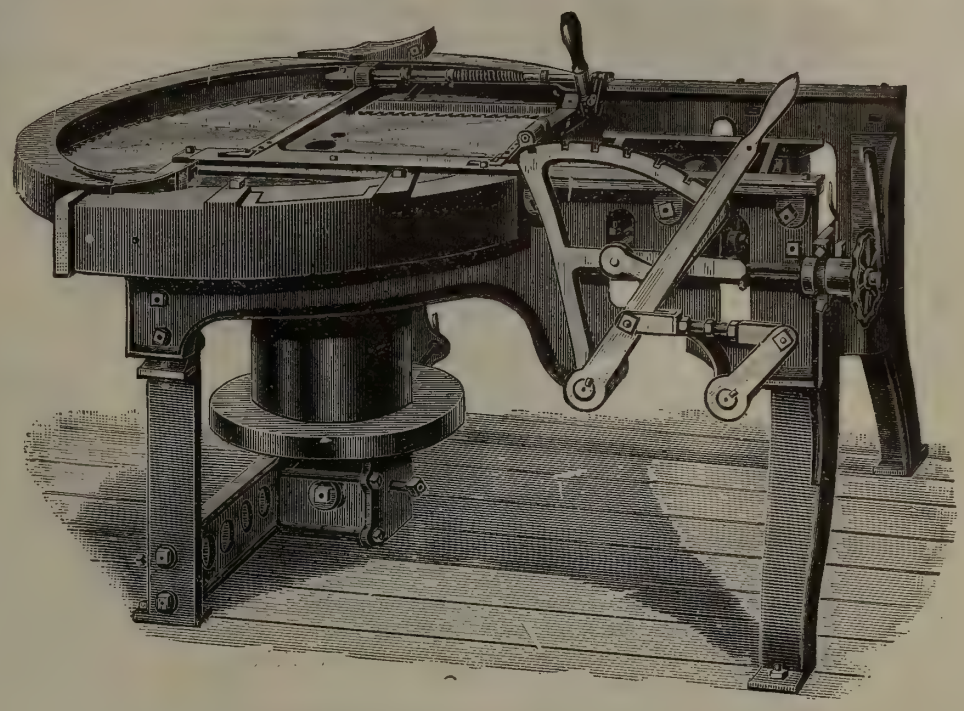
GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANITOBA AND N. W. T. OF

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

"DAUNTLESS" SHINGLE AND HEADING MACHINE

The strongest, most durable and easiest working machine made. Any adjustment of set works made with one screw. Steel tubular carriage, takes blocks 18 in. wide and up to 20 in. long, or 22 in. long if specified in order. Can be easily fitted with maple dogs to cut up to the last shingle, or to cut four shingles from piece of board 1 in. thick.

This machine carries 40 in. or 42 in. saws.



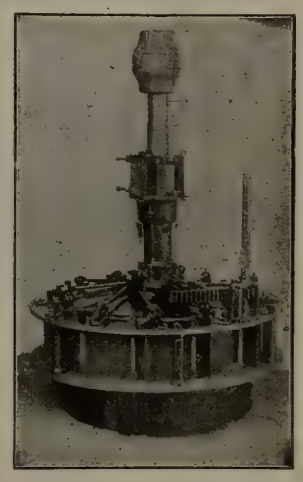
Capacity 25,000 t 50,000 per day.

I furnish complete Outfits of Saw Mill, Shingle Mill and Lath Mill Machinery. Write for Catalogue.

F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

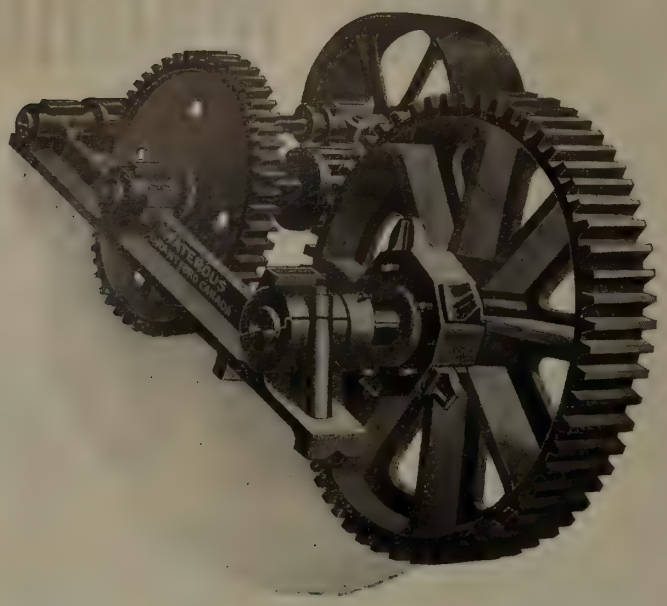
MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg

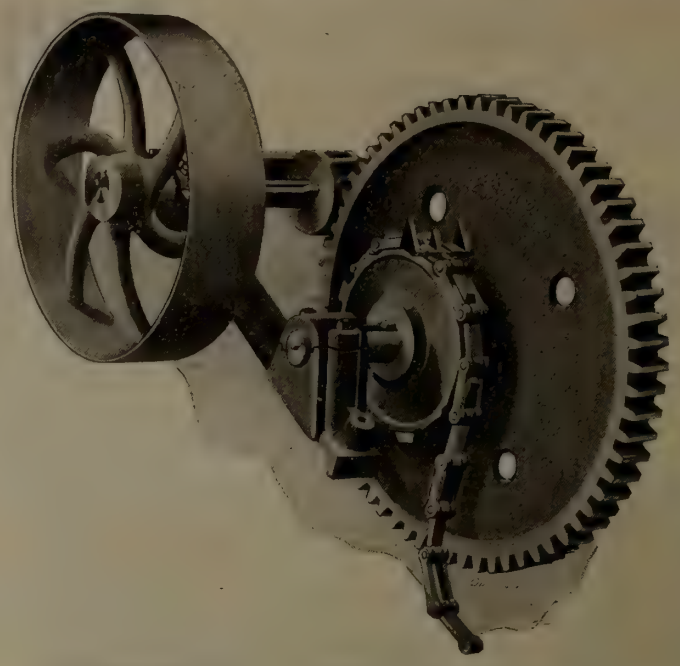
ENDLESS CHAIN BULL-WHEELS OR LOG JACKS



WATEROUS NO. 0 DOUBLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With spur gear to drive from shaft running across mill.

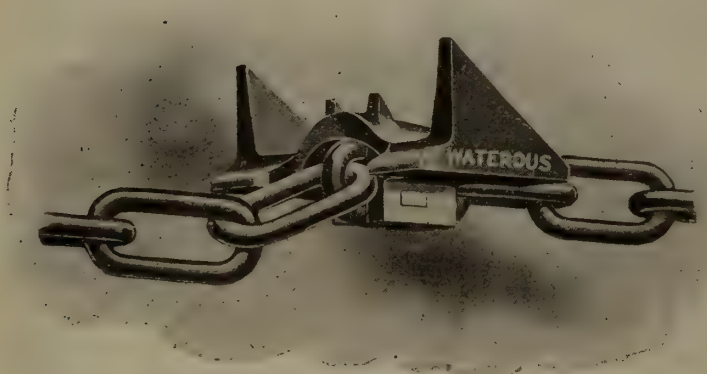
When needed to drive from shaft running lengthwise of mill, we replace smaller spur gears with bevel gears or frictions placed outside of iron frame.



WATEROUS NO. 1 SINGLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With No. 86 log chain. Cast steel spurs and centre links, steel side links, 6″ pitch. No. 80 log chain is the same style but heavier with drop forged center links, 8″ pitch.

PULLEYS CAN BE READILY REPLACED BY STRAIGHT FACE FRICTIONS.



Cable Chain with Cast Iron Log Spurs

Chilled wearing shoes 4x12″ on each side round link. Made 10″, 12″, 14″ wide for 1″, 1¼″ and 1½″ chain. Can't turn on chain.

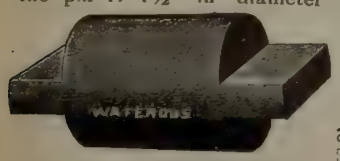
No. 86 Steel Chain (Cast Steel Log Spurs).

Rivets ¾″, side bars 1¾x⅝″, 8″ pitch, center (cast steel) 2¼x6″ pitch. Spurs 9″ point to point.

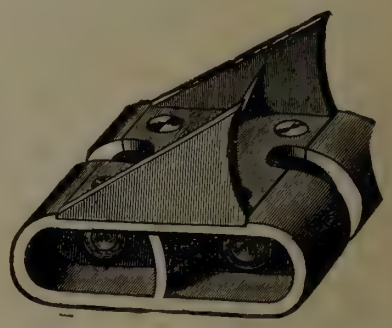
No. 80 Steel Chain

Is 8″ pitch similar to above, except that solid link is a drop steel forging, the pin is 1½″ in diameter (like illustration) and is fixed in position connecting side bars, presenting a large wearing surface for solid link. Side bars 2x1½′

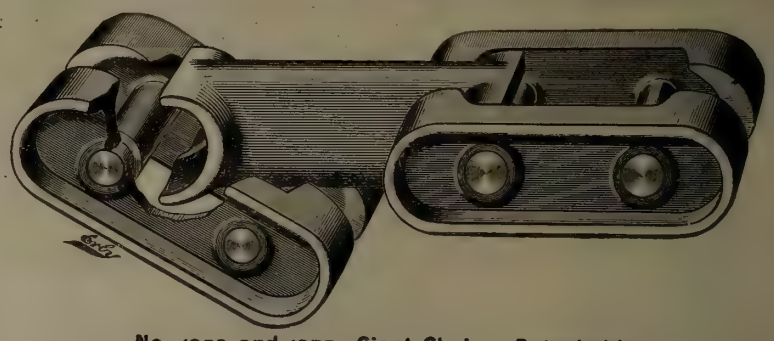
Taking a safety of 4½″ this chain gives a 10,000 lbs. working strain. Log spurs same as No. 86 or of heavy forged steel, any spread desired.



PIN OF NO. 80 CHAIN.



Malleable Log Chains—Detachable, readily applied.



No. 1050 and 1075—Giant Chains, Detachable.

Not recommended for salt water—but there is no better chain for fresh water.

Forged Refuse Chains

R. Double

Outside width 12½ in.—Made of 1½x⅜ in.

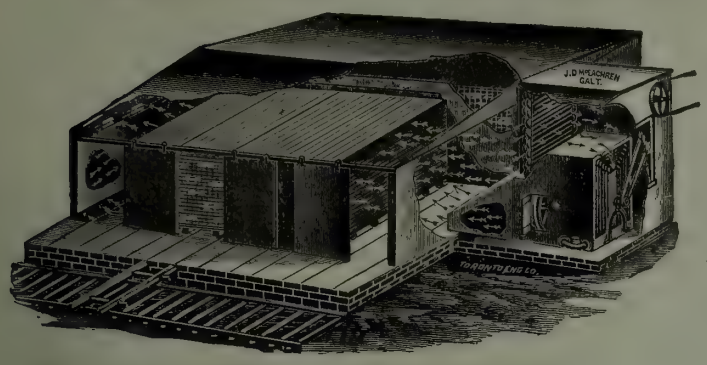
The 10 to 15 Tons of Ewart Detachable Link Belting we carry in stock insures prompt shipments.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., Brantford, Can.

McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co.

GALT, ONTARIO.

Our Dry Kiln Installations are all giving the best of satisfaction. We make both a natural draft kiln and a blower kiln. Our Steel Trucks and Transfer Cars are worth examining ; they are cheap yet strong and durable.



Durability

Efficiency

Simplicity

Economy

LETTERS OF PRAISE PROVE THAT "THE STANDARD PAYS"

Read what other lumber manufacturers say after thoroughly testing the Moist Air system of

The Standard Dry Kiln

"We have been using "The Standard" for nearly a year and believe we have got two of the best Dry Kilns in Canada."

WILSON BROS.

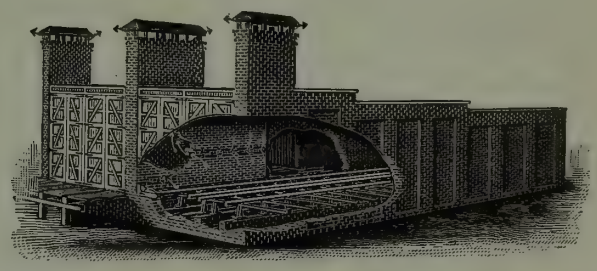
Collingwood, Ont., July 6, 1903.

"The Kiln you installed for use has given excellent satisfaction."

THE MEAFORD MFG. CO., Ltd.

Meaford, Ont., June 26, 1903.

Hundreds of similar letters in our Catalogue "D". Tell us to send you a copy. . . ,



THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANA.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Dry Kiln Apparatus

Exhausters

of all description for handling sawdust and shavings.

Blast Gates

Volume Blowers

Lumber and Transfer Trucks.

OUR PROGRESSIVE LUMBER DRY KILN.

Write Us for Illustrated Catalogue.

Hot Blast Heating for Factories.

Induced and Forced Draft.

Vertical and Horizontal Automatic and Throttling Engines

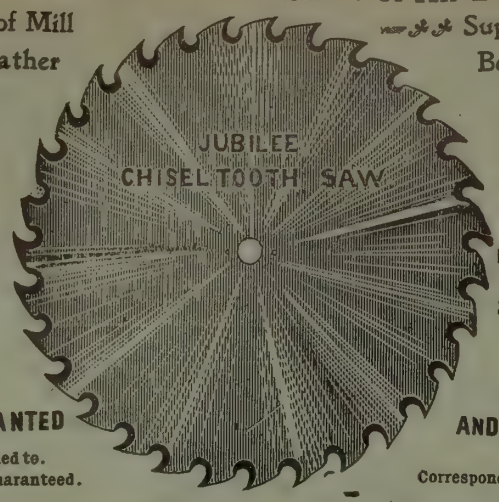
BRANCHES : The Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The Wittler Corbin Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash. The Globe Engineering Co., San Francisco, Cal.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Maunfacturers of. . Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock.



Head Offce:
144 William St.
MONTREAL

Factories at
MONTREAL,
TORONTO,
and
ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CIRCULAR, CANC AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

RIGE, LEWIS & SON

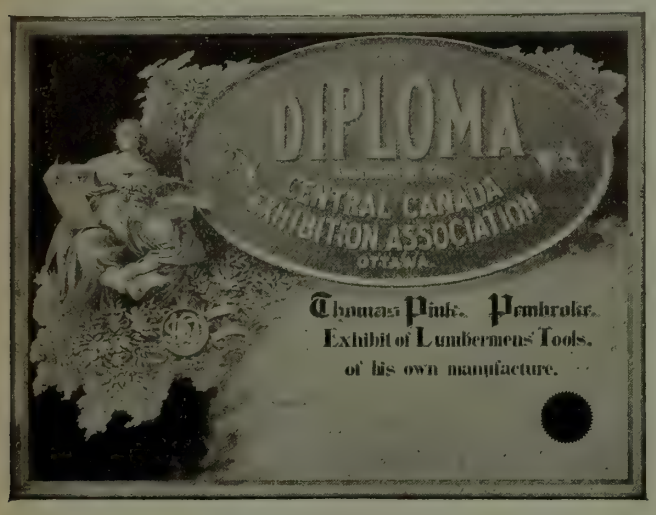
Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS	Chain	Steel	AXES	Peaveys	Boot Calks	ROPE
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads	
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips	

TORNOTO.

Write for Prices



THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

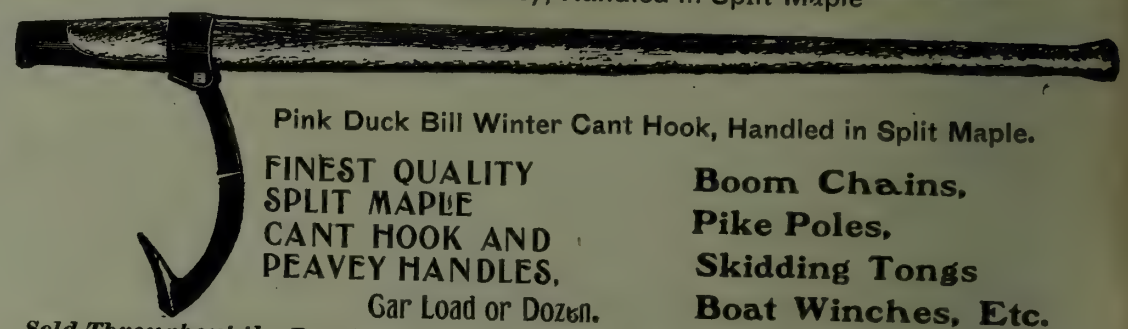
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 10. | TORONTO, CANADA, OCTOBER, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch
ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

A Good Thing

A good thing is always worth the money. This is true of our belting. . . . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren

GENUINE

Oak Belting

MILL SUPPLIES

751 Craig St., Montreal,
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED

Wholesale Manufacturer of

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

USE
J.T. WING'S HIGH SPEED
GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT.
PRICE 16 CENTS PER POUND
WINDSOR ONTARIO

Sixteen Years on the Market.

Used by the largest manufacturers in Canada and the United States.

If dealer cannot supply you, write direct.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND.

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:

J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street, MONTREAL

BALL BEARING JACKS | ATLAS CAR MOVERS | LIGHT RAILS | WIRE ROPE | PAINT SPRAYERS

LARGE STOCK CARRIED

W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO., Montreal

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT

THE E. R. BURNS SAW CO.
CHISEL TOOTH
TRADE MARK
SAW.
TORONTO

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

THE

WM. HAMILTON MFG. CO., LIMITED,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO.

●●●●●

Designers and Builders . .

of

New and Modern Saw Mills and Machinery for same

●●●●●

WE ALSO BUILD

Pulp Mill Machinery,
Samson Leffel Turbine Water Wheels,
Tools for the Care of Saws,
Shingle Machinery, Engines,
Boilers, Etc.

●●●●●

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Branch Office: VANCOUVR, B. C. PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

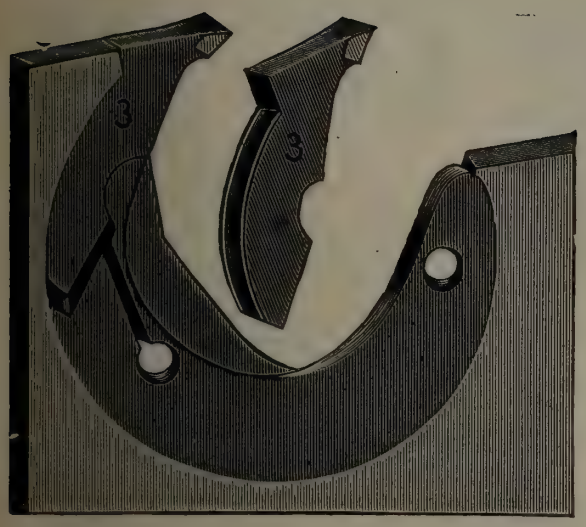
St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the

Simond's Process

in the Dominion of Canada.

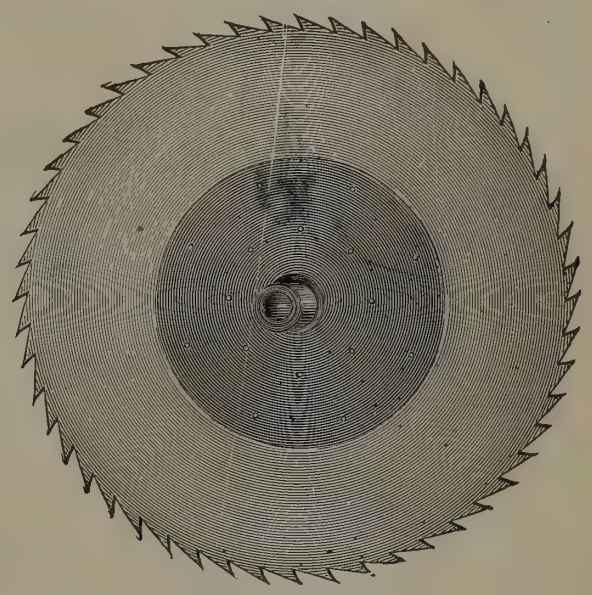
There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

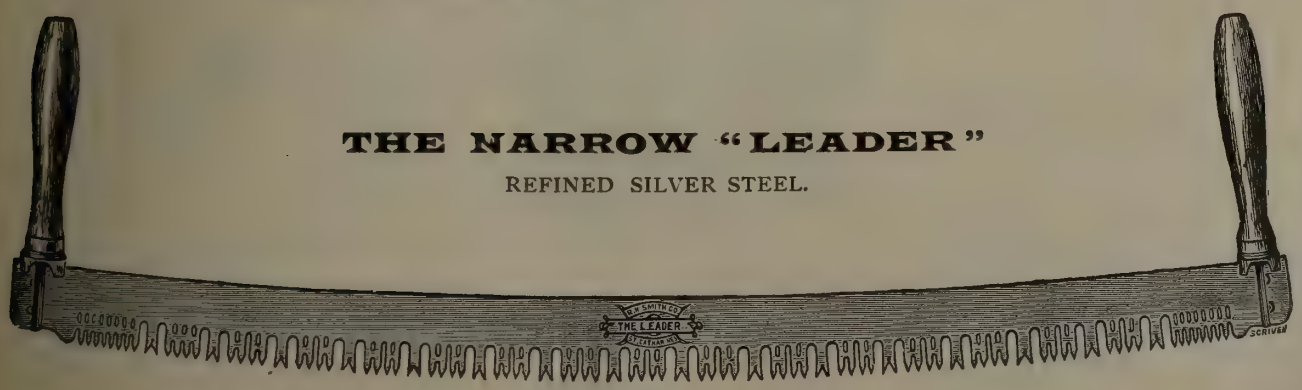


SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.

CROSS-CUT SAWS



The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

When in Toronto

call at H. W. Petrie's New Warehouse adjoining the Union Station, and inspect the following machinery.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES

8 x 24 Wheelock.
15 x 34 "
1·x10 Ideal Engine.
10x10 Peerless.
11x10 "
4½x6 Jewel.
5x7½ "
6x7½ "
7½x8 "
8x10 "
9¼x10 "
10x12 "
10x15 "
11x15 "
12x15 "

PLAIN SLIDE VALVE ENGINES

4x5 Dutton, Centre Crank.
5x7½ " "
6x7½ " "
7½x8 " "
7½x9 " "
8x10 " "
9¼x10 " "
10x12 " "
10x15 " "
11x15 " "
12x15 " "
3x5 " Upright,
3½x5 " "
4x5 " "
4½x5 " "
5x7½ " "
6x7½ " "
7½x8 " "
7½x9 " "
7½x10 " "

MARINE ENGINES

3x5 Dutton, New.
6x7½ "
7½x8 "
7½x10 "
5¼x5 with shaft and wheel.
9x9 " " new.
10½x12 re-built.
3 and 5½x4½ Fore and Aft Compound, New.
4 and 5½x4 " " " "
7½x14x12 Steeple, Compound, New.

ENGINES AND BOILERS ON WHEELS

16 H. P. Russell & Co., Traction.
12 H. P. on skids.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

1 to 25 H. P., complete with tanks and batteries.

BOILERS

8″x120″—28—3″ Tubes, Hor. Tubular.
38″x120″—33—3″ " "
38″x163″—36—3″ " "
44″x132″—39—3″ " "
44″x132″—45—3″ " "
41″x156″—43—3″ " "
42″x116″—30—3″ " "
44″x166″—46—3″ " "
44″x142″—42—3″ " "
48″x156″—53—3″ " "
48″x192″—33—4″ " "
60″x163″—84—3″ " "
72″x189″—95—3½″ " "
60″x210″—54—4″ " "
6 h. p. Portable Fire Box Boiler, new.
35 h.p. " " " " "
45 h.p. " " " " "
19″x44″—13—2″ Tubes, Vertical, new.
28″x44″—37—3″ " "
37″x68″—70—2″ " "
20″x49″—19—2″ " "
24″x50″—31—2″ " "
30″x60″—43—2″ " "
30″x72″—43″—2″ " "
24″x60″—31—2″ Tubes, Submerged, new.
30″x72″—54—2″ " "
30″x84″—54—2″ " "
30″x60″—54—2″ " "
60″x134″—21—4″ " "

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

10—24″ Pony Planers, new
10—12″ Buzz " "
8—30″ Pedestal Band Saws, new
32″ Pedestal and Bracket Band Saws, new
36″ Pedestal Band Saws, new
40 inch Band Re-Saw, new.
No. 6. Heavy Band Re-saw.
10 Variety Saw Tables, new.
No. 4A, and 6E. Fox Universal Wood Trimmers.
No. 2 Defiance Self Feed Rip Saw Table, new.
No. 1 Clement Variety Saw Table, new.
No. 1, 2 and 3 Wood Top Rip Saw Tables, new.
36 in. Circular Re-Saw.
All Iron Swing Cut-off Saws, new.
Railway Swing Cut-Off Saws.
Double Spindle Wood Top Shaper.
Single Spindle Frizzer, new.
24 inch L. Mitchell & Co. Surfacer.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Planer and Smoother, new
No. 6 Goldie & McCulloch Single Surfacer.
24″ Jackson, Cochrane Revolving Bed Planer.
13 inch Nicholls Planer, Matcher and Moulder.
24 inch Major Harper Planer and Matcher.

PUMPS

3 x 2 x 3 Duplex Steam Pump, new.
4½x2¾x4 " " "
6 x 4 x 7 " " " new.
8 x 5x12 " " " "
16x10½x30 Special Cameron Pump, new.
6 x 9 x 9 Condensing Pump

WATER WHEELS

12 in. Archimedian Brass, Waterous.
12 in. Right Hand Farrar, new.
21 in. Little Giant.
23 in. Right Hand Leffel.
25 in. Right-Hand Farrar, new.
30 in. Left-Hand " "
36 in. Right-Hand Perfection.
48 in. " Vulcan.
No. 12 Tuerk's Water Motor, 4 to 6 H. P.

Prices and Descriptions of the above machinery, also Catalog of Mill and Engineers' Supplies, sent on request. I carry a very large line of iron working tools and am prepared to make close prices on same.

H. W. PETRIE,

131-145 Front Street West,
8-22 Station Street, TORONTO

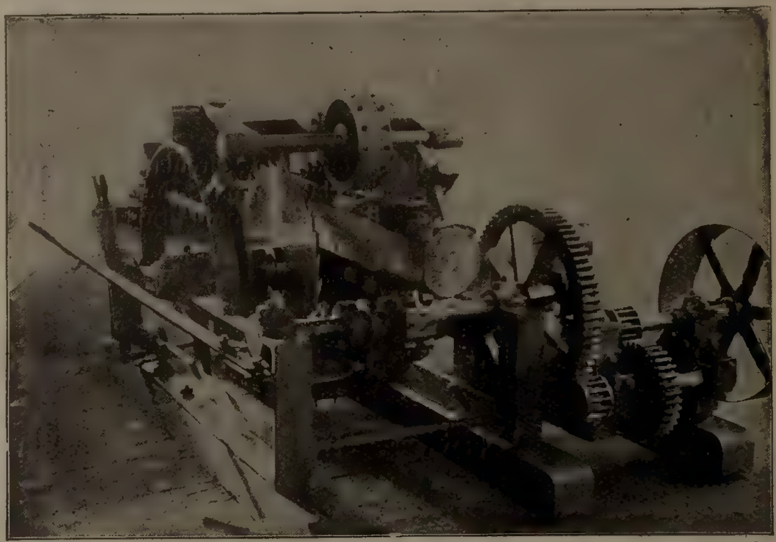
THE BEST IN THE WORLD

There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours.

Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

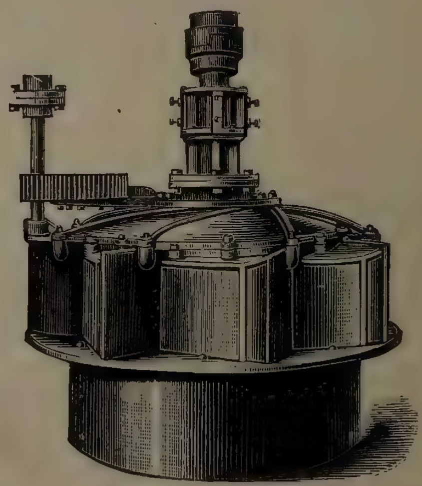
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

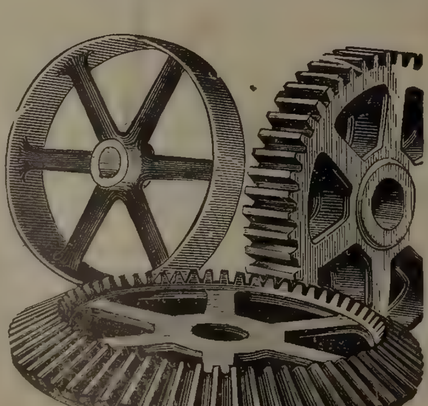
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels





Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

Cheap Typewriters

The following cash prices are the best values that have ever been offered in rebuilt typewriters. All machines are in the very best of order, and sample of work of any machine selected will be sent on application.

Smith Premiers	$50.00
Yosts	$25.00
Nationals	$17.50
Hammonds	$25.00
Williams	$30.00
Remington	$50.00
Caligraphs	$25.00
New Franklins	$20.00
Remington-Scholes	$30.00
Empire	$35.00

Special Rental Terms on Above Typewriters.

The Canadian Typewriter Exchange

45 Adelaide Street East, - Toronto

LAURIE ENGINE CO.

Oneida Split Pulleys

STEEL CENTRE - WOOD RIM

Fulton Split Pulleys

ALL WOOD

Complete Saw Mills

WOOD AND METAL WORKING MACHINERY

CORLISS ENGINES
AUTOMATIC ENGINES
BOILERS, PUMPS,
FEED-WATER HEATERS
AND PURIFIERS

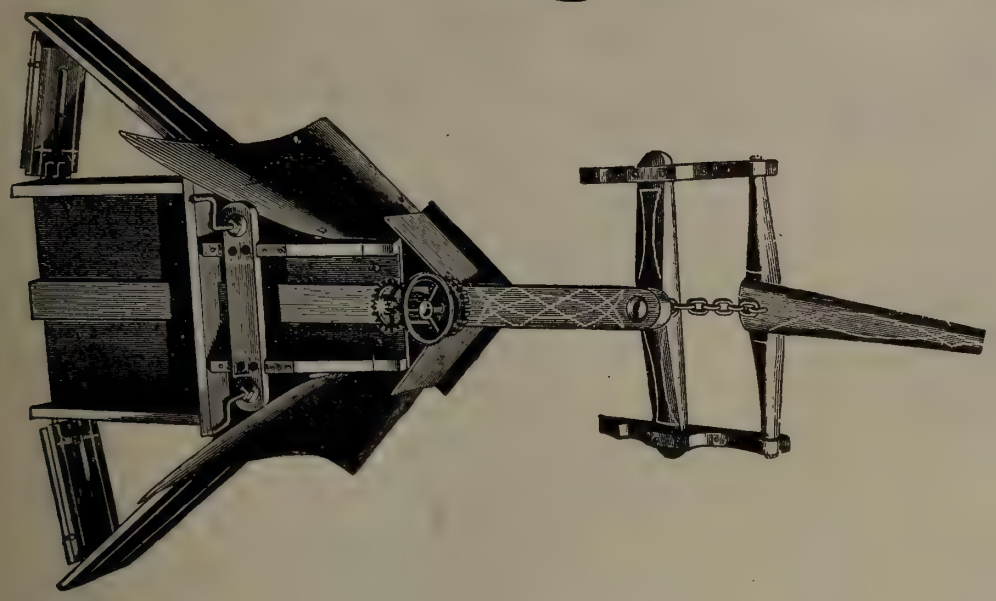
ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF

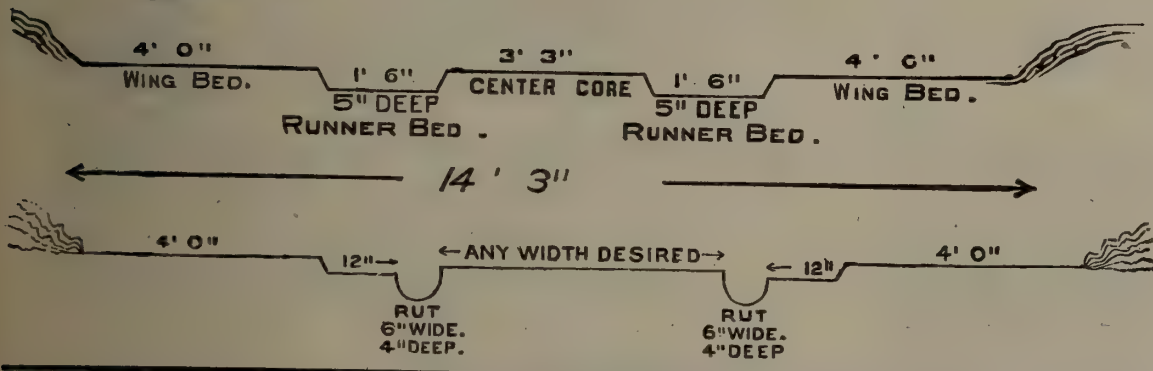
SHAFTING, HANGERS, MILL AND ENGINEERING SUPPLIES

MACHINERY AND SUPPLY DEP'T.,
321 St. James Street,
MONTREAL

The Brazel Patent

Snow Plough and Road Maker





Not a Lumberman in Canada can afford to be without a Snow Plough, Rutter and Road Maker. The foremost and most enterprising men recognize this and have placed their orders.

For use in snow and ice roads. Saves sleighs and harness. Endorsed by all lumbermen who have used them. Cuts six inches wider than sleighs. Rolls snow clear of track. Cuts off knolls, fills up holes. Levels roads perfectly, prevents sleighs from sluing. Cuts off dirt and manure, leaving it on bank. Ploughs up, rolls out and pushes clear 12 inches of loose snow each time machine passes over road.

An attachment for extra team behind machine can be furnished when required. Made all widths.

The Wilkinson Plough Co., Limited, Toronto, control the rights of manufacture and sale. Write for price and description.

THE WILKINSON PLOUGH CO., LIMITED
TORONTO

Ploughs of all kinds, Land Rollers, Drag and Wheel Scrapers, and all kinds of Cultivating and Stock Raising Implements . . . . .

HENDERSON'S

Ox Hide Brand Oil Tan Footwear

The Line That Sets the Pace **Absolutely the Best**

Nine out of ten lumbermen are anxious for the very best when it comes to camp equipment : Quality is the important feature with them ; a few cents in price is no object. If you want the grip on the Moccasin trade, buy OX HIDE and see the Larrigan end of your business go ahead with a bound.

The Best Equipped Moccasin Factory in Canada.

The J. S. HENDERSON CO., Limited
PARRSBORO, N.S.

Are You Looking For

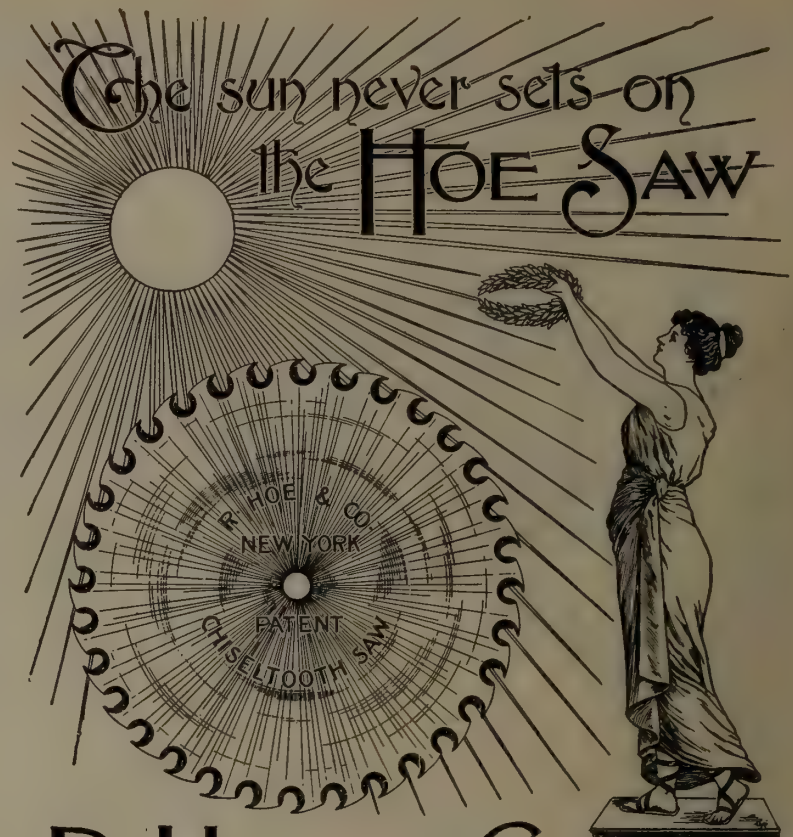
Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

We Can Supply Just What You Want.

THE MILNER
PETROLIA WAGON Co. LIMITED
PETROLIA CANADA

The sun never sets on the HOE SAW

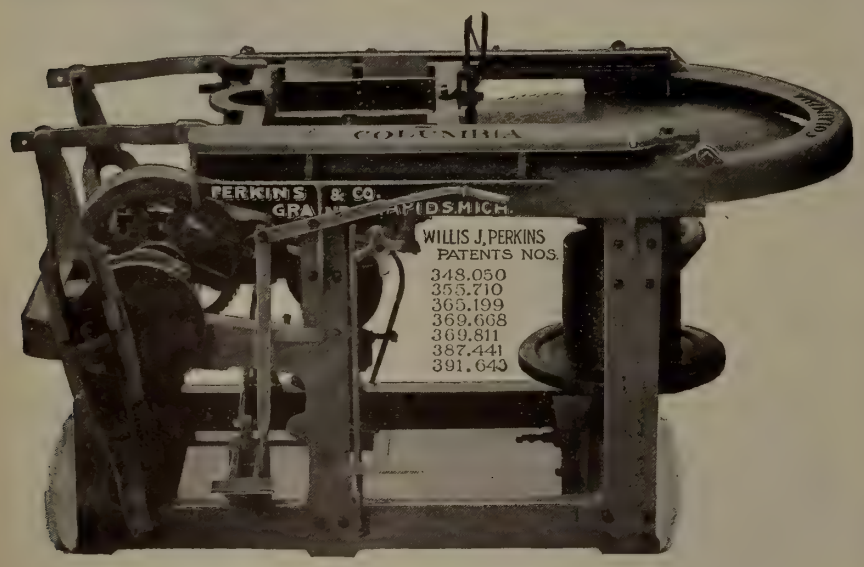


R. HOE & CO.
504-520 GRAND ST.
NEW YORK N. Y.

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

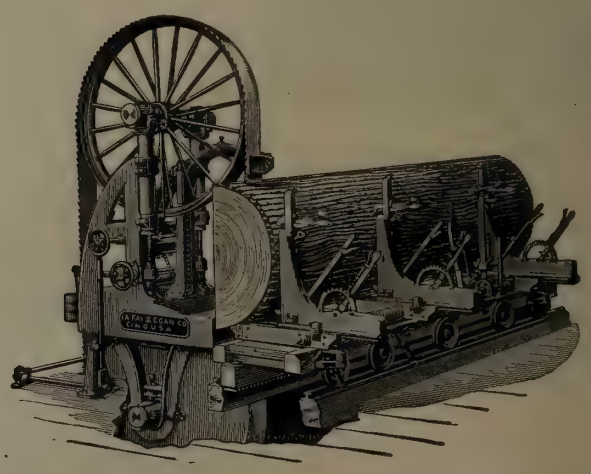
Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

of every description, in single tools or complete outfits. Complete catalogue free. Lumber Mill Machinery a specialty.



All interested in this machinery are invited to write us for particulars of any tools they may need. Illustrated matter, terms and information on demand.

Send for new pamphlet on Care of Band Saws. Invaluable to all woodworkers.

F. H. BRYDGES & SONS, WINNIPEG,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANITOBA AND N. W. T. OF
J. A. FAY & EGAN CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TENTS, OIL CLOTHING, and TARPAULINS, HORSE and WAGON COVERS
FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE A SPECIALTY.
EVERYTHING IN CANVAS MANUFACTURED.
The Montreal Tent, Awning and Tarpaulin Company,
Samples and Prices on Application. 23 & 25 Youville Place, MONTREAL

Galt Machine Knife Works

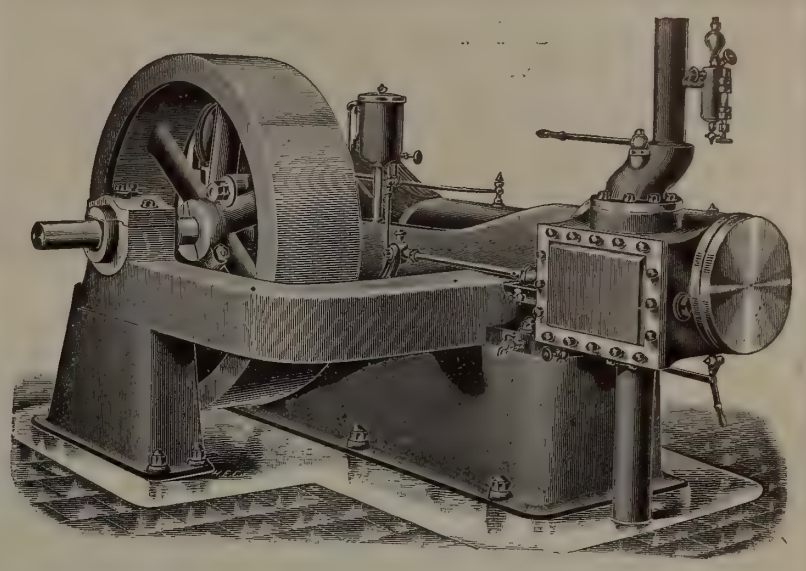
MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
PETER HAY - - - - - Galt, Ont.

CAMP SUPPLIES...

We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

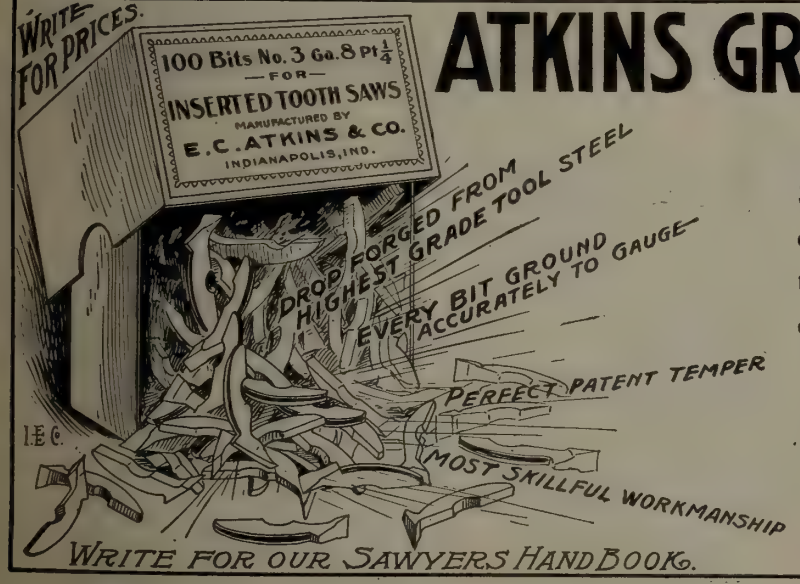
WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor. Front and Scott St., TORONTO



The out-board bearing on the Robb-Armstrong Engine, up to 100 horse power, is connected to the bed by a wing as shown in cut, keeping the bearing perfectly in line. This is a great advantage, particularly for portable saw-mill purposes.

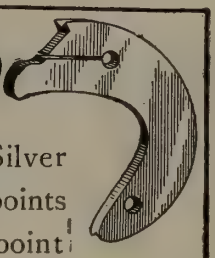
Robb Engineering Co., Limited
Amherst, N. S.

WRITE FOR PRICES.



WRITE FOR OUR SAWYERS HANDBOOK.

ATKINS GREAT "TALKING" POINTS



The points of "SUPERIORITY" in Atkins Silver Steel Inserted Tooth Saws are as numerous as the points on a Porcupine's back and are as apparent. They point the way to better lumber, more satisfactory and economical production. Do you see the point?

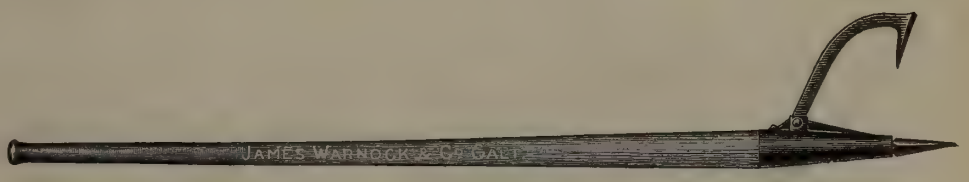
E. C. Atkins & Co., Inc.

Mfrs. Saws of Every Description, Saw Tools and Machine Knives.
Factories: INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana.
Canadian Branch: No. 30 Front St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

High Grade Lumbermen's Tools

For Quality our Tools have no Equal on this Continent.

Our NEW PEAVEY is absolutely Perfect in Design and Quality.



WRITE US FOR PRICE LISTS ON

Cant Hooks, Peavies and Axes

Ask for WARNOCK'S and if You Don't Get Them Write Us Direct.

JAMES WARNOCK & CO. GALT, ONT.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.

Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

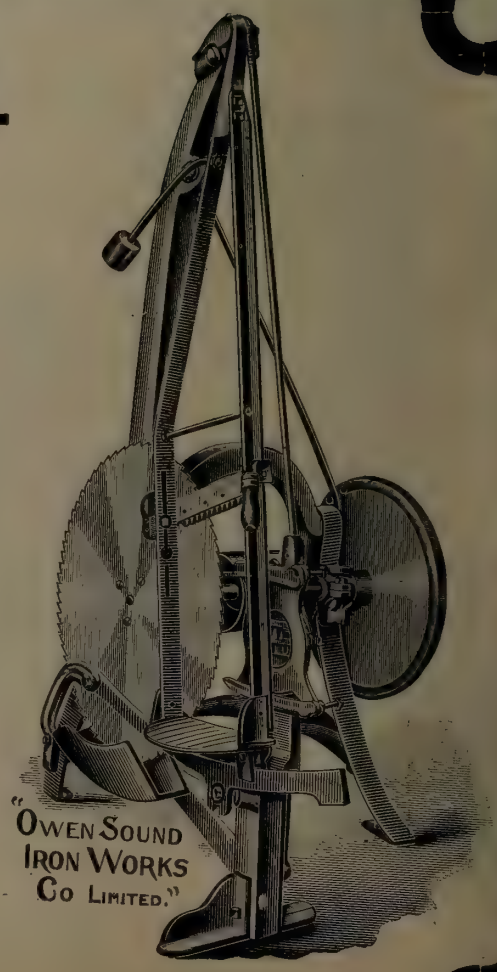
THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - - - Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

PERFECT SWING SHINGLE MILL

Fitted with our Automatic Trip.

OUR Swing Shingle Mill is all iron and steel and has no complicated parts to get out of order. The saw collar can be removed in five minutes, and replaced by another without changing the set of the machine, thus saving much time when the saw is dull or injured. The machine is well adapted for cutting shingles, headings, etc. Each machine is fitted with our AUTOMATIC TRIP, whereby you get an evenly cut shingle, butt and point alternative, and, being automatic, requires no attention given to it while in operation.



MADE BY

The Owen Sound Iron Works Company, Limited,

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saw Mill Machinery, Engines and Boilers.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

It will pay you to get our price before placing your orders.

DO YOU LACK STEAM? WE CAN HELP YOU

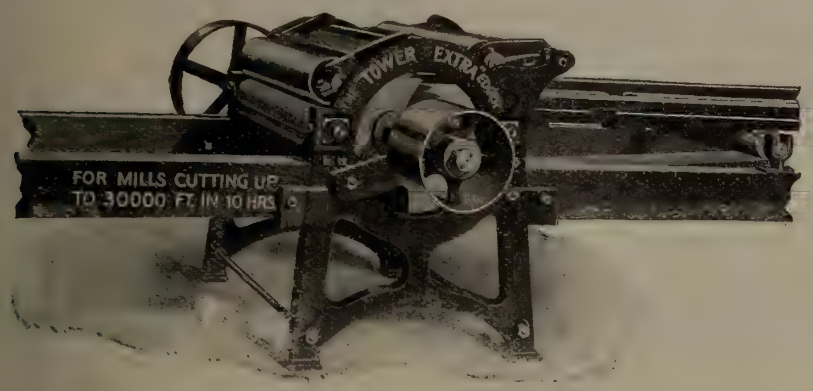
THE GORDON HOLLOW BLAST GRATE

"MAKES THE HOTTEST FIRE OF ANY DEVICE IN EXISTENCE!"

Runs your mill with your refuse, even if wet, green or frozen.

The Tower 2 and 3-Saw Edgers, Improved

For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 ft. in ten hours.



The Tower Extra 3-Saw Edger

A larger and heavier edition of the TOWER, for mills cutting up to 30,000 ft. There are over 1,100 TOWER and TOWER EXTRA Edgers in daily use.

The Tower One-Man 2-Saw Trimmer

With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in 10 hours.

Eight excellent reasons for the great popularity of the "TOWER" and "TOWER EXTRA" Edgers —

1. They take up little room.
2. They require little power.
3. The feed rolls are adjustable in FOUR directions, which means absolute accuracy.
4. The saws may be removed easily and quickly, without disturbing the arbor.
5. The mechanism for shifting the saws is up-to-date, convenient and positive.
6. The vital parts are carried by a substantial iron husk resting solidly on the floor.
7. They are pre-eminently practical.
8. There is no edger made approaching them in cheapness.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN

The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.

Send for Catglogue D.

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

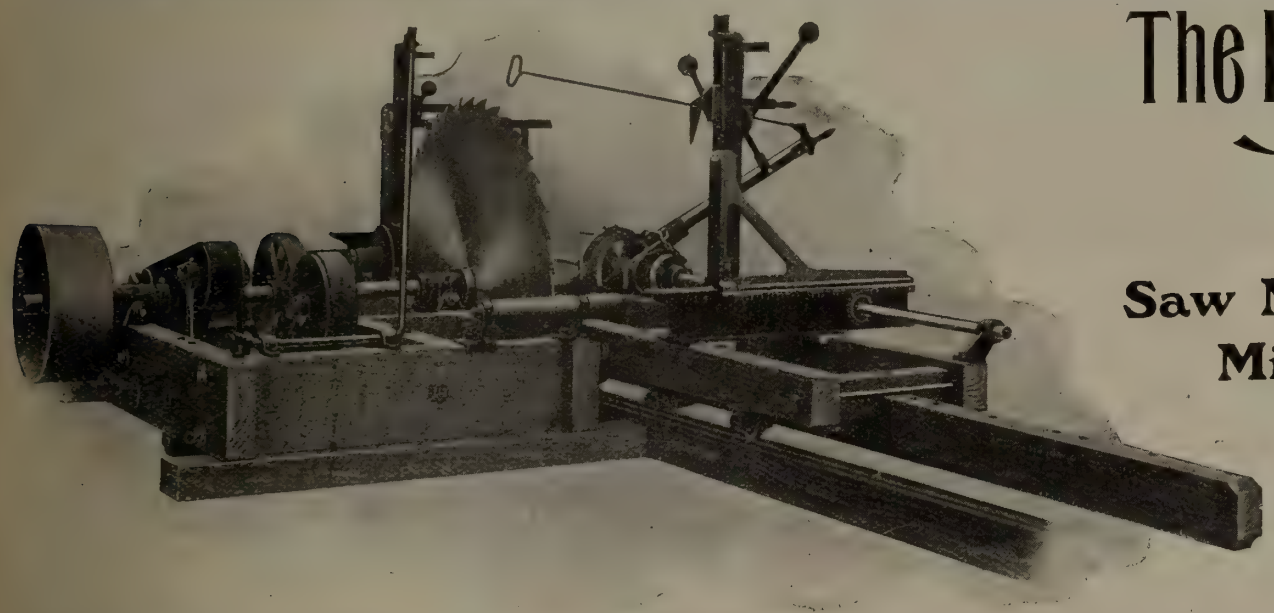
Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



The Knight M'f'g Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

NEW CENTURY FENCE

The Strongest Fence Made

Advantages OF "New Century Fence"

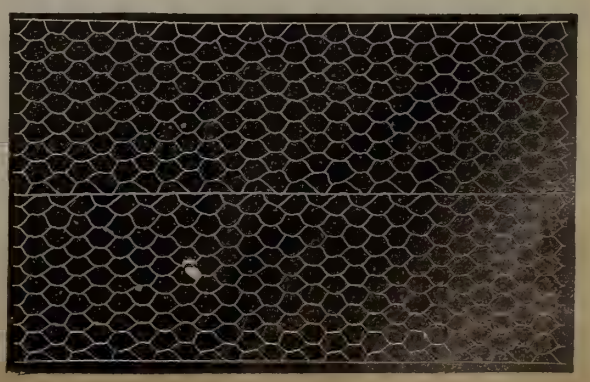
1. It is the strongest, as every wire courts lengthwise.
2. It does not sag.
3. It is easily put up, and makes a fine appearance.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Ontario Wire Fencing Co.

NEW CENTURY NETTING

The Latest and Best



1. It is stronger than any other netting.

You are Guilty

of being deceived if you accept a substitute for the Dodge Pulley, and you will find the deception will be highly expensive in the long run.

There's no "just as good as the Dodge Pulley," although some dealers will try to sell you a substitute.

Insist on having the Dodge Pulley, and when your order is filled be sure that you have got the original Dodge wood split pulley.

We will ship them direct from the factory on a moment's notice. Also remember we make the best friction clutches, hangers, couplings and machine moulded iron pulleys and carry a full line of steel shafting from ½" to 8" in diameter, and 16, 18 and 20' lengths.

The Dodge Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Limited

Toronto, Ont.

Self Oiling Bearings.

Flexible Stitched Waterproof

THE THOS. FORRESTER CO.,
Montreal

WIRE ROPE

..For all Purposes..

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The **Dominion Wire Rope Co.,** Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.

Every Lumberman wants it — **35** cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, Address :

THE ANSWER

Ask the best engineers and machinery builders that you know of, which is the best Babbitt Metal for all purposes they know, and they will certainly say the "SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS" Babbitt Metal, as it has stood the test for the last 22 years in the United States and 15 years in the Dominion of Canada.

Run no chances in using inferior metal, but ask your dealer for the "SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS" Babbitt Metal, the largest manufacturers of Babbitt Metal and Solder under the British Flag.

Montreal, Can., New York, U. S. A. and Seattle, Wash.

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

All Kinds and Sizes and for All Purposes.

Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

Prices Right.
Prompt Shipments.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII
NUMBER 10.

TORONTO, CANADA, OCTOBER, 1903

TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR
Single Copies, 10 Cents

THE FORESTER AN ENGINEER.

BY PROF. B. E. FERNOW.

The first task of the forester, in beginning the management of a forest property, is to provide cheap and efficient means of transportation for the removal of a bulky crop, of which much is inferior, and if possible to so arrange this harvest that it may be made gradually and continually, logging over the same area for a number of years.

Here, in the harvest, logger and forester have similar, yet not identical interests, for the logger lacks the requirement of logging over the same area gradually and continually, of having to remove cordwood, weeds and debris, of caring for the young aftergrowth. Nevertheless, the forester must naturally do much the same as the lumberman, and utilize the engineering skill which has been developed in the logging business.

According to the size and location of his property and the working capital at his disposal, he will resort to old fashioned methods of logging—skidding the logs by horses or mules to skidways, and hauling them on wagons or with sleds on ice roads to the landings; or using lumber slides and water flumes to bring the material either to rivers, which he may have to dam and regulate in their course in order to float and drive the softwoods, or to rail if hardwoods; or else he may benefit from the development of steam logging devices in connection with steam railroads.

Whether the transportation is by rail or water, or by sled or wagon, the locating of the roads is one of the most important functions of the logger. Be it that temporary winter roads or permanent summer roads are to be used, a well planned system of main roads and branches must be located. So important, for financial reasons, is the question of road location considered in German forests, that a permanent road system forms most important initial investment—on our undeveloped lands the only plan is temporary roads.

In logging operations, as now conducted, engineering structures and operations are constantly employed.

Even the felling of such trees as the great western pines is a piece of engineering requiring the greatest skill and judgment. The long shaft must fall so as to clear the surrounding trees, and not destroy its own value and that of others by crushing or lodging. Skidding is now in some forests done by an engine and wire rope. First successfully applied in the cypress swamps of the South, then on the mountains of the Pacific Coast with the ponderous pines and firs, these steam skidding methods promise to supercede the old-fashioned horse and mule wherever large enough masses, especially of hardwoods, are to be lumbered, and where railroads can be profitably employed to bring the log harvest from the forest to the mill.

The present steam-skidding system, first suggested by Mr. J. H. Dickinson, relies upon a stationary hoisting engine, and brings the logs from shorter or longer distances to the cars by wire ropes running over drums, the ropes being disposed in various ways according to the lay of the ground. One of the essential devices is the cast steel nose or cone (Baptist patent), which caps the log automatically when the rope is pulled taut, and steers the log over any stumps, stones, or other impediments.

BURNT PINES, CARSON LAKE, RENFREW COUNTY, ONT.

There are now four different methods of steam skidding used. The simplest, applicable to flat lands, consists in snaking the logs over the ground and assembling them at the cars by means of a hoisting engine and drum, a horse returning the rope with a grappling hook or tongs at the end; the loading is done by a separate rope and drum.

The distance to which this skidding may be done is, of course, dependent upon the length of rope which it is practicable to wind on the drum or drums and to have the horse return. Usually this is not more than 800 to 1,500 feet, when the machine may make from 150 to 250 pulls per day, the cost on the average with a crew of eleven men and three mules being about $24 per day, and the output, of course, dependent on the character of the timber and the log size, which determines the number of feet coming with each pull.

Where the ground is less flat and simple in contour, and where it is preferable to return the rope and grapple automatically, the "slack rope system" may be employed. In this system a wire cable is strung from a head tree near the engine to a stump in the woods, on which travels a carriage (Miller patent), with a specially designed block (Butler's patent) through which the skidding rope with logging tongs works, so as to allow sidewise extension; an outhaul rope, running over a separate drum of the hoisting engine, returns carriage and tongs to the woods, where the tong men pull the rope slack and attach the tongs to the logs lying along the line shorter or longer distances.

The loading on cars is done by a separate set of drums and rigging. To use this system, which may extend to a longer distance than the snaking system satisfactorily, the ground must be tolerably free from rocks and obstructions. According to conditions and distances, from 80 to 120 pulls may be made in a day. A later improvement provides for a number of side lines working simultaneously, by which the efficiency is greatly increased; otherwise horses or mules gather the logs to the pulling line.

In the cypress swamps, where this method is largely used, the machine is placed on a large scow, moving in canals prepared to float the logs. Here the distance to which the skidder works is 2,500 to 4,000 feet, the ponderous logs moving at the rate of 500 to 600 feet a minute, breaking through the timber with thundering noise. Such a pull boat is capable of landing 30,000 to 50,000 feet per day in the water.

In more mountainous districts, where narrow valleys and coves with steep slopes are to be lumbered, the log-gathering system finds its conditions. In this a cable is stretched from slope to slope across the railroad track in the valley, and the logs are gathered to the track by the skidding rope and carriage. The distance to which the system may work, depending somewhat on the degree of slope, may be up to

* Abstract of a lecture delivered at the School of Mining, Kingston, Ont., preliminary to the establishment of a Department of Forestry.

1,000 feet, when from 120 to 150 pulls per day may be made.

In these last two systems up-hill skidding is, to be sure, as easy, or even easier, than down-hill. According to conditions, either of these systems, or any combination of them, or a combination of skidding by horse and steam, or a relay system with several engines placed one after the other reaching out long distances, will give the best results.

The first steam logging railroad was built in Michigan in 1878 by W. S. Gerrish, who was called a hare-brained enthusiast for his innovation, which however, proved successful. Ten years later many such logging roads of 25 and even 45 miles in length, and altogether over 3,000 miles were in existence; in Michigan alone over 720 miles. Now the logging railroad has become so general that the mileage may be estimated to exceed 25,000 miles.

There are still three different kinds of logging railroads in use: The pole road, the tramway with sawed wood rails with or without strap iron capping or flat bar iron rail, and the iron or steel T railroad. Each road has its merits and advantages of its own in given situations, although the regular steel T railroad, all things considered, seems to have found most favor.

In the Cornell College forest a standard gauge with 40-pound steel rail has been used on spurs, and a 46-pound rail on the main road, with a 27-ton engine.

The economical construction of logging roads which are designed to serve only a temporary requirement is one of the engineering problems which more and more interests lumbermen, and even to a greater extent foresters, who are forced to secure even greater economy, since the margins from their business are for a time at least necessarily smaller. In such roads cuts and fills must to avoided as much as possible, while heavy grades, numerous and sharp curves are necessarily to be extensively used, and it takes a careful weighing of saving in cost of first construction against losses in maintenance and efficiency, such as no engineer is called upon to make in constructing standard roads. It stands to reason that to secure the least expensive logging roads, the main effort must be made in the location of the road, for this influences not only the cost of constructing but of operating it. No rules but engineering gumption must determine. Where wood is cheap and right at hand, it is often indicated to use imperfect and unmarketable logs instead of earthwork, or matting of brushwood and cribbing for crossing swamps, and similar devices which do not commend themselves for main line.

In Europe portable tramways and wire rope ways are much employed—the longest, five miles, being in the Alps. Portable railways are sometimes employed in connection with more permanent roads, 2 rails attached to steel ties; each yoke, 10-15 feet long, with 10-24 lb. rail, weighing 75-100 pounds, hook into each other. The newest type has been invented by a forester, and is laid without rails. The log-slide, with or without water, is a device

A Lumbering Railway.

Dam and Timber Slide, McGillivray Lake, Coulonge, Que.

Cataract and Timber Slide, Whitefish River, Algoma.

General View of Logging Operations.

well-known in mountainous or broken regions where water is available. One such in the Sierra Nevada is an incline 4,000 feet long and with a 1,400 feet elevation. It delivers 10,000 cords a day.

Altogether landing places and terminals must be located with circumspection, to take care of the bulky material and secure the cheapest handling of it, which, with cordwood even more than with logs, depends upon the character of the landings.

There are now very generally employed steam loaders; hoisting engines with outhaul ropes running over drums, which pick up the logs alongside the track. Various devices are resorted to to facilitate the passing of cars and to locate the loader with reference to cars and landing places.

In the "Barnhart" and in the "American" loader this is accomplished by having rails laid on the cars on which the loader travels, pulling itself along as needed, the latter on two short portable sections of track, the former on permanent track. Such a loader of the Barnhart type as used in the College forest, will pick up and load from 600 to 800 logs per day, the logs being banked to within 100 feet or so from the track. It is able to move on a pivot in all directions, and the character of the landing place is of little importance.

In the "Decker" log loader the clearing of the track for bringing empties to the loader is accomplished by allowing them to pass underneath the loader over a three-rail section of track, which rises from the main track and is carried by the loader on its lower story.

In forestry work, where the care for the young aftergrowth must be taken into consideration, modification of the methods of procedure will be required. They are, however, directly

Steam Skidding and Loading.

applicable where clearing with artificial planting is practiced, or where the strip system is used, which consists in clearing strips and securing the reproduction by seeds from the neighboring old timber which is left standing. When the forester shall be a fully recognized and established institution in Canada we may expect that he will develop these methods of exploitation to suit the additional requirements of silviculture.

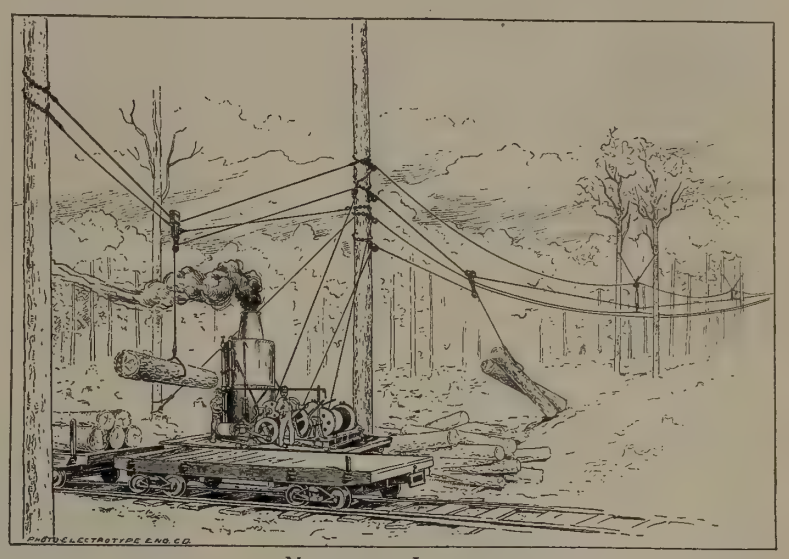
In mechanical engineering, also, there is still a wide field unoccupied, the development of which would aid the business of the forester. We are still relying on brute force for felling trees, sawing them into logs and cutting and splitting cordwood. Attempts to apply steam or electric power in tree felling have so far failed to bring out any practical method. There are now on trial cordwood cutting machines, but they are so far only applicable for very special conditions which can be rarely met.

In entirely different direction is engineering skill demanded, and a special line of forest engineering has developed in connection with the reclamation and reforestation of sand dunes and denuded mountain sides. This has been especially developed by the French foresters, the French government having spent many million dollars in covering the lands and sand dunes of Gascony, and in safeguarding Southern mountain ranges against torrential action induced by deforestation. This forest engineering is now practiced in all countries where forestry is developed and the necessity for this work has been recognized.

The fixation of sand dunes has also been begun in the United States by the Harbor Commissioners of Massachusetts at Cape Cod and elsewhere. It is a simple operation, which consists in first quieting the sand by mechanical means, fences and brush, or turf cover, and by cutting off or breaking the force of the wind by means of an artificially induced forward dune. Then grasses and other deep-rooting and root-creeping plants are used to bind the sand together, and finally tree growth can be established to give permanent protection.

On the denuded mountain slopes it is also first the mechanical quieting of water and soil movement which must precede the work of the forester. This work must begin at the top of the mountains, where the waters gather their momentum into torrents which carry soil and debris to lower levels. By fascine works, revetments and retaining walls the waters are obstructed in their direct descent, and the violent rush over steep slopes is changed into gentle falls, when the pockets behind the breastworks are filled up with the debris and soil. Then when the waters are directed into proper channels and the soil has thus become quieted, sodding and sowing with grass restores the meadow on the gentler slopes, while on the steeper slopes a forest growth is planted and the equilibrium of nature's forces, which man had disturbed to his own detriment by the reckless devastation of the mountain forests, will be gradually re-established.

These glimpses into the problems of an engineering character which are presented to the forester will suffice to justify the claim that he is in need of a considerable amount of engineering knowledge and gumption, which is to be applied under conditions in which it is not usually practicable to employ an engineer.



Method of Logging.

While for main constructions it may be advisable to call in an engineer, at least in consultation, in smaller constructions and in operating roads, railroads, etc., the forester can hardly afford not to be his own engineer. He must have the knowledge which will make him independent of the professional engineer. Students of forestry, therefore, need a course in engineering which will make them acquainted with principles and methods of construction of special interest to them in their business. On the other hand engineers may find a field in solving engineering problems for the forester, and in improving his methods, without becoming professional foresters.

REDWOOD A SUBSTITUTE FOR STEEL.

Although it seems incredible, it is claimed that California redwood has certain qualities which render it, for some purposes, more durable than steel. According to an official report from San Francisco, redwood can more than hold its own against metal as a material for water pipes and certain other purposes.

The engineer of the Niagara Falls Power Company has substituted redwood for steel in the new water tunnel which is now under construction, the reason given for the preference being that when water is passed over the wood a surface of a soapy and pasty nature is formed, which is proof against the corrosion which is said to destroy steel linings in an incredibly short space of time. Pipes formed of redwood are also cheaper than steel, and although the wood is combustible, it burns so slowly as to form a very fair protection against fire in house building.

Joseph Jolette & Fils have registered as saw millers at St. Didace, Que.

DEFINITION OF LUMBER TERMS.

Having been asked for an interpretation of the terms "Mill Run, Culls Out," and "Mill Run," we submitted to a number of lumber manufacturers and dealers throughout the Dominion the following questions :

(1) What is generally understood by the term "Mill run, culls out" in hardwood lumber.

(2) What grades of lumber can a buyer of hardwood demand under a contract reading "Mill run, culls out."

(3) What grades of lumber can a buyer of hardwood demand under a contract reading "Mill run."

The answers received up to the time of going to press will be found below :

J. R. Eaton, Orillia, Ont.: (1) Common and better. (2) Common and better. (3) All lumber, with dead culls out.

Leak & Company, Toronto, Ont. : (1) We would take a everything above mill culls. (2) Everything above mill culls. (3) Everything but mill culls and dead culls.

Gall Lumber Company, Toronto, Ont. : (1) All culls must be out (dead culls, mill culls and shipping culls). (2) Common and better. (3) This would mean the whole log, dead culls and all.

Maitland, Rixon & Co., Owen Sound, Ont.: (1) We would say "mill run, culls out" would be firsts, seconds and common, mill and dead culls out. (2) Firsts, seconds and common. (3) The product of the log, same as log run.

John Harrison & Sons Company, Owen Sound, Ont. : We would understand the term "Mill run, culls out" to mean "mill culls rejected," and would also understand a contract for "mill run" lumber to mean "mill culls out," whether specified or not.

McBean & Verrall, Toronto, Ont.: On account of having no standard set of rules governing Canadian inspection of this grade, we do not recognize the term "mill run" at all. We would say that the interpretation of "mill run, culls out" would mean all culls out, or common and better.

Meaney & Company, Toronto, Ont. : (1) We understand the term "mill run, culls out" to mean all lumber above the grade of mill culls, or in other words it means common and better ; no grade between mill culls and common. (2) "Mill run, culls out" means all grades above and including common. (3) "Mill run" means all grades above and including "mill culls."

Laking, Patterson & Company, Hamilton, Ont. : (1) We presume that the terms "mill run, culls out" and "log run, culls out" are the same, and imply all the cut of the log except culls. (2) We think that under the term "mill run, culls out," the buyer is entitled to all the product of the log except the culls, which would imply common and better. (3) As far as we know there is very little, if any, lumber bought or sold as mill run without the term being qualified in some respect.

Hurdman & Elmitt, Ottawa : (1) It is generally understood among mill men that the term "mill run, culls out" means mill run with dead culls out. (2) He can demand common and better, i. e , mill run; dead, mill and shipping culls out. (3) The term mill run is generally understood to mean mill and dead culls out, but under a contract reading "mill run" a buyer cannot demand other than the total output of log—dead culls and better.

A Manufacturer : Regarding the term "mill run, mill culls out" in hardwood lumber, the way I understand this grading, and which is also the way I inspect my lumber, mill run means the full product of the log, also the logs taken as they are in the raft, that is, there would be no grading of the logs. The grade of lumber that a buyer of hardwood lumber would get would be shipping culls, common and better. This would also cover your third question. I have sold all my hardwood stock this year in this way and this is the inspection I intend to give.

Reid & Company, Toronto, Ont. : (1) "Culls out" means to us "all" culls out. (2) Under contract reading "mill run, culls out" a buyer can demand lumber that will grade common and better, that is, the product of the log with all culls out. (3) A buyer should get under this contract all the log produces if he were slack enough not to make provision for the dead culls at least to be left out. No man understanding his business would make a contract of that kind unless he got the lumber for a very low price and it were understood that he was to take it that way.

The Knight Brothers Company, Burk's Falls, Ont. : (1) The full run of the log excepting mill culls or dead culls (by dead culls we mean lumber that contains less than 50 per cent. of sound cutting). The Americans appear to call this mill cull or No. 3 common. (2) No. 1 and 2 common and mill culls or under N. H. L. Association rules firsts, seconds, No. 1 common and No. 2 common. (3) No. 1 and No. 2 common and mill culls. Further, we wish to observe that the term "mill run, culls out" without reference to any particular inspection rules is not sufficiently definite and may lead to all sorts of misunderstandings and difficulties between buyer and seller.

Davidson & Thackray, Ottawa : (1) The term "mill run, culls out," means that anything that will not make a piece of clear flooring one side is a cull, such as hak es or knot holes or unsound knots. Very often in a hardwood board, say 10 inches wide, you will find a heart that is 2 inches, in a case of that kind we generally measure it 8 inches wide and make it so. (2) That is a matter not easily settled, what one man might call a cull another would not. (3) A buyer of hardwood can only demand mill run, which means everything in the log. In pine lumber it is generally specified mill culls out, but where it distinctly states mill run we would think a buyer would have to take it just as it comes from the log.

Keenan Bros., Owen Sound, Ont.: As to the definition of the term "mill run, culls out" in hardwood lumber, would say that we think this is only a catch term, as we believe it to be an established rule of the hardwood trade that mill culls are not marketable except by special agreement. Consequently the term "mill run, culls out" would mean the full run of the log with mill culls out, and this is the grade that we would accept under a similar agreement, although we would, we think, be particular to specify the grade of culls that we would expect to throw out. We think the fact that mill culls are only marketable by special agreement answers the three questions.

J. S. Findlay, Owen Sound, Ont. : (1) Were a contract worded in this manner, I would take it that it was the intention of the seller to have buyer take stock, shipping culls and better, but on the other hand a sharp buyer could contend that he was only entitled to take common and better, ann leave the shipping culls on the seller's hands. From the seller's point of view, the contract should read, "Mill run, mill culls out." This answer will cover questions No. 1 and 2. (3) In a contract reading thus, I would say that the buyer would be entitled to take the entire run of the log, with the exception of what is called "Dead Culls"—pieces of lumber that are of no marketable value as lumber, and for which no permanent market is known. These questions have always been a subject of more or less dispute, and partake somewhat of the nature of the question, "What colour is red ?" and "What colour no colour at all."

Rhodes, Curry & Co., Amherst, Nova Scotia : (1) Our understanding of the term "mill run with culls out" is that the purchaser gets all the merchantable lumber in the log ; that all the clears and better grades are to be left in, the only thing taken out being the culls, or, as we would call it in the Lower Provinces, refuse ; and we would say that if a mill man sold on above specification and kept out any portion of the better lumber, he would be violating the contract. (3) If the buyer agrees to take mill run, it would mean that he would take all the lumber made from the log, including the refuse, and it would naturally be inferred that the buyer in any of the three cases would get a fair average of all the logs on hand ; that is, the mill man would not be allowed to select the poorer classes of logs to saw under a mill run contract.

R. E. Kinsman, Hamilton, Ont. : Considering that the regular grades of hardwood lumber here are No. 1 and 2, common, culls and dead culls, I maintain that "mill run, culls out" means all the better end, that is, No. 1 and 2 and common, with culls and dead culls out. "Mill run" I consider includes everything except dead culls. I have run across a few men who claim that there is a grade between common and culls, which they choose to give the name of shipping culls, that should go in when "mill run, culls out" is bought, but I do not agree with them. Buying lumber either mill run or mill culls out is very unsatisfactory for the simple reason that nearly all of the mills cut the best of their lumber into dimension stuff or the thicker sizes. I never yet met a mill man who sold his lumber "mill run, culls out" or "mill run." When this dimension stuff and thicker sizes are taken out of the best logs and the best cuts of all the logs, what is left to be sawn into 1 or 1¼ inch is not "mill run, culls out," nor "mill run." This is one of the worst features about the hardwood business that exists at the present time. It would do a man's eyes good to see a stock of lumber sawn honestly as mill run.

J. D. Shier Lumber Co., Bracebridge, Ont. : (1) The Canadian inspection has only recognized two grades of culls, viz., dead culls and mill culls, and "mill run, culls out" is an American term for hardwood inspection, as they put up what is termed firsts and seconds, No. 1 and 2 common ; the No. 2 common is sometimes called shipping culls. Their term of mill run, culls out, would therefore be firsts and seconds and No. 1 common. If a Canadian hardwood man were interpreting this he would style it common and better, which would mean mill culls out. (2) It would altogether depend as to whether the contract was made in Canada or in the United States, as you can readily see from our answer to the first question. We would say mill run, culls out, would mean common and better, mill culls out. (3) It has been pretty well answered in both the first and the second question, although some people might interpret it to mean mill culls and better, with the dead culls out. In our opinion there should be a reconstruction of the grading of hardwood lumber, as we consider it the greatest farce that was ever imposed on the public.

George Rathbone, Toronto, Ont. : (1) The lumber supplied under that heading would require to be common and better, as it states that the quality is to be mill run with the culls out, and this would make the grade common and better when the culls had been taken out of the product of the log. (2) I would consider that the buyer would be entitled to a grade of common and better, as it distinctly states that the culls are to be taken out. (3) This question is liable to different constructions, but as far as my experience goes, all the lumber I have purchased under this heading, it has always been implied, though not distinctly stated, that the culls would be out, and I have found very little difficulty with the inspection of lumber upon orders given in that way. The American inspection, as adopted by the National Hardwood Association, is better defined than our supposed Canadian inspection, and "log run" comprises four grades in hardwoods, firsts and seconds, common and culls, with the mill culls out, the mill culls being classed in a separate grade. In my opinion steps should be taken by our Canadian hardwood lumber manufacturers to form an association similar to the American one, and adopt a proper code of inspection rules that would be suitable to the trade. At the present time we really have no standard inspection, but each mill man makes his own grade, and in a great many cases the grades are very unreliable. As hardwoods are coming into use extensively it would be an advantage to manufacturers and consumers if we had a better system of grading our hardwoods in Canada.

The Knechtel Furniture Co., Hanover, Ont.: The term "mill run with mill culls out" is generally applied to a log run, and it should be called "log run," not "mill run." A log run includes the following grades : No's. 1 and 2, No. 1 common, No. 2 common, or shipping cull, and all of the better grades must be included. It would seem to be necessary that an intelligent buyer should see the logs before they are sawn in order to determine the price according to the quality. If, however, that is neglected, the buyer can have no redress as against an unduly large proportion of common and cull or No. 1 and 2 common in the log run. Hearts are considered of no market value in hardwood, and must be sawn out. If, however, any of them are left in the lumber, the inspector may measure them out or reject the piece as a dead cull. The technical term of "mill run" means quite a different thing. It includes practically everything (no matter how bad) a saw mill man may see fit to pile up. He is under this term not even bound to put the whole of the upper grades into this run. "Mill cull" means a piece of lumber spoiled in the milling, or all mis-sawn lumber. Anyone buying lumber under this term should first ascertain how much, if any, of the upper grades were taken out and sold or held for sale at a higher price, and only after this information is obtained, set the price on the lumber. "Pile run," we think, would be a better term for this class of lumber. Unless stated "mill culls" or "dead culls out" on the order we presume that everything will have to go. In common and better not less than 50 per cent. are expected to be No. 1 and 2.

Alex. McKee, buyer for Massey-Harris Co., Toronto : (1) A question of this kind would be misleading and would leave a loop hole for litigation if either of the parties to the deal were inclined to be crooked. (2) A contract made in this form would in my opinion give

the buyer the right to throw out everything up to a common grade. (3) I think under this clause a contract drawn in this way and mutually agreed to by seller and buyer would compel the buyer to take everything the log produced except the heart. Contracts should be drawn in this way, "mill run, hearts and dead culls out." This would only throw out such lumber in hardwood as would not be worth the freight to the buyer. Contracts are often made to read "mill run, mill culls out." Mill culls are boards in hardwood which, while valueless for manufacturing purposes, are often used for rough planking or boarding up; the next grade would be called shipping culls, out of which grade manufacturers of furniture could cut many small clean pieces suitable to their trade. To avoid legal quibbles and chances for dishonesty in inspection all contracts should be worded as outlined above. Some time ago I was called as a witness in a lumber suit re. Stinson vs. Purdy. Stinson made a contract with Purdy for 200 M feet, the contract read "mill run." When he went to ship it he was throwing out all the mill culls; Purdy stopped him saying that he sold it to him mill run. Stinson brought suit to recover damages. He brought many witnesses who swore that in basswood "mill run" meant mill culls out. I was called for the defendant and explained that we always specified in our contracts "mill run, dead culls out," or if we bought it "mill run, mill culls out," it was so specified. Judge Morgan after reserving decision decided the case in favor of the defendant "Purdy."

The opinion of the CANADA LUMBERMAN is that the term "mill run, culls out" would imply common and better, and "mill run" the entire product of the log excepting dead culls, which are considered to be refuse and not marketable lumber.

THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The thirty-second general annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers Association was held in Toronto on September 16th, 17th and 18th, the headquarters being the King Edward Hotel. It was a most successful and important meeting, about 300 members being present from all parts of the Dominion. The report of the secretary showed that the membership had grown from 132 in 1899 to 1,272 in 1903, and for the first time in several years a surplus of receipts above expenditures was shown.

The Association adopted resolutions demanding an immediate and thorough revision of the tariff upon lines which will more effectually transfer to the workshops of our Dominion the manufacture of many of the goods which we now import from other countries, but giving a substantial preference to the Mother Country and also to any other part of the British Empire with which reciprocal preferential trade can be arranged; recommending the establishment of a permanent commission of experts to have constant supervision of tariff policy and changes; urging the Dominion Government to enact a general Dominion insolvency act; and urging the amendment of the present preferential regulations as applying to British goods so as to increase the required percentage of British labor from 25 to 50 per cent. of the value of the goods, with the object of preventing foreign manufacturing firms from taking advantage of the preference through fraudulent means.

The registration list included the following persons: C. H. Carrier, Carrier, Laine & Co., Quebec; R. O. McCulloch, Goldie-McCulloch Co., Ltd., Galt; C. W. Leonard, E. Leonard & Sons, London; C. Howard Smith, Kinleith Paper Co., Toronto; O. N. Scott, Morris Field Rogers Co., Listowel; Geo. W. Watts, Canadian General Electric Co., Toronto; F.B. Polson, Polson Iron Works, Toronto; Dan. Wilson, Wilson Bros., Collingwood; Jas. Maxwell, D. Maxwell & Sons, St Mary's; J. E. Murphy, Owen Sound Portland Cemen Co., Owen Sound; E. Guillet, E. Guillet & Co., Marietville, Que.; W. B. Tindall, Parry Sound Lumber Co., Toronto; W. J. Barchard, Barchard & Co., Ltd., Toronto; E. G. E. Folkes, Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto; H. P. Coburn, Sawyer & Massey Co., Ltd., Hamilton; John McClelland, Parry Sound Lumber Co.; W. H. Merritt, National Table Co., Ltd., Owen Sound; William Hamilton, William Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro; T. H. Hamilton, Grant-Hamilton Oil Co., Toronto; H. D. Eby, Eby, Blain Co., Toronto; George F. Haworth, Sadler & Haworth, Toronto; A. S. Rogers, Queen City Oil Co., Ltd., Toronto; Fred Mallison, Canadian Skewer Co., Ltd., Hespeler; C. H. Waterous, Waterous Engine Works Co., Brantford; W. T. Thomas and E. H. Thomas, Thomas Bros., Ltd., St. Thomas; W. R. Pringle, Rolland Paper Co., Toronto; G. F. Cleveland, J. L. Goodhue & Co., Danville, Que.; John J. Main, Can. Heine Safety Boiler Co., Toronto; Scott Chisholm, Alfred Dickie, Halifax, N.S.; C. N. Candee, Gutta Percha & Rubber Mfg. Co., Toronto; W. J. Green, Canada Wood Mfg. Co., Farnham, Que.; J. D. Flavelle, Flavelle Milling Co., Lindsay; F. S. Pearce, The Pearce Co., Ltd., Marmora; J. J. Turner, jr., J. J. Turner & Sons, Peterboro; John R. Barber, Toronto Paper Co. and William Barber & Bros., Georgetown; O. E. Fleming, Windsor Turned Goods Co., Windsor; Samuel and H. S. May, Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto.

The "Alex. Fraser," one of the finest steamers of the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company's fleet, recently sunk about five miles up the river from Pembroke, while aiding the alligator in getting a tow in position. The accident was caused by striking a rock, knocking a large hole in the side of the vessel.

THE CANADIAN CASUALTY & BOILER INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company, as its name implies, has been founded for the purpose of a general accident business as well as boiler insurance and inspection, and has in the short time of its existence already established itself well in the insurance world. This is scarcely to be wondered at in view of the fact that the directors of the company have spared no endeavors to make the staff of the company a thoroughly competent and efficient one. The managing director, Mr. A. G. C. Dinnick, himself a man of great business experience and ability, has a special gift of choosing good men for the various departments of his institution. The chief engineer of the company, Mr. A. M. Wickens, is a gentleman without a peer in his profession. Until recently he held the position of chief engineer of the Public Works Department of the Ontario Government, as well as Inspector of Boilers in the Government Institutions. He resigned this position in order to accept the appointment offered to him by the Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Company as their chief engineer. With an expert like Mr. Wickens at the head of the engineer's department it is safe to say that the interests of the insurers will be well looked after, as everybody knows how important is periodical inspection by a competent and experienced engineer. As an engineer erecting and operating steam plants, Mr. Wickens brings expert practical knowledge to bear upon his deliberations as chief of the engineer's department of the Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Company.

The efficiency of the engineer's department enables this company to extend its operations in a way few other companies can follow. The company is in a position to give expert advice upon the erection of any kind of steam or electrical plants, a feature which interested parties will presumably be quick to take advantage of.

The public have been quick to recognize the advantages offered to them by this company, and the amount of policies already written is the best proof of this contention. With the energetic management and the practical knowledge combined, the Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Company is sure to take a leading place in its class of business.

The value to steam users, lumber, planing and saw mills, of The Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Company, cannot be over-estimated. Their services are in demand, and we are given to understand from the managing director that many unsolicited letters are being received at the head office, appreciating the satisfactory methods adopted in the desire of this corporation to make their services effective and of practical value to steam users. In many instances savings have been effected in fuel consumption which insurers have acknowledged have been more than sufficient to pay for the small premium charged for boiler insurance for the full term of the policy.

Such service as this is being looked upon with increasing favor, and the courteous readiness of the management in promptly attending to all matters in connection with steam plants under the company's care, cannot help but increase the already large clientele which this company enjoys.

In one case brought to our representative's notice, a saving of one month's fuel paid for a three years' policy.

The Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Company do not under any circumstances make suggestions which occasion steam users unnecessary expense; such minor suggestions as are at all times economically beneficial are in many cases carried out at the company's instance.

MR. A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer. MR. A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director.
THE CANADIAN CASUALTY & BOILER INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance.. $ 1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

THE NEW TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

Political prejudice has been responsible for many of the opinions offered respecting the proposed trans-continental railway project for Canada. So far has this been the case, apparently, that the public have refused to accept the statements of even the most unbiased and independent person. That we need greater transportation facilities for the Dominion, and particularly for the west, is certain, but it is a question whether the building of a new road across the entire continent is warranted, at least at the present time.

The proposed road will extend from Moncton to Port Simpson and will be 3,300 miles long. From Moncton to Winnipeg the distance is estimated at 1,800 miles, and from Winnipeg to Port Simpson, on the Pacific Ocean, 1,500 miles. The eastern section from Moncton to Winnipeg will be built by the Government and leased to the Grand Trunk Pacific for a period of fifty years. From Winnipeg to the Pacific Ocean the road will be constructed by the Grand Trunk Pacific within seven years. The Government will guarantee 75 per cent. of the cost of construction up to a maximum of $13,000 per mile on the prairie division between Winnipeg and Edmonton, and $30,000 per mile for the mountain division between Edmonton and the Pacific Ocean.

It has been contended that in the northern part of Ontario and Quebec the road will pass through a desert section, but this is scarcely correct, for the greater portion of the route in these provinces will open up for the first time vast timber areas. Mr. Thomas Mackay, M.P. for North Renfrew, than whom there is no better authority on the timber resources of the Ottawa valley, states that there is sufficient timber to keep the railway supplied with freight for ten years. It is probable, therefore, that the building of the road will stimulate the lumber industry and that many saw mills will be established along the route.

SAFEGUARD YOUR PROPERTY.

The lumbermen of Canada have for some time past been protesting against high insurance rates. The underwriters have gradually increased their premiums until the charge has become very burdensome, and now steps are to be taken, at least in Ontario, to endeavor to obtain insurance at more reasonable and equitable rates. This is proposed to be done by the incorporation of a company composed chiefly of lumbermen, which will accept risks on lumber and lumber property exclusively. The progress already made gives assurance of success, and judging by the experience of similar companies in the United States, whose announcements regularly appear in this paper, it should result in a considerable reduction in the premium rate.

This co-operative plan of insurance will encourage lumbermen to perfect means of effectively protecting their property from fire. No doubt carelessness and lack of necessary precautions have been responsible for many fires in the past, this disposition, perhaps, being engendered by the knowledge of the fact that any possible loss would be covered by the insurance. Co-insurance creates an incentive to reduce the fire hazard to the minimum.

A saw mill is naturally a place where inflammable debris will accumulate very quickly and be a great source of danger. It follows, therefore, that proper attention should be given by the mill man to cleanliness, which is next in importance to providing adequate fire-protective appliances. Another necessary precaution is to remove the lumber piles a sufficient distance from the mill.

UTILIZATION OF HEMLOCK BARK.

A recent request from a British Columbia lumberman for advice concerning the possibility of profitably utilizing the hemlock bark accruing from his lumbering operations suggests the large quantity of this material that is now wasted for lack of a market. Considering the vast amount of hemlock timber which is cut annually throughout the Dominion, and the fact that hemlock bark is the most generally used material for tanning purposes, it should be possible not only to produce all the tannic acid required by the tanners of this country, but also to build up a considerable export business in this article. At the present time a considerable quantity of tannic acid, extracted from oak, hemlock and other timber, is imported from the United States.

The present method of hauling the bark to the local tanneries to undergo the necessary treatment for extraction of the acid is a costly undertaking, and if the tanning ingredients could be separated from the bark at the source of supply a large saving in the cost of transportation would be effected. To our knowledge no tanner or lumberman in this country has established a plant solely for the purpose of producing the hemlock extract, but it would seem that an enterprise of this kind might be profitable. In the United States large permanent extract plants have been established which make tannin and dyewood extracts from materials gathered from all parts of the world. Something less pretentious would be required in this country.

For suggestions we must look to Germany. In that country there have been established a number of small plants, consisting of a cheap portable power, a bark cutter or grinder and wooden extraction vats, set up near the source of supply. These make a fairly concentrated extract.

Mr. J. A. DeCew describes the process of manufacture as follows: After the bark is peeled it should be treated as soon as possible and consumed the same year. It may be cut into fine shavings by being fed from the end against a serious of revolving knives, and as each shaving is a thin transverse section of the bark cells the tannin is extracted without difficulty. It is now placed in a series of ten wooden tanks, which are arranged in a circle, the bottom of each being connected by a pipe to the top of the other. Steam from the boiler is now turned into No. 1 and passes through each in turn, until it is drawn off from No. 10 as a quite concentrated extract. A number of these vats are employed because the extraction of the tannin depends upon the laws of diffusion. Thus, in boiling water, the tannin will leave the bark and become diffused throughout the solvent until equilibrium is established. If the solution is now removed and more solvent added the tannin remaining in the bark will become diffused, forming a weaker solution, and if this process is continued all of the tannin will be finally extracted. Therefore, if hot water is passed successively through ten vats, in which the bark of No. 2 is richer than No. 1, and No. 3 richer than No. 2, etc., it is evident that the solution must become continually stronger as it passes through each in turn, and when discharged from No. 10 is a quite concentrated extract. When the tannin in tank No. 1 is exhausted it is refilled and then becomes No. 10.

It is evident from the above that the extraction of tanning material is not an elaborate process. The possibilities in the development of the industry should appeal to lumbermen, as it could be carried on in harmony with lumbering operations. A merchantable tanning extract may be obtained from oak, ash and birch as well as hemlock.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

More than a year ago the CANADA LUMBERMAN called attention to the danger of an overproduction of red cedar shingles on account of the rapid increase in the number of mills. This condition has already arisen, much to the discomfort of many firms engaged in that industry. Following the increased production came a decline in prices, and some manufacturers, being unable to dispose of their output at a fair margin of profit, have been badly crippled financially. It seems most difficult to regulate the production of shingles, inasmuch as a shingle mill equipment is comparatively inexpensive, and when prices are good outsiders are attracted to the business. It is hoped that

a plan now being worked out to regulate the production in British Columbia and Washington will prove successful and confine the output more nearly to the demand. The plan involves the apportioning of the output, according to the demand, among the various mills, with an agreement that no mill shall manufacture more than the specified amount. If the manufacturers hold together as they should some benefit will doubtless accrue from the plan; if not, the market will continue to be glutted.

Experience seems to have demonstrated that close piling of dry lumber is the most satisfac-

Fig. 1.—What if the Pole Should Break?

tory method. The lumber should be properly covered in order to exclude rain, but if this is done and the lumber is dry before being placed in the pile deterioration will be prevented by this method of piling. Loosely piled lumber, and particularly hardwood, is likely to suffer in quality and color and to be marked by damp cross-bars. Another advantage of dead piling is the saving of room. Most lumbermen make the piles level, with the ends even or slightly carrying forward. Dressed and matched lum-

Fig. 2.—I Told You So.

ber frequently becomes seriously damaged by being open piled for any length of time.

It is the intention of Scott Bros., who recently purchased the Victoria saw mill at Fredericton, N.B., to make improvements thereto and erect a rotary mill at Sand Cove, on Magaguadivac Lake. It is probable that the business will be turned into a stock company, under the name of the Scott Lumber Company.

THE GOODYEAR PATENT LOAD BINDER.

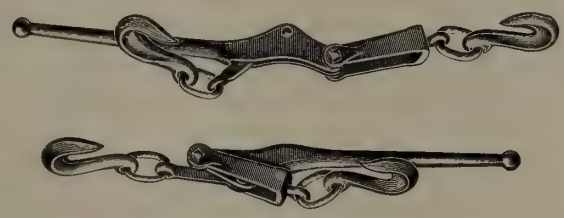
"Just like father did" has been the manner of binding loads to wagons ever since that useful vehicle was invented. Time with our fathers seemed to be no object. It was a tug and a pull; cut and try; and cuss words—as numerous as the sands of the sea or the stars in the heavens.

Many accidents like this finally did set one fellow to thinking and he conceived the idea of using a piece of gas pipe about three feet long to twist up the chain like an improvised tourniquet. The only reason this method has not killed and maimed as many people as the old pole of our grandfathers is because it has not been in use so long.

The use of these crude instruments, making teaming almost as dangerous as going to war, induced a blacksmith to do some thinking. He had the skill to perfect with his hands what his brain conceived, and the result was the Goodyear patent load binder.

Thousands of these have been sold and they are in use in nearly every part of the United States, in Canada and Australia. Not only are they used to bind loads of logs, but lumber, pipe, poles, hay, straw and almost every conceivable thing is securely fastened with this handy device.

It binds by simply taking up the slack in the chain after the latter has encircled the load. Being made of malleable iron through-



This Is It.

out, it may be drawn as tightly as desired, having ample strength to break the chain. The strength required to close the lever to bind an ordinary load is so little that a small boy can easily close it. A large load, or one requiring to be bound extra tight, requires more power, but always within the limit of a teamster.

The binder fits any chain from one-fourth to eleven-sixteenths of an inch. The amount of slack that can be taken up can be varied from nothing to about five inches, and the latter amount is enough to bind any load. With lumber or logs three inches is sufficient. The time required to apply it is practically nothing, only a few seconds being necessary to secure any load.

With any manner of binding, a load often works loose on a long or rough haul, and here is where the Goodyear load binder is particularly a great time saver, because a link or two can be taken up and the team started before the pole or bar of iron could have been loosened.

Returning with empty wagon, the binder may be attached to the chain—which is usually wrapped around the bolsters, and a little slack taken up, insuring not only its safe return, but preventing the chain from working loose and becoming lost.

With the chain in any position, from straight and taut to sharply curved and loose, this binder may be applied, making it practicable for binding a single timber or pole as well as the largest load. Being capable of regulation it is recommended for binding loads of soft or finished lumber, because just enough slack may be taken up to insure the load from slipping and yet not injure the

Fig. 3.—The Goodyear Way of Binding.

lumber by imbedding the chain. The price is $2.00 each.

A trial is recommended and no matter how thorough, the manufacturers provide for the refund of money if the binders do not prove entirely satisfactory. Eugene C. Stacy, Bloomdale, O., U. S. A., is general agent for the Goodyear Load Binder.

DEATH OF J. W. MUNRO, JR.

J. W. Munro, Jr., eldest son of the late J. W. Munro, M.P.P., of Pembroke, Ont., died

Fig. 4.—Bound.

at his home on September 18th, after a somewhat prolonged illness. He was twenty-five years of age and had for several years been engaged with his father in the lumber business. He was a young man of great ability, and his death has removed one who, had he lived, would have been of great benefit to the community.

G W. Schneider has sold his saw mill near Listowel, Ont., to Charles Neilson, of Sault Ste. Marie, and Dr. Turnbull, of Goderich.

J. B. Dorfman, timber cruiser for A. W. Wilson & Company, of San Francisco, states that it is probable that a large saw mill will be built at Nanaimo, B.C., the company named having acquired large timber limits in the vicinity of Comox.

THE TORONTO EXHIBITION.

The recent Dominion Exhibition held in Toronto under the auspices of the Industrial Exhibition Association was very successful from the standpoint both of attendance and character of exhibits. An attendance exceeding half a million persons is indeed a splendid record and must be a source of encouragement to the management. The new buildings are attractive in appearance, of massive construction, and well adapted to the purposes for which the are intended.

Speaking for the lumber trade, it is to be regretted that there was not a more extensive display of saw milling and woodworking machinery and appliances which would interest and instruct the mill man. Many of our largest manufacturers were not numbered among the exhibitors. It might be suggested that the directors endeavor to devise some means of securing for future exhibitions a greater representation of manufacturers from all parts of the Dominion.

In the Machinery Hall were found four exhibitors of belting.

D. K. McLaren, of Montreal and Toronto, showed English oak-tanned leather belting, balata and rubber belting, as well as card cloth, cotton mill supplies and belt hooks.

The Dominion Belting Company, Hamilton, have been in business but a short time, but their display indicated that they are strong competitors for the belting trade. They showed the "Maple Leaf" brand of stitched cotton duck belting, also " Maple Leaf " belt dressing, claimed to add materially to the life and efficiency of a belt.

Several pyramids of oak-tanned leather belting were shown by the J. C. McLaren Belting Company, of Montreal and Toronto. This firm have been making leather belts for forty-seven years, and manufacture only high grade English oak-tanned stock.

A large Goldie & McCulloch engine operating the shafting on the north side of the hall was driven by a 20 inch 3-ply belt manufactured by Sadler & Haworth, of Montreal and Toronto.

The Hart Corundum Wheel Company, of Hamilton, successors to the Hart Emery Wheel Company, had an attractive exhibit of corundum and emery grinding wheels, planer and paper knife grinders, saw filers and gummers, and machinery for corundum grinding and polishing. They showed a new machine for grinding saws of all kinds but particularly adapted for circular saws, claimed to be the only automatic cross-cut filer ever shown at Toronto Exhibition. The Craig Mine crystal corundum wheels and the specimens of crude ore and grain corundums attracted much attention. In addition they showed a new line of heavy grinders for metal work.

The Goldie & McCulloch Company, of Galt, had their usual exhibit of engines and iron and wood-working machinery, including a double surface planer and matcher weighing 11,000 pounds. This machine was fitted with the patented Philbrick matcher heads. Adjoining it stood a four-sided moulder, a power feed cutoff saw and one No. 18 and one No. 9 planer. One of their high speed " Ideal " engines operated the shafting on the south side of the building, and a "Wheelock" engine operated that on the north side.

The exhibit of the A. R. Williams Machinery Company, Toronto, comprised a number of up-to-date wood and iron working machines such as are manufactured by Clark & Demill and McGregor, Gourlay & Company, of Galt, and Major Harper & Son, of Whitby. The latter firm manufacture the " Eclipse" planer and matcher, a large number of which are in use in all parts of Canada. It is especially adapted for cutting small stuff, its construction and operation being such as to produce a perfectly square joint. Major Harper built the first planing machine ever made in Canda. In the A. R. Williams exhibit was also shown a number of circular saws from the factory of the well known firm of the E. R. Burns Saw Company, Toronto.

A large band saw attracted attention to the exhibit of the Bradley, Levy & Weston Machinery Company, Toronto, who are dealers in iron and wood-working machinery, engines, boilers etc. They had also on view mandrils, planers, Crown valves, and an automatic smoke preventer. They handle the "George" lumber registers and the Crowell saw swages.

In the Agricultural Hall were to be seen several wagons from the factory of the Milner Petrolea Wagon Company, of Petrolea, Ont. This firm make a specialty of heavy lumber wagons, sawdust wagons and log trucks, their trade in this line having increased very rapidly within the past year. The Adams Wagon Company, of Brantford, and the Chatham Manufacturing Company, of Chatham, Ont., also exhibited wagons and trucks.

The Queen City Oil Company, of Toronto, had an exhibit in the Manufacturers' Building which was much admired, every product shown being made from crude petroleum. Of great interest to visitors was the Genealogical Tree of Products, the process of manufacture being illustrated by samples of crude oil and comparative quantities of the different products during the process.

In the Manufacturers Building there was one exhibit which particularly interested lumbermen and users of lumber. It was that of the E. D. Albro Company, manufacturers of and dealers in veneers and thin lumber, Cincinnati, Ohio, who exhibited this year for the first time. They showed finished and rough veneers and seventy-five varieties of native and foreign woods, both finished and unfinished. The display of woods was intended solely as an educational exhibit, as the firm do not sell lumber except in veneer form. They manufacture 138 varieties of foreign woods, which are imported in the log, besides handling the native woods of the United States and Canada. Wherever they have exhibited they have always received first prize for their display of finished and rough woods. The exhibit was in charge of Mr. Charles J. Kammer, who looks after their Canadian business.

Near the above exhibit was to be found a small sanding, rubbing and polishing machine exhibited by the Maddox Machine Company, of Jamestown, N.Y. It is intended for the sanding and polishing of wood, brass, metal, etc., and while having the regular hand motion makes 300 strokes a minute and gives an even pressure of 100 pounds. The one shown was a model only, the standard machine being 6 feet long by 4 feet wide and weighing 1400 pounds. It is claimed that it will produce a better finish and do the work of five or six men.

The New Ontario Building attracted many visitors. Upon entering from the south was seen a display of the products of the Algoma Steel Company, of Sault Ste Marie, Ont., including limestone, charcoal, coke, pig iron, and finished rails. Adjoining was the exhibit of the International Lumber Company, of Sault Ste. Marie, made up chiefly of birch and mahogany veneers from one-half inch thick down to the thinnest stock which can be produced. This company make a specialty of birch veneers, single ply and glued panels, having thousands of acres of birch timber to provide the necessary raw material. They claim that their veneer mill is adequate to supply the entire Canadian market.

The Canada Corundum Company had a striking exhibit of Craig Mine crystal corundum grains showing the different sizes from 200 to 14, also the finished wheels made from Craig Mine corundum.

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGUISHENE, ONT

Dividend Check

Pennsylvania Lumbermens Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

$97.75/100

Philadelphia, Pa. February 27th 1903

Pay to the order of Gillies Bros Ltd

for Dividend on Policies No. 7225, 1578 17

Ninety-seven 75/100 Dollars $97.75 Dollars

The Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia

No. 188

BANK OF OTTAWA 6346 CARLETON PLACE

PENNSYLVANIA LUMBERMENS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Treasurer

President.

THIS IS THE WAY WE SAVE MONEY FOR LUMBERMEN. THERE ARE OTHRS—WRITE USE

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 32 pages} $1.00 PER YEAR {The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, SEPTEMBER 30, 1903 No. 35

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

HARDWOOD LUMBER FOR SALE, ABOUT 600,000 ft. of birch, beech and maple. The lumber is wide and prime and could be sawed to suit purchaser. L. M. MAJOR, Bedford, N. S.

WANTED—TO CORRESPOND WITH MILL Men having bright Spruce, first quality, suitable for piano sounding boards. THE MASON & RISCH PIANO CO., Limited, Toronto.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

MAPLE LUMBER WANTED

I AM OPEN TO PURCHASE LARGE OR small quantities of Hard Maple Lumber, sawn 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 3 and 4 inch. Grade to be common and better. Terms cash when shipped. Mixed carloads taken. Millmen will please state the quantity they have of each thickness, with their lowest price. Also say how long sawn. Address care BOX 22 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE.

One 20" x 24" Waterous engine, 8 ft. driving wheel, 26" face. 11 ft. x 4 ft. Stillwell & Bierce Heater, feed pipe and connections to heater complete.
One 10" x 18" Engine.
One 3-k.w. 2,500 Standard Dynamo and Voltmeter, wiring and 50 lamps (complete.)
One pair twin engines, 10x16.
One No.2 Carriage and Saw Frame, 78 ft. track, and two 60" Saws.
One set Trimmers, to trim 6 to 24 ft., chains, mandrils and saws.
Also a quantity of Shafting, 2" to 4" pulley, and steam and water pipe.
One 14' x 60" Boiler; one top saw slash table.
About one mile of telephone wire, and two 'phones. For particulars, apply to BOOTH & GORDON, Azilda. Ont.

WANTED—1" SPRUCE, LOG RUN, DEAD culls out. Tamarac sawn to order. Hard wood lumber. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

HAVING DECIDED TO CLOSE OUR sash and door department, we are offering our machinery and balance of materials at close prices. Apply to HENRY S. CANE, Newmarket, Ont.

WANTED— PARTNER WITH $15,000 TO $20,000 to take half interest in a well established wholesale lumber business in North Tonawanda, N. Y. Address "Partner," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

400,000 FEET 4/4, 6/4 AND 8/4 DRY PINE lumber, principally dressing, also squares, very sound and free from shake. J. J. THOMPSON, Fergusonvale Ont.

FOR SALE

CEDAR AND TAMARACK; 200,000 ties and 20,000 telephone poles on the Vermillion River or drove to Spanish boom. JAMES MCCREARY, Larchwood, Ont.

TIMBER LIMITS FOR SALES

We offer for sale the Townships of Burton and Croft containing a large quantity of hemlock and hard woods. HOLLAND & GRAVES, Buffalo, N. Y.

Logs For Sale

5,000 GOOD LOGS, MOSTLY WHITE PINE 16 feet long, now running into the mouth of Spanish River at Georgian Bay. Also Limit for sale with or without saw mill. Limit and saw mill located on C. P. R. main line. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier Ont.

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to authority of Orders in Council, the Red and White PINE TIMBER in the following townships, berths and areas, namely:—

IN THE DISTRICT OF NIPISSING — the Townships of HUTTON, CREELMAN, PARKIN, AYLMER, MACKELCAN, MCCARTHY, MERRICK, MULOCK (part of) FRENCH (part of), STEWART, LOCKHART (part of), GARROW (part of), OSBORNE (part of), HAMMELL and PHELPS (part of).

IN THE DISTRICT OF ALGOMA — Berths Nos. 159 and 201, the Townships of KITCHENER and ROBERTS, and Block "W" near Onaping Lake.

IN THE RAINY RIVER DISTRICT—Berths G19, G21, C23, G29 and G38, and the following Berths with the right to cut and remove the pine, spruce, tamarack, cedar and poplar:—G4, G6, G17, G18, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G33, G35, G36, G37, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, Berths Nos. S1, S2, S3, and S4, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Parliament Buildings, in the City of Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of DECEMBER, 1903, at the hour of ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

Sheets containing terms and conditions of Sale and information as to Areas and Lots and Concessions comprised in each Berth will be furnished on application, either personal or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, or the Crown Timber Agencies at OTTAWA, SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR, RAT PORTAGE and FORT FRANCES.

E. J. DAVIS,
Commissioner Crown Lands.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, July 29, 1903.

N. B.—No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for.

FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER Yard; small band saw and planing mill; steam dry kiln; unlimited supply of both Pine and Hardwood timber; water and rail transportation; healthy locality; prosperous town in the South; 12,000 population; cheap labor; established paying business. Write for particulars. GEO. T. HOUSTON & CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED— 16" XXXX AND C. B. CEDAR Shingles. HURDMAN & ELMITT, Ottawa.

OAK PILES FOR SALE, 400 WHITE OAK piles, from 20 to 38 ft. 7 to 9" top. E. TODD, 131 Brant Street, Brantford, Ont.

CEDAR POLES FOR SALE, ALL LENGTHS, any quantity. Apply to E W. BENSON, Agent, 18 St. James Street, Quebec, Que.

WANTED — TWO CARS OF SPRUCE — either 3", 2" or 1" stock; 75 per cent. first. THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., Limited, Oshawa, Ont.

FOR SALE—ONE 48" Hercules Water Wheel in good order, a bargain for immediate sale. Address, MACHINERY EXCHANGE, 22-24 Victoria Square, Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE--2,800 ACRES TIMBER ON THESsalon River and Lake shore. Very heavily timbered, pine, hemlock, birch, ash, oak, and maple. Address Private Box "D", Thessalon, Ont.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE A SECONDhand Alligator, in good condition. Write full particulars as to condition and price to the RAT PORTAGE LUMBER CO., Limited, Rat Portage, Ont.

FOR SALE—ON GEORGIAN BAY, OF THIS winter's cut, one million feet pine logs, and one to two million feet hemlock logs; any quantity R. R. ties, piling poles and posts, and two or three thousand cords pulp wood. Apply BOX 55, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

FACTORY FLOORING

KILN DRIED BIRCH, ABOUT 60 M. BOX 442 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

SEVERAL LARGE TIMBER LIMITS ON the Kootenay Lakes and along Crows' Nest line of C. P. R. Most available timber for Northwest trade. For particulars, apply to D. I. DEWAR, Nelson, B. C.

TENDERS WANTED

for 40 to 50 M fence posts 4 inches up to 7½ inches top end, ties, block and shingle logs, and telephone poles, price per piece, 25 foot poles and up. Require half the amount of purchase price when stock is placed on bank or loaded over rail of vessel. Purchaser to furnish loader. Apply to BOX 1, Day Mills, Ont., on Georgian Bay.

FOR SALE

A SAW AND SHINGLE MILL COMBINED, in good repair; five miles from Barrie station; capacity about 15,000. Also 100 acre farm, good pasture land; plenty of water; rear half lot 15 Con. 1, Vespra; all cheap. Apply MRS. E. PARKHOUSE, Crownhill P. O.

NOTICE

I HAVE FOR SALE TWO THOUSAND acres of good timber, comprising hemlock, spruce, pine and hardwood, situated near the Midland Railway. The furthest haul would not be more than two miles; ground all level; no rock; no swamps. Can be summer logged as well as winter. Apply to R. E. MCINNIS, Scotch Village, Hants County, N. S.

WANTED — TO BUY A GOOD SECONDhand saw mill, all complete, with good power. Apply at once, giving full particulars, to BOX 233, Goderich, Ont.

FOR SALE—TUG SHAWANAGA—REBUILT last spring; in first-class repair. For further particulars apply to THE C. BECK MANUFACTURING CO., Penetanguishene, Ont.

FOR SALE—IN ALGOMA DISTRICT, A SAW Mill, nearly new, capacity 30 M feet per day, together with five million feet of timber; Birch, Maple, Oak, Pine and Hemlock. Rail or water shipment. J. J. HUSTON, Thessalon, Ont.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLION feet of good sound healthy timber. About 10 million white pine, 80 million cedar; balance hemlock. For particulars apply to P. J. GALLAGHER, Rossbery, B. C.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The lumber business has felt the impetus of fine weather, and September closes with a very satisfactory volume of trade to its credit. The incoming month is expected to develop an increase in retail orders, as many yards are thought to be carrying light stocks. While higher prices for lumber are not anticipated, the opinion is becoming more general that there is not likely to be any material decline. It is not unusual to meet a person who predicts an early break in prices, but it is difficult to point to one manufacturer who is shading quotations. One of the strongest factors in the situation is the very light stock of unsold lumber in the mill yards. Even a moderate demand during the next six months will leave the supply of dry stock comparatively limited, and the mills will resume operations next spring under favorable conditions. Building operations throughout the province are active for this season of the year. The number of permits taken out in the city of Toronto this fall would almost indicate a boom, but it is safe to say that, with favorable labor conditions, the activity next year will be no less pronounced. The demand for houses is in excess of the supply, showing that the building movement is based on a sound foundation.

The furniture and implement factories continue to be large buyers of hardwood lumber. The seller invariably makes the price, and if his lumber is of the quality required by the prospective purchaser, a deal usually results. Shingles seem to be in a less satisfactory condition. From some districts the report is heard that prices are a trifle easier and the demand none too brisk.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Spruce lumber has seldom been in a stronger position than it is to-day. Many

mills in Quebec and New Brunswick will be compelled to shut down at an early date on account of log shortage, and as the bulk of the lumber manufactured this season has already been placed under contract there is little danger of a decline in prices. The New York market is taking large quantities of lumber and lath. The high price of $14.50 per thousand was recently paid for medium-sized spruce logs. This figure will compel the manufacturer to obtain a fancy price for his lumber in order to make a profit on the transaction. The manufacturers of pulp have this year been keen competitors in the log market and have no doubt been responsible for forcing prices to a higher basis than seems actually warranted by the demand for either pulp or lumber.

There is a little more life to the shingle market, but prices are not improved. Very few sales of extras for Boston delivery have been made at $3.50, and it is probably within the mark to say that the range of sales is from $3.35 to $3.45.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The lumber situation in Manitoba and the Territories is said to be a little easier. The United States manufacturers have resorted to price-cutting, which has unsettled the market. The demand, however, shows no falling off, but is expected to expand during the next month. The British Columbia mills are experiencing an active local trade, building operations in Vancouver and Victoria being on a large scale. Shingles are still a drug on the market. At a meeting of the manufacturers held last week it was decided to again commence sawing shingles for the Canadian market. The shut-down has relieved the situation to some extent, but the over-production is still apparent.

During the month of August 177 timber licenses were issued by the British Columbia Government, 45 of these being renewals. The business is evidently once more becoming active, after a period of depression.

UNITED STATES.

Fears regarding the failure of the wheat, corn and cotton crops have been dispelled, and business conditions have improved to that extent. The decline in the prices of iron and steel, however, is taken to indicate a falling off in the demand, and as these commodities are looked upon as a fair barometer of trade, it is predicted by some that the general business of the country will experience a gradual restriction. This is not yet in evidence in lumber circles. The demand is steady and prices on the whole have been well maintained. In some sections a reduction in the price of certain kinds of lumber has been made; inothers a corresponding advance has taken place. The great activity which prevails throughout the box trade is one of the most favorable features. Throughout the Eastern States the demand for boxes is as great as ever known in the past. The scarcity of box lumber has become acute and has done a great deal towards strengthening the entire list. The fact that the Standard Oil Company have recently bought box lumber quite heavily is regarded as an indication that that corporation do not anticipate lower prices in the near future. Norway pine is also comparatively scarce and is being replaced to some extent by hemlock and yellow pine. The upper grades of white pine are irregular in price, certain dealers carrying a fair stock having in isolated cases resorted to the policy of shading prices in order to close sales. For inch No. 1 cuts the price at Buffalo is about $40. The hemlock market is steady at about the prices that have ruled for the past month. The hardwood industry is in a most satisfactory condition. Opinions seem to favor a brisk demand throughout the fall and winter months. It is predicted that before spring the price of oak will have advanced $5 per thousand, notwithstanding that for some time past almost incredible prices have been received for quarter-sawed stock. Maple, basswood and elm are among the best sellers of the lower-priced woods.

GREAT BRITAIN.

So many conflicting opinions are expressed regarding the British lumber market that it is most difficult to arrive at a conclusion as to the existing conditions and future course of prices. Representatives of shippers do not appear to be offering stock at any concession, while importers show little willingness to buy on account of the disparity which exists between the prices asked by shippers and those which can be obtained from dealers and consumers. Baltic deals are said to be somewhat lower in price, and it would probably be a mistake to become too sanguine as to the maintenance of present prices. Should consignment cargoes arrive this fall in any quantity the effect upon values might be serious. The building trade is accountable in a large measure for the present accumulation of stock in the hands of dealers, unfavorable weather having greatly interfered with outdoor work. Third and fourth quality pine deals are reported to be slightly easier, but the better qualities continue firm. The quantity of spruce deals arriving at the British ports is comparatively small, which has done much to sustain the market. A cargo was recently sold for delivery on the west coast of England at a price which is described as an exceedingly good one.

Sellers are already sounding the market in respect to next year's prices, although mo contracts are likely to be closed until the financial situation becomes improved, unless, of course, shippers should make some tempting offers. This they are not likely to do in the immediate future, as we are told that they are talking of higher prices for next year.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The steamer Sardhana is loading deals at Montreal for Australia.

The Rathbun Company have a drive of 90,000 logs nearing Deseronto. They were cut in McClintock township, Haliburton county.

W. McPherson, of Menominee, Mich., who bought two million feet of white pine in the Georgian Bay district, is having the stock shipped to Marinette, Wis.

The Standard Oil Company last week purchased three million feet of No. 2 and 3 10-inch pine lumber at Duluth. It is to be shipped east for box-making.

The schooner J. V. Taylor cleared from Menominee, Mich., on September 27th, with some 300,000 feet of lumber for Dresden, Ont., shipped by the Ludington Lumber Company. This is the first cargo of lumber ever shipped from Menominee to a Canadian port.

In the Saginaw valley 16-inch cedar shingles are quoted at $2.25 to $2.40, and 18-inch at $2.25 and $3.25. At Tonawanda white pine extra clears are selling at $3.50, a decrease of 25 cents from the figures quoted one month ago.

The New Brunswick Government will offer for sale at Fredericton on October 7th three square miles of timber limits on the east branch of the Sabbies River and Salmon Brook, and two square miles at the head of Pleasant Brook, a branch of the Gaspereau River. The respective applicants are J. H. Barry and the King Lumber Company.

Following is a comparative statement of timber, etc., measured and culled at Quebec up to September 29th as furnished by the Supervisor of Cullers:—

	1901	1902	1903
Waney White Pine..	1,353,666	1,815,920	1,618,920
White Pine	558,995	383,600	390,720
Red Pine	89,761	71, 60	56,520
Oak	485,80	618,680	835,020
Elm	942,372	561,880	417,880
Ash	135,108	79,920	57,200
Basswood	464	.....	160
Butternut	944	.....	.....
Tamarac	198	.....	40
Birch and Maple	307,039	164,800	196,760

The last circular of Messrs. Churchill & Sim, London, England, says: "The importation of both pine and spruce deals has been most moderate, and this has checked the tendency to weakness which was observable in this market in July. For pine there may be said to be no appreciable change in quotations during the month, but for spruce there has been some recovery in the demand, and prices have moved a point in advance. For all Canadian hardwoods and for white pine timber the London market has been almost at a stand-still, and prices have sagged accordingly.

Messrs. S. P. Musson, Son & Company, in their last report, refer to the lumber market as follows: "The only arrival to report is the 'Corona' from Shelburne, N.S., with about 82,000 feet of white pine. Of this we placed 15,000 feet of the deck load, almost all second quality, at $24.39, and 17,000 feet of the balance of deck load, which was rather better, at $25.87 as it run. Of the 50,000 feet under deck, we sold 30,000 feet at $27.43 and the balance at $27 as it run. There has been no arrival of spruce and the demand for crop requirements will soon set in; the high prices of white pine should enhance value of spruce, and we anticipate full rates later on, and think shippers can safely take chance of market. No further arrivals of shingles have taken place and stocks are light, but we understand that about 1,500,000 cedar laying have been placed to arrive at $2.30.

The reports of the secretaries of the Mississippi valley and the Wisconsin valley associations for the month of August have recently been issued. For both sections they show a falling off in the volume of lumber business as compared with the same month of last year. The decrease is small, however, and does not wipe out the balance on the other side of the books, made by the shipments of the previous months of the year. The shipments of the Wisconsin valley manufacturers show a falling off as compared with the corresponding eight months of 1902, but the increase in the volume of trade of the Mississippi valley manufactures is great enough to give a net increase for the two sections combined. August was a trying month. In all of the territory where white pine finds its best customers, it was the month when business affairs were unsettled by the uncertainty as to the crops. The harvesting of the small grains was about over, but threshing had not been completed and the actual yield was not known.

Orillia Planing Mills
and Sash and Door Factory
Near G. T. R. Station.
PLANING, MATCHING AND RE-SAWING
Done in any quantity. We guarantee satisfaction. Write for prices. Address,
S. POMEROY, Box 428, Orillia.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED
We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.
J. B. FARWELL & SON
Sucessors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y

Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Three Rivers
DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,
TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.
London, Eng. RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO., 110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC.
LONDON, ENG.
H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,
SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS
AGENTS
FOY, MORGAN & CO.,
104 and 105 Bishopsgate St., W. C., E.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

FOR SALE.
A number of very valuable pine and other timbe limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to
P. McDERMETT,
Box 177, South River, Ont.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.,
EVERYTHING IN . . . **LUMBER AND TIMBER**
Rough or Dressed. Wholesale and Retail.
Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

PRICES OF CANADIAN LUMBER IN ENGLAND.

At an auction sale held by Churchill & Sim, London, England, on September 16th, a large quantity of pine was offered. The prices obtained were only fair, and showed a slight decline as compared with the previous sale. The result in detail is given below :

PINE.—Ex. Drot, from Montreal—12-18 ft. 4 x 11 in. thir ' quality red, £10 15s per std. of 1980 ft.; 12-18 ft. 3 x 11, £10 15s ; 12-18 ft. 3 x 9, £10 5s. Ex. Romford, from Quebec and Rimouski—9-14 ft. 3 x 12 in. unassorted, £11 15s ; 4-12 ft. 3 x 11, £11 10s ; 4-14 ft. 3 x 9-10, £10 15s ; 9-16 ft. 3x7-8. £9 10s ; 4-8 ft. 3 x 11-14 in. third quality, £9 10s ; 4-8 ft. 3 x 6-8, £8 16s ; 9-14 ft. 3 x 11-12 in. fourth quality, £6 10s; 9-14 ft. 3 x 7-10. £6 5s ; 8-15 ft. 3 x 12-18, £7 10s ; 7-14 ft. 3 x 11, £6 10s ; 6-15 ft. 3 x 10, £6 5s ; 5-17 ft. 3 x 9, £6 5s ; 9-15 ft. 3 x 7-8, £6 5s. Ex. Lobella, from Quebec—12-17 ft. 2 x 6 in. unassorted red, £7 10s ; 10-15 ft. 2 x 6, £7 10s ; 11-17 ft. 2 x 5, £7. Ex. Everingham, from Montreal—16 ft. 3 x 11 in. fourth quality, £10 ; 13 ft. 3 x 11, £10. Ex. Montreal, from Montreal—12-13 ft. 3 x 12-26 in. first quality, £29 10s ; 9-11 ft. 3 x 12-26, £29 ; 12-16 ft. 3 x 11, £29 10s ; 9-21 ft. 3 x 11, £26 15s ; 6-8 ft. 3 x 11-26, £24 10s ; 3-5 ft. 3 x 11-18, £20 ; 9-16 ft. 3 x 9-10, £24 ; 9-13 ft. 3 x 7-8, £23 10s ; 9-13 ft. 3 x 4-6, £19 5s ; 6-8 ft. 3 x 7-10, £21 ; 6-8 ft. 3x3-6. £19 5s ; 3-5 ft. 3x7-10, £10. Ex. Mount Roval, from Montreal—10 ft. 3 x 11 in. third quality, £11 10s ; 9 ft 3 x 11, £11 5s; 9-11 ft. 3 x 11, £11 10s. Ex. Montezuma, from Montreal—12-13 ft. 3 x 11 in. third quality, £11 5s. Ex. Egda, from Montreal—12-16 ft. 2 x 11-14 in. first quality, £24 5s ; 12-16 ft. 2 x 9-10, £23 15s ; 12-16 ft. 2 x 8, £20 5s ; 12-16 ft. 1¼ x 9, £21 5s ; 12-15 ft. 1½ x 8, £19 5s ; 12-16 ft. 1¼ x 8, £19 ; 6-9 ft. 3 x 12-21, £25 5s ; 9-13 ft. 3 x 10 in. third quality, £11 10s ; 9-11 ft. 3 x 9. £11 ; 9-13 ft. 3 x 8, £10 10s ; 9 - 13 ft. 3 x 7. £10 10s and £10 5s. Ex. Everingham, from Miramichi, N. B.—14-15 ft. 3 x 11 in. fourth quality, £9 ; 13 ft. 3 x 11, £9 ; 12 ft. 3 x 11, £9 5s ; 10-11 ft. 3 x 11, £9. Ex. Rosetti, from Miramichi, N. B. —10-20 ft. 3 x 11-16 in. first, second and third quality, £5 15s ; 10 - 20 ft. 3 x 10, £5 15s ; 10-21 ft. 3 x 9, £5 15s and £6 5s ; 11-21 ft. 3 x 8, £5 15s ; 10-20 ft. 3 x 7, £5 15s ; 10-19 ft. 3 x 6, £5 15s ; 10-21 ft. 2½ x 7, £6 5s ; 6-8 ft. 3 x12-18, £3 10s ; 3-19 ft. 3x11, £3 10s ; 6-19 ft. 3 x 10, £3 10s ; 6-20 ft. 3 x 9, £3 5s ; 3-21 ft. 3 x 8, £3 10s ; 4-21 ft. 3 x 7, £3 15s ; 4-21 ft. 3 x 7, £3 10s ; 10-20 ft. 2½ x 7-11, £5.

SPRUCE.—Ex. Minnewaska, from Quebec—11 ft. 3 x 8 in. first quality, £11 15s per std. ; 14 ft. 3 x 9 in. third quality, £9 10s . Ex. Langford, from Batiscan, Que. —12 ft. 3 x 9 in. first quality, £13. Ex. Montreal, from Quebec and Montreal—12-17 ft. 4 x 8 in. unassorted, £8 ; 13 ft. 3 x 9 in. third quality, £9 10s. Ex. Deramore, from Quebec—12 ft. 3 x 9 in. second quality, £10 and £10 5s ; 12 ft. 3 x 9 in. third quality, £9 10s ; 4-8 ft. 3 x 10-11 in. unassorted. £8 5s ; 4-8 ft. 3 x 9, £8 15s ; 4-8 ft. 3 x 8, £7 16s ; 4-8 ft. 3 x 7. £6 15s. Ex. Rosetti, from Miramichi, N. B.—10-20 ft. 3 x 11 in. fourth quality, £6 5s ; 10-20 ft. 3 x 9, £6 10s ; 4-21 ft. 3 x 8, £6 5s ; 4-21 ft. 2½ x 7, £6 5s. Ex. Evangeline, from Halifax—6-17 ft. 2½-3 x 7-13 in. unassorted, £8 5s.

HEMLOCK.—Ex. Evangeline, from Halifax— 10-20 ft. 4 x 9, £6 10s ; 6-17 ft. 4x9, £6 5s ; 8-16 ft. 3 x 5-7, £6.

OAK TIMBER.—Ex. Aquila, from Quebec —30-40 ft. x 11-17, £5 per load of 50 cubic feet ; 30-40 ft. x 12 - 14, £4 15s ; 24 - 44 ft. x 11-15, £4 10s.

BIRCH.—Ex. Evangeline, from Halifax —9-15 ft. 2½ x 6-13, 9d per cubic ft.

BROOM HANDLES.

If an enterprising man with supplies of cheap Spruce, Basswood or Poplar cares to put in several machines to work broom handles we can take his outpnt. Write in first instance to Empire, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Parrsboro, N.S. : Str. Pharsalia, for Manchester, England, 2,801,753 ft. deals, etc., value $35,022, 554,291 ft. ends and scantling, value $5,797, by M. L. Tucker, for W. M. Mackay.

From Chatham, N. B. : Str. Normania, for Waterford and Bristol, England, 2,411,842 ft. deals, etc., by F. E. Neale. Str. Herman Menzell, for Newport, 1,371,-908 ft. deals, etc., by F. E. Neale. Schr. Onora, for New York, 803,000 laths, by Damery & McDonald. Str. Ravensdale, for Greenock, 626,399 ft. spoolwood, by R. C. Clark; 47,300 ft. deals and ends, by F. E. Neale. Schr. Joseph A., for New York, 1,364,000 laths, by J. B. Snowball

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

The New Canadian Highway from Port Arthur, the head of Lake Superior, to :—

PORT FRANCES MORRIS GLADSTONE
WINNIPEG EMERSON NEEPAWA
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE CARMAN DAUPHIN
BRANDON HARTNEY SWAN RIVER

Line surveyed and under construction to :—

PRINCE ALBERT BATTLEFORD EDMONTON

Traffic interchanged at Port Arthur with Steamers plying on Lake Superior, Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and River St. Lawrence, and with Canadian Pacific Railway all rail route.

A FAST LINE

Freight rates, Folders and other information furnished on application to :—

R. H. BELL, T. F. & P. A., Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS. G. E. A., 52 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.
GEORGE H. SHAW, Traffiic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

PINE LUMBER — Get our Prices — HARDWOOD LUMBER

THE ORILLIA EXPORT LUMBER CO.

High Grade Pine, Rough or Dressed

British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles a specialty

LATH — ORILLIA. ONT. — SHINGLES

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. — KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING — Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail — KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK
SOFT & ROCK ELM.
BASSWOOD.
BIRCH.
WHITE, QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN
MAPLE.
BLACK ASH.
CEDAR.
PINE.

Keenan Bros. WHOLESALE HEMLOCK AND Hardwood Lumber.

"We are now cutting two million Hemlock, 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications."

Write for Quotation — OWEN SOUND, ONT.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED

3 Million Feet HIGH-GRADE WHITE PINE FOR SALE

Saw and Planing Mill : WARREN, ONT.
Cable Address "Pinewood."

Offices : 3 Trader's Bank Chambers, TORONTO, CAN.

For Sale

Extensive timber limits, perhaps the finest in Canada, embracing several hundred miles of limits, Sawmill and Water Power. Magnificent possibilities for Pulp and Sulphide mills.

H. M. SIMPSON, 415 Merchants' Bank Building, 205 St. James Street - MONTREAL

MASON, GORDON & CO.

WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec

Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

Geo. Gordon & Co.,

Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE

Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH

CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.

... MANUFACTURERS OF ...

Cross Arms
Cross Arms

MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING

And all kinds of Dressed Pine Lumber.

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL. End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed, etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF

WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling — *PARRY SOUND, ONT.* — CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The McGillivray Company, Limited,

Dealers and Manufacturers of OTTAWA, CANADA.

PINE, BIRCH AND HEMLOCK

Mills at Bear Lake, Ontario, and British Columbia. Bills cut to order. Specialty of British Columbia Douglas Fir.

Co. Str. Baltique, for River Mersey, 2,261,222 ft. deals, etc., by F. E. Neale.

From Yarmouth, N.S.: Barque Dristic, for Great Britain, 357,000 ft. lumber, value $5,002, by Dickie & McGrath. Str. Patriarch, for Buenos Ayres, 1,194,000 ft. lumber, value $19,237, by Dickie & McGrath.

From Halifax, N.S.: Str. Ulunda, for Liverpool, 16,325 ft. birch scantling, value $300; 1,484 ft. birch squares, value $240; 11,287 ft. beech squares, value $175; 330,990 ft. hemlock deals, value $259; 204,183 ft. spruce deals, value $2,654. Barque Vianca Casanova, for Newport, 604,677 ft. spruce deals, value $6,891; 114,591 ft. birch plank, value $1,251. Barque Avenire C, for Cherbourg, France, 676,453 ft. deals, value $8,072.

From Montreal: Str. Sicilian, for Glasgow, via Liverpool, 6,786 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples. Str. Mount Temple, for London, 8,100 pcs. lumber, by J. Burstall & Co.; 18 pcs. lumber, by Watson & Todd; 9,047 pcs. lumber, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 1,124 pcs. lumber, by Montreal Lumber Co.; 14,725 pcs. lumber, 1,711 pcs. maple flooring, 102 logs, 4,539 doors, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Fashoda, for Glasgow, 9,964 pcs. deals, etc., by J. Burstall & Co.; 8,872 pcs. deals, by R. Cox & Co.: 46,194 pcs. deals, by McArthur Export Co. Str. Salacia, for Glasgow, 1,225 pcs. deals, 6,241 pcs. ends, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.: 893 pcs. deals, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 2,450 pcs. boards, 4,054 pcs. deals, by J. Burstall & Co.; 808 pcs. deals, by Grand Trunk Railway; 1,419 pcs. maple squares, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Dunmore Head, for Belfast, 11,292 pcs. deals, etc., by McLaurin Bros.; 450 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 1,755 pcs. deals, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 3,318 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples. Str. Milwaukee, for London, 2,961 pcs. deals, etc., by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 1,896 pcs. lumber, 274 logs, by J. Burstall & Co.; 4,133 pcs. lumber, by McArthur Export Co.; 2,503 pcs. lumber, by W. & J. Sharples; 5,682 pcs. lumber, by Watson & Todd; 3,176 pcs. lumber, 820 doors, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Frisia, for Hamburg, 1,164 bundles thin lumber, by Guelph Patent Cask Co. Str. Montevidean, for London, 110 bundles maple squares, by Grand Trunk Railway. Str. Lake Champlain, for Liverpool, 3,433 pcs. lumber, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 2,231 pcs. lumber, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.: 9,681 pcs. deals, etc., by Robert Cox & Co.; 2,239 pcs. deals, by McLaurin Bros.; 5,027 pcs. deals, by J. Burstall & Co.; 31,856 pcs. deals, etc., by Watson & Todd; 6,740 pcs. lumber, 600 doors, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Levona, for London, 1,764 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.

From St. John, N. B.: Schr. Lizzie Catharine, for Quincy, 10,234 ft. boards. Schr. Fraulien, for Vineyard Haven, 160,091 ft. boards. Schr. I. N. Parker, for New York, 92,072 ft. spruce deals, 38,519 ft. plank, 1,087 ft. scantling, 4,081 ft. boards. Schr. R. D. Spear, for Philadelphia, 1,875,000 laths. Schr. James L. Malov, for New York, 89,437 ft. deals, 19,996 ft. boards, 55,864 ft. scantling. Schr. Sea Bird, for Portland, 1,184,000 shingles. Schr. Quetay, for New York, 275,000 laths, by J. M. Driscoll. Schr. Sallie E. Ludlam, for City Island, 275,986 ft. deals. Schr. Hattie and Lottie, for Providence, 455,000 cedar shingles, 160,000 laths. Schr. D.W.B., for Vinevard Haven, 1,580,500 cedar shingles. Schr. Flash, for Boston, 42,360 ft. ends, 51,265 ft. plank, 18,800 ft. boards. Schr. Romeo, for Providence, 754,200 laths. Schr. Myra B., for Salem, 78,403 ft. boards, 194,00 laths. Schr. Onward, for Quincey, 81,673 ft. boards, 600,000 shingles. Schr. Beaver, for Martinique, 206,015 ft. boards, 300,000 cedar shingles. Schr. Hunter, for New York, 235,790 ft. deals. Schr. Rewa, for City Island, 199,695 ft. deals, 200,000 cedar shingles.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

There continues to be an improved tone in the market for spruce lumber at Boston. Prices are not vet advanced, but there is more disposition to scrutinize schedules, and to refuse to bid on those at all difficult to fill. Logs on the Kennebec river are now selling at $14.50 per 1000 feet for medium size spruce, in the booms, which is said to be the highest price ever paid on that river, although the big spruce of the Penobscot have sold at $15 to $17 at Bangor lately. Here the quotations on lumber are: Ten and 12 in dimensions, $21; 9 in. and under, $19; 12 in. random lengths, 10 feet and up, $20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, 10 feet and up, $17 to $17.50; all other randoms, 9 in. and under, 10 feet and up, $18 to $18.50; 5 in. and up, merchantable boards, $17; matched boards, $18 50 to $20; out spruce boards, $13 to $14; bundle furring, $17.

Hemlock lumber is steadv and unchanged: Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet stock, $15; random eastern, $13.50 to $14.50; Pennsylvania, No. 1, $18.50 to $19.50; No. 2, $15 to $16.50.

Western pine lumber is very quiet, but prices are firmly held at full quotations: Uppers, 1 to 2 in. $84 to $87; 2½ to 3 in. $92 to $97; 4-in. $96 to $100; selects, 1-in. $76; 1¼ to 1¾ in. $76 to $78; 2-in. $78; 2 1-2 to 3 in. $84; 4-in. $86; fine common, 1-in. $67; 1¼ to 1½ in. $69; 2-in. $72; 2½ to 3 in. $80; 4-in. $82; barn boards, $23 to $33; coffin boards, $28 to $32.

There is a moderate demand for hard woods, especially for finish work. Prices are steady and unchanged: Quartered oak, $75 to $83; plain oak, $42 to $45; common and rejects, $20 to $25; red oak, plain, $43; whitewood, $51 to $53; sap, $43 to $48; common, $38 to $45; brown ash, $41 to $44; white ash, $43 to $46; maple, $33 to $37; end dried white maple, $46; birch, $27 to $30; birch, 75 per cent. red, $45 to $50; northern elm, $29 to $31 Michigan elm, $34 to $37.

Clapboards are steadv and unchanged: Extra, $45; clear, $43; second clear, $40; extra No. 1, $30.

Shingles are steadv and unchanged: Extra cedar, $3.35 to $3.45; clear, $2.00 to $3; second clear, $2.25 to $2.40; extra No. 1, $1.50 to $1.75.

Laths are firm with sales being made at full quotations: One and five-eighths in., $3.30 to $3.40; 1½-in., $3.15 to $3.25.

FIRES.

The shingle mill at McArthur's Mills, Ont., owned by John Mather and James Casselman, was burned a few days ago.

Fire at Lion's Head, Ont., on September 26th completely destroyed the saw mill of Pedwell & Company. The loss is $7,000, but there is an insurance of $2,000.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Miller & McPherson, sash and door manufacturers, Russell, Ont., have dissolved. W. C. Miller continuing.

A. Lajoie, general store and lumber, L'Asne Au Foin, Que., is announced to have assigned to V. E. Paradis.

L. H. Swan & Company have leased the docks at Tonawanda, N. Y., formerly used by the defunct Muskoka Lumber Company.

McLeod & Atkinson, general store and lumber, Kouchibouguac, N.B., are said to be offering to compromise at 33¼ cents on the dollar.

The Buffalo Box Factory has been incorporated at Buffalo, N. Y., with a capital stock of $125,000. The directors are James Fenton, S. E. Scroll, H. F. Sickler, J. B. Fenton and R. L. Newell.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
MAPLE FLOORING
—AND—
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE Owen T. Jenks Co.
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Mills at Onaway, Mich.

Is it your wish . .
To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible
A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER
A MILL PROPERTY
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY
An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the
CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION
Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address,
The Canada Lumberman,
Toronto

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Bradley, Miller & Co., West Bay City, Mich.
WE BUY WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

SHIP BUILDERS, ATTENTION !

A fine assortment of Dimension logs just received at our mill — Wire or write for quotations on all bills you have. Shipdecking and Small Timber on hand, dry.

DeLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at
Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Pearce Company

Limited

MARMORA - - ONTARIO

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway Pine Log Run.

THE M. BRENNAN & SONS MFG COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED

MILLS: North Bay.
C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay
Water Shipment Only.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN
WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

We have a nice lot of 1 in. and 1¼ in. Spruce cut of 1902.

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

PINE, HEMLOCK and CEDAR LUMBER, SHINGLES and LATH

Hemlock Bill Stuff cut to order. Planing and matching done when required. Shipment by rail or water. Special lots for sale; 100 cords of 4 foot softwood, bundled edgings; 1,500 pieces of 6 x 6-7½ cedar ties; 1 car of 4 X cedar shingles; 8,000 cedar posts, 8 feet long, 1 car 4 x 4 cedar.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Address: Price 35 Cents

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

SHIPPING MATTERS.

The steamer Laura has been fixed to load deals at Halifax, N. S., for the west coast of England at 35 shillings, and the schooner Canada has been chartered to carry lumber from St. John to Grenada. The steamer Ida sailed from Halifax last week for Cardiff, with deals.

The announcement comes from Montreal that the Canadian Railways will on October 1st make an advance of 20 cents per thousand feet on seasoned soft wood lumber destined for New York by rail and water over the barge route on the Hudson river.

There has been a rise in freight rates during the past month. The demand for vessels does not seem to have increased but owners are evidently greatly dissatisfied with the returns which have been received during the past season, and it is not improbable that a further advance in rates will take place.

TIMBER LIMIT TRANSACTIONS.

The timber areas in the vicinity of Botwoodville, Nfld., owned by C. T. Hillson, of Amherst, N. S., are reported to have been sold to Baker & Company, of Boston, for $250,000.

The British American Land Company, of Sherbrooke, Que., are offering for sale 1,792 acres of timber lands in the township of Dudswell and 1,400 acres in the township of Stoke.

A syndicate of American capitalists has purchased about 300 square miles of timber land on Bay de Chaleur and is building a large saw mill at Restigouche, Que. The American stockholders include F. S. Farr, of Minneapolis; W. A. Taft and Frank J. Saxe, of New York city, and James E. Marrett, of Portland, Me.

We are in the Market for :—

Rock Maple logs and planks
Rock Elm Logs
Waney Birch Logs
White Oak Logs
Oak planks, best quality, in long lengths
White Ash planks, best quality, in long lengths
Black Walnut logs and boards
Pine deals and sidings

Send full particulars of what you have to offer with prices to

Joseph Owen & Sons, Limited
Timber Importers
Cable Address "Owen, Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

WANTED

1", 2¼", 1½" Spruce Boards, averaging 6" to 7" wide.

JAMES W. SOUTHERN & SON
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
Cable Address: LIGNUM, Manchester ABC Code

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.
Lumber Importers
MANCHESTER - ENGLAND
Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .
Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.
Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Cooke & Tait
MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

Try our No 1 B. C. Red Cedar Shingles

We make a specialty of quality combined with prompt shipments.

When you want the best shingles at best prices, write or wire us.

Orders for Future Delivery Have Our Best Attention.

Vancouver, British Columbia

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

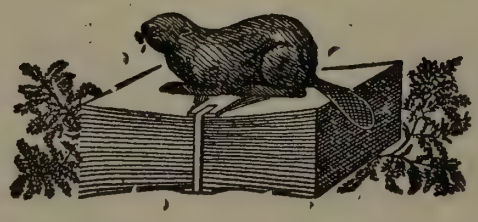
MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES :

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



WOODS & SPICER
Limited
(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

British Columbia... Red Cedar Shingles

Would be pleased to hear from WHOLESALE or RETAIL Lumber Dealers in the United States or Canada who handle 20 inch or 24 inch Shingles, with particulars as to amount they can handle a year.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE
HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.
Head Office : - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS :

Shingle No. 1,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
" No. 2,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
"	-	Whatcom, Wash.
"	-	Sumas, Wash.
"	-	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	-	Nooksack, Wash.
Saw Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

SPECIALTIES :

Dimension Shingles and Bevel Siding.

Capacity, 2,250,000 shingles per day.

Having such a large capacity we are able to suit the trade and the most particular customers.

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., agent for Ontario.

S. Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., agent for Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG.

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridge," Glasgow

Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C. Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

DEPOTS: BARKING, LIVERPOOL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, HULL AND BRISTOL

JONAS SMITH & CO.

Telegraphic Address: MOULDING, LONDON — 92 to 98 Belvedere Road, LAMBETH, S. E.

Moulding and Joinery Manufacturers, Etc. Timber Merchants and Importers.

IMPORTERS OF . . . *Pine Doors, Mouldings*

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London — 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers — LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. — 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP — TIMBER BROKERS

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. — 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. — Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON — 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C., England

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 QueSquare, Bristol. — Avonmouth Dock and Bristol

A.B.C. Code, A.I. Code. Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal, Bristol. Talisman, Glasgow. Moccasin, London.

28 Baldwin St. 60 St. Enoch Sq. 22 Basinghill St.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondeuce from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables: "BIRCH," Glasgow. Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraphic Codes.

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Codes

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

Lumberman's Inspection Book

Send six 2-cent Canadian postage stamps for a copy of the LUMBERMAN'S VEST-POCKET INSPECTION BOOK, containing rules for the Inspection of Pine and Hardwood Lumber in the Leading Markets of the United States and Canada.

Address:

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto, Ont.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

operating

OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

Shortest and Quickest Route from OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent; M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. — Board of Trade Building

E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. F. & P A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES
Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Smart Mfg. Co., Jas., Brockville, Ont.
Warnock & Co., Jas., Galt, Ont.

BELTING
Canadian Oak Belting Co,, Brockville, Ont.
Dominion Belting Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Forrester Co., Thos., Montreal, Que.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
McLaren, D. K., Montreal, Que.
Rossendale Belting Co., Toronto.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont
Young, J. S., Montreal, Que.

BABBITT METAL
J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS
A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Mich.
American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm. Milwaukee, Wis.
McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co., Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS
Spence & Co., R., Hamilton, Ont.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Capstan Mfg. Co., Toronto.
Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Lucas, Steel & Bristol, Hamilton, Ont.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LARRIGANS
Erb & Co., M., Berlin, Ont.
Henderson, J. S., Parrsboro, N. S.
Holt, Wm. A., St. Andrews, N. B.

LUMBERING TOOLS
Champion Tool & Handle Works, Evart, Mich.
Pink, Thos., Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY
Buffalo Tool & Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co., A. F., Sagniaw, Mich.
Carrie, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N. B.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Hill & Co., Wm. E., Calamazoo, Mich.
Hayes Machine Co., E. B., Oshkosh, Wis.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Knight Mfg. Company, Canton, Ohio.
Lloyd Mfg. Company, Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
Miramichi Foundry, Chatham, N. B.
Madison, Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B. R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound, Ont.
Payette & Co., P., Penetanguishene, Ont.
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie & Co., Toronto.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Sherman Co., W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

OILS
Commerical Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS
Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY
The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS
Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa, Ont.

SAW MANUFACTURERS
Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns Saw Co., E. R., Toronto.
Buckeye Saw Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

STOVES
Hall, Adam, Peterboro', Ont.
Watson Bros., Marinette, Wis.

TYPEWRITERS
Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.

WAGONS
Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.

WIRE ROPE
Dominion Wire Rope Co., Montreal, Que.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY
Brydges & Sons, F. H., Winnipeg, Man.
Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS
Alexander Engraving Co.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Corundum Wheels, Hart-Emery Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwauke Wis.
Fencing, Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Picton, Ont.
Insurance, Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, On
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio
Rubber Stamps, C. G. Young Co., Toronto.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
Snow Ploughs, Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Veterinary Remedies, A. H. Johnson, Collingwood, Ont.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg. Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¼ 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	26 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
2x10 common	18 50	19 00
2x12 common	20 00	21 00
3x10 common	19 00	20 00
3x12 common	20	21 00
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50
1 inch siding common	16 00	17 50
1 inch strips, common	16 00	15 50
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in box	17	
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 75
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 25
1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
X white pine shingles		1 10
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 50
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 71

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds		$31 00	$34 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.		24 00	27 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in.		25 00	28 00
Ash M. R., 1 to 2		21 00	23 00
Birch, M. R., 1 in.		19 00	21 00
" 1½ " 2		21 00	23 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8		25 00	26 00
Basswood, Common and better	1 to 1¼ in	24 00	25 00
	1½ to 2	25 00	27 00
m. r.	1 " 1¼	23 00	24 00
Butternut	1 " 1½	23 00	25 00
"	2 " 3	25 00	20 00
Chestnut	1 " 2	24 00	2 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds	1½	50 00	60 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds	2 " 4	60 00	65 00
Elm, soft, mill run	1 " 1½	19 00	21 00
Elm, soft, mill run	2 " 3	21 00	23 00
Elm, rock, mill run	1 to 1¼"	23 00	25 00
Elm rock, mill run	1½" 3	25 00	27 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds	1½" 2	32 00	35 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds	1 1½	20 00	22 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds	2 " 4	21 00	23 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 1½	31 00	33 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	2 " 4	34 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 1½	32 00	36 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	2 " 4	35 00	38 00
Oak, quart'd, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds	1 " 3	85 00	100 00
Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 2	34 00	38 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in and up.	40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	50 00	55 00
Pine, good strips:		
1 in	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in	25 00	30 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding, per M feet, m	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18 00	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	16 00	19 00
Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		16 00
" 6' to 11'x10"		17 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		18 00
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M:		
No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Red Pine, mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine Shingles:		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 10	3 25
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 50
Cedar Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	47	53
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	58	63
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	58	65
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
In shipping order, " " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 inch	17	22
[illegible]	24	28
17 " "	27	29
18 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$77 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00
4 in.	80 00
Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.	
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	57 00
2in	58 00
2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	70 00
4 in.	70 00
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.	
1in., 7in. and up wide	37 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	49 00
2in	50 00
2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide	60 00
4 in.	60 00
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).	
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00
1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.	
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	45 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00
1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.	
1¼in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00
1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.	
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
10 in.	24 00
9 in.	23 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00
10 in.	22 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00
8 and 7 in.	22 00
No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
10 in.	19 00
9 in.	18 50
8 in.	19 00
1x6	19 00
1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.	
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00
1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
SHAKY CLEAR.	
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00
1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.	
Pine, XXXX	4 00
Clear Butts	3 00
Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	2 75

LATH.

No. 1. White Pine	3 15
No. 2 White Pine	2 75
Hemlock	2 75

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	88	90
Selects, 2½ in up	75	72
1 to 2 in.	70	7
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	60	65
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	57
No. 2	35	45
No. 3	30	35
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40
Stained saps	30	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28
1x10 inch shippers	21	22
1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
10-in. dressing and better	30	32
10-in. common		20
12-in. dressing and better	40	45
Common, 1x12		21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	25	26
1x8	23	24
No. 2 barn, 1x12		27
1x10	23	24
1x8	20	22
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	45
" " 2 inch		40
Dressing	26	23
Common		25

LATH.

Pine	$3 15	
Spruce	$	$3 1

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75
Clear butts	3 50	3 75
Smooth, 6x18	4 50	4 75
Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 53
Hemlock		2 23
Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in.	62 00
3 in.	70 00
4 in.	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	40 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	40 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	34 00
2 in.	36
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	38 5
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in.	48 00
No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	24 00
No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	23 00
Box, 1x4	15 00
1x6 & up	17 50
1x10	18 50
1x12	20 00
1x13 and up	20 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	15 00

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.		
1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	32 00	34 00
1¼ to 2 in.	37 00	39 00
2½ to 4 in.	47 00	44 00
Strips	20 00	23 00
Com. and culls	15 00	17 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.		
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	30 00	32 00
Com. & good culls	14 00	16 00
BIRCH.		
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	35 00	37 00
1st & 2nd, white, 6' & up,	24 00	26 00
Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00
ELM.		
1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	25 00	27 00
Common and culls	14 00	16 00
1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	22 00	24
Common and culls	14 00	16 00
MAPLE.		
1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	21 00
Common and culls	12 00	14 00
1st & 2nd, soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	10 00	12 00

BUYERS OF
Young Hyson, Japan and Ceylon Teas
SHOULD WRITE US.
WE HAVE EXTRA VALUES—
BEANS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, EMPIRE SYRUP, ETC.,
IN FULL SUPPLY.
LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, - HAMILTON, ONT.

HOO-HOO ANNUAL.

At the ninth second of the ninth minute of the ninth hour of the ninth day of the ninth month of the year A.D. 1903, in the city of Buffalo, the twelfth annual Hoo-Hoo concatenation was declared open. The members of the local committees had distinguished themselves in providing for the entertainment of the Hoo-Hoo brethren, and the fine weather which Nature provided left nothing more to be hoped for. The large club room of the Genesee Hotel was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the large number present. Addresses were delivered by members of the city council warmly welcoming the visitors.

The Snark of the Universe, W.H. Norris, in his annual report, made several important recommendations for the benefit of the Order, one of which was the appointment of another salaried officer to devote his time to travelling about the country and aiding vice-gerents in their work.

Some interesting facts were brought out by the report of the scrivenotor. There had been held during the year 109 concatenations, with an aggregate enrollment of 1721 regular, one honorary and eight life members. A statement of initiates for each year in the Order's history showed that in 1892 fifteen members were initiated, and in 1902 1,131 members. There had been very few resignations and comparatively few members expelled, the total membership at the present time being approximately 8,400.

The next annual will be held in the World's Fair City of St. Louis. An invitation for 1905 was received from Portland, Oregon.

Three candidates were placed in nomination for the office of Snark of the Universe, Edward M. Vietmeier, of Pittsburg, being elected on the first ballot. The other officers chosen were: Senior Hoo-Hoo, Frank N. Snell, Milwaukee, Wis.; Junior Hoo-Hoo, John S. Bonner, Houston, Tex.; Bojum, Charles D. Rourke, Petersburg, Ill.; Scrivenoter, James H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.; Jabberwock, Karl Isburgh, Boston, Mass.; Arcanoper, John F. Feist, Buffalo, N.Y.; Custocatian, J. E. Fitzwilson, Columbia, S. C.; Gurdon, James A. Clock, Portland, Ore.

The Canadian contingent included James Innes, Chatham, Ont.; R. W. Douglas, Montreal; W. A. Laidlaw, J. G. Cane, S. R. Higgins, W. J. MacBeth, H. P. Hubbard, F. C. Boak, William Hogg, Gilbert S. Lay, and P. J. Edwards, Toronto.

CONCATENATION AT TORONTO.

The Toronto Hoo-Hoo lay dormant since August 7th. It was planned to arouse him for a few manoeuvres in the "Onion Bed," and the date of August 28th was named. Difficulties arose about getting Toronto Hoo-Hoo and candidates together, so the proposed concatenation was deferred, and the Great Black Cat slumbered on.

Saturday evening an awful caterwaul went up from the Toronto Hoo-Hoo. At 9.09 o'clock the "Onion Bed" bloomed in sudden and fascinating fragrance. Six candidates were coralled, and the "Gardens" were shown to them. They breathed heavily into the "Lungtester," and labored well in convincing the doubting Snark of their fitness to walk in the "Light" — pressed lips burning with promises to the Great Book there unsealed to their adoring gaze, and later discussed it all over a collation which satisfied the inner man.

The officers: H. P. Hubbard, Snark; S. R. Higgins, Junior Hoo-Hoo; A. R. Riches, Senior Hoo-Hoo; W. J. Hetherington, Bojum; W. C. Laidlaw, Scrivenoter; Hugh "Slab-slasher" Munro, Jabberwock; W. J. MacBeth, Costocatian; Geo. M. Nickels, Arcanoper; Richard Locke, Gurdon.

The candidates: A. J. McFayden, Bracebridge; N. V. Kuhlman, Jas. G. Cane, A. "Lathyarn" Eckhart, P. J. Edwards, F. C. Boake, Toronto.

No agents. All business transacted direct.

Fire Insurance On Lumber Only..

20% reduction off tariff rates.

We accept lines ranging from $10,000 to $40,000 on lumber piled 100 ft. or more from mill. Describe conditions and rates will be quoted promptly.

Lumber Underwriters, 66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BEST MFIN DRIVES — CANDY'S PATENT — REG'STERED — TRADE — CANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING — MARK — GUARANTEED.

Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

DIRECT - CONNECTED
ELECTRIC LIGHTING UNITS
RELIABLE — EFFICIENT — AUTOMATIC

THE FOLLOWING SIZES ARE NOW READY

3½ K. W. — 50 to 60 Lamps. Weight 600 lbs.
10 K. W. —150 to 175 Lamps. Weight 1450 lbs.

Catalogue and Price List on request.

The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY**, Limited, **Montreal.**
'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Streets

THE EXPORT LUMBER TRADE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

At the annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association, held at Tacoma, Wash., on August 22nd, an interesting address was delivered by Mr. R. H. Alexander, of Vancouver, B.C., who reviewed in an able manner the conditions governing the lumber trade of British Columbia. Mr. Alexander's remarks were as follows :

"When we get together we realize that there are troubles other than our own and I think the mere fact that the other fellow—who has been selling our customer lumber—has troubles of his own, in some subtle manner reconciles us to ours.

"When the formation of the Pacific Lumber Manufacturers' Association was first proposed I was not very much impressed with it, as I did not see in exactly what way we would be interested. Since its organization, however, I have been enlightened. In the first place we have our indefatigable secretary, Mr. Beckman, and all of our members know how he has helped us by compiling statistics and getting up price lists and furnishing us with information that we could get in no other way. It was only a short time after our organization that it appeared to several of us on the coast that through this association work could be done and something accomplished that had not been accomplished in all the years that we had heretofore been at work. Scheme after scheme had been tried with reference to the cargo business and after a very short time every one of them collapsed. It was only after the formation of this association at Seattle that some means could be devised to get the export mills into line and get them into the association, as well as those mills catering to the local and rail trade, but that has been done and has worked well, and while all these other schemes which generally originated with what had formerly been the headquarters of the export trade failed, the work put on foot three years ago by the founders of this association has proved a success—not only in the foreign trade, but I think the same can be said with reference to the local and rail trade, though perhaps the improvements have not been so marked.

"Before the association was formed everyone was working in a haphazard manner. Now, since the manufacturers have changed their views, wonderful changes have been made. The price list alone would show that. I can remember when everything in piece lumber from a 1 x 12 to a 24 x 24-40 feet was sold at the same price. By bringing the manufacturers together in this association the price list has been worked up which sets the price of the different sizes of dimension lumber at a figure commensurate with the relative cost of manufacturing it. I think in that line a wonderful advance has been made that has resulted in a great amount of good and profit to the manufacturer. The price list we have is the result of a tremendous amount of work on the part of those who have been instrumental in making it, and we now have something like a rational price on our product.

"At the commencement of the year we took up the department of inspection referred to, and I am glad to say as one of the committee that it has met so far with gratifying results. Now, when a purchaser has been in the habit of buying a cargo and being able to grade it when it arrived, the man who sells it is going to have very little chance. At the same time the purchaser is not going to give up his former privilege in this matter without a struggle, and in consequence we must expect that there is going to be a certain amount of kicking before he takes the inspection of some one else, where before he had the whole say himself. So far, we have met with success. There have been fewer complaints with reference to the grade of lumber than there were formerly, and if there is a complaint you know that there must be something very queer about it, and it gives the mill shipping the lumber a chance to examine into the matter carefully.

"I trust that our inspection system will grow to the dimensions of that of the Yellow Pine Association, and I think by persistent effort we can make our inspection the standard. Work that has been done has shown the wonderful progress that has been made along these lines, and we are now inspecting practically all of our cargo business and our inspection is being recognized in most of the markets to which we ship.

"Referring to the statistics which were read by Mr. Griggs and prepared by Mr. Ames, there was one part that appealed to me especially and which was decidedly true, I am sorry to confess, and that was, that he could not get reliable information about the shipments. The trouble in British Columbia is that we are so far apart, some on the coast and some on the mountains. There is very little intercourse between the two and it is hard to get information that can be depended upon. As far as we can make out we have an annual capacity in British Columbia somewhere between 525,000,000 and 550,000,000 feet, and yet our shipments show only 275,000,000 to 300,000,000 feet. You see, therefore, there is much unused capacity there and the problem is what to do with the capacity. If hard times come, and there is a question that prices are not going to be so good as lately, I think the members of this association should recognize their friends and not bring the association into disrepute and possibly cause a great falling off in the price and make it difficult to get good prices. We certainly have to face the question that the mere fact of selling a little below the price will not increase the total consumption, and it merely means that A is taking such means to secure some of the business that was being done by B, and when B finds it out he puts his price below that laid by C, and C comes back at A and so it goes on and no one is the better for it.

"I think the manufacturers on the Pacific coast do not realize now that there is a value in standing timber which a few years ago was not thought of. The only question a short time ago was to manufacture as fast as you could get it into timber and you were all right. The manufacturers are now getting the capacity so far ahead of the consumption that the consumers are unable to take what is offered, and the thing to do is to curtail the output and wait until the markets revive. There is no sense in giving away the wealth of our timber or in cutting it up and selling it and not making any money. If we can enlarge our territory by getting lower rates from the railroad so we can increase the consumption in that way, or if we can get lower rates on the common classes of lumber produced on this coast and can market it in localities from which we are excluded at present, I do not think there is any need for a decreased production. The great difficulty is that the heavy demand to the east of us is for the higher grades of lumber. We all know that we manufacture a good deal more of the common than we do of the higher grades and the problem is being continually forced upon us as to what will become of the rough lumber.

"The foreign business is restricted. It is true that it has increased but it has not kept pace with the increased capacity of the mills. In some countries you will find a gratifying increase in the records for this year, but if you look back you will find that the same country for the year before and probably two years before has taken very little from us and the increase for the one year is simply taking what they did not buy before. In Australia, which is one of our heaviest customers, the trade fell off something like 40 per cent. during last year. Of course that was on account of the hard times and next year Australia can show a gratifying increase ; but it is not an increase on the whole, but merely evening up the trade with that country. Our great distance from many of the markets operates against us and it is difficult to send our lumber to those markets in time to satisfy the requirements of the dealers. They can get it from much nearer sources and they do not care to wait six months or a year for us to fill their orders. Our business has developed and our markets have broadened, but it has been a slow development and in the meantime the mills are increasing their capacity and there must be an outlet for their product.

"In reference to this I would like to say that I think there should be some respect shown for each other's territory. We are meeting severe competition from mills in this state that are sending lumber into Manitoba. The difficulty with us is the same as that with the mills located here. We have more common lumber than we can readily sell, and if you do send your lumber up there, we are both members of the same association, and I think we should respect each other's locality.

"They can take their share of it, but if they do, they should sell it on the same terms and at the same price that it is sold by the Canadian lumbermen.

"I am sorry that I cannot give you better statistics and more information in regard to the output of British Columbia mills, because it is just as I have stated."

"How to Measure up Wood-Work for Buildings" is the title of a book by Owen B. Maginnis, of New York, the price of which is 50 cents. It describes the simplest and most accurate methods to be followed when figuring up the wood required for either brick or frame houses, and is thoroughly illustrated. The publishers are the Industrial Publication Company, New York.

A TRIP TO THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

[BY OUR TRAVELLING REPRESENTATIVE.]

No person in Ontario can get a conception of the vast extent of our Dominion unless he makes two journeys. To go either to the Pacific coast or to the Atlantic coast is looked upon as quite a trip.

When I packed my grips at Toronto in August I had a run of 1175 miles to reach Halifax via the Intercolonial. But the actual fact was that I put in nearly two thousand miles of travel, with side journeys, before I reached the sea.

The trip from Toronto to Quebec was uneventful. At the Ancient Capital I had the pleasure of meeting several of the best known lumbermen, amongst whom were Dobell, Beckett & Company, Goodday & Company, Carbray, Routh & Company, Sharples & Company, Calvin Company, the McArthur Export Company, and J. J. Murphy. Other offices at which I called showed that many had not returned from their summer holiday. The timber industry is a real live one at Quebec. Whilst not so many ships loading as in former years, there is a steady demand and a steady export.

Whilst at the Capital I had the pleasure of visiting the British cruiser "Ariadne," the German cruiser "Gazelle," and the French man-of-war "Tage." These warships carried considerable quantities of lumber and timber for their own use. I noticed it was nearly all South American teak or British oak.

At Bathurst, on the Baie des Chaleurs, I found over one hundred men thrown out of employment by the collapse of the foundation under the engine in Sumner's big saw mill. The foundation sinking caused the accident which closed the mill for a week or more.

A pleasant run brought me to Newcastle, on the Miramichi river. All the saw mills were running full blast and a big cut is promised for this season.

Considerable talk was going on at this point over the big deals made by American capitalists. Mr. E. H. Sinclair, representing the late Edward Sinclair, is reported to have disposed of the Sinclair limits in Northumberland county, along with all the mills, tow boats and plant, for a sum of $400,000. The Sinclair property covers over 150,000 acres, with large lumber privileges. The Americans propose to increase the output of deals and improve the plant.

I was informed that a considerable quantity of logs was still "hung up" on the upper reaches of the Miramichi.

Chatham, N.B., appears to be dead as regards progression in the lumber line. The pulp mill has closed down, but the one across the river is running. The town possesses a very progressive firm in the Ruddock Bros., proprietors of the Miramichi Foundry, manufacturers of saw mill machinery. Their specialty is a compound saw edger. Their 4-saw edger is used very extensively in the Maritime provinces, and, in fact, exclusively in many mills. The ease with which saws are changed, the freedom from getting out of gear and the ease of running the machine, are features that commend themselves to those who desire the best that the market affords. Taking a walk through the extensive works of this company I saw a busy scene, and I predict for the new company just being formed a successful career in the line of manufacturing mill machinery.

At Richibucto J. & T. Jardine's new band saw mill was nearly completed and they expected to have it in operation by the 15th of September. This mill is much larger and better than the one destroyed by fire last fall. The latest improved machinery installed makes it one of the finest mills in the province.

The Miramichi river and valley has always been a great lumber centre, and there is talk of a deal being arranged with capitalists to take over the mills and lumber lands of the Richards Company at Boiestown, Campbellton and Chatham. There is, however, talk of contesting the will of the late Wm. Richards and this will set back the negotiations, it is feared.

At Moncton, the Intercolonial workshops use up an immense quantity of lumber each year. Moncton is getting quite a bustling town, the chief attraction for visitors being the phenomena of a tidal wave, coming in twice a day from the Bay of Fundy, and locally called "the bore." As I stood on the quay and watched this wonderful sight I could well understand why tourists came thousands of miles to see it.

A run of ninety miles brought me to St. John, N.B., the natural winter port of Canada. Whilst there I saw vessels chartered to carry lumber to Buenos Ayres in South America at $7 per thousand, whilst the rate to Bermuda was $9.

Considerable diversion of opinion exists all through the Maritime provinces as to the advantage to be gained by the new Grand Trunk Pacific route. Mr. T. Lynch, the well-known lumber operator, said that if it came by the route that was partially surveyed some eight years ago it would run right through the field of his lumbering operations, but he does not want the railway through there. Unless some new plan is discovered, sparks from locomotives will burn up the forest. Another operator told me that a route through the woods is practicable, and would work up some traffic in lumber.

In St. John I also visited the Howe Woodworking Company, who make a specialty of mantels and fine interior finish; the Campbell Bros. axe factory, well and favorably known throughout the province; the Christie Woodworking Company; Jas. A. Likely, timber dealer;

MR. ALEX. GIBSON,
Lumber King of the Nashwaak, Marysville, N. B.

Emerson & Fisher, and a number of others interested in the mill trade.

The lumber and timber trade at St. John is quite brisk, and being a seaport, naturally there is considerable export business done. The St. John Sulphite Company were asking for pulp wood and under-sized saw-logs such as batting and spiling.

There are considerable quantities of logs still "hung up" on the Miramichi, St. John, Oromocto and Nashwaak rivers. Seeing is believing, and I personally saw in many places the logs on the banks—high and dry. The "sweepers" are waiting for a rise so they can clear the logs off the shoals and banks.

I had the pleasure of meeting many at Fredericton who are in close touch with lumbering, amongst others being Mr. R. A. Estey, the genial proprietor of the West End Mills. His cut this season will run over five million feet. Whilst I was there, Mr. Fred Estey left with a large crew of men and some horses for the woods to make preparations for the next season's lumber cut. Mr. Jas. H. Crockett, the obliging editor and manager of the Fredericton Daily Gleaner, gave me much information regarding past, present and future conditions of the New Brunswick lumber trade, upon which he is well posted.

Mr. Geo. W. O'Neill, the manager of the J. C Risteen Company, Limited, told me that every year sees an increasing quantity of other lumber substituting pine. The Risteen Company are doing a big business in interior fittings, furniture, etc.

The well-known machinery firm of McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson are still doing a rushing business, being one of the best known firms among the mill men throughout the Maritime provinces.

John Palmer & Company continue to manufacture and supply for lumber camp use a special line of larrigans and other footwear for which this company's "Moose Head" brand is famous.

If St. John is on hills and tiresome travelling on foot, Fredericton is on the "flats" and looked very pretty in August. Near the city is the renowned Fort Nashwaak, the headquarters of Acadia in 1696. Oromocto was formerly ship-building headquarters, but this industry has to a large extent moved down and even out of the river.

Whilst standing on the bridge at Fredericton I saw the side-wheeler "Hero" tow under a large pine timber raft. I counted 112 cribs, four abreast. This timber, from the upper St. John waters, was composed of small and large sticks, but the majority would not be over 12 inches in diameter.

The local lumbermen told me that men for the woods are now in large demand, the wages good, and prospective cut large. The demand for labor will be keen, as there are several large tracts of partially burned timber land which must be cut this year.

R. Aitken & Son, Donald Fraser & Sons, and John Lynch have already sent up several large gangs to the woods. Mr. Lynch had just returned from a cruising trip on the headwaters of the Miramichi. He said that the majority of men were not anxious to go into the woods so early in the year. The Aitken firm had a large crew at the headwaters waiting for a rise of water so they might be able to bring out their drive which was hung up since spring.

The Aberdeen Mills at Fredericton, under the management of Mr. Donald Fraser, are running full time. Mr. Murray McGuire, formerly of this mill, has left for Portland, Oregon, to manage a mill there for another company. Others I heard were also about to leave for the west. Mr. David Monahan, formerly with the Gibson Company's saw mill at Blackville, N.B., has accepted the position of manager in the Rat Portage Lumber Company's mill at Vancouver.

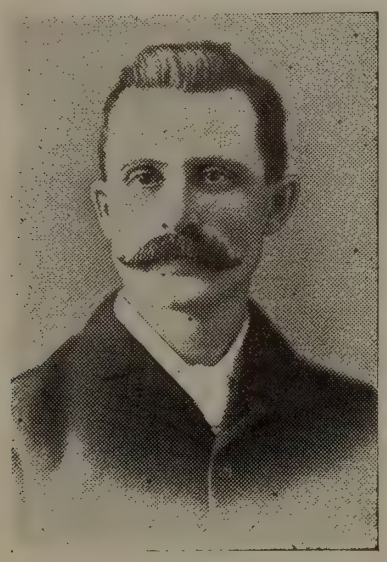
Jas. M. Scott, of Dumfries, W. J. Scott, owner of the Springhill mill, and Ald. John S. Scott, of Fredericton, have purchased what is known as the Victoria mill property, Fredericton, formerly owned and operated by the firm of Hale & Murchie and more recently by John R. McConnell, of Marysville. The property is a very valuable one, comprising a large and well-equipped saw mill, with good shipping facilities, wharves with good depth of water, and also a siding from the C.P.R. Besides the mill there are thirteen dwelling houses on the property, and there is also a large and valuable farm of 160 acres. It is understood that the price paid for the property was considerably under $10,000. The mill, which has been standing idle this summer, owing to the fact that Mr. McConnell did not get his drive out last spring, will not be operated the remainder of the season, but will be started full blast next spring. All the interests of the firm of Hale & Murchie were also secured. The deeds of the property were filed and possession taken on September 1st.

Scott Bros. intend erecting a large rotary saw mill at Sand Cove, on the Magaguadavic Lake, which it is expected to have ready for sawing operations next spring. Here also are good shipping facilities, as the mill is on the line of the Canadian Pacific. This firm is going into the lumber business on a very large scale and with these two mills, in addition to their industry at Spring hill, all in operation next year, they will have an important position in the lumber industry of the province.

Just outside the city of Fredericton is Marysville, called "the Industrial Hub of the Province." Here is the home of the man who established the town, Mr. Alexander Gibson, millionaire and lumberman, president of the Alex. Gibson Lumber, Railway & Manufacturing Company. He is widely known as "the Lumber King of the Nashwaak." His ambition is to see Marysville with a population of ten thousand before he dies. He is the principal owner of the Canada Eastern Railway, 132 miles in length, and has great interests

in the cotton mills of Marysville, which industry he first started.

At St. Mary's, in York County, N.B., is the large factory of the McFarlane-Neill Manufacturing Company. This company is wide-awake and progressive, having one of the largest up-to-date plants on this continent for the manufacture of cant-dogs, peavies, etc. The works are beautifully situated, overlooking the St. John river. The president of the company is Mr. Jas. S. Neill, who has associated with him an energetic general manager, Mr. M. A. Tweeddale. The high standing of



JAS. S. HENDERSON, Parrsboro, N. S.,
Inventor of the Improved Lumberman's Larrigan.

this company is a guarantee that their business transactions are satisfactory. In showing me through the extensive works the manager said that half a million feet of the best rock maple was used in the making of peavies alone each year. Steam is the motive power used to run the machinery and the fuel is entirely shavings from the workshops. Amongst the new machinery recently installed in this plant I noticed Wright's band saws, Perkins' hot presses, Beecher & Peck's drop hammers, etc. All the tools are made from the best drop forgings. On the premises is a new dry house to hold 30,000 handles; 100,000 handles are constantly kept in stock, being thoroughly seasoned before being sent out. The timber used is got within twenty-five miles of the place. The socket for the peavey is a patent forged steel one used exclusively by this firm. The cast steel used is from Johnstown, Pa. This company make peavies from 2 feet to 7 feet in length and ship to all points in Canada, as well as to the United States. As they have never been able to supply the demand heretofore, the company intend to run a whole year on the manufacture of peavies alone. The electric light is generated by their own dynamo on the premises. There is also an available water supply brought from an artesian well situated on a mountain a mile away. As a temperance man I like water and after sampling the article here I pronounce it a particularly fine brand. For shipping facilities the company have a railway at their back and the river St. John in the front of their premises, and, as they appear to get the orders, they apparently lack nothing.

Up at Woodstock, N.B., near the Maine frontier, the works of Alex. Dunbar & Sons are situated. They make saw mill machinery of all kinds, including three sizes of rotary saw mills, clapboard sawing machines, clapboard planing and finishing machinery, shingle machines, steam engines, etc. This firm is doing an increased business, not only in the Maritime, but in the upper provinces as well.

Back I went to St. John. Most of the mills on the Bay of Fundy are running at full capacity, and lumber shipments are up to the average. A feature of the business just now is the revival of the South American trade, for which spruce is in demand. I should also mention the shook trade to the Mediterranean and the export of spool wood and deals to England.

Down at the town of St. Andrews, N.B., is situated the headquarters of Wm. A. Holt, well known for the excellence of his brand of shoepacks, larrigans and moccasins. He confines himself exclusively to this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery and a splendid trade with the lumbermen.

Sackville was my last point of call in N.B. Here I found the Standard Manufacturing Company, who are preparing to enter extensively into the supply of footwear to the lumber camps and jobbing houses. This company have bought out the J. R. Ayer Company and have an efficient manager in Mr. Black.

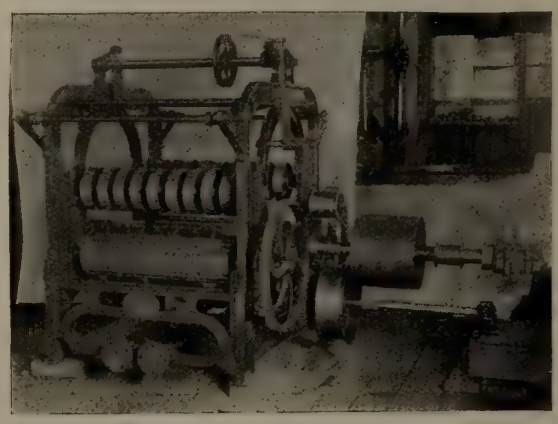
At Amherst, N.S., I called on Rhodes, Curry & Co., who make bank and office fittings and school desks a specialty. This company manufacture nearly all kinds of building materials. In addition to their large stock of native lumber they are now carrying over one million feet of foreign lumber, including oak, walnut, ebony, mahogany, etc. At this lively town is also situated the Robb Engineering Company, who make the Mumford Standard boiler. The works of this company are extensive and the large industry has helped the town grow considerably.

The Amherst Foundry & Heating Company have just got into their magnificent new building and will soon be in shape to take care of all the trade that will no doubt come their way.

I visited the shops of Mr. George M. Doull, who employs quite a number of skilled workmen making interior decorations and office fittings.

At Springhill they tried to induce me to go down and inspect the coal mines, 2870 feet underneath the ground. I declined with thanks—having failed to recognize myself after a similar exploit down a soft coal mine in Michigan.

The Cumberland Coal Company's railway took me down to the pretty little town of Parrsboro, on the Bay of Fundy. Then I made a bee-line across the river to the fine plant of the J. S. Henderson Company, Limited. This plant consists of six buildings employing from 75 to 125 expert workmen, all engaged manufacturing the



COMPOUND 4-SAW EDGER, MANUFACTURED BY THE MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY.

celebrated Henderson larrigan. The company have their own fire department with fire station, engine, hose reels, etc. The company have taken good precautions against another fire, having been burnt out last winter. Four of the buildings are new. Inside everything is beautifully neat and clean, even to the appearance of the workmen. The Maritime province is famous for its larrigans, and Mr. James S. Henderson is now well known as the inventor of the improved lumberman's larrigan. Besides being an expert tanner understanding the chemical curing of hides, he has had twenty years' practical experience as a manufacturer of larrigans. The J. S. Henderson Company have a capital of $75,000—the best men in Parrsboro being at the head of the company. They are building up a magnificent and permanent business.

Across the Bay of Fundy, at Bridgetown, is situated the larrigan factory of McKenzie, Crowe & Company, who cater to the demands of the lumber camp.

A considerable part of the lumber exported from the Maritime Provinces goes out of the Bay of Fundy. While I was there, two Digby vessels loaded with lumber in Annapolis and started on the same day in a race to Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic.

At Newville, on the Parrsboro River, I noticed a large saw mill which was burning a lot of cuttings, slabs and shavings. These were all run on a conveyer and taken to a stone wall on the side of a hill, over which they were dumped onto a good sized fire. Much of the stuff consumed here could have been sold were it in a city, but the cheapest and quickest method to get rid of it was by means of fire. On the very top of the long mill building I noticed a platform running the whole length of the roof. On this platform were large barrels placed a few feet apart. On inquiry I learned that it was a device intended for fire protection service, the barrels being kept full of water.

A big deal took place at Bridgewater recently. The Davison Lumber Company have sold to an American syndicate their limits, mills, etc. A tramway is to be constructed by the new company, I was told, and timber cut on a large scale.

In Truro there is the Condensed Milk and Canning Company, who do an increasing trade with the lumber camps, particularly in the west. The company are now putting up another plant at Huntingdon, Que., in order to fill their western orders.

Truro is a nice place, with broad level highways, but not much of a lumber centre. I took the Sydney branch of the Intercolonial here and went up to Stellarton and New Glasgow. At none of these points was there anything new to the lumber trade.

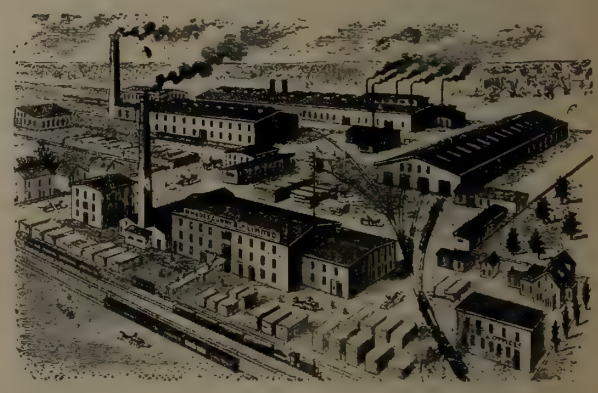
Logan & Company, at Shubenacadie, said the demand for lumber sleds and wagons was on the wane in that section. One of the sights I saw at Shubenacadie was four oxen hauling large sticks of timber up from the river to loading platforms alongside the railway. These oxen belonged to Mr. Henry A. Benjamin, a well-known lumberman, and he said they were worth a dozen horses for pulling large sticks of timber out of a difficult position.

The large saw mill at Dickey's Siding, near Stewiacke, was running full time with a good crop of logs in the pond.

It was a glorious day as our train swung around Bedford Basin, and took us to Halifax. Halifax is the same old place. The citadel is there, with its entrancing view of the harbor; the old town clock, erected by Queen Victoria's father, still indicates the correct time; the military patrol on the streets tell you that Tommy Atkins is "on deck;" and the fleet of war vessels in the harbor flying proudly the Union Jack of old England.

The steamer Viking took a gang of about forty lumbermen from Ship Harbor and Salmon River to the Labrador coast. These men go to the Dickey camps to replace men who have been there and are now returning home. All the gang sign contracts for one year.

While there is very little lumber shipped direct from Halifax, there is quite a lot coming in, principally Southern yellow pine and pitch pine. I saw a cargo that came in from Savannah by the steamship



THE RHODES-CURRY WORKS AT AMHERST, N. S.

"Nyassa." It comprised 12,656 pieces, containing 1,937,790 feet of pitch pine, consigned to McLean, Kennedy & Company.

A number of the Halifax lumbermen complained of the serious effect on business caused by the harvest excursions to the North-west. The Maritime Provinces are being drained of their strongest young men, and this makes the labor question a very serious one. The Rhodes-Curry works at Amherst were twenty-five per cent. short of workmen after the harvest excursions, and it was impossible to fill their places. Other firms with heavy contracts find it now difficult to fill their orders.

At Halifax I met a lumberman from Newfoundland, who said that the export of sawn lumber from the island this season would exceed fifty million feet. The Henry M. Whitney concern, of Boston, will put out about half of this, and will have loaded twenty steamers besides several barques before the latter part of October. Labor is scarce on the island, and it is said that there are fully 2500 men now permanently engaged in lumbering in the colony.

Whilst I was at Chatham, N.B., the Head Line steamship "Teslin Head" put in there from Quebec. She was loaded with a cargo of lumber consigned for the Imperial Government.

An all-night run took me through the Metapedia valley and past the famed summer resorts of Bic, Little Metis, Cacouna, and Riviere de Loup. I arrived at Quebec in time to see the brilliant spectacle of the illumination of the British and French fleets of warships and the departure of the vice-regal party.

One word before I close this trip. The Intercolonial Railway deserve praise for their fine service. The parlor, sleeping, and dining car appointments are perfect—equal to anything I have seen on the biggest U.S. lines. The trainmen are the politest I have ever met, and although the journey is long it is one filled with pleasure, and at times, entrancing beauty.

I arrived in Toronto safely. My mileage book showed 3,127 miles of railway travel and about fifty miles by electric road and boat, an average of about 160 miles for every working day. I was tired out by the rapid journey, but like the Great Sacred Black Cat, "still in the ring."

J.R.H.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CIRCULAR SAW.

By D. W. Baird.

The publication of some reminiscences of old-time saw mills in a recent issue of the Southern Lumberman served to bring out a great deal of imformation, more or less reliable, in regard to the primintive methods of converting timber into lumber. While the saw was one among the earliest tools to be used, the degree of perfection attained in saws of all description in use at the present time was arrived at by slow process of evolution and progress that extended over many centuries. The first users of the saw doubtless realized at a very early date that its efficiency, that is, the amount of work the tool would perform, depended upon the rate of travel of its cutting edge. This proposition is so apparent that we are forced to assume that even a primitive people possessing sufficient intelligence to pull a saw back and forth would readily catch on to the idea. Starting with this assumption, it is astonishing that it required more than thirty centuries for a people constantly increasing in knowledge of mechanical laws to discover the immense superiority of a rotary over a reciprocating motion when applied to a saw, or to many other cutting tools. A large proportion of mechanical force, or power, expended in operating a reciprocating saw or other machine is absorbed in overcoming the impact. Equally as astonishing are the crude devices resorted to some six or seven decades ago in the effort to produce a circular saw. In this connection we present cuts of two of the earliest forms of the circular saw used in Tennessee that are fairly well authenticated.

Cut No. 1 represents a saw that was operated by one Thomas Scarborough in Bedford

Fig. 1.—The Scarborough Saw of 1840.

county, Tennessee, about the year 1840. It was simply a strip of iron about eight inches wide and probably half an inch in thickness, with steel ends in which the teeth were formed. The hole for the mandrel, or arbor, was square. This saw was used for hewing house logs, cutting floor beams, joists, and squaring timber for various purposes. As no other of its kind has ever been reported it is fair to presume that this saw was not a pronounced success.

Cut No. 2 is from a sketch by John H. Whitson, of Goodrich, Tenn. It represents a saw that was in operation on Hatchie river, West Tennessee, near the line between the counties of Hardin and Hardeman during the last half of the fifth decade of the past century. This saw strongly suggests the circular saw of to-day, but had only four teeth. It was driven

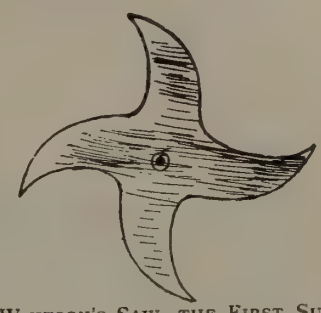


Fig 2.—Whitson's Saw, the First Suggestion of the Circular.

by horse power applied to a draught wheel of the "ground-hog" pattern, except that it was made almost wholly of wood, and was used for cutting pine lumber. Mr. Whitson, who was a half grown boy at the time when he saw it, says that according to his best recollection and belief this saw threw chips fifty feet high.

These two instances will serve to show by what slow process the circular saw of the present was evolved. The step from the circular to the band saw was shorter and more rapid, but still it was brought to its present degree of perfection only through tedious and costly experiments. Few of the present generation realize how much they owe to the patient and slow development of inventive genius among the generations now gone.

DUNCAN & McLENNAN

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

Engines, Boilers,
Gang Edgers, Shingle Machines,
Mill Machinery, Machinery Repairs

ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC.
CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

POWER TRANSMISSION PLANT FOR A PULP MILL.

One of the recent accomplishments of the Dodge Manufacturing Company of Toronto, Limited, which is of considerable interest is

SHOWING A PORTION OF POWER TRANSMISSION PLANT INSTALLATION FOR PRICE PORRITT PULP AND PAPER CO., RIMOUSKI, QUE.

the installation of a complete power transmission plant for the Price-Porritt Pulp and Paper Company, of Rimouski, Que., of which we show some pictures herewith.

In designing this new plant the power transmission equipment throughout was specially designed by the Dodge Company and the illustrations we reproduce show how extensive a task the company had to perform.

From the main drive through to the smallest drive to individual machines the Dodge Company furnished the entire equipment, which is of the very latest and approved type made by the Dodge Manufacturing Company.

Shafting, belting, hangers, bearings, couplings, friction clutches, Dodge wood split pulleys, iron pulleys, special castings and everything that was needed to make a perfectly operating transmission plant were designed, built and installed by the Dodge Company, which is daily coming more and more into notice as designers and builders of high-class power transmission appliances and as designers and builders of complete plants.

Col. Mullish, an English millionaire, and J.J. Palmer, of Toronto, recently spent some time in British Columbia in connection with a pulp mill project, the syndicate which they represent having purchased limits in the vicinity of Princess Royal Island. Acting for them, W. A. Bauer, C.E., appointed 32 timber cruisers to inspect the limits, and acting on their report the syndicate are said to have decided to erect pulp and paper mills costing about $1,000,000, to be operated by water power.

THE SOO PULP MILLS.

Mr. Cornelius Shields, President of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, is reported to have made the following statements regarding the operation of the pulp mills :

"The Sault Ste. Marie Pulp and Paper Co. has been losing money heavily on its pulp. With logs at several dollars per cord below the price other mills are paying and making money, these mills ought to be making good profits. I have hardly been here long enough to get down to the bottom of this matter, but the profitable operation of these plants seems to be wholly a question of management. The losses on the sulphite mill appear to have been due to the attempt to get gas from the roasting of pyrrhotite, which has not yielded enough gas to enable the mill to make more than 18 or 20 tons of pulp per day on a rated capacity of 50 to 60 tons. The substitution of pyrites, or sulphur when pyrites could not be had, has resulted in increasing the output to about 40 tons per day. The fourth dry machine, which has just been installed, completes the equipment of this mill as planned. The ground wood mill has lost much time on account of shortage of logs, which should have been provided against. The operation of the mill seems to have been unnecessarily expensive, and the cost of pulp has therefore been too high. Both the ground wood and sulphite mills have been gradually reducing their costs until they are now about equal to the prices obtained for the pulp. Still further reductions must be made and no doubt can be made. The price f pulp is advancing, and as the output has been sold a long way ahead, there is a chance to turn the past losses into a good profit. It is hard to tell what these mills ought to return, but I should say that both of them ought to show not less than $75,000 for next year. Either of them ought to make more than that if the costs can be brought down where they should be."

The St. George Pulp & Paper Company, of St. George, N.B., has entered upon the production of pulp,

BRITISH IMPORTS OF WOOD PULP.

The figures below show the imports of wood pulp into Great Britain during the past five years. It will be seen that last year the total value of all classes of wood pulp imported into Great Britain amounted to £2,398,215, and supplies received from Norway represented 43·2 per cent., from Sweden 39·3 per cent., and from Canada 10·6 per cent. In 1898 the total value was £1,894,395, Norway's share being 51 per cent. ; Sweden's 29·2 per cent.; and Canada's 9 per cent. Whilst Norway's participation of the total value last year fell off 7·8 per cent., compared with 1898, Sweden's increased 10·1 per cent., and Canada during a period of five years has succeeded in supplanting other countries to the extent of 16 per cent.

TOTAL IMPORTS.

1902	525,799 tons	£2,398,215
1901	418,455 "	2,406,084
1900	487,742 "	2,617,789
1899	415,113 "	1,989,703
1898	404,843 "	1,894,395

The following is a list of the principal countries supplying the British market :—

NORWAY.

1902	279,361 tons	£1,037,092
1901	150,394 "	1,049,171
1900	286,960 "	1,323,105
1899	248,256 "	961,563
1898	232,620 "	946,191

SWEDEN.

1902	142,732 tons	£942,883
1901	103,562 "	842,652
1900	113,067 "	830,001
1899	100,305 "	704,938
1898	87,375 "	554,258

CANADA.

1902	83,771 tons	£254,370
1901	70,110 "	312,356
1900	54,507 "	246,435
1899	38,422 "	130,948
1898	46,685 "	171,388

GERMANY.

1902	3,933 tons	£33,146
1901	2,422 "	22,529
1900	6,781 "	54,146
1899	2,946 "	23,915
1898	3,224 "	28,128

SHOWING ANOTHER PORTION OF THE INSTALLATION FOR THE PRICE PORRITT PULP AND PAPER CO.

HOLLAND.

1902	6,173 tons	£55,262
1901	4,275 "	40,697
1900	4,726 "	49,688
1899	4,865 "	45,409
1898	4,909 "	45,724

BELGIUM.

1902	58 tons	£ 520
1901	1,624 "	12,721
1900	3,169 "	23,464
1899	4,196 "	32,819
1898	4,887 "	31,153

PORTUGAL.

1902	1,624 tons	£13,348
1901	1,782 "	15,125
1900	2,519 "	19,460
1899	1,775 "	13,984
1898	2,058 "	14,341

UNITED STATES.

1902	4,764 tons	£37,051
1901	11,384 "	91,491
1900	12,006 "	55,393
1899	10,525 "	62,922
1898	17,279 "	68,189

PULP NOTES.

The E. B. Eddy Company, of Hull, Que., recently installed two new grinders in No. 2 mill to increase the output of ground wood pulp to keep pace with the manufacture of paper.

The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Company have their mills at Webbwood, Ont., nearly completed. They will take out a large quantity of pulp wood this winter, and will likely commence to manufacture pulp early in the spring.

An official of the Timber Estates Company announced when in Montreal recently that arrangements had been completed for the sale of extensive timber limits and mills in Newfoundland to Harmsworth Bros., of the London Daily Mail.

The pulp wood for the Trader's Paper Mill at Lockport, N. Y., has been obtained mostly by rail from Canada. It is now proposed to discnrd the rail service and have the wood shipped by boat across Lake Ontario to Alcott Harbor, and thence by trolley to the mills at Lockport.

The Price-Porritt Pulp & Paper Company have their new pulp mill at Rimouski, Que., in operation, turning out 30 tons of dry pulp per day. The mill is located on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The pulp manufactured is carefully screened and is pressed with hydraulic presses, giving a uniform percentage of 50 per cent.

Charles H. Vogel, of Ottawa, is engaged on preliminary plans for the improvement of a water power in the Lake of the Woods district, estimated at 15,000 horse power and said to be one of the best in North America. It is the intention to utilize the power for the operation of pulp and paper mills to be built there.

The Canada Paper Company, of Windsor Mills, Que., have adopted a novel scheme to increase the interest of the emp'oyees in the business of paper manufacturing. They offer prizes for the most valuable suggestions touching the operations of the plant, such as suggestions for improving the bleaching and sizing, for improving the steam plant, and for paper-making methods generally.

The Year Book of Canada for 1902 shows that the wood pulp industry for the calendar year mentioned was carried on by thirty-five mills, which had an output of 240,989 tons of wood pulp. Of this quantity 155,210 tons were mechanical pulp, 76,735 sulphite, and 9,044 soda. The corresponding quantities for 1901 were : Mechanical, 169,360 tons; sulphite, 84,500 tons; and soda, 10,740 tons. This shows a decrease of 23,611 tons in 1902. The decrease is distributed : Sulphite, 7,765; soda, 1,696; mechanical, 14,150 tons. The total value of the output of 1902 was $4,383,182. Nine of the thirty-five mills manufacture sulphite pulp and four soda pulp. Twenty-five mills manufacture mechanical pulp and four make both chemical and mechanical. Taking the returns of thirty-two mills, the average time the mills ran during the year was ten months. The value of the exports of pulp in 1902 was $2,511,664, while the consumption in the domestic market was valued at $1,871,518. Canada exported about 57 per cent. of her production, Great Britain taking $976,192 worth, and the United States $1,518,139.

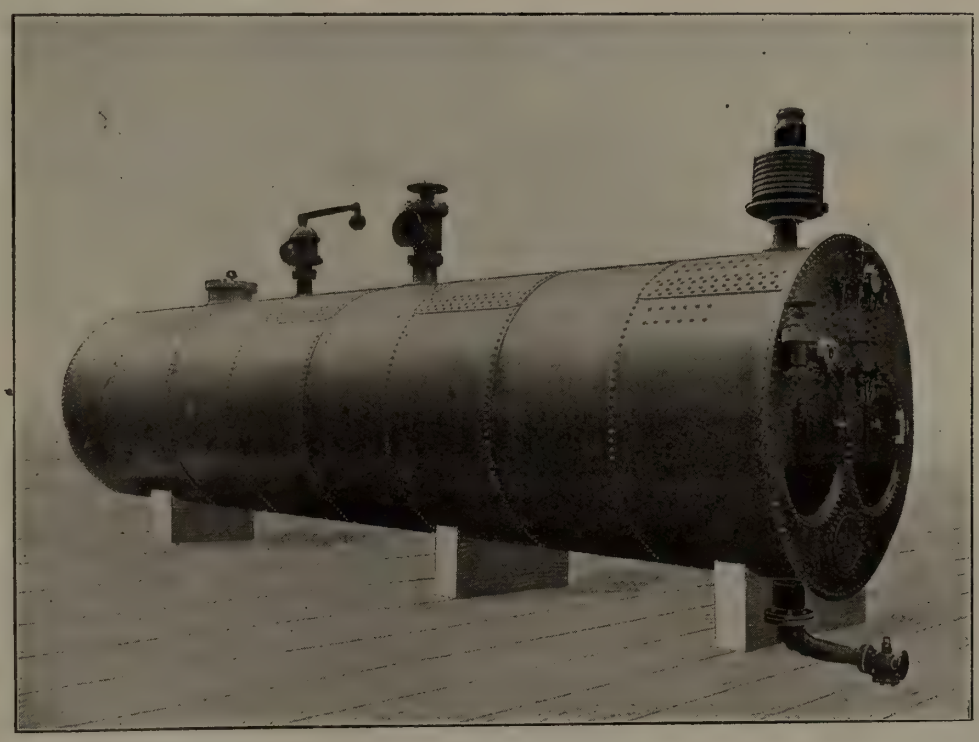
CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.
MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER
ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS
SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO.
COLUMBUS, OHIO
...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...
MANUFACTURERS OF
High-Grade Saws
Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.
REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, PULP MILL MACHINERY, TURBINES

THE JENCKES MACHINE COMPANY, SHERBROOKE, QUE., CANADA.



All kinds and sizes of boilers are built by us, the above cut showing a Lancashire type.

Horizontal tubular boilers for brick setting are our specialty, however, and our Catalog 112 gives 48 pages of information.

N. B. Our address is 915 Lansdowne Street, Sherbrooke.

THE JENCKES MACHINE COMPANY, SHERBROOKE, QUE., CANADA.

THE NEWS

—The Prairie Lumber Company are building a new warehouse in Winnipeg.

—John H. Marshall is offering for sale his planing mill at North Bay, Ont.

—The Red Cedar Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia Government.

—R. McKinney & Company have sold their lumber business at Carman, Man., to the Manitoba Lumber Company.

—W. H. Hilliard, of Minnedosa, Man., has sold his Clan William lumber yard to the Prairie Lumber Company.

—The Pigeon River Lumber Company will this fall make further improvements to their saw mill at Port Arthur, Ont.

—The Prairie Lumber Company, of Winnipeg, has opened a lumber yard at Gainsboro, Man., with J. A. Telfer in charge.

—The Drummond Lumber Company has been formed at Daveluyville, Que. W. Mitchell is president and W. J. Noble secretary.

—Cowan & Company, who operate a saw mill at Trout Lake, B.C., intend building another mill with a capacity of 60,000 feet per day.

—G. H. Gilpin, of Cranbrook, B.C., has bought the saw mill of the Cedar Valley Lumber Company at Morrissey, B.C., from Hanson & Baker.

—William Button, of Wingham, Ont., has purchased a quantity of standing timber in the vicinity of Creemore, where he will establish a saw mill.

—The saw mill at Sydney, on Vancouver Island, B.C., has again resumed operations, after having been idle for a long time. The new operators are Seattle people.

—Fraser & Company's new saw mill at Deschenes, Que., was put in operation for the first time on September 1st. The mill is one of the most up-to-date in Canada.

Mott, Son & Company have sold their saw mill at Fernie, B.C., to the Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Company, who contemplate the erection of a mill at Hosmer.

—The town of Renfrew, Ont., propose to grant a loan of $18,000 to induce the Cumming Manufacturing Company, of Clarksburg, Ont., to locate a wood-working factory there.

—The new saw mill of the John Harrison & Sons Company, at Owen Sound, Ont., will have a daily capacity of 1,500 ties and will give employment to about twenty persons.

—The landowners of Langley municipality, in British Columbia, have petitioned the Government to construct a railroad through the Fraser River Valley, where there are large tracts of valuable timber. This timber is frequently burned by the settlers on account of the lack of transportation to enable them to market it.

—J. A. Hayden's new saw mill at Woodstock, N.B., was put into operation about September 1st, Mr. Hayden's eldest daughter standing at the lever and sawing the first log.

—B. Wicket and Thomas Hunt, of Powassan, have gone to Arrowhead, B.C., to build a large saw mill for George McCormick, M.P. for Muskoka, W. R. Beatty, of Parry Sound, and others.

—The safe crackers, Johnson and Smith, arrested for the robbery of money from the safe of the Pigeon River Lumber Company at Fort William, Ont., were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

The Library Bureau of Canada has been incorporated at Ottawa, Ont., with a capital of $150,000. The company have taken over the hardwood department of the W. C. Edwards Lumber Company.

—It is said that the Hanbury Manufacturing Company, of Brandon, Man., have purchased the saw mill at Cranbrook, B.C., formerly owned by Leask & Slater, with a daily capacity of 50,000 feet.

—It is reported that the demand is starting very early this year in the Maritime Provinces for lumbermen's supplies, several large orders having been placed with local manufacturers for axes, peavies, etc.

—British Columbia loggers are said to be considering the question of building a large saw mill, for the purpose of competing with the members of the British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association.

—The British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company, of Vancouver, B.C., have made application to the city council for foreshore rights for the purpose of extending their saw mill and wood-working factory.

—The death occurred recently at Victoria, B.C., of George Cheetham, the leading man of the Songhees tribe. He had worked in Sayward's saw mill for thirty years, and had won the respect of the whole community.

—The saw mill at Enderby, B.C., owned by S.C. Smith, of Vernon, has passed into the hands of the Okanagan Lumber Company, of which J. Taylor, of Arrowhead, is the principal. The capacity of the mill will be increased.

—A. McTaggart, of Glencoe, Ont., recently visited Thamesford for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity of timber in the vicinity, the Sutherland-Innes Company, of Chatham, having in view the erection of a cooperage mill here.

—H. J. Hyne, of the firm of Hyne & Sons, lumber merchants, Maryborough, Queensland, Australia, was a recent visitor to Canada. He was making a tour of the world and collecting as much information as possible on business and educational matters. He expressed his belief that Australia was in favor of a preferential tariff policy.

—The old reliable lumber firm of M. M. Boyd & Company, of Bobcaygeon, Ont., is shortly to go out of business so far as operations in Ontario are concerned. Their limits have been pretty well cleaned up, and it is the intention to transfer operations to British Columbia, where the firm have an extensive saw mill, on Vancouver Island. The firm was one of the pioneers in Ontario lumbering, having a successful career of nearly half a century to their credit. Their mills were located at Bobcaygeon, Lindsay, and Fenelon Falls.

—Employees of lumber companies will do well to remember the case of Peter Barnum, of Trenton, who was recently fined $10 and costs for jumping his contract with the Turner Lumber Company to work in their logging camps, after having had his fare paid to his destination by the company. Having no money he was compelled to accept imprisonment.

—The J. E. Murphy Lumber Company has recently been incorporated by the Ontario Government, with a capital of $100,000. The provisional directors are J. E. Murphy, H. F. Murphy, O. A. Murphy, A. J. McPherson and Walter Miller. The head office of the company will be at Milford Haven, on St. Joseph's Island, where the company are now erecting a saw mill.

TRADE NOTES.

The business of Peter Hay, manufacturer of machine knives, Galt, Ont., is to be turned into a joint stock company.

The Robb Engineering Company, of Amherst, N. S., have just given out the contract for the erection of a large addition to their factory to cost about $30,000.

The W. J. Bradley Machinery Company has been organized in Toronto by W. J. Bradley, W. J. Bradley, Jr., P. H. Bradley, and E. F. Bradley. The capital is to be $50,000.

It is reported that the Port Huron Thresher Company, of Port Huron, Mich., have received an order for a large number of portable saw mills for shipment to the Canadian North-West.

An artistic souvenir badge was handed to the delegates at the recent Hoo-Hoo convention in Buffalo by Joshua Oldham & Sons, the well-known saw manufacturers, of Brooklyn, New York. Needless to say, the circular saw was a prominent feature of the design.

A special tariff edition of the Canadian Manufacturer, just published, contains an accurate reproduction of the official texts of the tariffs of Canada, United States, Great Britain, the Commonwealth of Australia and British South Africa, and will be found valuable for reference.

Messrs. E. C. Atkins & Company, Incorporated, of Indianapolis, Ind., are sending to their friends and customers a new inserted tooth circular saw booklet, in the design of a circular saw. It is very handsome and unique, and should serve to emphasize the many good points of the Atkins' saws.

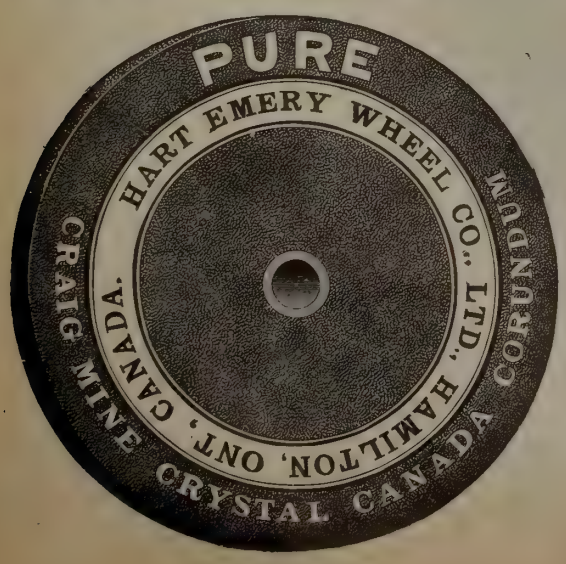
Messrs. Sadler & Haworth, of Montreal and Toronto, have for many years been engaged in the manufacture of leather belting. In their advertisement in another part of this number, they direct the attention of the readers of this journal to the high standard of merit which their product has attained.

The old Allan foundry at St. John, N. B., is now being operated by George H. Waring and William Bruchof, under the name of the Union Foundry & Machine Works. This new arrangement resulted in the retirement of Mr. Waring from the position of mechanical superintendent for the Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company.

HYMENEAL.

Mr. H. F. Terry, the popular lumber salesman for C. A. Larkin, of Toronto, and Miss Agnes Maud Addison, eldest daughter of Mr. W. F. Addison, were happily united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the home of the bride's father, 76 Harvard avenue, Toronto, on September 16. Rev. R. J. Treleaven officiated. The bride is highly esteemed by a host of friends, who attested their admiration by giving many beautiful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Addison will reside on Harvard avenue. We extend to them our congratulations and hope they may enjoy many years of happiness and prosperity.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART EMERY WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

DISPLAY OF TRANSMISSION APPARATUS.

Those who visited the recent Exposition in Toronto probably found no more interesting exhibit than that of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, Limited, for the display of this company attracted about as much attention as any individual exhibit at the Fair.

Connected from the main shaft in the building, there was shown a complete rope drive, after the famous Dodge Continuous System, which showed the splendid efficiency and remarkable simplicity of this method of driving and demonstrated its points of superiority to the eye of even the unskilled observers. In this connection the travelling take-up carriage was shown to splendid advantage in its relation to the rope drive.

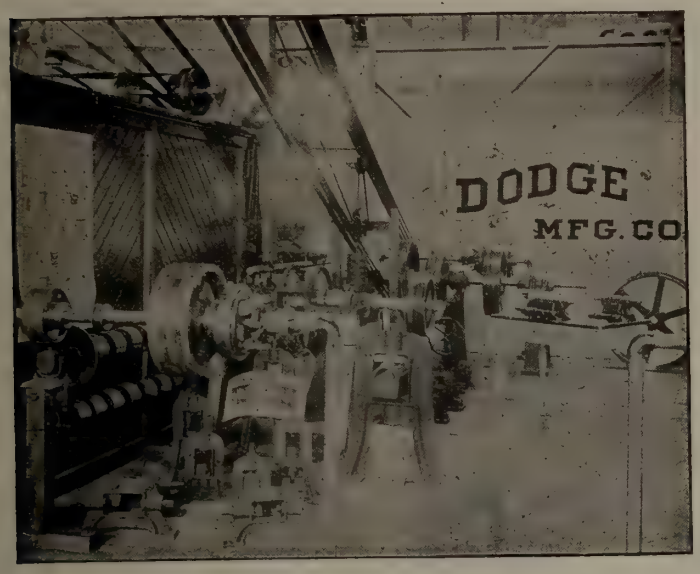


Exhibit of Dodge Manufacturing Company at Toronto Exhibition.

Forming the rail around the booth was shafting of the company's immense line which was fitted with the famous Dodge friction clutch, which attracted attention and admiration from everyone. Piled high in columns at one side of the exhibit were columns of the Dodge wood split pulley which was shown in all sizes from the small one three inches in diameter to the large and heavy ones.

Within this enclosure was displayed the complete line which the company manufacture —couplings, hangers, ring, chain and capillary self oiling bearings, machine moulded iron pulleys, clutches and a full line of grain and elevator machinery.

To see the remarkable ease and smoothness with which these appliances run, one would scarcely think that they were such important adjuncts in the manufacturing plant, yet nothing was demonstrated in the exhibit which the Dodge appliances will not perform in actual operation.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jonas Howe, of St. John, N.B., who has for several years been prominent in the cruising of timber lands in the Maritime Provinces, left recently for British Columbia, to make an inspection of limits there in the interest of eastern capitalists.

The B. C. cargo branch of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association presented Mr. R. H. Alexander, of Vancouver, with a $350 gold watch in recognition of his services to that association. The watch is a handsome example of the jeweller's art.

Mr. W. J. Hamilton, of Peterborough, Ont., has been appointed mechanical superintendent for the Owen Sound Iron Works Company, of Owen Sound, thus relieving Mr. Wilson, the general manager, of important duties and permitting him to give greater attention to business management.

The citizens of Parry Sound, Ont., were greatly shocked by the announcement of the sudden death at Sudbury of Mr. Frank Halliday, Crown Timber Agent for the Parry Sound district. Mr. Halliday was making an examination of timber limits when he contracted inflammatory rheumatism, his death taking place within a few days after being removed to the hospital. Before his appointment as Crown Timber Agent deceased was an active politician and once unsuccessfully contested Addington for the Legislature. Mrs. Halliday survives him.

CROWN TIMBER DUES.

Ottawa, 14th September, 1903.

Editor Canada Lumberman:

Dear Sir,—Your correspondent "A New Brunswick Lumberman," in the September number of the Canada Lumberman, is in error as to the rate per thousand feet B.M. on white pine saw logs in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. He gives 65 cents for Quebec and $1.30 for Ontario. The rate of dues payable per thousand feet B.M. is: Quebec, $1.30 per thousand, and Ontario $1 on limits sold prior to 1892 and $1.25 on limits sold at that date and subsequently.

His remarks as to cutting regardless of size is in the right direction. Small logs should be restricted by the respective Crown Lands Departments of the different provinces, irrespective of the time limit to which the renewal of licenses may be subject. The Quebec regulations by section 12 restrict the cutting of pine trees less than 12 inches on the stump, but it is a question whether it is observed strictly.

Yours truly,
"Subscriber."

CLARK'S PORK & BEANS
are the best made in Canada and equal to the finest imported. **Clark's Canned Corned Beef** knows no superior. Get quotations from your jobber.
W. CLARK, MANUFACTURER, MONTREAL,

SADLER & HAWORTH
TANNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Oak Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Belt Dressing, Belt Cement, Etc.
MONTREAL **TORONTO**

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT A

GEORGE LUMBER REGISTER
The Only Perfect Register on the Market

We will send one of these Registers FREE on 30 days trial to any address and pay return charges if not entirely satisfactory.

The GEORGE REGISTER
is being used by the largest Planing Mills in the country, who have given their written testimonials.

Here is a sample :—

The Stouffville Brass & Steel Works,
Stouffville, Ont.
Burks Falls, Ont., Feb. 13, 1903.

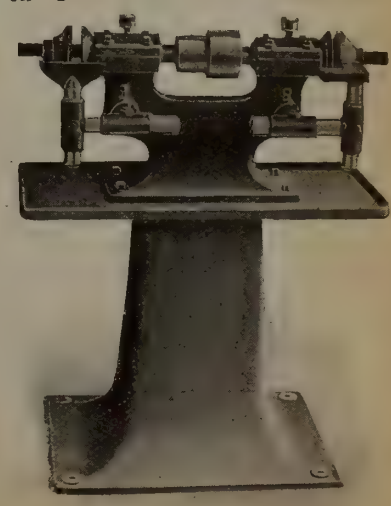
Gentlemen,—In answer to your inquiry with regard to the S. George Lumber Register, we desire to say that it has given every satisfaction. We put in one of 18000 ft. capacity lineal in the spring of 1902 and have used it constantly ever since and it has never given any trouble whatever, has never been out of order or laid up for repairs. We may further say that we are so well pleased with it that we have ordered another of the larger capacity of 60,000 ft. lineal, which we intend to use on another machine In conclusion we may say that we do not see how this machine could be improved upon and we feel certain that it will be a long time before a lumber register is produced which will be superior to the S. George. Yours truly,
THE KNIGHT BROS. CO., HENRY KNIGHT, Manager.

EMERY GRINDERS

The annexed cut represents our latest and most improved style of Emery Stand and the incessant demand for a frame that will resist the vibration of the stone when running at full speed has made us particularly careful to make "rigidity" one of the principal features of the same.

THE STOUFFVILLE BRASS & STEEL WORKS
STOUFFVILLE, ONT.

IF SQUARE BASE EMERY GRINDERS



Write for Prices and Terms.

MEASURING LUMBER.

There are still a few concerns who measure their lumber by the old and expensive way of a man and a measuring stick, but the new improved way is by means of the little machine called the George Register. This is claimed to be the only perfect lumber register on the market, and weighs but ten pounds. No lumberman, either saw or planing mill, can afford to be without this device.

The George Register is offered to all free on thirty days trial. Every person who has lumber to measure should read the letter published in our advertising columns from the Knight Bros. Co., of Burk's Falls.

The points of advantage in this register are as follows :—It is easily attached to the planer; it measures either forward or backward and therefore cannot make a mistake; it is graduated with absolute accuracy; it will save the wages of one man measuring every day it is used; it will measure any length of board, regardless of thickness; it will not slip on smooth or icy boards; it has a capacity of 60,000 ft. lineal; it cannot get out of order, and needs no repairs.

We would recommend that lumbermen write to the Stouffville Brass & Steel Works, Stouffville, Ontario, and get one of these registers, which are inexpensive.

The Stouffville Brass & Steel works also make emery grinders which are said to be the best on the market, a splendid planer chuck, and the well-known Simplex gasoline motor for stationary or marine purposes. Lumbermen should write this company for prices and catalogues of the above.

FOREST FIRES.

At the recent meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade the following resolution in respect to forest fires was adopted :

"Whereas there have recently been devastating fires in our forests and timber lands, and whereas the laws against setting such fires are either insufficient or inoperative, and whereas so much depends upon the preservation of our lands; therefore, resolved, that in the opinion of this board the time has fully arrived when some practical measures should be taken by our local governments to prevent the destruction of our forests by fire, either by the appointment of special guardians, or such other means as they in their opinion believe will attain the desired object. And, further resolved, that it is most desirable that the laws made, or hereafter to be made, regarding cutting undersized saw-logs, be strictly enforced."

What is said to be the largest log ever floated in Puget Sound has been towed into the Capital Box Factory pond. It is a 40-foot spruce log, nine feet through at the small end and fourteen feet through at the large end. It was cut on the Skagit river banks.

A MODEL KILN

The Kiln adopted exclusively by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company at its new works at Montreal

Also used exclusively by the Pullman Company, The Brunswick Balke Collender Company and The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company.

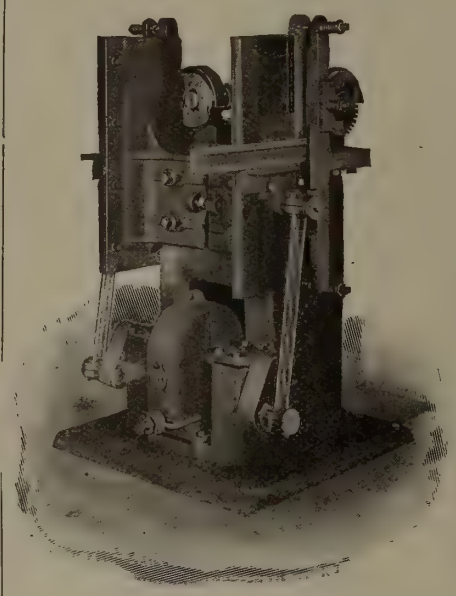
The most popular Kiln in North America to-day.

The first cost is less.
The building costs less.
It costs less to operate.
Requires less attention and yet dries faster than others with absolutely no injury to lumber.
Write for catalogue.

The A. H. Andrews Co.,
174-176 Wabash Ave., hicag·, Ill, U.S.A.

A. H. JOHNSON, Western Sales Agent,
334 Lumber Exchange Bldg, Seattle, Wash.

SHERMAN
FLOORING MACHINES
Patented.



The above cut shows our End Matcher, the best machine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They do their work quick and slick, that's why so many them are in use.

WE MAKE THE
Sherman Side Boring Machines,
To bore flooring run face up or face down, and the
Sherman Face Boring Machines,
To bore jointed flooring.

Our Boring Machines are for attachment to any matcher. Send for circular with list of users; you can then inquire about our machines.

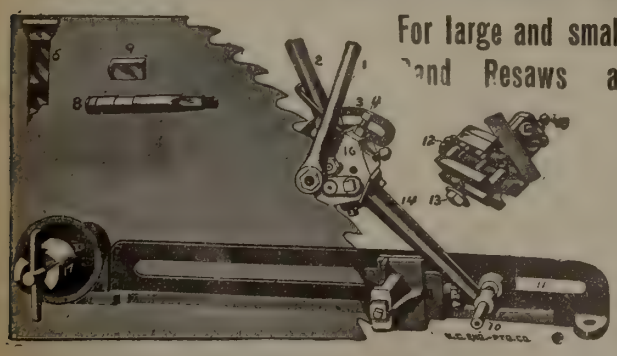
W. S. SHERMAN CO.
729 North Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited
17 PEARL STREET,
GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS
TORONTO, ONT.

THE HANCHETT ADJUSTABLE SAW SWAGE



For large and small Circulars, Bands, Band Resaws and Gang Saws.

LIGHT
RIGID
STRONG

The dies are constructed to afford several wearing places and work the steel easily, so that hard or soft saws may be swaged successfully.

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, Big Rapids, Mich.

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS
Are Daisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

Direct Acting Steam Feed, with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works with chain complete.
Clipper Shingle Machine, capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits

All other kinds of Mill Machinery. Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

SHAVINGS.

A firm in Germany is exploiting a process for staining timber, while in the log, any desired color. From samples exhibited this concern is apparently able to impregnate all soft-woods and some hardwoods with any desired shade, also to convert the lightest woods into tones as dark as ebony.

A builder of special wood-cutting tools says if it were not for the Canadian tariff he would sell five times as many machines in Canada as he now does. That suggests the idea, would Canadian or European builders sell any wood-working machines in this country if we had no tariff?—The Wood-Worker, Indianapolis.

A correspondent in Jamaica writes: "Sectional returns available show a marked increase in the importation of white pine lumber and deals, also in ready-made sashes, blinds, doors, buggy wood materials, etc., which I have satisfied myself are of Canadian origin; yet the probability is that the credit to Canada for these commodities will be insignificant."

South Africa has to import its hardwood sleepers. Tenders have just been invited for the supply of 120,000 hardwood sleepers 7 feet by 10 inches by 5 inches, to be landed in the Colony at the rate of 25,000 a month. It is a very surprising fact that not only South Africa, but East and Central East Africa have to depend on foreign sources for their timber supply generally.

A forest of camphor trees, covering an area of some 50,000 acres, has, according to the Anglo-Japanese Gazette, been discovered in the southern part of Talwan, containing, roughly, some 120,000 trees. The trees, which measure from eight to eighteen feet in girth, are estimated to produce 5,850 tons of camphor, worth 1,720,000 yen. In addition to camphor trees, the forest also contains a large number of oak trees of the "red-grained" variety.

There is reposing in the lumber shed of one of the navy yards a stick of lumber that is worthy of the attenton it is receiving from the old-time sailors and navigators. It is a piece of live oak, 37 feet long, 4 feet 10 inches wide and a little over 4 feet thick, and has become so hard with age that it requires the finest grade steel to make any impression on it. Its weight is estimated at between twelve and thirteen tons. The stick was originally designed for the stern post of a sister ship to the Hartford, but for some reason was never used. Some of the old tars want the stick cut and sent to a wood-working shop to be turned into pillars to be used in the corridor leading to the officers' quarters on the new battleship Connecticut.—American Lumberman.

LUMBER

We represent British Columbia firms; dimension, any size up to one hundred feet; for bridging or heavy buildings; finishing in cedar and fir; also shingles; we quote delivered prices to all points; Ontario lumber, lath and shingles; pine culls, hemlock joist, scantling, and boards, shingles, lath, large or small quantities. FUEL & LUMBER CO., 75 Victoria street, Toronto, Ont.

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

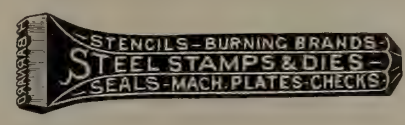
FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE
AXE
This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.
CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer.
BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World.
Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.
Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.
OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.
THOS. C. IRVING, Man. Western Canada, Toronto.

The . . .
QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED
Head Office: TORONTO.
HIGHEST GRADES OF
Refined Oils
Lubricating Oils
AND ALL
Petroleum Products

THE C. G. Young Co.
Manufacturers
RUBBER STAMPS
Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
TORONTO
Send for Quotations.



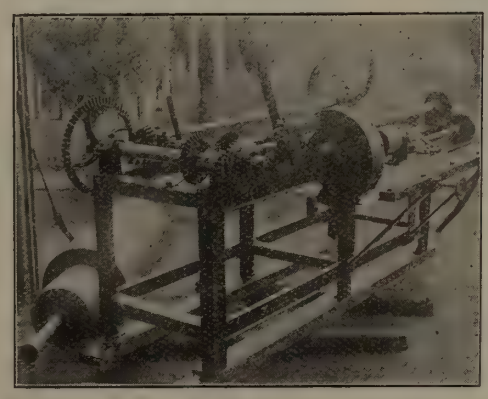
If you are interested in any of the above, send for our extensive Catalogue of stamp goods.
LOG HAMMERS, ETC.
HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,
Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your cor espondence.
St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.
Head Office: N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.
Special Attention given to Steam Boilers
The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.
Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users."
ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President. A. G. C DINNICK, Managing Director.
H. N. BATE, W. S. DINNICK, Vice-Presidents. A. M WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—
"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

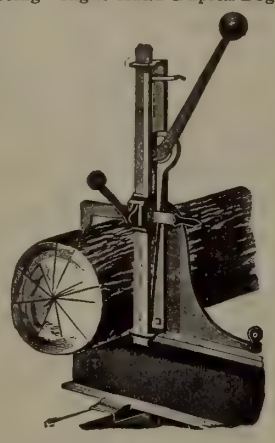
TRIMMERS
If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of
Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery
Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.



Right Hand Single Dog

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY

Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.

South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limited

HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

BEATS A BOOM-POLE.

THE GOODYEAR LOAD BINDER. MADE OF MALLEABLE IRON. WEIGHS TEN POUNDS. AMPLE STRENGTH. FULLY GUARANTEED. $2.00 EACH. RETURN IF NOT SATISFACTORY.

EUGENE C. STACY, GENERAL AGENT,
BLOOMDALE, O., U. S. A.

BEATS A BOOM-POLE.

THE GOODYEAR LOAD BINDER. MADE OF MALLEABLE IRON. WEIGHS TEN POUNDS. AMPLE STRENGTH. FULLY GUARANTEED. $2.00 EACH. RETURN IF NOT SATISFACTORY.

EUGENE C. STACY, GENERAL AGENT,
BLOOMDALE, O., U. S. A.

BEATS A BOOM-POLE.

THE GOODYEAR LOAD BINDER. MADE OF MALLEABLE IRON. WEIGHS TEN POUNDS. AMPLE STRENGTH. FULLY GUARANTEED. $2.00 EACH. RETURN IF NOT SATISFACTORY.

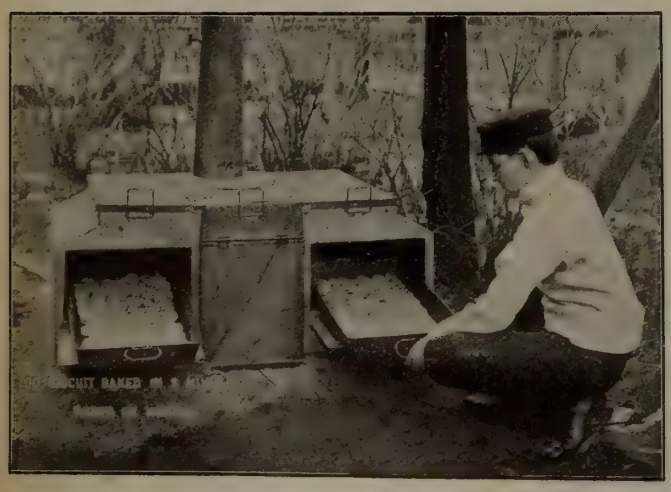
EUGENE C. STACY, GENERAL AGENT,
BLOOMDALE, O., U. S. A.

BEATS A BOOM-POLE.

THE GOODYEAR LOAD BINDER. MADE OF MALLEABLE IRON. WEIGHS TEN POUNDS. AMPLE STRENGTH. FULLY GUARANTEED. $2.00 EACH. RETURN IF NOT SATISFACTORY.

EUGENE C. STACY, GENERAL AGENT,
BLOOMDALE, O., U. S. A.

Watson's Portable Air Tight Baker



The most convenient stove ever constructed for use in the Woods, on the Drive, in the Camps. Bakes as perfectly as the finest range.

Read What Experienced Woodsmen Say of it:

"We used your Portable Woods Baker all last season with a crew of men in the woods, travelling from place to place. We found it convenient to handle and the best steel range cannot beat it in baking. It is a perfect baking oven and a success in every way.

The cooking is not affected by rain or weather and can be used outdoors or in a tent."

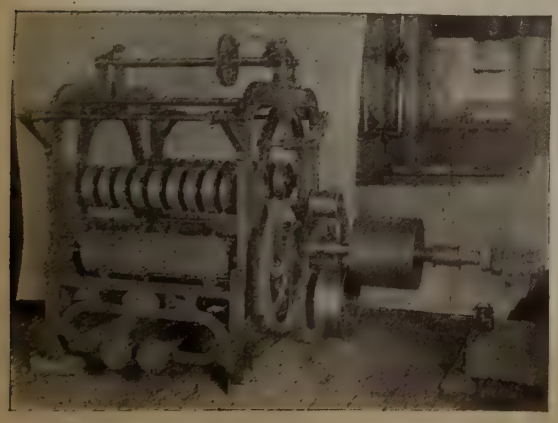
Yours truly,
MENOMINEE RIVER BOOM CO.,
Per Wm. H. Stephenson, Gen'l Supt.

We make these stoves in three sizes. Our No. 10 will cook for ten men; our No. 20 for twenty men, and No. 50 for from fifty to one hundred persons.

We want those interested in a stove of this kind to write us for full description and prices.

WATSON BROS.

Manufacturers
MARINETTE, WIS.



Feed Side View.

COMPOUND 4-SAW EDGER

"Will edge lumber from ½" to 4" in thickness, and widths from 2" to 25". Edge as high as 90 thousand in ten hours. Machines made either right or left hand according to position in mill; guaranteed to saw straight lumber. A 1 testimonials from largest manufacturers in Maritime Provinces.

MANUFACTURED BY . . .

The Miramichi Foundry

Chatham, N. B.

Write Us for Full Description and Prices

End View Showing Open End.

Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company

TORONTO, CANADA.

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Twice a Month 1st and 15th } **A LIVE PAPER** { Subscription Price $2 a Year

Devoted to the Saw Mill, Lumber and Wood-working Interests.

Send for a sample copy and advertising rates.

Fullerton Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

The Jas. Smart Mfg. Co., L't'd

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF . .

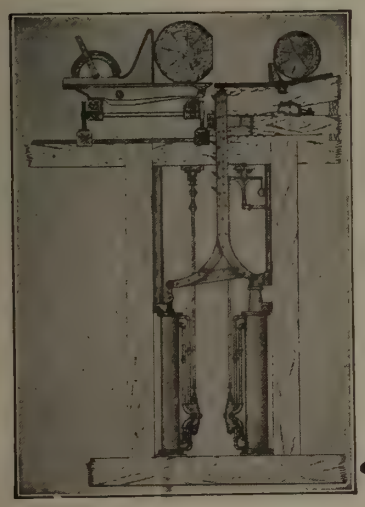
High-Grade

CHOPPING AXES

MAULS, WEDGES, BRUSH HOOKS, ETC., ETC.

Catalogues and all Information Promptly Furnished.

Plain Tales from the Hills



Every thoughtful mill man knows that the best, particularly in the machine line, is none too good when a high grade product is desired. This is the reason why there are more of our stationary niggers in use than all the other types combined and explains why they are constantly replacing machines of other manufacture with ours. The people know the best and want it. Won't you get into the procession, increase your cut several thousand feet per day, and cut down your pay roll?

Just drop us a postal for our catalog B, and learn all about it.

WM. E. HILL & CO.,

415 N. Rose Street, - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.

172 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

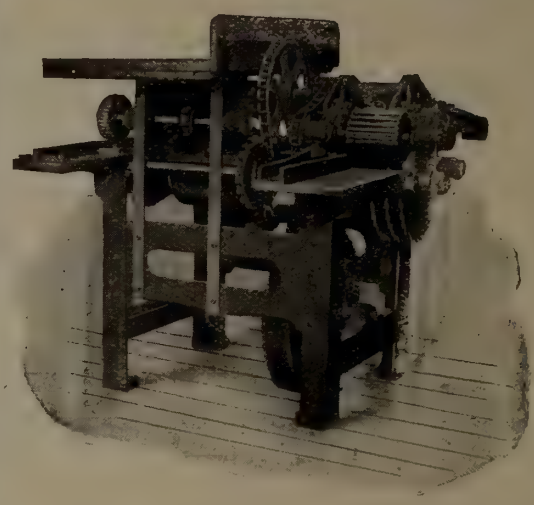
Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co
Half Tone, Zinc-Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography
Designers & Engravers
10 Adelaide St West
TORONTO, CAN.

THE ROSSENDALE BELTING COMPANY
LIMITED
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Sole Makers and Patentees of the celebrated
M.A.Y. Solid Woven, Anti-Friction Edged Belting.
Sole Agents for Canada for the
JACKSON PATENT BELT FASTENERS
The only British firm having a Branch in the Dominion in direct connection with the manufactory. : : : : : :
59-63 Front Street E., TORONTO

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Engines, Boilers
Saw-Mill Machinery, etc.



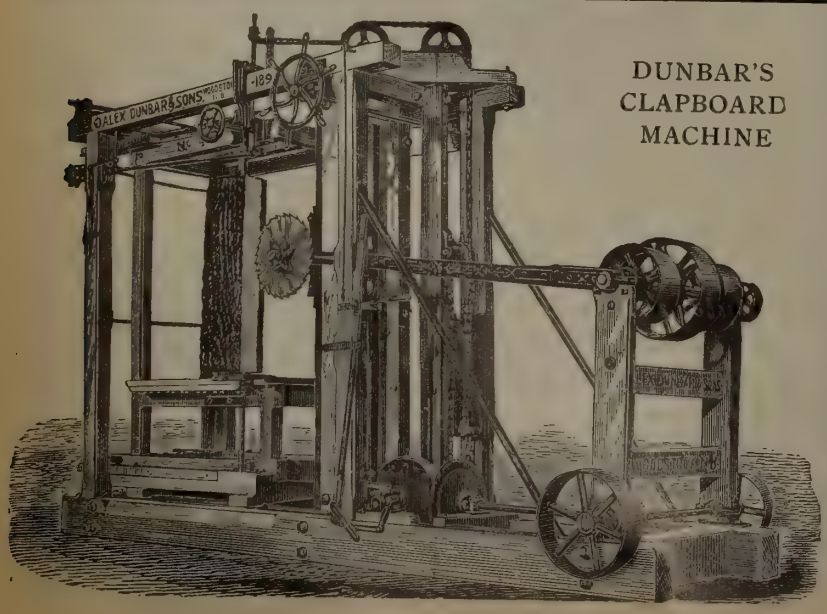
This is our new combined
LATH MILL
and
BOLTER,
the simplest and strongest machine on the market.
Write for circular and quotations.
Ask for our stock list of New and Second-Hand Machinery. . . . . .
A. F. BARTLETT & CO., SAGINAW, MICH.

If Our Travellers Do Not Call Upon You

H.G.W. TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

before ordering your winter's supply, write us for quotations on **Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Mustard, Etc. Also Sauer Kraut and Sausage Meat.** We are manufacturers, and give special attention to
Miners, Lumbermen and Railway Contractors
The Capstan Manufacturing Co.
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

Notice to Lumbering Camps
We make Specialties for your trade in
GLOVES, MITTS, in all Grades of Stock as BUCK, HORSE, ELK, Etc.,
ALSO
SOCKS, SHOEPACKS, MOCCASINS, ETC.
Correspondence solicited. Samples submitted on application.
M. ERB & CO., Manufacturers, Jobbers, Importers, Etc. Berlin, Ont.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

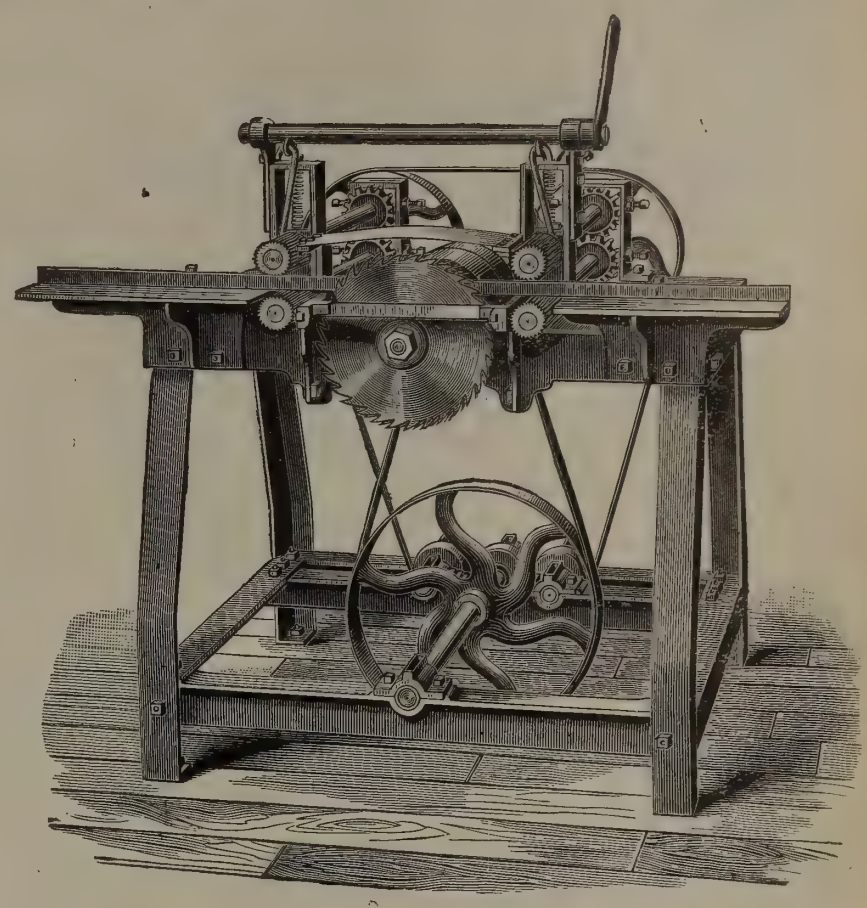
ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS
Woodstock, N. B.
Manufacturers of
Saw Mill Machinery
OF ALL KINDS
Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.
WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS
ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

Improved Gang Lath Machine

This Machine has solid iron frame. The drive pulley, unless otherwise ordered, is 8 in. diam., 13 in. face. Feed and press rolls both front and back of saws are milled from solid steel bar and tempered very hard. As usually made it carries four 12 in. saws.

The machine throughout is thoroughly well made, designed especially for continuous fast work, and is capable of turning out a large quantity of work every day.

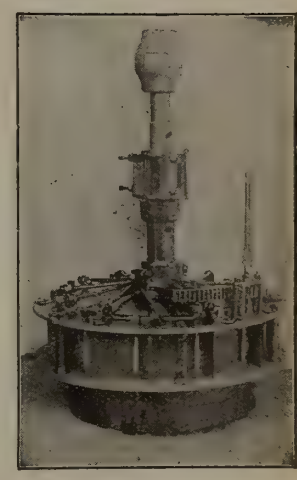
I manufacture other and heavier Lath Machines and Lath Bolters of various capacities, and have very complete line of both Stationary and Portable Saw Mill and Shingle Mill Machinery, and can quote very low figures to cash or short date customers.



F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

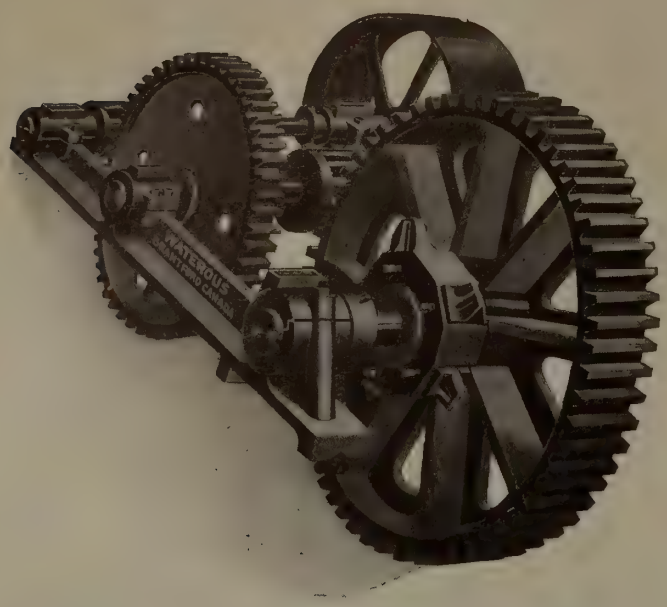
MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg

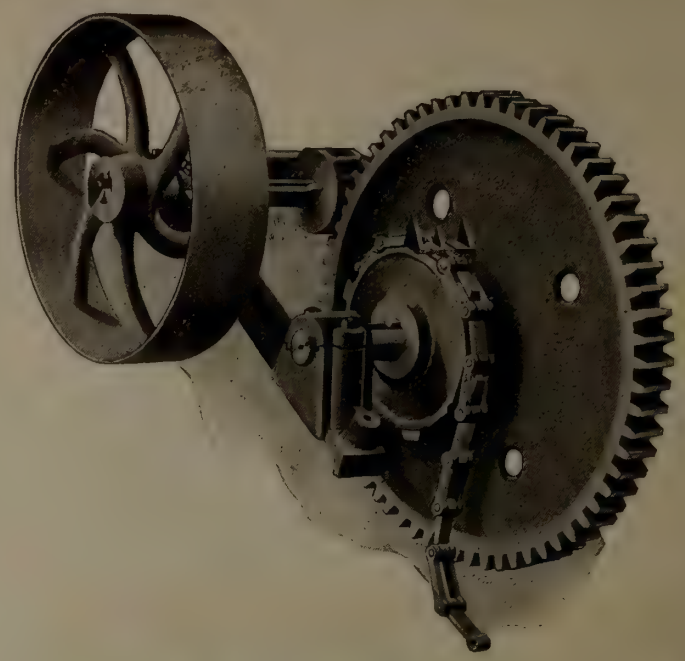
ENLDESS CHAIN BULL-WHEELS OR LOG JACKS



WATEROUS NO. 0 DOUBLE-GEARED LOG JACK

With spur gear to drive from shaft running across mill.

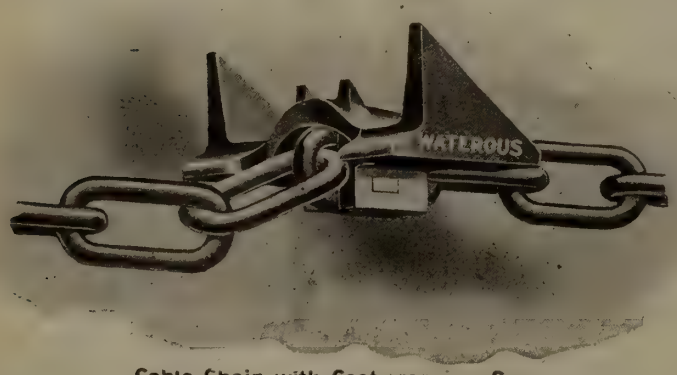
When needed to drive from shaft running lengthwise of mill, we replace smaller spur gears with bevel gears or frictions placed outside of iron frame.



WATEROUS NO. 1 SINGLE-GEARED LOG JACK

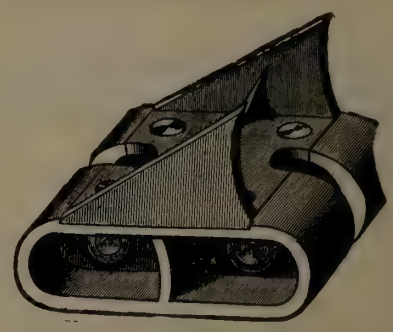
With No. 86 log chain. Cast steel spurs and centre links, steel side links, 6″ pitch. No. 80 log chain is the same style but heavier with drop forged center links, 8″ pitch.

PULLEYS CAN BE READILY REPLACED BY STRAIGHT FACE FRICTIONS.



Cable Chain with Cast Iron Log Spurs

Chilled wearing shoes 4x12″ on each side round link. Made 10″, 12″, 14″ wide for 1″, 1¼″ and 1½″ chain. Can't turn on chain.



Malleable Log Chains—Detachable, readily applied.

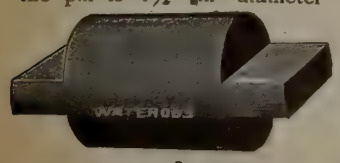
No. 86 Steel Chain (Cast Steel Log Spurs).

Rivets ¾″, side bars 1¾x⅝″, 8″ pitch, center (cast steel) 2¼x6″ pitch. Spurs 9″ point to point.

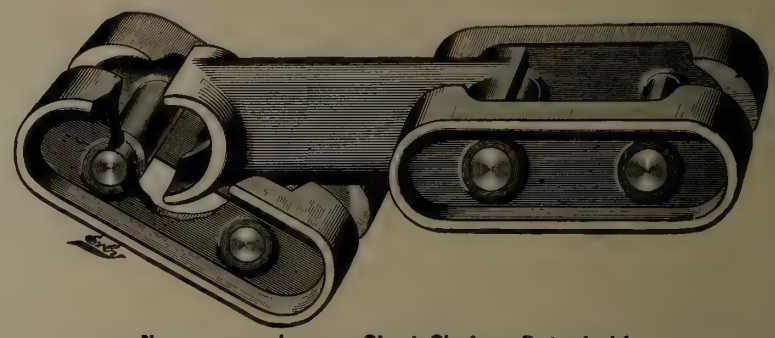
No. 80 Steel Chain

Is 8″ pitch similar to above, except that solid link is a drop steel forging, the pin is 1½″ in diameter (like illustration) and is fixed in position connecting side bars, presenting a large wearing surface for solid link. Side bars 2x1½′

Taking a safety of 4½″ this chain gives a 10,000 lbs. working strain. Log spurs same as No. 86 or of heavy forged steel, any spread desired.



PIN OF NO. 80 CHAIN.



No. 1050 and 1075—Giant Chains, Detachable.

Not recommended for salt water—but there is no better chain for fresh water.

Forged Refuse Chains

R. Double

Outside width 12½ in.—Made of 1½x⅜ in.

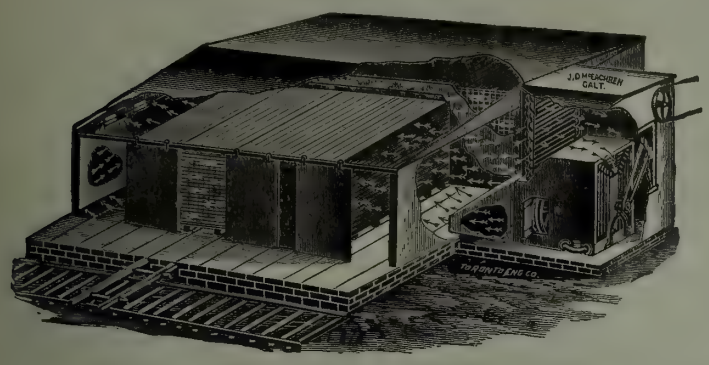
The 10 to 15 Tons of Ewart Detachable Link Belting we carry in stock insures prompt shipments.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., Brantford, Can.

McEachren Heating & Ventilating Co.

GALT, ONTARIO.

Our Dry Kiln Installations are all giving the best of satisfaction. We make both a natural draft kiln and a blower kiln. Our Steel Trucks and Transfer Cars are worth examining ; they are cheap yet strong and durable.

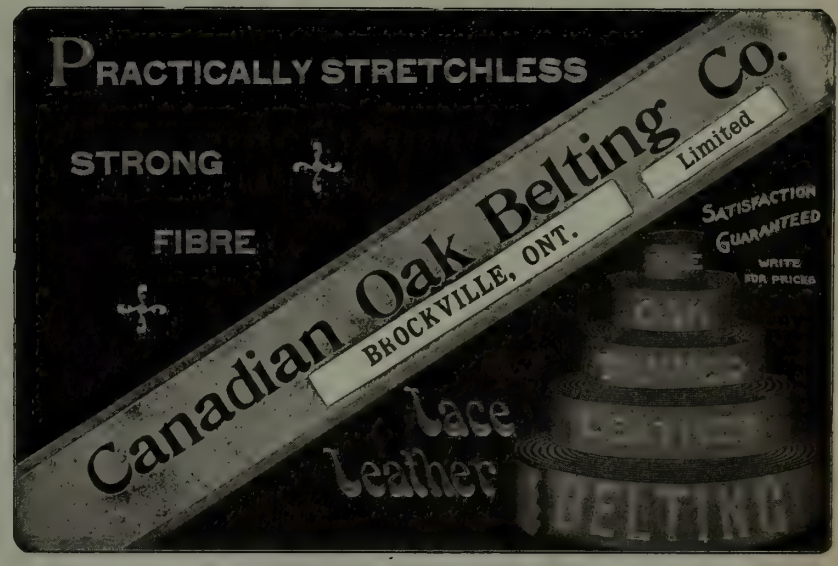


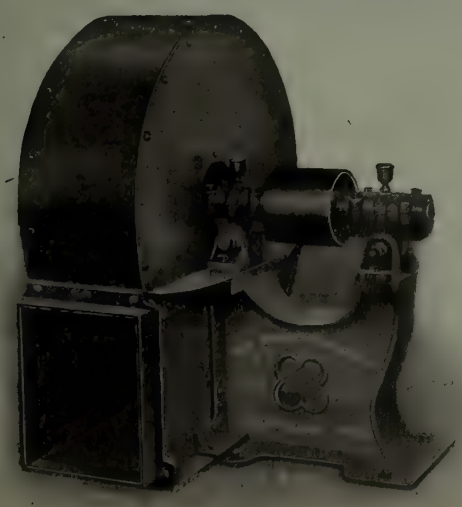
Durability

Efficiency

Simplicity

Economy





SINGLE EXHAUSTER.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO.

732-776 GREENBUSH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF . . **STEEL PLATE EXHAUSTERS**

Single and Double, for Handling Sawdust and Shavings.

Hot Blast Heating and Ventilating Apparatus for Factories, Dry Kilns, Blowers, Blast Gates, Disk Fans, Steel Roller Bearing Lumber Trucks, Transfer Trucks, Vertical and Horizontal Engines, Induced and Forced Draft Apparatus

Write Us and Get Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue

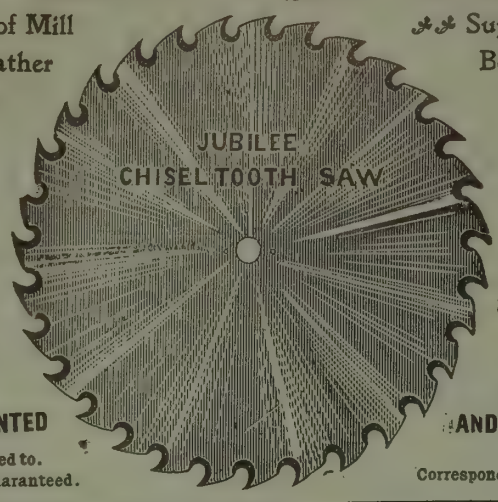
BRANCHES: The Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The Wittler Corbin Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash. The Globe Engineering Co., San Francisco, Cal.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Maunfacturers of.. Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock.



Head Office: 144 William St. MONTREAL

Factories at MONTREAL, TORONTO, and ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

Rice, Lewis & Son LIMITED

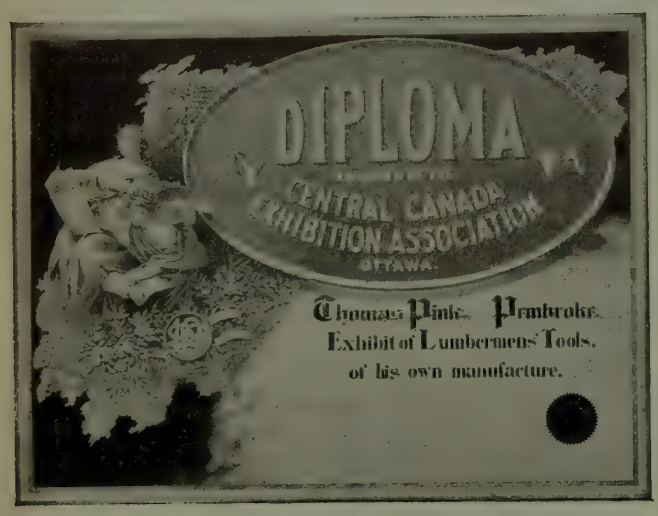
Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING **CHAINS** MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO



THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

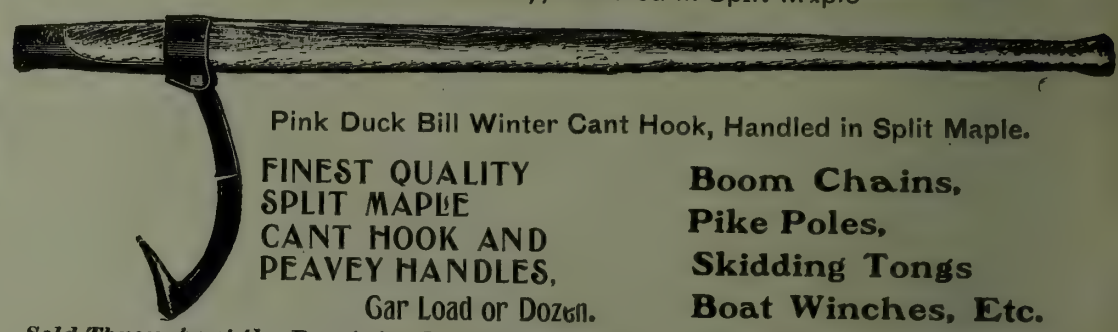
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

LUMBER AND PULP

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 11. | TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.
Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

SANDVIK SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.
Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.
OIL TEMPERED

Which is Wisest?

Some people buy belting on price, others on quality. Which is wisest? : : :

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren

GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES

751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED

Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets Axes, Moccasins, etc.

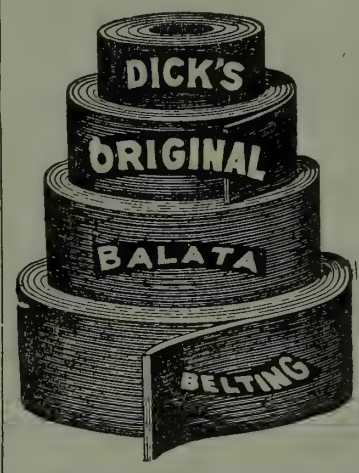
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT.

FOR HIGH DUTY BEARINGS
J. T. WING & CO., Detroit and Windsor, Ont.

DICK'S BELTINGS



Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

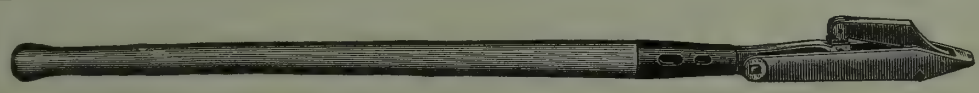
Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND.

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street, MONTREAL

Write for Particulars



W. H. C. Mussen & Co., Montreal

THE ATLAS CAR MOVER WILL MOVE ANY CAR

THE E. R. BURNS SAW CO. CHISEL TOOTH TRADE MARK SAW TORONTO

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS

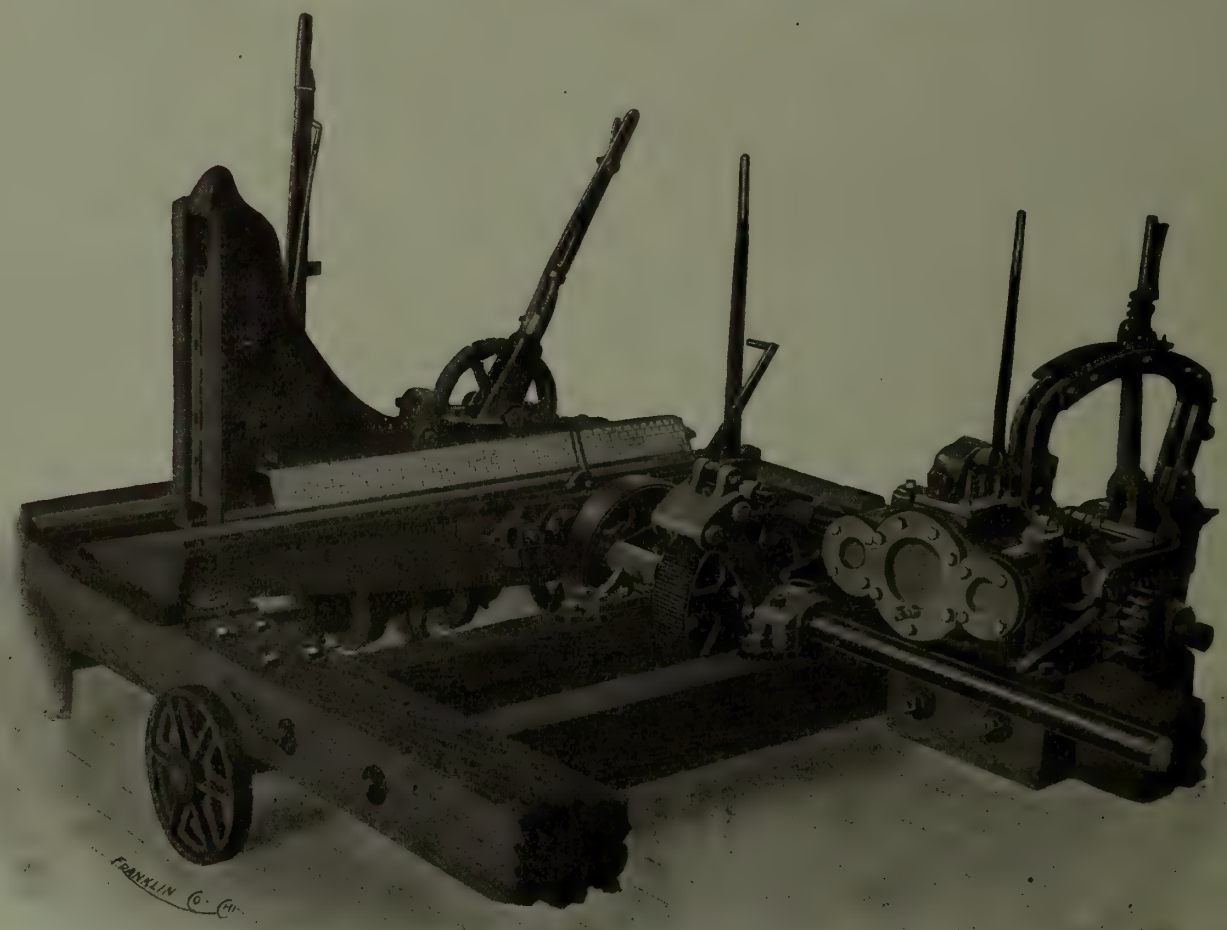
UNEXCELLED

SHINGLE SAWS

Corry & Barker Patent

STEAM SET WORKS

For Saw Mill Carriages



Operates the Set Works already on the carriage.

Does the same work by power that is now done by hand and does it in exactly the same way.

We have included on this machine some patented improvements, making it the only reliable and efficient set works at the present time on the market.

We are also sole builders in Canada of the famous **SAMSON TURBINE.**

THE WM. HAMILTON MFG. CO., LIMITED,

COMPLETE SAW MILL OUTFITTERS

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

THE

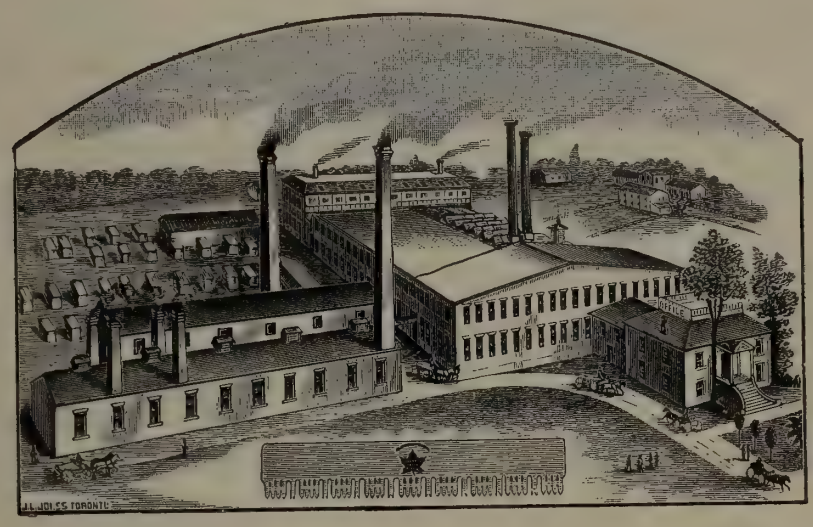
MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich

GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor — **Save Gumming**

Save Time — **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

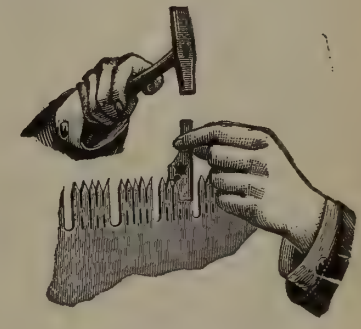
Maple Leaf Saw Set

MANUFACTURED BY

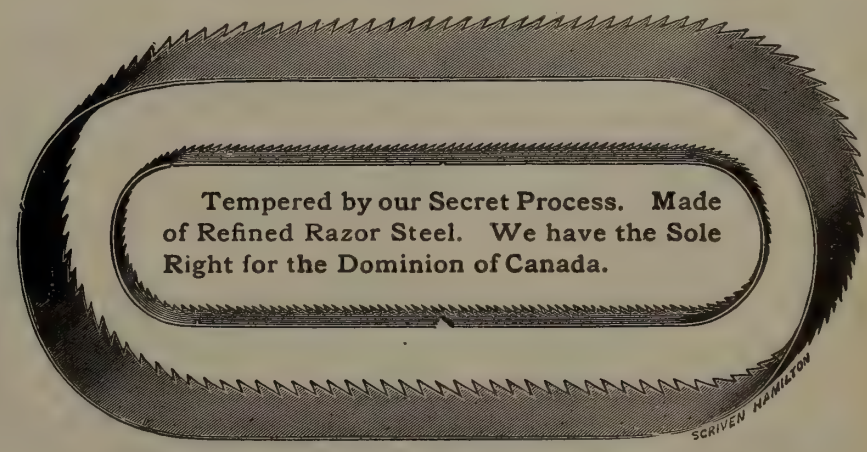
SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**



We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

Of All Widhs and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

When in Toronto

call at H. W. Petrie's New Warehouse adjoining the Union Station, and inspect the following machinery.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES

8 x 24 Wheelock.
15 x 34 "
11x10 Ideal Engine.
10x10 Peerless.
11x10 "
4½x6 Jewel.
5x7½ "
6x7½ "
7½x8 "
8x10 "
9¼x10 "
10x12 "
10x15 "
11x15 "
12x15 "

PLAIN SLIDE VALVE ENGINES

4x5 Dutton, Centre Crank.
5x7½ " "
6x7½ " "
7½x8 " "
7½x9 " "
8x10 " "
9¼x10 " "
10x12 " "
10x15 " "
11x15 " "
12x15 " "
3x5 " Upright,
3½x5 " "
4x5 " "
4½x5 " "
5x7½ " "
5x7½ " "
7½x8 " "
7½x9 " "
7½x10 " "

MARINE ENGINES

6x5 Dutton, New.
7x7½ "
7½x8 "
5½x10 "
3¼x5 with shaft and wheel.
9x9 " " new.
10½x12 re-built.
3 and 5½x4½ Fore and Aft Compound, New.
4 and 5½x4 " " " "
7½x14x12 Steeple, Compound, New.

ENGINES AND BOILERS ON WHEELS

16 H. P. Russell & Co., Traction.
12 H. P. on skids.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

1 to 25 H. P., complete with tanks and batteries.

BOILERS

8"x120"—28—3" Tubes, Hor. Tubular.
38"x120"—33—3" " "
44"x163"—36—3" " "
44"x132"—39—3" " "
41"x132"—45—3" " "
42"x156"—43—3" " "
44"x116"—30—3" " "
44"x166"—46—3" " "
48"x142"—42—3" " "
48"x156"—53—3" " "
60"x192"—33—4" " "
72"x163"—84—3" " "
60"x189"—95—3½" " "
6 "x210"—54—4" " "
35 h. p. Portable Fire Box Boiler, new.
45 h.p. " " " " "
19 h.p. " " " " "
28"x44"—13—2" Tubes, Vertical, new.
37"x44"—37—3" " "
20"x68"—70—2" " "
24"x19"—19—2" " "
30"x50"—31—2" " "
3 "x60" - 43—2" " "
20"x72"—13"—2" " "
34"x60"—31—2" Tubes, Submerged, new.
30"x72"—54—2" " "
30"x84"—54—2" " "
60"x60"—54—2" " "
10"x134". -21—4" " "

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

10—24" Pony Planers, new
10—12" Buzz " "
8 —30" Pedestal Band Saws, new
32" Pedestal and Bracket Band Saws, new
36" Pedestal Band Saws, new
40 inch Band Re-Saw. new.
No 6. Heavy Band Re-saw.
10 Variety Saw Tables, new.
No. 4A, and 6E. Fox Universal Wood Trimmers.
No. 2 Defiance Self Feed Rip Saw Table, new.
No. 1 Clement Variety Saw Table, new.
No. 1, 2 and 3 Wood Top Rip Saw Tables, new.
36 in. Circular Re-Saw.
All Iron Swing Cut-off Saws, new.
Railway Swing Cut-Off Saws.
Double Spindle Wood Top Shaper.
Single Spindle Frizzer, new.
24 inch L. Mitchell & Co. Surfacer.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Planer and Smoother, new.
No. 6 Goldie & McCulloch Single Surfacer.
24" Jackson, Cochrane Revolving Bed Planer.
13 inch Nicholls Planer, Matcher and Moulder.
24 inch Major Harper Planer and Matcher.

PUMPS

3 x 2 x 3 Duplex Steam Pump, new.
4½x2¾x4 " " "
6 x 4 x 7 " " " new.
8 x 5x12 " " " "
16x10½x30 Special Cameron Pump, new.
6 x 9 x 9 Condensing Pump.

WATER WHEELS

12 in. Archimedian Brass, Waterous.
12 in. Right Hand Farrar, new.
21 in. Little Giant.
23 in. Right Hand Leffel.
25 in. Right-Hand Farrar, new.
30 in. Left-Hand " "
36 in. Right-Hand Perfection.
48 in. " Vulcan.
No. 12 Tuerk's Water Motor, 4 to 6 H. P.

Prices and Descriptions of the above machinery, also Catalog of Mill and Engineers' Supplies, sent on request. I carry a very large line of iron working tools and am prepared to make close prices on same.

H. W. PETRIE,
131-145 Front Street West, 8-22 Station Street, TORONTO

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

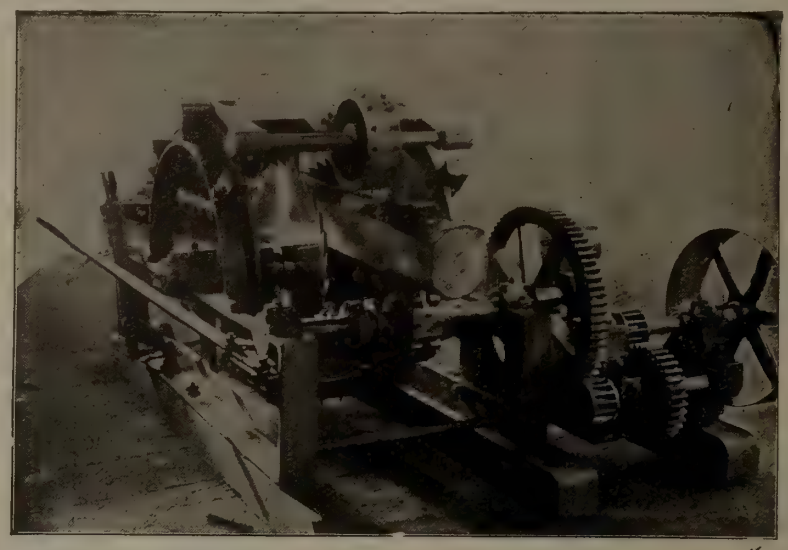
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours.

Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

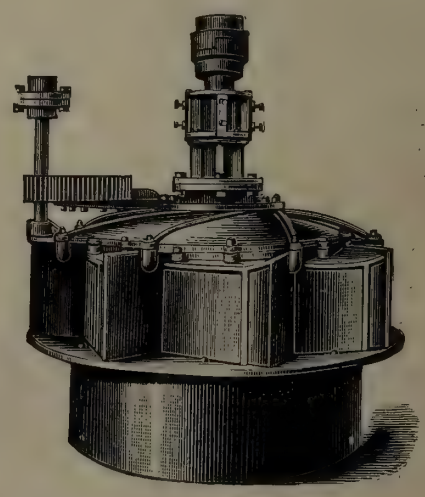
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

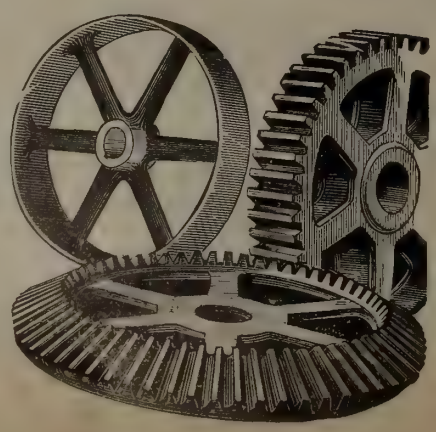
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers of the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels



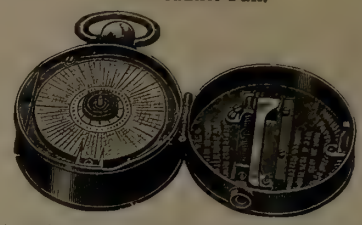


Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.



Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

Cheap Typewriters

The following cash prices are the best values that have ever been offered in rebuilt typewriters. All machines are in the very best of order, and sample of work of any machine selected will be sent on application.

Smith Premiers	$50.00
Yosts	$25.00
Nationals	$17.50
Hammonds	$25 00
Williams	$30.00
Remington	$50.00
Caligraphs	$25.00
New Franklins	$20.00
Remington-Scholes	$30.00
Empire	$35.00

Special Rental Terms on Above Typewriters.

The Canadian Typewriter Exchange
45 Adelaide Street East, - Toronto

LAURIE ENGINE CO.

Oneida Split Pulleys
STEEL CENTRE - WOOD RIM

Fulton Split Pulleys
ALL WOOD

Complete Saw Mills

WOOD AND METAL WORKING MACHINERY

CORLISS ENGINES
AUTOMATIC ENGINES
BOILERS, PUMPS,
FEED-WATER HEATERS
AND PURIFIERS

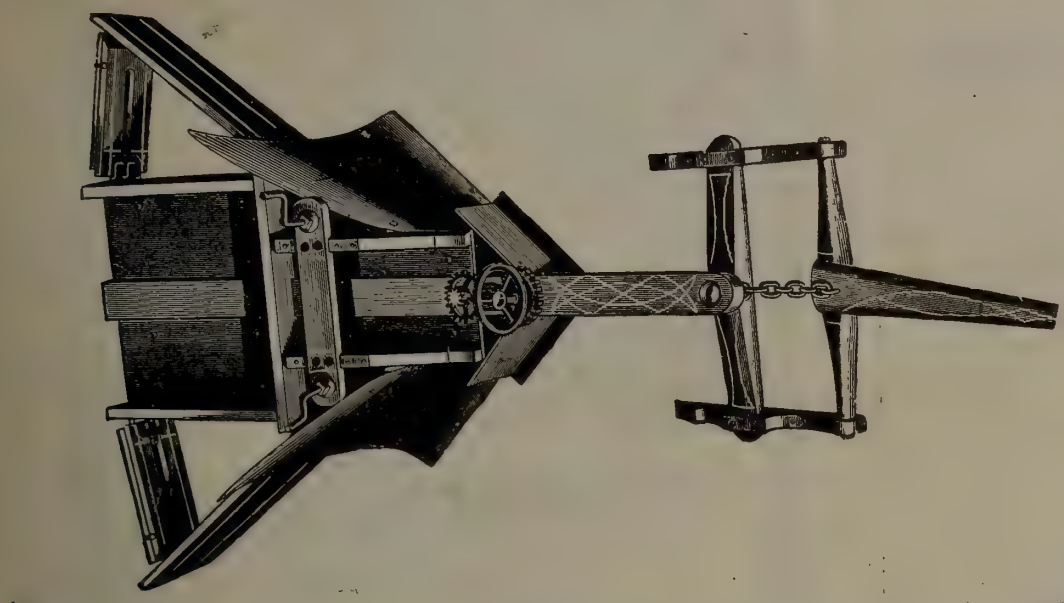
ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF

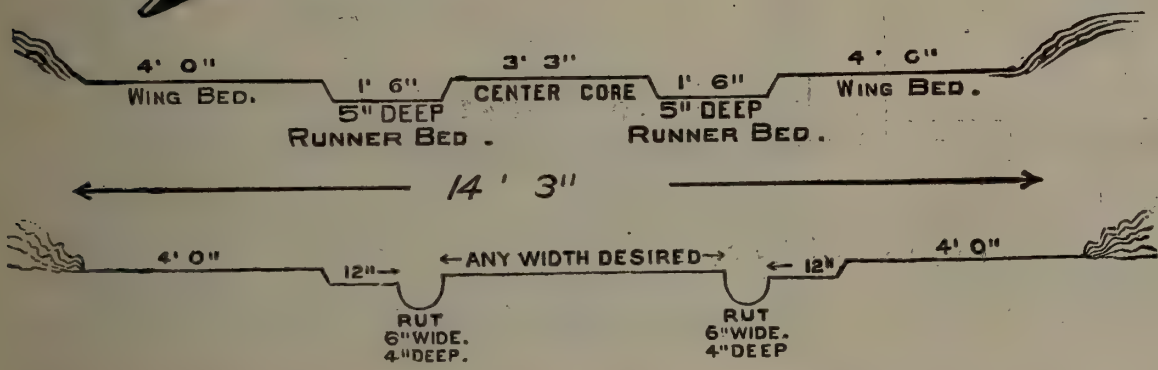
SHAFTING, HANGERS, MILL AND ENGINEERING SUPPLIES

MACHINERY AND SUPPLY DEP'T.,
321 St. James Street,
MONTREAL

The Brazel Patent

Snow Plough and Road Maker





Not a Lumberman in Canada can afford to be without a Snow Plough, Rutter and Road Maker. The foremost and most enterprising men recognize this and have placed their orders.

For use in snow and ice roads. Saves sleighs and harness. Endorsed by all lumbermen who have used them. Cuts six inches wider than sleighs. Rolls snow clear of track. Cuts off knolls, fills up holes. Levels roads perfectly, prevents sleighs from sluing. Cuts off dirt and manure, leaving it on bank. Ploughs up, rolls out and pushes clear 12 inches of loose snow each time machine passes over road.

An attachment for extra team behind machine can be furnished when required. Made all widths.

The Wilkinson Plough Co., Limited, Toronto, control the rights of manufacture and sale. Write for price and description.

THE WILKINSON PLOUGH CO., LIMITED
TORONTO

Ploughs of all kinds, Land Rollers, Drag and Wheel Scrapers, and all kinds of Cultivating and Stock Raising Implements . . . . .

THE BEST THING EVER INVENTED

IN

LUMBERMEN'S FOOTWEAR

THE MANITOBA SIDE LACE LARRIGAN

There is no fad about the new "Manitoba Side Lace," it is better in every way than anything ever yet produced in the line of oil tan footwear. It appeals to every one on sight. Its advantages are so obvious that no explanation is needed to convince an experienced man that they exist.

It is easy to put on and take off, looks neat, is thoroughly waterproof, and of what is perhaps of equal importance, it sells on sight. The advantages of this larrigan are clearly set forth in a pamphlet you can have for the asking.

THE J. S. HENDERSON CO., Limited
PARRSBORO, N.S.

The pacemakers in the Larrigan trade

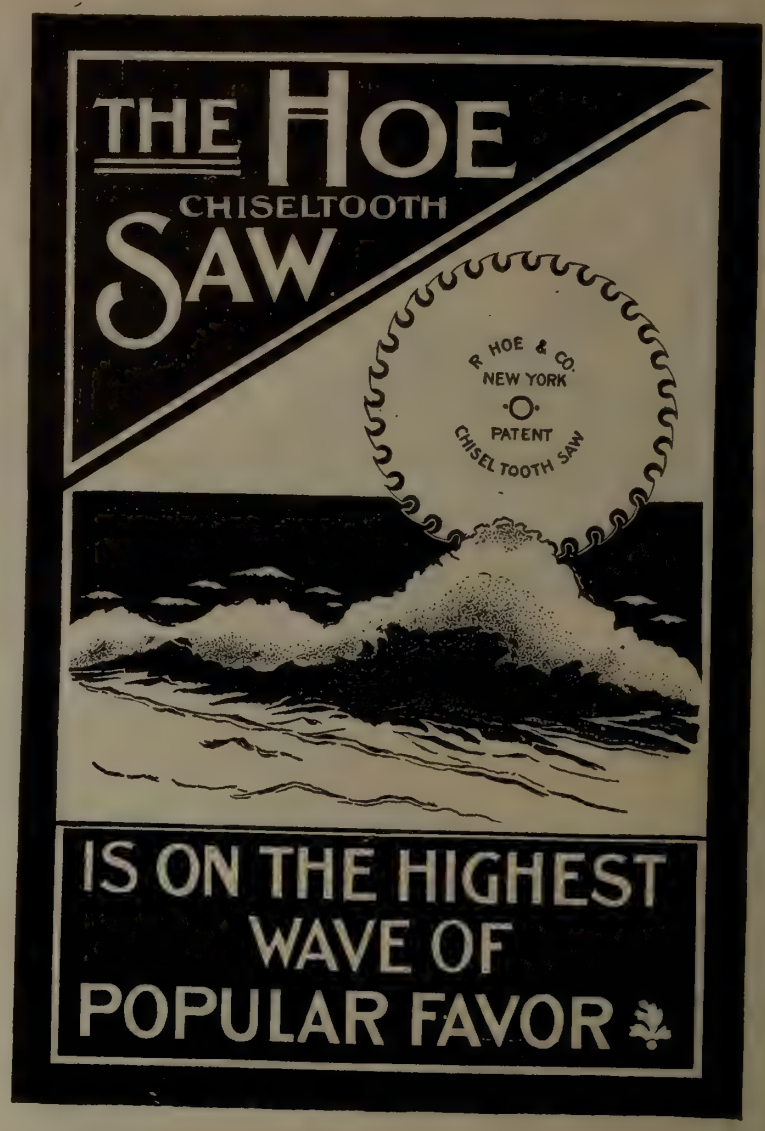
Are You Looking For

Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

We Can Supply Just What You Want.

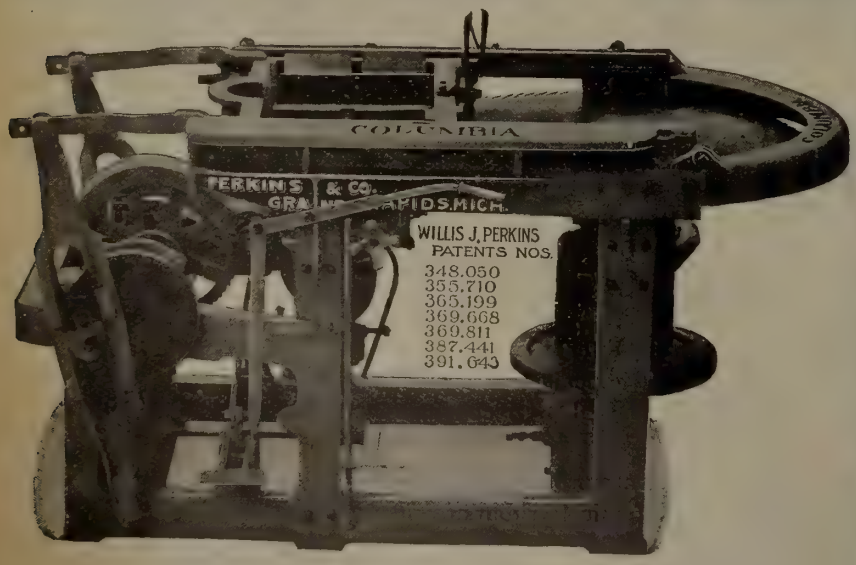
THE MILNER PETROLIA WAGON Co. LIMITED
PETROLIA CANADA



Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

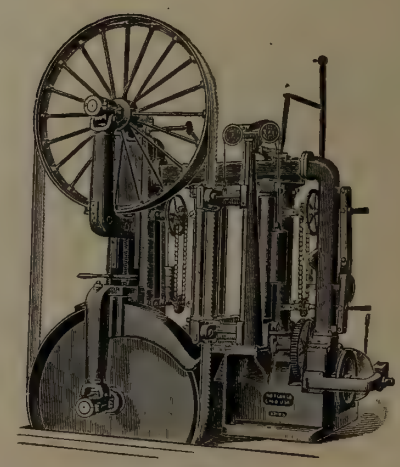
WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BAND SAWS

SCROLL
RIPPING
RE-SAW
LOG

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO. CINCINNATI OHIO U. S.



THE BEST

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

PEACOCK BROTHERS

Canada Life Building, MONTREAL

AGENTS FOR EASTERN CANADA

THE C. G. Young Co.

Manufacturers

RUBBER STAMPS

Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets,

TORONTO

Send for Quotations.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR Woodworking Machines

...Send for Price List...

The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

CAMP SUPPLIES...

We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.

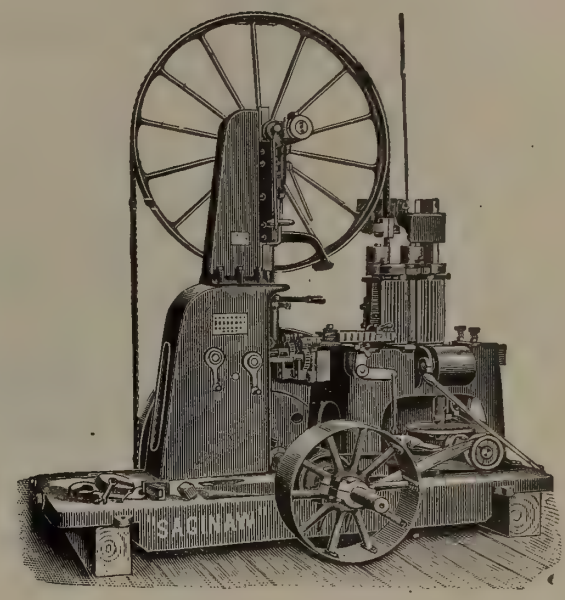
H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor. Front and Scott St., TORONTO

999

MERSHON BAND RE-SAWS

IN DAILY USE.



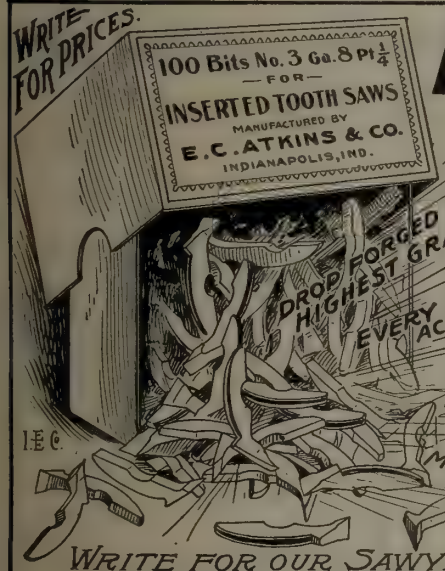
SAGINAW BAND RE-SAW.

Buy Direct and Get the Genuine

W. B. MERSHON & CO.

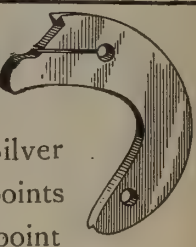
SAGINAW, MICH., U.S.A.

WRITE FOR PRICES.



WRITE FOR OUR SAWYERS HANDBOOK.

ATKINS GREAT "TALKING" POINTS



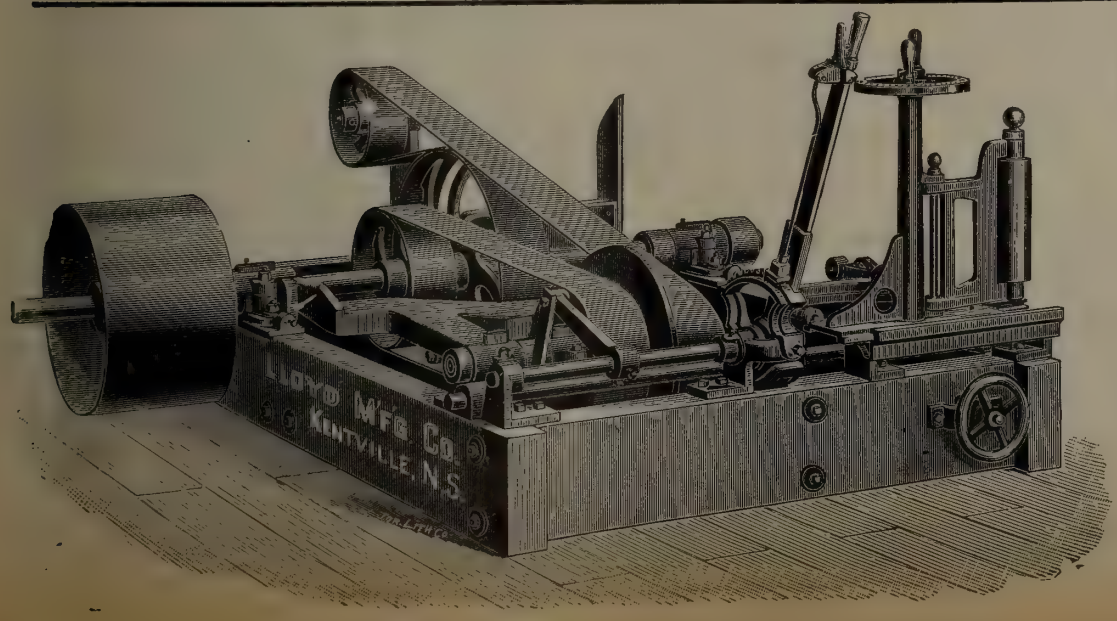
The points of "SUPERIORITY" in Atkins Silver Steel Inserted Tooth Saws are as numerous as the points on a Porcupine's back and are as apparent. They point the way to better lumber, more satisfactory and economical production. Do you see the point?

E. C. Atkins & Co., Inc.

Mfrs. Saws of Every Description, Saw Tools and Machine Knives.

Factories: INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana

Canadian Branch: No. 30 Front St. East, TORONTO, ONT.



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y

JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, tc.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.

KENTVILLE, N. S.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

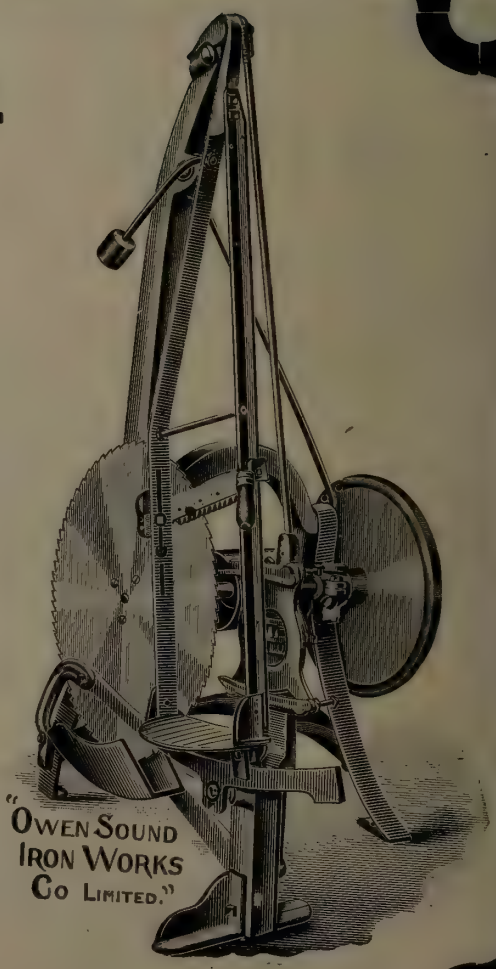
THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - - Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

PERFECT SWING SHINGLE MILL

Fitted with our Automatic Trip.

OUR Swing Shingle Mill is all iron and steel and has no complicated parts to get out of order. The saw collar can be removed in five minutes, and replaced by another without changing the set of the machine, thus saving much time when the saw is dull or injured. The machine is well adapted for cutting shingles, headings, etc. Each machine is fitted with our AUTOMATIC TRIP, whereby you get an evenly cut shingle, butt and point alternative, and, being automatic, requires no attention given to it while in operation.



MADE BY

The Owen Sound Iron Works Company, Limited,

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saw Mill Machinery, Engines and Boilers.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

It will pay you to get our price before placing your orders.

DO YOU LACK STEAM? WE CAN HELP YOU.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate

Makes the hotest fire of any device in existence.

30% MORE STEAM FROM THE SAME BOILERS.

"We first began using your grates some four years ago. At that time we were having much trouble in making sufficient steam for our mills, and we decided to try your grates, without much hopes however, of their helping us out, but it was either that or additional boilers. Since then we have put them in four of our mills, and our experiment has been entirely satisfactory. Their use has increased our steam capacity at least 30 per cent., and that without any additional labor on the part of the firemen—in fact, a lessening of their work—and we now keep steam with fuel that before we could not use in any manner. We have used the sawdust and slabs from logs that were thoroughly covered with ice and saturated with water, and which without the blast grates could not be burnt in any way, and with your grates have made plenty of steam. We can burn anything that looks like fuel and keep plenty of steam." TOWNLEY SHINGLE CO., Nettleton, Ark.

This is a fair sample of nearly 400 testimonials.

The TOWER 2 and 3-saw Edgers, Improved. For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 ft. in ten hours.

The TOWER EXTRA 3-saw Edger. A larger and heavier edition of the TOWER for mills cutting up to 30,000 ft.

Why pay twice as much for an edger requiring twice the power and floor space, and doing no better work?

There are nearly 1200 of these edgers in use to-day.

The TOWER One-man 2-saw Trimmer. With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN

The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.

Send for Catglogue D.

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

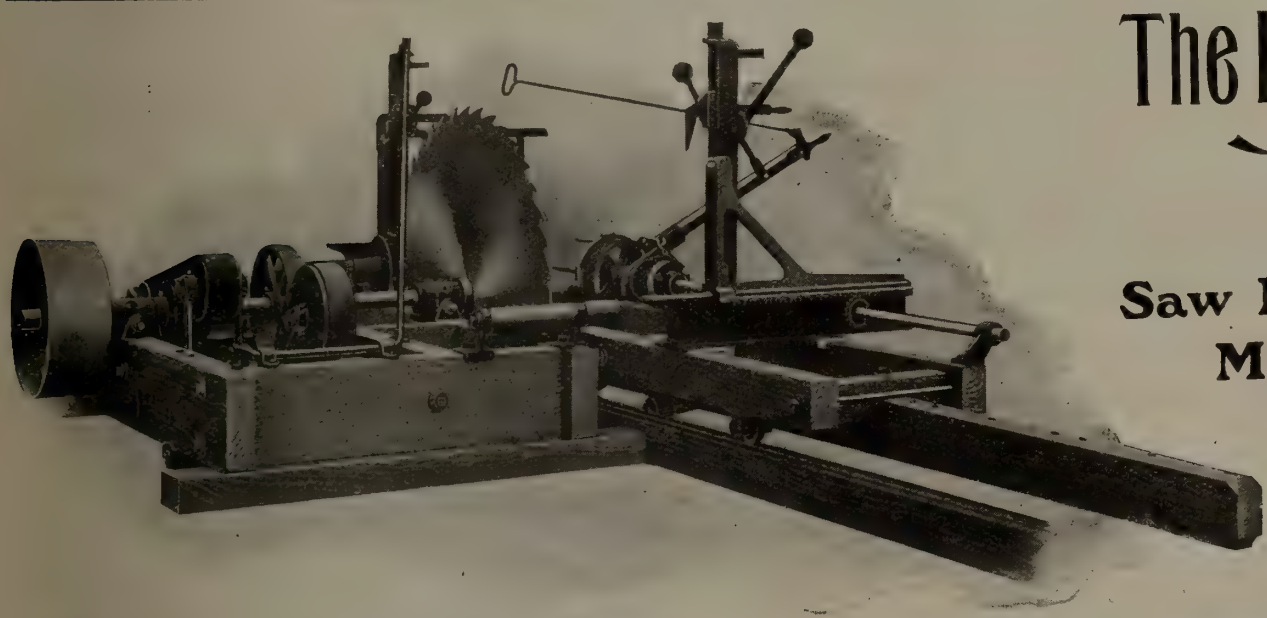
Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



The Knight M'f'g Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

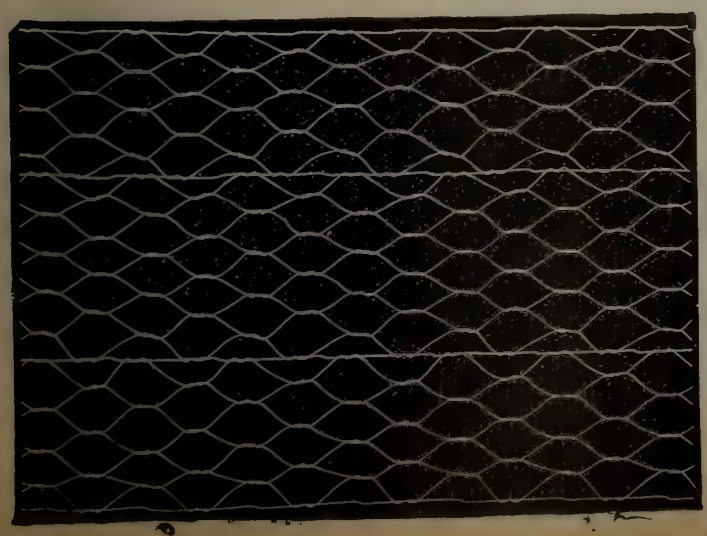
Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

NEW CENTURY FENCE

The Strongest Fence Made



Advantages

OF

"New Century Fence"

1. It is the strongest, as every wire counts lengthwise.
2. It does not sag.
3. It is easily put up, and makes a fine appearance.

MANUFACTURED BY

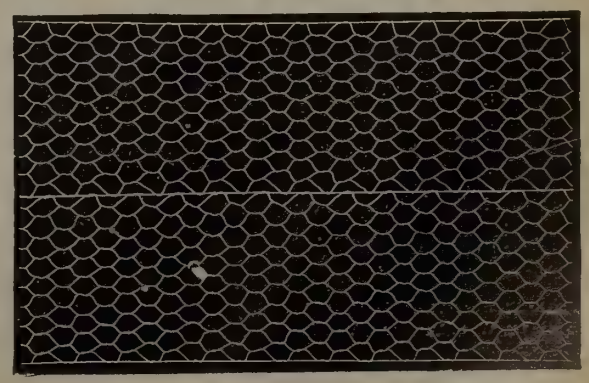
The Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Limited

PICTON, Ont.

Write for prices and particulars.

NEW CENTURY NETTING

The Latest and Best



1. It is stronger than any other netting.
2. It is easily erected and makes a fine appearance.
3. Less posts are required than for other nettings

Dodge

We are here with the finest line of power transmission appliances manufactured.

We made the name of Dodge famous in connection with power transmission by high quality, efficient designs and dependable output.

Just now we wish to emphasize our famous **Dodge Split Friction Clutches.** We know that these devices can be used in the promotion of economy and efficiency in many places in your plant and to convince you of their merit we are ready to make you a very inducing proposition on this line.

Our Famous Dodge Wood Split Pulleys, Heavy Grooved Wheels, Bright Steel Shaftings, Ball and Socket Hangers, Self Oiling Bearings, Heavy Castings for Special Uses are among those specialties which can not be obtained elsewhere.

We are prepared to execute special orders for foundry and machine shop work, and we wish to furnish specifications on your orders, large or small, because our offerings are so meritorious that we are always ready for the most exacting competition.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company of Toronto,

Limited,

TORONTO, ONT.

WIRE ROPE

. . For all Purposes . .

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The **Dominion Wire Rope Co.,** Limited

MONTREAL, QUE.

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.

Head Office : N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—

Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free I surance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.

Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users."

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President.
H. N. BATE, W S. DINNICK, Vice-Presidents.

A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director
A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

Every Lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address : THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

THE ANSWER

Ask the best engineers and machinery builders that you know of, which is the best Babbitt Metal for all purposes they know, and they will certainly say the "SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS" Babbitt Metal, as it has stood the test for the last 22 years in the United States and 15 years in the Dominion of Canada.

Run no chances in using inferior metal, but ask your dealer for the "SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS" Babbitt Metal, the largest manufacturers of Babbitt Metal and Solder under the British Flag.

Montreal, Can., New York, U. S. A. and Seattle, Wash.

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

"ACME" brand extra tensile strength for heavy work.

Should only be used on special large wheels and drums.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII
NUMBER 11.

TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER, 1903

TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR
Single Copies, 10 Cents

THE BURRILL LUMBER COMPANY.

The Burrill Lumber Company, of Burrill Siding, Que., have recently completed a new saw mill at Three Rivers, which is shown in the accompanying illustration. It is modern in every respect and capable of producing lumber at the minimum of cost.

The mill is situated on the east side of the St. Maurice river, in the parish of Cap Madeleine, and about one mile from the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to which a siding has been built. As shown in the picture, the land across the water is an island in the middle of the river, so that their booms and logs are well protected against freshets. Canal boats can come up alongside the mill, in fact, any boat not drawing over 10 feet of water. The company are in a position to ship by rail or boat.

The power equipment includes two five foot tubular boilers 12 feet long set upon Dutch ovens. These ovens have given the best satisfaction, the company having equipped six mills in a similar manner. They claim that there is no better furnace, when properly built, for burning sawdust and refuse. The engine in 18 inches in diameter with a 42 inch stroke, the resaw being driven by a separate engine 10X12 inch.

The mill is a circular, with steam feed and a No. 3 William Hamilton Manufacturing Company carriage, the capacity being from 35,000 to 50,000 feet per ten hours, according to quality of logs. There is a gang edger with one stationary and two moveable saws, moved by guides and with locked stops, a Duncan resawing machine for slabs to be butted, and four saw slashers. It is the intention to install a couple of shingle mills and a planing and finishing outfit for lumber, as well as a cutting-up rig for pulp wood.

The log supply for the mill is obtained from limits located along the St. Maurice and Shawinigan rivers. The head office of the company is at Burrill Siding, Mr. Vivian Burrill being manager and secretary.

SAW MILL OF THE BURRILL LUMBER COMPANY AT BURRILL SIDING, QUE.

The business of the Stewart Machinery Company at Winnipeg, Man., has been purchased by McGregor, Gourley & Company, of Galt.

J. J. McGill, A. V. Roy, Gustave Gravel and Magloire Huberdeau have organized the Corona Rubber Company, Limited, to manufacture all goods into the composition of which India rubber or gutta percha enters. The headquarters will be Montreal and the capital stock is $100,000.

A WIRE ROPEWAY IN THE ANAIMALAI HILLS.

BY HORACE H. GASS.

The utility of wire ropeways for transport is, perhaps, nowhere better exemplified than in countries possessing valuable products which are locked up for want of capital and enterprise to establish suitable lines for export over rough and inaccessible territory.

In India, for example, there are vast forests in mighty ranges of mountains, far removed from lines of railway and the road systems of the lowlands, containing valuable timber trees, many of which are little known at present, but which, with cheaper means of extraction, will in course of time, as the reliable woods become more difficult to obtain, find a ready sale in the home markets for all purposes for which hardwoods are required.

The vast importance of these forests cannot be overstated, and the Government of India devotes close attention to their preservation, maintenance, and improvement, at the same time not overlooking their commercial possibilities.

The Anaimalais (elephant mountains) of Southern India are an important centre of supply — the forests in this region, though much overworked in the past, still containing a large supply of exploitable wood of valuable species, the principal of which is teak. The climate being unhealthy, this range of hills is almost uninhabited by man, but is infested with wild animals. It is a long distance from the railway, and, though roads lead to the foot in various directions, there is only an indifferent car-track, with a very steep gradient leading up to the west of the outer slopes, and covering a distance of about 3½ miles. It is here connected with a two-foot tramway line, which runs into the heart of the forest. The line is worked by trolleys, drawn by bullocks. It has rendered good service in enabling larger logs to be extracted with an increased output of timber.

The ghaut road has always been a serious obstacle to work on a large scale, as the forests can only be worked during the rainy season, which extends from about the middle of June until the end of January, partly because of malaria, but principally for want of water. Torrential downpours make the road almost impassable at times by the havoc they cause, and it is so steep that it is not safe to metal it, or the draught bullocks descending the hill would obtain no foothold.

THE OLD METHOD.

Under the system at first employed in working these forests, the huge logs were dragged by elephants from the felling compartments to the side of the tramway, and transported on trolleys to the end of the line, from whence they were sent down the ghaut by bullock-cart into a large town about fifty miles distant, to be disposed of by auction sales. All this was costly; the sales were uncertain, and the rates low. To improve them it appeared to be desirable to place the timber on the market in a more saleable form for small purchasers, and to reduce the costs of extraction. The former has been effected by the establishment of a sawmill in the forests, worked by water power, with a Pelton wheel, the timber being sawn into marketable size, and the latter, by setting up a wire ropeway or timber-run from the crest of the hills overlooking the plains, in order to dispense with the use of the ghaut road—the most costly section of the journey. The wire ropeway passes off from the lower end of the tramway line, and its lower extremity is close to the main road. The sawn wood is thus conveyed from the saw mill by the tramway direct to the wire ropeway, and in this way reaches the foot of the mountain.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW ROPEWAY.

This wire ropeway has been constructed under the orders of the Madras Government by the Forest Department. The principle is a simple one. A loaded carriage travels down a main fixed rope by gravitation, hauling up an empty carriage on the same rope—the two carriages meet in the centre and are there transferred by an arrangement described below.

The descending carriage is controlled by an endless thin hauling rope adjusted below the main rope, passing twice round a brake drum, and kept in check by a powerful brake strap, and a large deeply grooved wheel at the foot. Fig. 1 shows the brake drum from the front.

The thin hauling rope is clipped on to the two carriages on the right hand side, looking in the direction in which each is travelling.

The ropeway between the terminals is 6,318 ft. long, and the length of line actually traversed by the carriages, 5,284 ft.

It became necssary to advance the starting platform sufficiently to bring the central or transfer platform on to a ridge within easy reach of the rope. The total fall from terminal to terminal is 1,031.58 ft.; that from the upper terminal to the starting platform, 109.50 ft.; from the starting platform to transfer staging, 488·70 ft.; from the transfer station to the lower terminal, 433·38 ft. The rope crosses two main valleys and a number of ravines, the ground being much broken up and rocky in parts.

The rope is supported in eight places up to the starting platform, and in twenty-three between it and the foot. The supports in the former consist of wooden grooved saddles resting on crossbars, and in the latter of hangers and cast iron saddles.

There are six main spans of 554, 1,675, 510, 600, 355, and 712 feet respectively. The fixed rope is 2⅞ in. in circumference, with six strands and a hempen; each strand contains seven wires of best steel.

The thin, or hauling, wire rope is ⅞ in. in circumference, with five strands and a hemp core, and each strand contains four wires. This rope can be seen in fig. 1. The brake drum is 4 ft. inside diameter.

The brake strap is adjusted to the upper half of the drum, and acted on by a handle at the side. The lower part of the drum is housed with hard-wood, and hollowed out to prevent the folds of the rope overlapping. The axles of the drums run easily in deep substantial bearings. The large grooved wheel at the foot is also 4 ft. in diameter, but calls for no special description.

The hanging supports consist of two curved wrought iron plates, 3 ft. long, forming a circular opening at the top 8 in. in diameter, and connected at the bottom by a grooved saddle, in which the rope rests, sloped at the ends to prevent injury to the rope.

The saddles are of cast iron, of similar make, and are used in a few places, resting upon wooden brackets and supports projecting from them conveniently near the line.

THE CARRIAGE.

The carriage consists of two curved wrought iron hangers, connected together by pieces of timber with grooved runners, 9 in. in diameter to the edges, with 1½ in. grooves—the carriages were first used with two wheels, as shown in fig. 2, but experience has shown that it is best to use four wheels.

Four patent clips are attached to each carriage, two to the bottom side of each connecting block. It has been found more convenient to have them attached to the bottom than to the sides. Each clip is provided with a clamping screw.

The nearer the wheels are brought together the more easily the carriages will travel. When they are placed some distance apart they do not travel in the same plane, and set up much friction on the rope.

The plant was designed and constructed by Messrs. Bullivant & Co., Ltd., of 72 Mark Lane, and the materials are of the best description, a fact that will be fully recognized when it is stated that until lately the longest span was 2,212 ft. horizontal distance, and that loads weighing about 1,400 lbs., exclusive of the weight of the carriage (about 400 lbs.), have been sent down in large numbers quite safely.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE LINE.

The first step towards the installation of the wire ropeway was the selection of the most convenient line, and laying it out and clearing it— a by no means easy matter, as it lay through heavy forest. The supports were then set up.

The anchorages were next prepared, and as there was no natural rock in the right place, large boulders, each weighing about 15 tons,

FIG. 1.—THE BRAKE DRUM.

were dragged by elephants, and dropped into position at each end of the line. Holes had then to be drilled in the boulders for the legs of the iron anchor bars—4 ft. in length and 3 in. thick. Two massive cables—24 in. long, for the upper anchorage, and 12 ft. for the lower, were then attached to the anchor bars, and the latter were firmly fixed in the rocks.

The unreeling of the rope followed, commencing, of course, from the bottom of the line. This was received from Messrs. Bullivant and Co. on a large iron reel or bobbin, the total weight of the rope and reel being about 4 tons. An axle was passed through a hole in the centre, and the reel was swung clear of the ground.

It was first intended to carry the rope up the hill on the shoulders of the coolies, placed at intervals of 30 feet, but the broken nature of the ground made this difficult to carry out, and eventually elephants were attached to the end of the rope to haul it up. The friction caused by the rope dragging along the ground was, however, so great that at the end of the journey no less than nine elephants were used in addition to a large body of coolies.

Sliced into the end of the rope was a massive thimble, or eyelet. This was attached to the chain, and the rope was fixed to its upper anchorage. It was then raised on to the supports and connected on to the anchorage cable at the lower end, and hauled in by means of a small winch, provided with the necessary two and three sheave blocks and best flexible rope. Sufficient tension was obtained to give a dip in each span of about 1 in 40.

The unreeling of the hauling rope followed, and the two ends were joined. The rope is, of course, adjusted below the fixed rope, and is drawn reasonably tight. The up and down sides are arranged 18 in. apart, corresponding with the distance between the inner edges of the clips on the carriage, and kept in that position by means of fixed guide wheels, which lead the rope to the drum (shown in fig. 1) and large wheel at foot. It was a matter of some difficulty to overcome the friction set up on this rope, which of course checked the loads. The design of rollers had to be changed several times, the last and most successful being large grooved pulleys, about 18 in. in diameter, running easily on the bearings, and provided with wooden guides placed above them to lead the thin rope into the grooves.

The supports for the hangers and saddles vary in height from 8 ft. to 75 ft., and consist, as a rule, of two uprights and a stout 8 in. crossbar. In a few instances standing trees have been utilized as uprights.

The best positions for the supports have been ascertained by experience alone, various changes being necessary before a constant fall was secured. The very long span was necessitated by the configuration of the ground, and as the rope is about 200 feet above the ground in the middle of this span, it will not be possible to break it.

THE PLATFORMS.

There are four platforms. (1) The brake platform, 22 feet by 15 feet, is placed 30 feet to the rear of the starting platform. (2) The starting platform, 19 feet by 20 feet (fig. 2) is provided with tram rails, at the end of which is a weighing machine to ensure constant weight in the loads. (3) The central, or transfer platform is 40 feet by 8 feet, and 4 feet high, and placed at a distance of 10 feet from the line of the fixed rope. A trolley runs on this platform provided with a long wooden lever supported by a chain. A crossbar is attached to the end of this lever, corresponding in length with that of the carriage, and fitted with two upright iron plates to pass in between the wheels and the hangers of the carriage. The height of this platform is so arranged as to bring the lever when horizontal to nearly the level of the carriage. (4) The lower platform is 28 feet by 8 feet, and 5 feet high, and requires no explanation. The height is conveniently arranged with reference to that of the fixed rope.

METHODS OF WORKING.

The method of working the rope is as follows: The weight of the load has hitherto not been allowed to exceed that of about 22 cwt., or about 1,400 lbs. of timber, and, though it is possible to send down rough logs of that size, the work has been confined to the transport of railway sleepers and sawn scantling of different sizes.

Fig. 3 shows a loaded carriage passing a hanger, and that the construction of hangers, of supports, and carriage, enables this to be done with safety and ease.

Fig. 2 shows a load of seven railway sleepers attached to the carriage, and the next load ready in the trolley. In that picture the hauling rope is shown clipped up on both sides of

FIG. 2.—METHOD OF LOADING AND HAULING.

the carriage, which anchors it firmly. As soon as it is ascertained that all is ready below, that is to say, that the previous load has been removed and the thin rope clipped on to the empty carriage ready for the ascent, the hauling rope is detached from the left hand side of the loaded carriage and lowered on to the rollers below, and the carriage is started, descending at a high speed, some twenty miles an hour, to the central station, and kept under control by the brake drum. The two carriages meet here, and are stopped at a distance of about ten feet or more, according to the length of the scantlings. The trolley and lever are then brought opposite to the empty carriage, and the crossbar engages it, the outer end of the lever is pressed down to raise the grooved wheels off the rope and then pushed forward for a few inches to clear the rope. The lever is then raised at the end, and the empty carriage with the hauling rope attached to it, falls downward slowly, till it is low enough to clear the loaded carriage. The latter is then advanced slowly and the trolley with the empty carriage comes forward on the rail a corresponding distance, and by means of a lever the carriage is raised and replaced in the rope.

The slow forward movement of the loaded carriage is obtained by means of a brake drum, which is now provided with gearing, and the drum is slowly revolved by hand. The carriages are again started, and the arrival of the empty carriage at the starting platform indicates that thel oad has reached the foot.

The supporting chains are provided with a hook and ring always placed on the outside, so that they can be released at once, and the load becomes detached. The hauling rope is then removed from the clips on the right-hand side, and the up rope is placed on those of the opposite side of the carriage, the same procedure being followed at the starting platform, and the new load is immediately attached, after taking the precaution referred to above to prevent the carriage starting prematurely.

The line is kept clear of growth, and the starting platform is so arranged that the central plattorm is easily visible from it. Flag signalling is found to be the quickest, easiest and safest method, and the brakeman is kept under control by a look-out man on the platform.

The method of transferring may appear to be somewhat primitive, involving the use of superfluous manual labor, but, after careful consideration, it is found to be the best means of working, and is preferable to an automatic arrangement, which would be certain to come to grief continually andcause both carriages to fall off the rope. The lever arrangement works well and expeditiously.

THE OUTPUT.

The loads can be run down at the rate of about two to the hour, and the saving is very considerable, so that if it were possible to work throughout the year with sufficient material, this ropeway would show a handsome profit. Its output in work is far in excess of that of the sawmill, and it can be worked in all weathers.

The carriage of 20 cwt. of timber down the gaunt section of the road, inclusive of loading, unloading, and returning, would occupy about two days, against the half hour of the wire ropeway. Once at the foot of the hill, there is little difficulty in moving on the material, as bullock carts can always be obtained in the plains. It is the hill portion of the journey into the forest which the cartmen dread and will not undertake in the bad weather.—Page's Magazine.

FIG. 3.—A LOADED CARRIAGE PASSING A HANGER.

THINGS WE MAY LEARN.

That the horizontal type of the log band saw has advantages over its vertical rival is indisputable, the chief of these being: (1) The man required for setting the log up to the saw for each cut with the latter machine is entirely dispensed with in the case of the former; (2) the boards or flitches, when cut off by the horizontal saw, remain on the log after the cut, whereas when cutting large flitches from the log with the vertical band considerable labor is required to support the piece when the saw is finishing the cut; (3) the principle on which the horizontal saw is constructed insures more accurate work being accomplished than is possible with the vertical machine, owing to the increased liability of the log tilting from side to side in the case of the latter machine. As with many other things the best and most practicable principles in sawing machinery will ultimately assert themselves, independent of all criticism. So time alone will establish and demonstrate to us what are really the most rapid and superior systems of converting timber—at least so far as the vertical and horizontal log band saws are concerned. I know that there are more machines of the vertical type in daily use than the other, yet I venture to predict that the several superior merits of the horizontal saw will yet be more realized and recognized even in America, which place may be termed the home of the vertical principle; and, as our friends have imitated and improved many European inventions in the past, they may yet profit by the adoption of our methods and sawing machinery.—Timber News.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance.. $ 1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. .50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

BRITISH VS. AMERICAN METHODS.

"We turn out thirty-five machines a day and sell in Great Britain ten thousand machines a year," remarked the representative of a large United States manufacturing concern the other day. When the writer began to catechise him with the object of learning what induced Britishers to pass by the home manufacturer in favor of the foreigner, he was told that it was not because of the advantage of cheapness, as the price asked for the machine made in the States was as high as that of the British made machine. The American manufacturers' advantage was said to principally lie in two things—freedom from everything in the form of red tape in his manner of doing business and greater perfection in shop methods in the direction of cheapening production. The American manufacturer has been driven by the high price of labor to devote much thought to means of accomplishing as much as possible by means of machinery, thereby reducing human instrumentality to a minimum. As a result it is claimed that cost of production has been so reduced as to far more than offset the advantage of cheaper labor enjoyed by the British manufacturer. The fact that in an American manufacturing establishment six weeks were spent on the drawings of a machine which sells at $30, with the object of devising means whereby a flange might be placed on the end instead of on the side, thus enabling the parts to be put through without re-setting the planers, will serve to illustrate the care exercised in the drawing office. In this case no one will question the wisdom of the expenditure of $150 to discover means of effecting a saving for all time in the manufacture of even a low priced machine, the production of which, however, runs into thousands.

CROWN TIMBER LAWS.

Two of our Provincial Governments are about to enact new laws to govern the disposal of Crown timber. Those proposed by the Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, are of a revolutionary character, although for some time it has been evident that the conditions would sooner or later call for a change in the management of the timber lands.

The Commissioner points out that the timber lands that are suitable for agriculture must be cleared off and opened up for settlement. On such lands the present system of selling the timber by area will be continued, but a new policy will be adopted in respect to lands unsuitable for agriculture. It is proposed to sell the timber on these lands on the stump by public competition at so much per thousand feet, the trees to be cut to be above a certain diameter and to be selected by a Government official. When these trees are cut those of the younger growth will have a better opportunity to develop. In the Temagami reserve, set apart in 1901 and containing 1,400,000 acres, a portion of the timber has already matured, i.e., it has reached an age where it begins to deteriorate and get knotty. This will probably be the first timber to be disposed of under the new plan.

The proposed selling method will be modeled somewhat after that in vogue in Germany. It will involve more stringent regulations in regard to fire ranging and the burning of the debris, but any additional expense involved will be certain to be more than offset by the benefits to be derived in the direction of perpetuating the forest supply. It is also the intention that the Crown shall assume control of the areas which have been under license but have been abandoned after being denuded of the timber.

The Government of New Brunswick have not yet definitely decided upon their future policy in respect to the sale of timber lands, but have held several conferences with the lumbermen with the object of framing such regulations as will secure a return to the Government commensurate with the value of the timber and at the same time not interfere with the progress of the lumber industry. The Surveyor-General has decided upon one point, namely, to advance the stumpage dues to $1.50 per thousand feet. It was proposed that the stumpage charge should be arranged on a sliding scale basis, the timber being undoubtedly worth more in some localities than in others, but this idea has apparently been abandoned as impracticable, and very wisely so. The question of tenure is one of very great importance, and strong arguments may be advanced in favor of long leases. The license would take greater care of the growing timber, would more carefully protect the timber from fire, and would exercise greater discretion in the cutting of trees, leaving the younger growth to become more valuable in after years. As against the granting of permanent or very long leases may be advanced the argument that it might interfere with the system of forest preservation which the Crown might desire to adopt.

AMBIGUITY OF LUMBER TERMS.

The tendency to-day in all branches of business is towards uniformity and standardization. The adoption of such methods as will facilitate the dealings of one with the other and limit the possibility of mistakes and misunderstanding is the object aimed at. In the lumber trade standardization is not unknown. The standard St. Petersburg deal is twelve feet long, eleven inches wide and one and one-half inches thick; the standard lath is four feet long and one and one-half inches wide; a log twelve feet long and 24 inches in diameter and containing 300 feet board measure is recognized as the standard. But when we consider the rules for grading lumber we must admit that such a thing as uniformity does not exist.

In this and the preceding issue will be found some expressions from lumbermen as to the meaning of certain lumber terms in common use. The disparity which is shown in the definitions given is sufficient to cause one to wonder that steps have not already been taken to remove the ambiguity which exists.

The opinions expressed would indicate that the term "mill run, culls out" means common and better, but in late years some manufacturers of hardwood lumber have adopted a grade of shipping culls and insisted on putting it into a specification of mill run, culls out, although the strict interpretation of the term would seem to exclude all culls whether shipping, mill or dead culls. This grade of shipping culls has been a bone of contention between seller and buyer, the latter claiming that such a grade is not recognized by the trade at large and is but the creation of the manufacturer. Nevertheless, in the present condition of the hardwood lumber market, the buyer is bound to respect the ideas of the manufacturer, whether agreeable or otherwise.

There seems to be even less unanimity of opinion regarding the meaning of "mill run." In pine lumber it is taken to exclude mill culls, it being usually so specified in contracts, but with hardwoods there seems no recognized custom. Some lumbermen claim that a buyer would be compelled to take the entire product of the log even to dead culls or refuse; others that dead culls would be excluded; while others go so far as to exclude mill culls from the specification. When hardwood lumber was less valuable mill culls were only saleable by special agreement. That is not the case to-day—they are recognized as merchantable lumber, and doubtless the buyer would be expected to take them under a contract reading "mill run." In the absence of proper legalized rules the lumber manufacturer or dealer has been able to change his grade to suit the conditions.

Another question which arises in this connection is what percentage of better shall be included in an order for common and better. If the seller chose he might put in 99 per cent. of common and one per cent. of better and yet argue with reason that his grading was in conformity with the specification. Indeed, it has frequently happened that the better end of the log has been taken out for deals, leaving a very small percentage of No. 1 and 2 cuts, and the buyer purchasing the lumber as common

and better has really not received that to which he was entitled.

Let us look at the explicit manner in which the rules of the National Hardwood Lumbermen's Association, now adopted quite generally in the United States, are framed. The word "culls" has wisely been eliminated from the rules and the terms No. 2 common and No. 3 common substituted therefor. Then the inspection reads: "Log run means the full run of the log with No. 3 common out. Common and better means the full run of the log with No. 2 and No. 3 common out. Common and better must contain at least 50 per cent. of firsts and seconds." Thus it will be seen that the possibility of misunderstanding is reduced to the minimum. A buyer placing his order with a United States manufacturer for common and better knows that he will receive at least 50 per cent. of firsts and seconds.

The lack of proper inspection rules is doing more injury to the Canadian lumber trade than may generally be supposed. Even Canadian dealers are placing orders for hardwood lumber with United States firms on account of the greater satisfaction found in doing business there, due to the better inspection methods. It is earnestly hoped that at an early date the lumber trade will get together and decide upon a reorganization of the inspection rules and the adoption as far as possible of standard grades.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The unfortunate circumstances at the Soo, bad as they were, are being multiplied by persons and journals unfriendly to Canada. They seemingly would like to convey the impression that the entire future of Canada is wrapped up in and dependent upon the industries established by Mr. Clergue. The failure of an American to carry to success certain enterprises burdened by over-capitalization through the scheming of American financiers does not affect either the credit of Canada or the other less pretentious but more stable industries; nor does it prove that we cannot compete with other countries in the manufacture of pulp. The fact is that the pulp mills were about the only revenue producing concern of all the industries, and they were expected to make profit enough to pay interest on all the capital. As a separate proposition they would doubtless have made money.

Apropos of our remarks in our weekly edition on the grading of Canadian timber for export, we have been shown a communication forwarded to the Lumbermen's Association of Ontario by representatives of the British Timber Trades Federation. This communication defines clearly the defects in the manufacture and grading of Canadian lumber. It states that there is a great disparity between the quality of Canadian lumber shipped to England and the Swedish or Russian product. An illustration is given showing the result of one shipment of first quality Canadian pine made to England this year. This shipment contained 306 pieces of certain sizes more than were specified, while there was a shortage of 315 pieces in the other sizes. The custom of shipping deals of odd sizes is also referred to, and it is pointed out that a customer ordering a 9-inch deal probably does not want a 9½-inch deal, and that the half inch would be entirely waste. It is suggested that the policy of shipping red pine deals unassorted be discontinued, and that they be graded firsts, seconds and thirds. Stress is laid on the deterioration in the grading of pine deals. It may be said that any change in this respect is not confined to the British deal trade, as during the past few years, when lumber has been readily saleable, the grading generally has been lowered. When lumber becomes more difficult to sell it is quite likely that the standard of the grades will be raised accordingly.

THE LATE HENRY CARGILL, M.P.

It is not in mortals to command success;
We will do more—deserve it.

Suddenly at Ottawa on October 1st, death claimed as its victim Mr. Henry Cargill, Conservative member for East Bruce in the Dominion Parliament. He participated in a discussion early in the afternoon, and shortly afterwards complained of illness. Medical attendance was promptly obtained, but within a few hours he passed away.

The Lale Henry Cargill, M.P.

In his death Canada has lost one of her most enterprising and broad-minded citizens, and it may be truly said that he died in harness. As a lumberman and farmer he attained remarkable success—a success which will stand as an object lesson to the young men of Canada, won as it was by the application of energy, pluck and liberality. For all his enterprises were designed not only that he might profit thereby himself, but that they might be of benefit to the community in which he lived. He was a man of most amiable disposition, and was held in high system by all his acquaintances.

Mr. Cargill was a son of the late David Cargill, who in 1824 came to Canada from County Antrim, Ireland, and settled in Halton county, Ontario. The subject of this sketch was born in Nassagaweya in 1838. He was educated at local schools and at Queen's University, Kingston, and the devotion of a very large proportion of his time to business and politics failed to extinguish in him a love of books and of rational conversation.

Mr. Cargill was brought up to the lumbering business in his native place while it afforded opportunities for carrying on that industry, but nearly a quarter of a century ago he bought up the greater part of what is known as the "Greenock swamp," in the county of Bruce. It was originally a flooded area of some 30,000 acres, partly traversed but not drained by the Mud River, a tributary of the Saugeen. When the great land sale of 1854 laid the foundation of settlement in Bruce this area was left unalloted for want of applicants, and it was subsequently sold for what it would fetch under competition, the auctioneer of the occasion being the late J. C. Miller, of Parry Sound, then a clerk in the Crown Lands Department. As the lots were purchased by many different persons, while concentrated management alone would make successful exploitation possible, the swamp lay dormant for years, until in 1879 and subsequent years Mr. Cargill, seeing its potentiality, by degrees acquired the complete ownership of about two-thirds of the whole area. He erected a sawmill and other woodworking plant farther down the river, where the village of Cargill soon grew up on the Grand Trunk Railway; made roads and cut drainage canals though the swamp; carefully culled the timber for manufacturing purposes; and sold for farming purposes the lots thus redeemed from submergence.

For many years, in association with his son, and under the name of Henry Cargill & Son, he conducted saw and flour mills at Cargill, it being his aim to so manage his timber property as to perpetuate the supply.

Partly by the profits of business, but partly also by the steady appreciation of his continuously developing estate, he became a very wealthy man, but no one thought of envying him the possession of a patrimony so clearly the result of his own wisely-directed enterprise and so liberally and sensibly administered.

One of Mr. Cargill's recreations was stock-farming. Like many other men of quiet disposition and exceptional intelligence, he was very fond of thoroughbred horses and cattle, and if the demands of public life had left him the necessary leisure he would probably have risen to eminence among Ontario stock breeders.

As the unrenewable supply of timber on his swamp lands approached exhaustion he endeavored to develop other industries to keep up, if not increase, the prosperity of the little community of which he was the founder and the village where he continued to live and which is known by his name.

Mr. Cargill was a Presbyterian in religion and a Conservative in politics. In 1887 he was elected to the House of Commons for East Bruce, a constituency he continued to represent up to the time of his death. In 1864 he married Miss Margaret Davidson, who, together with one son, Mr. Wellington Cargill, and two daughters, survive him.

The United States Bureau of Forestry has begun the collection of information as to the suitability of balsam fir for pulp making.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

In British Columbia the life of a pile is not more than two years, so great is the destruction caused by the toredo. Pile hammers may be seen almost at any time at work in the harbors replacing the destroyed timbers. This is not a difficult undertaking in the case of wharves, piers, etc., but to insert new piles under buildings which have been built out into a harbor is another proposition. One of the largest saw mills in the province is so constructed as to be affected by the work of the toredo, and I am told that the manager proposes to overcome the difficulty by surrounding the piles and other timber work with sawdust. It is known that the acid in red cedar sawdust is destructive of the toredo, and it is expected that it will prove sufficiently so to prevent any injurious results to the timber. The experiment is being watched with interest.

* * *

John McDonald is well known to the lumber fraternity, having been for some time with the Robert Thompson Company, of Hamilton. Latterly, as many of our readers are aware, he has been associated with Meaney & Company, of Toronto. Mr. McDonald is a student of lumber conditions and can make some interesting comparisons. As touching the advance in the value of lumber, he instanced the fact that only five years ago he had purchased first and second elm lumber for the price that is being paid to-day for mill culls. This represents a wonderful appreciation in lumber values. For some years previous to that time mill culls were almost unsaleable, while to-day they are worth from $8 to $12 at the mill. The inspection rules adopted by the Lumber Section of the Toronto Board of Trade in 1890 read: "Culls include all widths, lengths and sizes, except such stock as will not work one-half without waste. O her than the above are classed as mill culls and have no value in this market." The day when mill culls have no value is hardly likely to return.

* * *

A prominent Toronto wholesaler, while commenting upon the quantity of United States lumber imported into Canada, made some pertinent remarks as to the cause of such importation. In his opinion it is due in part to the unsatisfactory conditions existing in the Canadian trade in respect to inspection, there being no uniform rules for guidance. "We are buying cypress, oak and Southern pine in place of Canadian lumber," he said, "for the reason that there is more satisfaction in handling this stock. If, for instance, we order a car-load of first and second clear finish, we know exactly what we will get. Many of our customers buy the stock without inspecting it, having become accustomed to rely upon the inspection. In this country the mill man may hold one view, the dealer another and perhaps the customer another, so that disputes are constantly arising as to grades." In refusing to get together and adopt standard inspection rules the lumbermen of Canada are standing in their own light and doing much to encourage the importation of foreign lumber. They are crying out against such importation, but neglect to take one of the essential steps to limit the competition.

* * *

How best to handle the cargo lumber trade of the Pacific Coast was a problem which until recently seemed difficult to solve. Various schemes were submitted, only to be turned down as unworkable. One or two of a rational character and apparently possessing more merit than the others, were given a trial, but in practise they did not work out satisfactorily. To Mr. R.H. Alexander, of the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, of Vancouver, is due the honor of devising a scheme which has been accepted by the trade generally, and which has been in operation for the past year or two. This honor is no mean glory, for be it known that many brainy men of California, Washington and British Columbia had racked their mental powers in the hope of hitting upon some plan which would meet the conditions. Mr. Alexander's plan was criticized, for no undertaking of such magnitude and involving so many diversified interests could fail to possess some points of weakness, but it has proved by long odds the the most pracitical of any scheme thus far submitted; and now a plan modelled after it is being inaugurated to handle the shingle output of British Columbia. The able services of Mr. Alexander have been recognized by the Lumbermen's Association by the presentation to him of a gold watch, said by one who has seen it to be a perfect gem.

* * *

A story is told about a Renfrew lumberman, who has been dead some years. He was well-to-do, but anyone who judged him by his clothes would be much disappointed. He was getting on in years and wealth and the infirmities of age began to tell upon him. He was advised to see a famous specialist in Montreal and visited the metropolis for the purpose. The specialist's custom was to charge his patients according to their means and he invariably enquired what they did for a living. When the examination of the old lumberman was over the specialist asked him what he did for a living.

"I work around a sawmill," was the answer.

Then the specialist asked a very moderate fee and at once his patient pulled from one of his pockets a big roll of bills, all of large denomination. While the doctor changed one of the bills to take out his fee he could not repress his curiosity or astonishment.

"You say you work around a mill?" he asked.

"Yes," came the laconic answer.

"What do you do?"

"Oh! I own the mill," and getting his change he bade the specialist good-day and went back to Renfrew.

C. Hiebert has sold his lumber yard at Carstairs, N.W.T., to Hunter & DeFehr, and that at Didsbury, Man., to Kirkpatrick & Company.

A test was recently made of the tensile strength of a woven belt manufactured for driving machinery. The belt was 5 inches wide, ¼-inch thick. It stood a pull of 11,200 pounds, or a gross ton per inch of width.

DEFINITION OF LUMBER TERMS.

The following letters regarding the meaning of the terms "Mill Run" and "Mill Run, Culls Out," have been received since our last issue went to press:

John H. Eyer, wholesale lumber merchant, Toronto: "I should judge from the three questions asked that all would terminate in one, namely, the designation of mill run, mill culls out, which is practically common and better. Where a contract reads 'mill run' as stated, I should take it that the mill culls would be out and the better in."

J. T. Schell, Alexandria, Ont.: "As there is no law covering the matter, the culling of lumber is a matter of custom and judgment. Hardwood mill men of experience know the grading fairly well, and hardwood buyers and dealers also know the grades or their experience will soon teach them. Firsts and seconds are understood to be according to either the American or Canadian classification. Common and culls sometimes are confusing terms to the mill man or buyer of limited experience. "Dead culls" in hardwoods have no value and are not considered as part of any deal under any classification. In answer to questions 1 and 2 I would say: "Mill run culls out" means all the firsts, seconds and common as produced by the mill, but does not include any culls. I would suggest a better term to be "common and better," the product of the mill, instead of "mill run culls out," as the latter term gives room for more difference of opinion with reference to the word "culls." (3) "Mill run" means the product of the log "dead culls out." "Dead culls" having no place in hardwood culling the term "culls" refers to all merchantable lumber under the grade of common. I would not undertake in a letter to define the difference between a "common board" and a "cull board." Parties buying and selling upon customary terms of the trade must conform to the customs of the trade. Neither party to a dispute may insist upon their opinions, arbitrarily, and expect to settle their differences. While laws may be framed defining culling, they must necessarily be subject to interpretation when grades such as "common" and "culls" are used. Knowledge, experience and custom will rule in cases of customary terms, and even the judicial decision would in such cases be dependent upon expert evidence. The opinions above given are the results of my experiences as mill man and buyer for the past 25 years, and are after all simply an opinion not covered by any arbitrary or legal enactment.

SUIT TO RECOVER VALUE OF SHINGLES.

In the County Court at Ottawa argument was heard recently in a dispute between Hurdman & Elmitt, of that city, and Fee & Son, of St. Hyacinthe, Que., arising from the sale of a car of shingles. The latter sued for $147, the price of the shingles. Some time ago Hurdman & Elmitt ordered the shingles for a customer named McDonald, and when the shingles were delivered McDonald refused them, contending that they were defective. The chief objection was the imperfect way the bundles were bound together. The binding nearly all gave way during the unloading, and it was held that it would cost fifteen cents a thousand to put the bundles in proper condition. Mr. Hurdman unloaded the shipment expecting an adjustment of the price from the shipper. The shingles were subsequently burned in a fire which swept across the district last spring.

Fee & Son claimed the full price of the shipment on the ground that the purchaser accepted the shingles by unloading them. McDonald, for whom the car was ordered, is not in the country, and his evidence, though important, was not procurable. Judgment was reserved.

The Shelvin-Clarke Company are building a large saw mill at Fort Frances, Ont. The mill will be one of the largest in Western Canada and will give employment to about 600 men. The ratepayers of the town voted unanimously in favor of fixing the rate of taxation on the property of the company at a flat rate of $35,000 for ten years. J. A. Matthews is manager of the company.

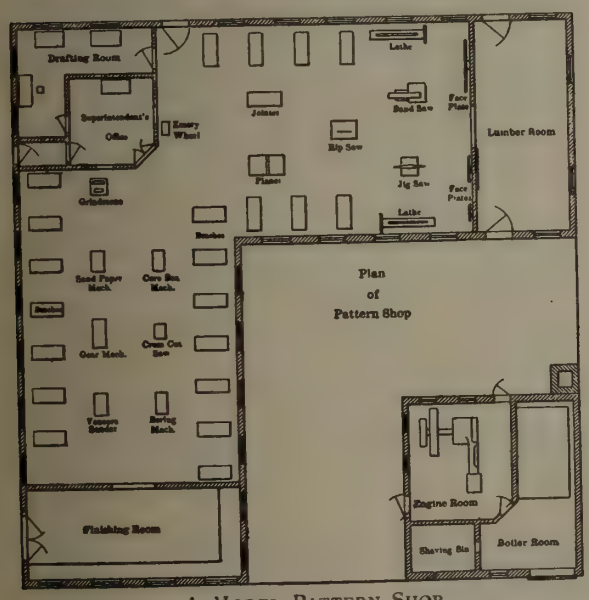
A MODEL PATTERN SHOP.

In a paper read before the Milwaukee meeting of the American Foundrymen's Association, Joseph Leon Gobeille, discussing the arrangement of the best modern pattern shop, said:

The building is important; the plant and the placing of the tools more important, and, most important of all, the system of work and management. As it is not easy to describe a building in words, a drawing has been prepared which approaches almost perfectly to all requirements. It must be light throughout—no dark centers, as in a square room. It admits of supervision in its entirety from the foremans' table, and is not too wide to permit of doubling up men on a big pattern—a matter of some moment on a hurry job. The shop should be a single-story detached building, or, if storage is needed, have the shop on the top floor, plenty of light, good heating by hot-water system, sanitary arrangements and fixtures of the same quality as you would order for your own home. Pure water, ice and the best castile soap should be provided free, and a room set aside and furnished with bandages and other things needed in "first aid" emergency.

A 4-inch standpipe should be erected, with a y, to which is connected coils of 2-inch hose for use in case of an incipient blaze. Of course, no fire will be allowed anywhere in the shop; your glue pots will be heated by steam and your artificial light must be electric.

Your lumber room is constantly replenished with air-dried, ready-to-use lumber. This lumber should be stood on end, i. e., the planks racked vertically, turning each end for end every ten days. Now that lumber is so large an item of expense, careful grading will be necessary. White pine is still preferable, even at the price, but maple, poplar and whitewood



A MODEL PATTERN SHOP.

can be substituted in places, especially for segments and framing.

You will note that the lumber room is at one end of the first wing, the varnishing room in the same position on the other wing, and the tools are placed so as to permit of consecutive operation from start to finish, thereby saving time in retracing steps and re-handling material.

A combination rip and cross-cut saw comes first; next in line, a 24-inch joiner to get one side of the plank true and out of wind; then the planer, to reduce to the required thickness—notice that the band and jig saws are next in line; then the segment machine and various lathes.

In placing machines pay particular attention to "clearance." A cross-cut saw must admit of one foot being sawn off from either end of a 16-foot plank without collision with another tool, operation or workman. A jointer or rip saw must allow for working up to 16 feet long and 24 inches wide under similar conditions. A large cast-iron surface plate is very handy for starting frames, housings or any large work which must be absolutely level.

I believe the hand or bench trimmer is a detriment to rapid work, and I have had as many as fifty in operation, only to be finally abandoned. A better device is the power face-plate with plain angle gage. I cannot name the best tools, of course, but some of the best advertised saws, lathes, etc, are unsatisfactory.

There is no good pattern-making glue pot on the market. I have designed a twin steam pot which is all right if connected with a sewer to draw away the product of condensation; it is operated by live steam and admits of one pot being used on a job or on the bench without the cooling of the other, an important trifle.

A segment machine is a great time-saver. A boy at $1.25 per day will "lay up" and glue 100 courses of six segments each for a day's work—about what eight journeymen would do on chute-boards at 35 cents an hour. No such machine is, however, on the market.

Of course, if you make only a few gears you will need a gear cutter. There is none on the market; we had to make ours, which is the only one I know of that actually turns out either involute or epicycloidic gears without skilled labor to handle it. Any bright boy can run it. It is thought to be worth 50 cents an inch of "diameter plus face" to make teeth in hard wood for ordinary spur gearing by skilled handwork at 40 cents per hour; this is honest and perhaps exceptional output. This machine will cut gear teeth for 2 cents an inch.

A core-box machine is a money-saver. There is one on the market which is pretty near perfection.

There is no larger joiner on sale than 24-inch. I have found that 40-inch is a low limit, and some day shall cut our patterns to make a 60-inch. In large turned work—especially when laid up on a segment machine—a big joiner will surface courses for a fraction of the cost when done on the lathe the usual way. If your foreman has the practice of doweling his segments—a commendable habit—then you need a dowel machine. A good one costs only about $50.

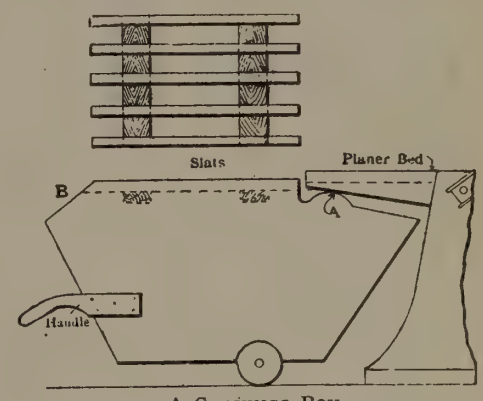
For many years it was a problem to get out large turned work. Anything heavy over 10 feet diameter would chatter. I show a photograph of a big face-plate hung from oak timbers 12x12, which are built into the end wall of the building; this works perfectly and handles anything up to 22 feet diameter.

There is nothing so good as the wooden fillet, but leather and lead are cheaper. A flexible shaft suspended above your housing table, with, say, five sizes of round rose cutters, will work the finest fillets in a pattern you ever saw, and do it out of the solid. The same rig makes a good sandpapering machine for curves and corners.

Three grindstones are absolutely necessary: one medium, one fine-grain—flat and in perfect condition for planes, chisels, etc.—one medium-grain for gouges and curved blades. A planer bit grinder, automatic saw set, brazing kit and an air-brush varnisher will about complete your inventory of necessary tools.—American Machinst.

A SHAVINGS BOX.

With a cheap shaving box, as shown in the sketch, heaps of shavings around a wood planer and scattered all over the shop, can be



A SHAVINGS BOX.

avoided, says a correspondent of the American Machinist. It answers two purposes: to catch the shavings and as a table for lumber. It is mounted on wheels so placed that the handle end is heaviest; this keeps the other end up to the planer bed at A, and it is free to move up or down with the bed. The slats are made of hardwood 5/8-inch thick and 1½ inches wide, spaced to allow shavings to drop through and leaving an opening at B for shavings scraped along with the lumber. When sweeping up the shops the slats can be removed and the sweepings can be put in the box and carted away.

SEASONING HARDWOODS.

It is claimed for a seasoning process recently introduced by an English company, that hardwoods green from the saw may be made fit for conversion into joinery in a week. The London Timber Trades Journal says of the process: The wood is treated in a specially constructed stove with superheated steam at atmospheric pressure for a time varying from 10 to 40 hours, according to the kind and thickness of the timber seasoned—softwoods with an open tissue taking from 10 to 18 hours, while harder and closer woods take from 18 to 40 hours. The process is extremely simple and inexpensive; no skilled labor is required; exhaust steam may be used (being superheated), and the cost, including filling and emptying the stove, does not, it is said, exceed 4 cents per cubic foot, and is often as low as 2 cents, whereas the cost of natural seasoning is never below 9 cents, and is frequently as high as 12 cents. The timber may be used for making into joinery immediately it leaves the stoves, without any fear of shrinkage, warping or twisting, and can be planed quite as freely as when naturally seasoned.

BIRD'S-EYE AND PLAIN MAPLE.

The following article appeared in a recent number of the Railroad Gazette, written by E. C. Hargrave. It contains a number of things of interest to readers of THE LUMBERMAN.

Bird's-eye maple is found growing with other kinds of maple. The best bird's-eye or that in which the eyes are closest together and most distinctly marked, is generally found growing where the ordinary or common maple is of poor quality, that is, contaning a large number of knots.

It is now the practice in lumbering maple for the bird's-eye maple to be first selected and shipped to veneer cutting mills. This sorting out or selecting of bird's-eye is done by men skilled in the business, who go through the standing timber and mark the bird's-eye maple trees. It is claimed by some good judges that they can tell a bird's-eye maple tree at a distance of 100 yards, some even claim to do it at a greater distance, but the writer thinks a number of trees would be missed at so great a distance.

A bird's-eye maple tree is told by a difference in the habit of the tree. It tapers more rapidly and the trunk is not relatively as long as that of the ordinary kind. It is also told somtimes by the looks of the bark; the bird's-eye maple pits or marks being distinctly seen on the outside of the bark. If there is still doubt as to whether the tree is bird's-eye maple, a blow with an axe will remove some of the bark and after that is done there can be no question, as the surface of the tree after the bark is removed, clearly shows the bird's-eye marks.

It will be noticed that the eye ot the bird's-eye maple cannot be any kind of a knot, for the reason that the knot always bends the grain of the timber towards the surface, while bird's-eye always depresses the grain towards the center of the tree.

After the bird's-eye maple trees are selected they are cut down and sawed in logs and shipped to the veneer factories where they are to be used. It is also customary, where maple logs are got out, for the buyers of bird's-eye maple logs to look over the rollways or piles of logs and select the bird's-eye maple logs. When the logs are piled in huge piles or rollways only the ends ot the logs can be seen, and these clearly show whether they are bird's-eye or not.

Aside from the logs shipped to the veneer mills there are a few for various reasons that reach the saw mills and other factories. It may be that because there are too few bird's-eye maple logs in the timber to pay to separate them or it may be that the eyes are too scattering, or that they are only on one side of the log, that is, they appear in too small a section to pay to cut it into veneers. It is strange, and no reason can be given for it, but sometimes the eyes will only appear on one side of the tree, may be only one-half or one-third the way around it. If such a tree is cut into veneers, only one-third or one-half of the veneer will show bird's-eye marks.

Many maple logs are used for the manufacture of toothpicks and for articles such as butter dishes, baskets, etc. In making these the log is first cut into veneers. The best and straightest grained is then put through machines that plane it into round strips the size necessary for toothpicks, and the poorer grades are cut into such forms and sizes as will make the desired dishes or baskets. All logs are not suitable for this work.

In what is known as a cross-grained log or tree, the grain travels in a spiral, diagonally up and around the tree. If such a tree could be seen with the bark off, it would look as though the tree had been grasped by the top and twisted. When such a log is cut into lumber or veneer the grain runs diagonally across the piece and it will easily split, making it unfit for veneer that is to be bent, or for toothpicks. Another type of log or tree is not suitable for toothpicks. This may be a tree containing a good quality of timber, with a straight grain, and in every other way suitable to cut into veneers, but the log is hollow, and there is no way to hold it so as to turn off the sheets of veneer.

Timber in which the grain runs irregularly or in waves, out and in, is poor material for veneer, for if a piece of veneer is cut from such a log, and but slightly bent, breaks will appear all over the surface. Practically all kinds, qualities or shapes of logs can be handled and cut up in the saw mills.

Considerable skill and care is necessary to properly saw the logs that come to a saw mill, and it is strange to see how few mills handle the logs to the best advantage so that the lumber obtained from them will be of the greatest value. All hard maple, whether bird's-eye, curly or with ordinary grain, grows with the center of the log or tree of a reddish or brownish color, and the outside almost clear white. The reddish or brownish part of the timber is the oldest part where the sap has stopped circulating, and is known as the body timber. The white is where the sap still circulates, and in the trade is always designated as 'the sap.' The proportion of white or dark timber in the log varies greatly.

The difference in the color of the timber plays an important part in the value of the timber sawed therefrom, and therefore in the sawing of all maple logs. A piece of bird's-eye maple, or ordinary maple lumber that is cut from the sap wood, is worth from 50 per cent. to 100 per cent. more than if sawed, all or in part, from the heart of the log. The value of the lumber coming from a maple log will decrease as follows:

The most valuable of all, white bird's-eye.
Brown or partly brown bird's-eye.
Plain grained white maple.
Maple squares, i. e., 4-in. x 4-in., 5-in. x 5-in., etc.
Clear thick maple, 2-in., 3-in. x 4-in. thick or over.
Clear thin maple.
Common grades and culls.

"Squares are pieces of lumber 4-in. x 4-in., 5-in. x 5-in. or 6-in. x 6-in., sawed out of the good part of the log. It is difficult to obtain a large square free from defects and also very difficult to dry and cure, without checking so badly as to materially lower its grade and value.

"If we saw up an ordinary maple log the surface of which showed no knots, we will find that the lumber on the outside of the log is free from knots, but as we get into the heart of the log knots will appear and will grow more numerons and larger the nearer we approach the center. The heart is always very defective and of comparatively small value. In sawing such a log, the sawyer after taking off a light slab, then a 1 inch sap piece, would then estimate to the best of his judgment, how thick a board or plank could be sawed that would be all white and show none of the darker timber. He must exercise great care, because if he saws off too thick a piece or it cuts into the darker timber, so that part of the board or plank is dark, it spoils the piece of white lumber, and reduces the value. Again, should he saw a thinner piece than could be easily obtained, he leaves more white maple than is necessary on the log to be cut off with the next piece of lumber which is of a much lower value. After cutting off as much white maple as is prudent, he then estimates how thick a piece can be sawed off without reaching into the knots or defects, and thus lower the grade of the thick piece. Here again judgment is required, if he cuts off too thin a piece and leaves part of the good lumber on the log, it will afterwards become part of a poorer piece of lumber, and if he cuts it too thick it reaches into the defects so as to spoil its quality.

As before suggested it is very difficult to dry squares so that they will not check to an extent that will lower their grade, if not entirely destroy their usefulness for the purposes intended. For this reason very few mills will attempt to get out lumber of these dimensions. Lumber over 2 inches thick is very difficult to cure without checking and increases in difficulty very rapidly as it gets thicker.

LUMBER INSURANCE AT REDUCED COST

Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

632 Drexel Building - - PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 32 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

Vol IX. TORONTO, CANADA, NOVEMBER 4, 1903 No. 40

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman — A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED

500 2 in. x 6 in. Red Pine to be manufactured next season; also few Cars for spring delivery.

HURDMAN & ELMITT,
Ottawa, Ont.

WANTED—MAPLE STRIPS, 2½"x2¼", 30" long. Ship green during coming winter. Apply Box 9, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

For Sale

PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES, XXX 6" C. B. and X; 2 to 3 cars 12"x12"-16, 18 and 20 feet hemlock, 2 million 1" and 2" hemlock. A. MCPHERSON CO., Longford Mills, Ont.

Circular Saw Hammering

taught right in your mill by mail. No previous experience necessary. Sent prepaid on trial. Send for Canada references, who are cutting frozen timber with my gauge and instructions. J. H. MINER, Lumberton, Miss.

MAPLE LUMBER WANTED

I AM OPEN TO PURCHASE LARGE OR small quantities of Hard Maple Lumber, sawn 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 3 and 4 inch. Grade to be common and better. Terms cash when shipped. Mixed carloads taken. Millmen will please state the quantity they have of each thickness, with their lowest price. Also say how long sawn. Address care BOX 22 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—1" SPRUCE, LOG RUN, DEAD-culls out. Tamarac sawn to order. Hardwood lumber. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE

CEDAR AND TAMARACK; 200,000 ties and 20,000 telephone poles on the Vermillion River or drove to Spanish boom. JAMES MCCREARY, Larchwood, Ont.

WANTED—POSITION IN LUMBER BUSINESS by young man 27 years old; ten years' experience in operating, manufacturing buying and selling lumber; can survey all kinds of spruce cargoes for foreign trade. Address P. O. Box No. 9, North End, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE

Large Tract of Timber

THE PROPERTY OF

The Canadian Land and Immigration Company of Haliburton, (Limited)

This company has a larger tract of well timbered land about 125 miles north-east of Toronto. There are large quantities of Cedar, Hemlock, Spruce, Balsam, Basswood, Cherry Birch, Maple, also considerable Pine, Elm and Ash on this tract. It is well served by two railroads. The Company are prepared to sell this timber in blocks ranging from 2,000 to 10,000 acres, or more if desired.

There are several good mill sites on the property. This would be a good opportunity for parties who are at present cut out and looking for a new location.

Maps and plans and further particulars can be had by applying to

W. H. LOCKHART GORDON,
Managing Director,
157 Bay Street, Toronto.

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to authority of Orders in Council, the Red and White PINE TIMBER in the following townships, berths and areas, namely:—

IN THE DISTRICT OF NIPISSING — the Townships of HUTTON, CREELMAN, PARKIN, AYLMER, MACKELCAN, MCCARTHY, MERRICK, MULOCK (part of) FRENCH (part of), STEWART, LOCKHART (part of), GARROW (part of), OSBORNE (part of), HAMMELL and PHELPS (part of).

IN THE DISTRICT OF ALGOMA — Berths Nos. 159 and 201, the Townships of KITCHENER and ROBERTS, and Block "W" near Onaping Lake.

IN THE RAINY RIVER DISTRICT—Berths G19, G21, C23, G29 and G38, and the following Berths with the right to cut and remove the pine, spruce, tamarack, cedar and poplar:—G4, G6, G17, G18, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G33, G35, G36, G37, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, Berths Nos. S1, S2, S3, and S4, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Parliament Buildings, in the City of Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of DECEMBER, 1903, at the hour of ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

Sheets containing terms and conditions of Sale and information as to Areas and Lots and Concessions comprised in each Berth will be furnished on application, either personal or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, or the Crown Timber Agencies at OTTAWA, SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR, RAT PORTAGE and FORT FRANCES.

E. J. DAVIS,
Commissioner Crown Lands.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, July 29, 1903.

N. B.—No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for.

FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER Yard; small band saw and planing mill; steam dry kiln; unlimited supply of both Pine and Hardwood timber; water and rail transportation; healthy locality; prosperous town in the South; 12,000 population; cheap labor; established paying business. Write for particulars. GEO. T. HOUSTON & CO., Chicago, Ill.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED—ONE PAIR TWIN ENGINES 10" x 12" or about that size, for medium weight rotary carriage. Advise by whom made, how long used, and price f.o.b. cars. J. & C. HICKMAN, Dorchester, New Brunswick.

WANTED

GOOD CEDAR LUMBER SUITABLE FOR boat building. PETERBORO CANOE CO., Ltd., Peterboro.

ADVERTISERS ARE PREPARED TO CUT to order during the coming winter a quantity of prime hard Maple and Birch any special thickness. Box 36, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

FACTORY FLOORING

KILN DRIED BIRCH, ABOUT 60 M. BOX 442 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLION feet of good sound healthy timber. About 10 million white pine, 80 million cedar; balance hemlock. For particulars apply to P. J. GALLAGHER, Rossbery, B. C.

FOR SALE

SEVERAL LARGE TIMBER LIMITS ON the Kootenay Lakes and along Crows' Nest line of C. P. R. Most available timber for Northwest trade. For particulars, apply to D. I. DEWAR, Nelson, B. C.

SOFT ELM LOGS WANTED

10 OR 15 FEET LONG, SUITABLE FOR Cheese Box Veneers. We are open to buy any quantity on cars, on line of Canada Atlantic Railway. MACPHERSON & SCHELL, Alexandria, Ont.

Logs For Sale

5,000 GOOD LOGS, MOSTLY WHITE PINE 16 feet long, now running into the mouth of Spanish River at Georgian Bay. Also Limit for sale with or without saw mill. Limit and saw mill located on C. P. R. main line. PINE LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier Ont.

WANTED

1 INCH SPRUCE LUMBER, EITHER IN long sections or cut up to the following sizes:
1"x2"—2 ft. long.
1"x3"—1 ft. 1 in. long
1"x1½"—1 ft. long.
½"x6"—1 ft. 1 in. long.
½"x4", 5", 6" and 7"—1 ft. long.
1"x12"—1 ft long.

Parties quoting prices for these dimensions will understand that the spruce must be clear; also mention what quantity can be supplied in each case. Address

UNITED FACTORIES LIMITED,
Newmarket, Ont.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

WANTED — TWO CAR LOADS DRY quarter cut white or red oak, cut 1¼" x 2" and 1" x 3", 4, 8, and 12 ft. long, clear stock. Address, "W", care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE SAW MILL AND ONE hundred acres of land; about 80 acres of well mixed timbered bush, including 20 acres of cedar swamp; situated on country road, four miles from Angus station. Address J. D GREENLEES, Alliston, Ont.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A PORTABLE Saw Mill, must be in good order; state capacity; or would contract with the owner of a portable mill to cut logs by the thousand feet in Province of Quebec. Several years cutting of hard and soft woods. Apply to "W.D.," P.O. Box 466, Montreal.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The buying of small lots of lumber which has been so general during the past month is palpable evidence that retailers and consumers throughout the province are not heavily stocked. It may be that the exceptionally fine weather is responsible for a larger consumption in outdoor work than was anticipated, but the many requests for early delivery would seem to indicate a sold-out condition. Accordingly, firmness of prices has ruled. The predicted reaction in white pine values is still confined to the higher grades, which, as stated last week, were perhaps selling relatively too high. And even these grades are showing strength, for from Ottawa comes the information that the 1904 cuts of the McLachlin mills at Arnprior and the McLaren mills at Buckingham have already been contracted for, and rumor says at an advance over the prices of the past year. There have also been some negotiations for blocks of Georgian Bay stock to be sawn next season. The lower grades continue to be in steady request. A few days ago 2,000,000 feet of log run pine changed hands at fifty cents over the price at which the same grade of lumber sold last spring. The average price of log run at the mill is $18, shorts from $11 to $14, box $14, and scoots $5 to $6. Very few of the mills have any stock of mill culls or box lumber for sale, so great has been the demand.

Hardwood buyers do not take everything offered without discrimination, as they were disposed to do earlier in the year, but they are still buying for customers and picking up lots on speculation whenever the price is an inducement. No weakness is visible in any of the hardwoods.

It is difficult to make sales of lath and shingles. Shipments of such material to the Eastern States have fallen off of late, and the trend of prices is towards a slightly lower basis.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Values of spruce lumber continue remarkably firm. Manufacturers are holding out for higher prices for next season's production, and if the demand from the United States and Great Britain should be nearly as active as during the past season, it is quite probable that they will succeed in their efforts to establish a higher selling basis. Some contracting has already been done, but as a rule shippers are pursuing a cautious policy until matters in Great Britain become more settled. New York is absorbing a large quantity of stock. Cargoes arriving there have been readily taken at firm prices. Some mills are getting an advance of one dollar per thousand for large sizes, which are particularly scarce.

UNITED STATES.

The buying of lumber in the United States has been confined almost exclusively to actual needs, yet the volume of business has been sufficient to create the impression that a very fair trade will continue throughout the winter months. While there is not likely to be a further general rise in prices, it is equally certain that no material slump will occur, so that those in need of lumber are disposed to place orders at current prices. Reports from the Lake Superior district are of an encouraging character. Recently there have been large sales of factory lumber and low grade boards, which have been shipped in large quantities as far east as New York. The stock of these grades at the mills is almost exhausted. Other grades are held in moderate quantity, excepting selects, of which there is an accumulation. There is a considerable supply of No. 3 boards at interior mills at the head of Lake Superior, but on Lake Michigan there is not much of that class of lumber that has not passed out of first hands. Eastern buyers have been persistent in demanding lower prices from the western manufacturers, but up to the present time the latter have not seemed disposed to yield. Hemlock piece stuff occupies a unique position, the supply being less than in any previous season. Conditions favor high prices for this class of lumber, although it is a question whether manufacturers will consider it advisable to make an advance.

Hardwood stocks are low and the indications point to a steady market with an advancing tendency, as there will doubtless be a pronounced scarcity before the large mills commence operations next spring.

Shingles and lath are slightly weaker. The Wisconsin and Minnesota mills are said to be carrying an abnormal supply of lath.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The high prices asked for next season's production of lumber are having a strengthening effect upon the British market. Importers refuse to dispose of present holdings at a sacrifice until they feel reasonably certain that they will be able to replenish their supply on favorable terms. The resumption of work by the cotton mills has stimulated the consumption, but reports still tell of an irregular demand. A Manchester writer says that it is remarkable how prices keep on advancing, especially in spruce deals. Very stiff c.i.f. prices are now being asked, and it is very likely that spruce may go up ten shillings per standard more before the winter is over. Three inch by seven inch are very scarce and dear, a large line having recently been sold at two shillings six pence per standard more than an average of a cargo could have been bought for a short time ago. There is also a scarcity at Manchester of 2½ x 7 inch spruce. At the last auction sale first quality Quebec spruce brought £12 per standard, which is rather below the previous sales. Third quality spruce brought £9 10s and fourth quality £8 10s. There is brisk competition for the best quality of pine lumber, but the lower grades are not in great demand.

There is much speculation as to the prices that will rule for first-open-water shipments next spring. Very little buying has as yet been done, the disposition of the importers being to delay as long as possible before closing contracts in the hope of being able to form an idea as to the prices which are likely to rule. At the present time opinion is greatly divided, some contending that higher prices may be obtained, others that it will be necessary to reduce prices in order to faciliate buying.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The Kinmount Cooperage Company, of Kinmount, Ont., have two camps in the woods getting out elm logs.

The mill of the Saginaw Lumber & Salt Company at Sandwich, Ont., has laid off its night crew and will carry over less than 3,000,000 feet of unsold lumber.

W. Sleeman, of Rapid River, Ont., has just signed a contract with the Canadian Northern Railway to get out 100,000 ties between Emo and Rainy River.

The Canadian Northern Railway have built a spur line into the Little Turtle Lake District of Manitoba, in order to get out 150,000 ties which were cut last season by A. R. Mann.

The Millar Lumber Company, of Pembroke, Ont., have about 300 men in the woods this winter and have already cut 150,000 feet of square and waney timber, besides a quantity of logs.

Logging operations along the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, in the Province of Quebec, promise to be brisk this winter. Contracts have been closed for the cutting of over 2,000,000 logs, and apart from this the Chicoutimi Pulp Company have contracted for 1,125,000 logs to be cut on their limits for the manufacture of pulp.

It is again reported that the Ross-McLaren mills at Barnet, B.C., are to resume operations at an early date. This mill when in operation is an important factor in both foreign and local trade.

Donald Fraser & Sons, of Fredericton, N.B., have now upwards of 2,000 men at work in the woods in the Tobique and other districts and before Christmas expect to increase this number by 500. Scott Bros., of the same place, are conducting operations on the Black, Keswick, and Magaguadavic rivers, besides several small camps on limits near Fredericton.

The shingle manufacturers of Wisconsin have adopted the following schedule of wages: Sawyers, double block, $3.25 to $3.00; sawyers, single block, $2.75 to $2.50; bolters, $2.50 to $2.25; knot sawyers, $2.40 to $2.00; packers, 10 cents to 8 cents. The various manufacturers at a recent meeting reported that they had manufactured this year about 588,000,000 shingles and there remained on hand about 178,000,000.

It is learned on good authority that the entire cut of McLachlin Bros., of Arnprior, for next year, has been purchased by E. H. Lemay, of Montreal. The cut is expected to be between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000 feet. Last year Watson & Todd secured the McLachlin production. It is also learned that the lumber cut of the Maclaren mills at Buckingham, Que., has been sold to a British firm.

The Dauphin Press states that the lumbermen in that section of Manitoba have commenced work in the woods. The Northern Lumber Company has established two camps at Pine River, Shaw Bros. two camps in the Riding Mountain, and T. A. Burrows two camps in the Duck Mountain. The Red Deer Lumber Company has several camps at Erwood, while Robert Machan has secured the Dauphin Lumber Company's limit in the Riding Mountains and intends cutting lumber with a portable mill this winter.

The Canadian Northern Railway have placed the following contracts for material to be got out during the coming winter, principally in the Rainy River district: Preston-Bell Company, 1,000,000 ties; R. Lockhart & Co., Fort Frances, 100,000 ties; L. Christie, 100,000 ties; W. Sleeman, Rapid River, 100,000 ties and 500,000 telegraph poles; Holmes & Langstaff, Devlin and Emo, 50,000 ties, 50,000 posts and 50,000 telegraph poles; Graham, Horne & Company, Fort William, 1,000,000 feet of square cedar; Strevel & Company, Winnipeg, 250,000 ties.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

The situation in the spruce lumber market at Boston is strong. The supply of desirable sizes is extremely limited and from $1 to $4 up is being asked by the few holders. Many of the mills are shut down for the season, and others are held up on account of the lack of the rain necessary to bring the logs down to the saws. Prices are largely nominal, owing to the small offerings. The quotations are nominally unchanged at: Ten and 12 in. dimensions, $21; 9 in. and under, $19; 9 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 ft. and up, $20.50; 2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7, and 3x4, 10 ft. and up, $17.50; all other randoms, 9 in. and under, 10 ft. and up, $18.50; 5 in. and up, merchantable boards, $17; matched boards, $18.50@20; out spruce boards, $13@14; bundle furring, $17.

Hemlock lumber is quiet and unchanged: Boards, 12, 14 and 16 ft. stock, $14.50 for good eastern; Pennsylvania No. 1, $18.50 to $19.50; No. 2, $15 to $16.50.

Western pine lumber is very firm, with a quiet demand: Uppers, 1 to 2 in., $84 to $87; 2½ to 3 in., $92 to $97; 4-in. $96 to $100; selects, 1-in., $76; 1¼ to 1¾ in., $76 to $78; 2-in., $78; 2½ to 3 in., $84; 4-in., $86; fine common, 1-in., $67; 1¼ to 1½ in., $69; 2-in., $72; 2½ to 3 in. $80; 4-in., $82; barn boards, $23 to $33; coffin boards, $28 to $32.

There is a steady demand for hardwood lumber at firm prices: Quartered oak, $85 to $92; plain oak, $42 to $45; common and rejects, $20 to $25; red oak, plain, $43; whitewood, $54 to $56; sap, $43 to $48; common, $39 to $45; brown ash, $41 to $44; white ash, $43 to $46; maple, $33 to $37; end dried white maple, $46; birch, $27 to $30; birch, 75 per cent. red, $45 to $50; northern elm, $29 to $31.

Well-known brands of clapboards are firmly held, but some of Canadian make are offering lower: Extra, $44 to $45; clear, $43; second clear, $40; extra No. 1, $30.

Extra cedar shingles are firm at $3.35 to $3.50, with other grades steady.

Laths are firm and unchanged: One and five-eighths in., $3.40; 1½-in. $3.25.

TO HOLDERS OF BIRCH LIMITS.

Can you cut birch into Squares,&c. We can also take birch cut on the sweep with a jigger or small band saw. Large quantities required. Write in first instance to "Finance," c/o CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED

We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.

J. B. FARWELL & SON

Successors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.

Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y.

Quebec
Montreal
Ottawa
Three Rivers

DOBELL, BECKETT & CO.,

TIMBER, DEAL and LUMBER EXPORTERS.

London, Eng. RICHARD R. DOBELL & CO., 110 Cannon Street, E. C.

QUEBEC.

LONDON, ENG.

H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,

SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS

AGENTS FOY, MORGAN & CO., 104 and 105 Bishopsgate St., W. C., E.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,

BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty. Planing Mill in connection.

FOR SALE.

A number of very valuable pine and other timbe limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to

P. McDERMETT, Box 177, South River, Ont.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.

EVERYTHING IN . . . LUMBER AND TIMBER

Rough or Dressed. Wholesale and Retail.

Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P Q.

Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

SALIENT FEATURES IN WHITE PINE.

It is well known throughout the trade that the most active stock of white pine in the market is the low grade stuff used for box making. It is also the class that is in shortest supply compared to the extent and urgency of demand for the higher grades of lumber. The qualities of white pine employed in box manufacture are included in Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, four inches and upward in width.

As a matter of fact there is no specific grade of box lumber ; it is simply coarse, common or cull stock and below the grade of No. 2. Such lumber is used more extensively in the manufacture of boxes than for any other kind of application, though every retail yard carries a qnantity of it, in all widths, to meet a demand that frequently arises. No. 3 in particular is considerably devoted to under flooring, roofing, building and repairing sheds, or for any purpose where cheapness is the object sought more than excellence of work. Coarse lumber is used in box manufacture because it is relatively cheap, and can be cut up so as to utilize all that is good in each piece. No. 3 is the favorite grade, because it can be cut up with the least waste in knots and rot. No. 4 comes next in desirability ; No. 5 is a more or less desperate resort, while No. 6 furnishes the last grab at a vanishing supply.

The grades sought by box makers depend on relative prices, the kind of boxes being made and other conditions peculiar to each case. This season the lower grades have been bought up as never before, because scarcity has been such and prices have been so high that manufacturers have been forced to take the lower grades or nothing.

Present wholesale prices of No. 3 white pine on a Chicago basis are $16 to $17 a thousand ; No. 4, $13 to $13.50 ; No. 5, $8.50 to $9, and No. 6, $6. At the same time No. 2 is selling at $19 to $20.50.

The present box lumber supply is lower than ever before known at the close of the season. Nos. 3 and 4 are practically out of first hands, while Nos. 5 and 6 are fast disappearing. It is thought that this almost complete exhaustion of the white pine coarse lumber supply must have a reflex influence on demand and prices of low grade shop lumber and the general market for medium quality white pine. The supply of all coarse stock from No. 2 downward having been exhausted, holders of the residue of better lumber will be inclined to insist on good figures for it. The only kind that now is in surplus is shop lumber, and the manufacturers have no doubt that it all will be wanted in the ordinary course of the coming year's manufacture. As for uppers, they are like wheat in store, or gold in the vault ; even better than that, like money at interest on good security, because this year's cut is getting dry and therefore more valuable. —American Lumbermen.

TIMBER LIMIT TRANSACTIONS.

Small & Buckler have acquired timber limits on the Fraser river, in British Columbia, and purpose establishing a saw mill at New Westminster.

Patrick Culligan, of Alpena, has just sold to the Rat Portage Lumber Company 4,000,000 feet of standing timber in Minnesota at $6.50 a thousand.

It is estimated that the timber limits in British Columbia recently acquired by the Rat Portage Lumber Company from the Harrison River Mills Company contain 600,000,000 feet of standing timber.

At Revelstoke, B. C., the other day Lammerst & Goldrick concluded the purchase of over 40 square miles of timber on the Duncan river from W. de V. LeMaistre, Cowan, Kinsman and associates. It was a cash transaction and the purchasers propose to erect a large mill at Nelson.

J. B. Dorfmann, representing United States capitalists, has purchased several blocks of timber land from James Dunsmuir, of Vancouver, B. C. By a recent purchase Mr. Dorfmann secured control of a solid block of timber land in the northern part of Vancouver Island. It is probable that for the present he will erect a portable mill near Nanaimo, where he has purchased a block of oak timber.

LUMBER WANTED

Pine, Hemlock and Hardwoods, all sorts. Quote price f. o. b. cars at points of shipment. Also slabs and cordwood.

FUEL & LUMBER CO.
75 Victoria St. - TORONTO, ONT.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

The New Canadian Highway from Port Arthur, the head of Lake Superior, to :—
FORT FRANCES MORRIS GLADSTONE
WINNIPEG EMERSON NEEPAWA
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE CARMAN DAUPHIN
BRANDON HARTNEY SWAN RIVER
Line surveyed and under construction to :—
PRINCE ALBERT BATTLEFORD EDMONTON

Traffic interchanged at Port Arthur with Steamers plying on Lake Superior, Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, and River St. Lawrence, and with Canadian Pacific Railway all rail route.

A FAST LINE

Freight rates, Folders and other information furnished on application to :—
R. H. BELL, T. F. & P. A., Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, G. E. A., 52 King St. East, Toronto. Ont.
GEORGE H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
Manufacturers and Dealers
Saw and Planing Mill : WARREN, ONT.
Branch Offices : NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y. MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office : 3 Trader's Bank Chambers, TORONTO, CAN.

CASH FOR LUMBER
If you have any Pine or Spruce to offer, send me your stock list with lowest price, cash less 2%.
C. A. LARKIN
40 Conederation Life Building - *TORONTO, ONT.*

For Sale
Extensive timber limits, perhaps the finest in Canada, embracing several hundred miles of limits, Sawmill and Water Power. Magnificent possibilities for Pulp and Sulphide mills.
H. M. SIMPSON,
415 Merchants' Bank Building,
205 St. James Street - MONTREAL

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont. C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed Pine Lumber.

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.
HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.
MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL. End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED
Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH, Ontario.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of . . LUMBER AND LATH
Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.
The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office : HAMILTON, ONT.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. **KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING** Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

HEMLOCK
SOFT & ROCK ELM.
BASSWOOD
BIRCH.
WHITE, QUARTERED AND PLAIN SAWN
MAPLE.
BLACK ASH
CEDAR.
PINE.
Keenan Bros. WHOLESALE **HEMLOCK AND Hardwood Lumber.**
"We are now cutting two million Hemlock, 12 to 34 feet long, and we solicit your bill timber specifications."
Write for Quotations **OWEN SOUND, ONT.**

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The McGillivray Company, Limited,
Dealers and Manufacturers of OTTAWA, CANADA.
PINE, BIRCH AND HEMLOCK
Mills at Bear Lake, Ontario, and British Columbia. Bills cut to order. Specialty of British Columbia Douglas Fir.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Yarmouth, N.S.: Barque Ukona, for Dublin, Ireland, 704,000 ft. spruce deals, value $10,555, by Dickie & McGrath. Barque Reform, for Buenos Ayres, 664,000 ft. lumber, value $9,962, by Parker, Eakins & Co.

From Halifax, N.S.: Str. Peruvian, for Liverpool, 115,314 ft. spruce deals, value $1,447, 43,198 ft. birch planks, value $452, 60,349 ft. hemlock deals, value $522, 1,197 pcs. hemlock sleepers, value $360. Str. Ormno, for Demerara, 50,000 ft pine lumber, value $700. Str. Evangeline, for London, 60,059 ft. birch plank, value $636, 1,595 ft. birch squares, value $33. Str. St. John City, for London, England, 17,820 ft. birch plank, value $196.

From St. John, N.B. : Str. Dahome, for Bermuda, 1,254 ft. spruce scantling, 1,909 ft. spruce boards, by G. & G. Flewelling Mfg. Co., ; 1,236 ft. spruce boards, by F. E. Sayre & Co.; 1,000 bundles of lath, by R. C. Tait. Str. St. John City, for London, 196 cases veneer, 436 bundles broom handles. Schr. Temperance Bell, for Boston, 78,530 ft. boards, 300,000 cedar shingles, 8,000 clapboards. Schr. Ida May, for Newhaven, 111,634 ft. plank, 72,372 ft. scantling. Schr. Adelene, 255,121 ft. deals. Schr. Annie A. Booth, for City Island, 225,886 ft. deals. Barque Cyprian, for Ayr, 663,743 ft. deals and battens, 47,396 ft. ends. Schr. Onward, for Boston, 69,404 ft. spruce boards, 541,000 cedar shingles. Schr. Romeo, for Norfwalk, 95,627 ft. plank, 58,022 ft. scantling. Schr. Domain, for Boston, 165,000 ft. spruce boards, 75,871 ft. plank, 28,505 ft. scantling.

From Montreal : Str. Parisian, for Liverpool, 601 pcs. deals, by Robert Cox & Co.; 1,324 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples. Str. Alcides, for Glasgow, 1,200 pcs. deals, 24 pcs. ends, 428 pcs. planks, by J. Burstall & Co. ; 20,756 pcs. boards, 4,867 pcs. deals, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 2,792 pcs. deals by McLaurin Bros. ; 228 pcs. deals by Grand Trunk Railway. Str. Orcadian, for London, 15,536 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples. Str. Lake Champlain, for Liverpool, 12,595 pcs. lumber, by Watson & Todd ; 2,237 pcs. lumber, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 2,440 pcs. lumber, by Charlemagne Lumber Co.; 33 logs, 5,708 pcs. lumber, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Manchester Corporation, for Manchester, 2,085 pcs. deals and ends, by Robert Cox & Co. ; 13,820 pcs. deals and ends, 3,058 pcs. boards, by Watson & Todd ; 1,735 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. ; 1,560 pcs. boards, by the Imperial Lumber Co.; 1,593 pcs. deals, 480 pcs. boards, by McLaurin Bros.; 2,284 pcs. boards, 1,847 bundles flooring, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Escalona, for Aberdeen, 1,061 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 107 pcs. timber, by J. Burstall & Co.; 3,417 pcs. lumber, by Grand Trunk Railway. Str. Virginian, for Antwerp, via London, 7,516 pcs. boards, by Watson & Todd. Str. Turcoman, for Avonmouth, via Liverpool, 22,434 pcs. deals, boards and ends, by Watson & Todd.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH
THE BONSACK LUMBER CO.
WHOLESALE HARDWOODS
ST. LOUIS
BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwood
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE
HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

E. B. FOSS & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesalers of
White and Norway Pine Lumber
Lath and Shingles
We buy as well as manufacture.
Bay City, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

YELLOW PINE
(Finish. Timbers a Specialty)
Shop Lumber.
California White and Sugar Pine,
Arizona Soft Pine.
C. A. SPALDING, 12 Moffat Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Tel. Main 2314.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
MAPLE FLOORING
—AND—
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES
We would be pleased to receive your enquiries for our SPECIAL PRICES.

THE
Owen T. Jenks Co.
WHOLESALE LUMBER
Cleveland, - - Ohio.
Mills at Onaway, Mich.

WANTED: Ash, Basswood, Birch Cherry and Elm
ENGEL LUMBER CO.
402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.
SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER AND SALT
Mills at Sandwich, Ont

McCLURE, ZIMBER CO.
Wholesale Dealers in . . .
Hardwood Lumber
Carry in Stock and Have for Sale
ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK, POPLAR, SYCAMORE WALNUT LOGS (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.
Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.
Correspondence Invited on All Hardwoods.

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YE LOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Bradley, Miller & Co., West Bay City, Mich.
WE BUY WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

FRANK C. BURY
WHOLESALE
BURY & NOBLE
LUMBER - DETROIT
MASON A. NOBLE
MICHIGAN
Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

SHIP BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

A fine assortment of Dimension logs just received at our mill — Wire or write for quotations on all bills you have. Shipdecking and Small Timber on hand, dry.

DeLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at
Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Pearce Company

Limited

MARMORA - - ONTARIO

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Have in stock for immediate shipment a quantity of Norway Pine Log Run.

THE M. BRENNAN & SONS MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED

MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch ry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

We have a nice lot of 1 in. and 1¼ in. Spruce cut of 1902.

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

PINE, HEMLOCK and CEDAR LUMBER, SHINGLES and LATH

Hemlock Bill Stuff cut to order. Planing and matching done when required. Shipment by rail or water. Special lots for sale; 100 cords of 4 foot softwood, bundled edgings; 1,500 pieces of 6 x 6-7½ cedar ties; 1 car of 4 X cedar shingles; 8,000 cedar posts, 8 feet long, 1 car 4 x 4 cedar.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address:

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

COMMENTS ON THE LUMBER SITUATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The Belfast correspondent of the Timber News says: The consumption of spruce deals is large and increasing, and prices are fairly steady. There is but little doubt that the requirements in spruce deals will increase in Ireland before long, for on every side there is a disposition to put up new buildings and to touch up old ones, which will mean very shortly a decided increase in consumption of timber of all kinds.

The Timber Trades Journal: The pine market keeps up its strong position, and is likely to do so in the face that higher prices are again demanded by Canadian lumbermen. There is very little spruce on offer, and such few cargoes as are available for the West Coast are held for higher prices than were current a week or two ago. The output for the remainder of the season seems from all information we can gather from the other side, likely to be small, owing to the quantity of logs which are still hung up for want of rain. We have been favored in the frankest manner with the inspection of telegrams upon some spruce business, from which we gather that the shippers hold the whip hand, and our conclusion is that, so far from any retrograde movement being looked for in this market, everything points to an upward movement.

A Dublin correspondent: Quite a number of parcels of spruce, principally 7x3, are being dumped on this market by Quebec. Three such parcels are shortly due per "Malin Head," and as importers are already overstocked with this size, bought under contract, they are not disposed to look on favorably at this influx of oddments, which is causing marked depression in prices. In order to warn shippers against a repetition of this policy, the Irish Timber Importers' Association, at a meeting held at Dublin on the 21st. ultimo, passed a resolution to the effect that importers would not encourage the shipments of such parcels except contracted for in the usual way before shipment is made.

We are in the Market for:—

Rock Maple logs and planks
Rock Elm Logs
Waney Birch Logs
White Oak Logs
Cargo planks, best quality in long engths
White Ash planks, best quality, in long lengths
Black Walnut Logs and Boards
Pine deals and siddings

Send full particulars of what you have to offer with prices to

Joseph Owen & Sons, Limited
Timber Importers
Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.
Lumber Importers
MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .
Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Flooring, Shooks Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Cooke & Tait
MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

Try our No 1 B C. Red Cedar Shingles

We make a specialty of quality combined with prompt shipments.

When you want the best shingles at best prices, write or wire us.

Orders for Future Delivery Have Our Best Attention.

Vancouver, British Columbia

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

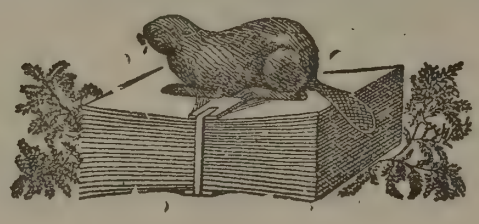
MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



WOODS & SPICER
Limited
(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

British Columbia... Red Cedar Shingles

Would be pleased to hear from WHOLESALE or RETAIL Lumber Dealers in the United States or Canada who handle 20 inch or 24 inch Shingles, with particulars as to amount they can handle a year.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE
HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

Head Office: - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS:

Shingle No. 1, -	Vancouver, B. C.
" No. 2, -	Vancouver, B. C.
" - -	Whatcom, Wash.
" - -	Sumas, Wash.
" - -	Carroll Siding, Wash.
" - -	Nooksack, Wash.
Saw Mill - -	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill -	Vancouver, B. C.

SPECIALTIES:

Dimension Shingles and Bevel Siding.

Capacity, 2,250,000 shingles per day.

Having such a large capacity we are able to suit the trade and the most particular customers.

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., agent for Ontario.

S. Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., agent for Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG.

WRIGHT, GRAHAM & CO. Wood Brokers

Royal Bank Place GLASGOW, SCOTLAND Cable Address: "Brakridge," Glasgow

Codes Used: Watkin's, Scott's, A.B.C. Lumberman's, Zebra; Private.

Agents for the sale of CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE, cut to all sizes—and all kinds of Hardwoods in Log, Lumber and Dimension Stock. Shipments to any of the principal ports in the United Kingdom or continent handled to the best advantage.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. ABC, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

Is it your wish..

To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible

A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER

A MILL PROPERTY

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address. The Canada Lumberman, Toronto

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & CO., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C., England

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 QueSquare, Bristol. Avonmouth Dock and Bristo

A.B.C. Code, A.I. Code. Agers & Private Codes

BRYCE, JUNOR & WHITE,

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS,

CABLE ADRESSES: Trigonal, BRISTOL. 28 Baldwin St. Talisman, GLASGOW. 60 St. Enoch Sq. Moccasin LONDON. 22 Basinghill St.

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondeuce from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables: "BIRCH," Glasgow. Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraph Codes.

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Codes

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, cut to all sizes, and for all kinds of hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

Lumberman's Inspection Book

Send six 2-cent Canadian postage stamps for a copy of the LUMBERMAN'S VEST-POCKET INSPECTION BOOK, containing rules for the Inspection of Pine and Hardwood Lumber in the Leading Markets of the United States and Canada.

Address:

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto, Ont.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook [illegible], HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

operating

OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

. . . Shortest and Quickest Route from . . . OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent.
Board of Trade Building

E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

A. J. GORRIE General Supt. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. F. & P A

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Smart Mfg. Co., Jas., Brockville, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Dominion Belting Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Fleming, W A., Montreal, Que.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., [Representing Hoyt's Belting.
McLaren, D. K., Montreal, Que.
Rossendale Belting Co., Toronto.
The Waterous Co , Brantford, Ont
Sadler & Haworth, Montreal and Toronto
Young, J. S., Montreal, Que.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm . Milwaukee, Wis.
Sheldon & Sheldon, Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co , Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton, Ont.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Capstan Mfg. Co., Toronto.
Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Lucas, Steel & Bristol, Hamilton, Ont.
Montreal Tent, Awning & Tarpaulin Co., Montreal.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
S onne Thos. Montreal.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LARRIGANS

Henderson, J. S., Parrsboro, N. S.
McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St. Mary's N.B.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Pink, Thos., Pembroke, Ont.

LOGGING APPLIANCES

Sweet Co., B. F. & H. L., Fond du Lac, Wis.
Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto.

MACHINERY

Buffalo Tool & Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co., A F., Sagniaw, Mich.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Clark & Demill, Galt, Ont.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N. B.
Duncan & McLennan, Campbellton, N. B.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Hill & Co., Wm. E., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm , Owen Sound, Ont.
Knight Mfg. Company, Canton, Ohio.
Lloyd Mfg. Company, Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
Miramichi Foundry, Chatham, N. B.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B. R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound, Ont.
Payette & Co., P., Penetanguishene, Ont.
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie & Co., Toronto.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon Mich.
Sherman Co , W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
Stouffville Brass & Steel Works, Stouffville, Ont.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

OILS

Commerical Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa, Ont.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns Saw Co., E. R., Toronto.
Buckeye Saw Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

STOVES

Watson Bros., Marinette, Wis.

TYPEWRITERS

Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.

WAGONS

Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Co., Montreal, Que.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Co., Toronto.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Corundum Wheels, Hart Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwaukee Wis.
Fencing, Ontario Wire Fencing Co., Picton Ont.
Heller Lumber Co , Herman H., Chicago, Ill.
Insurance, Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Load Binders, E. C. Stacy, Bloomdale, Ohio.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Mill Dogs, Canton Saw Co., Canton, Ohio
Rubber Stamps, C. G. Young Co. Toronto.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg. Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

⅝ 1¼ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00	1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00	1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00	Cull scantling		12 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	25 00	1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50	1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
2x10 common	18 50	19 00	Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
2x12 common	20 00	21 00	1½ inch No. 1 lath		3 75
3x10 common	19 00	20 00	1½ inch No. 2 lath		3 25
3x12 common	20	21 00	1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50	X white pine shingles		1 10
1 inch siding common	16 00	17 50	XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
1 inch strips, common	16 00	17 50	XXX white pine shingles		3 15
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00	B. C. Shingles		
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00	XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00	XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00	XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
			XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 50
			XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 71

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$31 00	$34 00	Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	23 00	25 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.	24 00	27 00	Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3..	25 00	27 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in.	25 00	28 00	Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2..	32 00	35 00
Ash M. R., 1 to 2..	21 00	23 00	Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	20 00	22 00
Birch, M. R. 1 in. ..	19 00	21 00	Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4..	21 00	23 00
" 1½ " 2..	21 00	23 00	Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	31 00	33 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	25 00	26 00	Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	34 00	36 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in	24 00	25 00	Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	32 00	36 00
1½ to 2..	25 00	27 00	Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4.	35 00	38 00
m. r. 1 1¼	23 00	24 00	Oak quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2..	60 00	65 00
Butternut 1 " 1½	23 00	25 00	Walnut, 1sts and 2nds.. 1 " 3..	85 00	100 00
" 2 " 3..	25 00	20 00	Whitewood, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2.	34 00	37 00
Chestnut 1 " 2..	24 00	2 00			
Cherry, 1st and 2nds.. 1½	50 00	60 00			
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds.. 2 " 4..	60 00	65 00			
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	00	1 00			
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3..	21 00	23 00			

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings: 1 in. x 8 in and up. 1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00	Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	50 00	55 00	Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
Pine good strips: 1 in	33 00	35 00	Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18 00	20 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00	Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	16 00	19 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00	Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		16 00
Pine, good shorts: 1 in	25 00	30 00	" 6' to 11'x10"		17 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00	Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00	Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding, per M feet, in.	20 00	25 00	Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
			Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
			Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
			1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
			1x10 No. 2 "		
			1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
			1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
			Lath, per M:		
			No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
			No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
			Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
			Red Pine, mill run	2 00	2 25
			Pine Shingles:		
			XXXX, 18 inch	3 00	3 20
			Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
			XX, 18 inch	1 25	1 55
			Cedar Shingles		
			XXXX 18 inch	3 50	3 55
			Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
			XX, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	47	53
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	58	63
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	58	65
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
In shipping order, " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
4 inch	17	22
[illegible]	24	28
17 " "	27	29
18 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$77 00	Selects, 1 in., 8 in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3 in., 8 in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	57 00	4 in.	70 00
2 in.	58 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1 in., 7 in. and up wide	36 00	2½ and 3 in., 7 in. and up wide	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00	4 in.	60 00
2 in	50 00		
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	44 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	$29 to 30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	3 75

LATH.

No. 1 White Pine	3 00	No. 2 White Pine	2 50
		Hemlock	2 50

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85	1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
2½ in.	83	85	4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
1 to 2 in.	78	80	4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
4 inch uppers	88	90	10-in. dressing and better	30	32
Selects, 2½ in up	75	77	10-in. common		25
1 to 2 in.	70	72	12-in. dressing and better	40	40
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75	Common, 1x12		25
1 to 2 in.	60	63	No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	31
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	56	1x10	25	20
No. 2	35	45	1x8	23	26
No. 3	30	35	No. 2 barn, 1x12		24
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50	1x10	23	27
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40	1x8	20	24
Stained saps	30	40	Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	42
Bracket plank	35	45	" " 2 inch		45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40	Dressing	26	27
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28	Common		25
1x10 inch shippers	21	22			

LATH.

Pine	$3 15	Spruce	$3 13

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. XXXX	$4 00	$4 75	Bound butts, 6 x 18	$5 25	5 53
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock		2 23
Smooth, 6 x 18	4 50	4 75	Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	2 in	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
4 in.	80 00	6. 8 and 10 in	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	56 00	No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
2 in.	60 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	70 00	No. 3, 12 in.	22 00
4 in.	75 00	Box, 1 x 4	15 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.		1 x 6 & up	17 50
1¼ and 1½ in.	48 00	1x 10	18 50
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x12	20 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00	1x13 and up	21 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	15 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00		
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	32 00	34 00	2½ to 4 in.	42 00	44 00
1¼ to 2 in	37 00	39 00	Strips	20 00	23 00
			Com. and culls	15 00	17 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	30 00	32 00	Com. & good culls	14 00	16 00

BIRCH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	35 00	37 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6' & up,	24 00	26 00
			Com. & good culls	12 00	14 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6 in & up	25 00	27 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	22 00	24
Common and culls	14 00	16 00	Common and culls	14 00	16 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd, hard	20 00	21 00	1st & 2nd, soft	18 00	20 00
Common and culls	17 00	14 00	Common and culls	10 00	12 00

BUYERS OF
Young Hyson, Japan and Ceylon Teas
SHOULD WRITE US.
WE HAVE EXTRA VALUES—
BEANS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, IMPERIAL SYRUP, ETC.,
IN FULL SUPPLY.
LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, - HAMILTON, ONT.

PERSONAL.

Hon. J. K. Ward, lumberman, of Montreal, has been appointed a member of the Council of Public Instruction of that city.

Mr. Walter Wilson, head of the firm of Walter Wilson & Sons, manufacturers of saws, St. John, N, B., died last month.

Mr. A. E. Alexander, the well-known lumberman, of Campbellton, N. B., is spending the winter in California for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Jonas Howe, the well known lumber cruiser, has returned to St. John, N.B., from British Columbia, where he spent several weeks in the inspection of timber lands on which New Brunswick capitalists hold an option.

Mr. J. F. Birchard, travelling representative in Canada for Messrs. J. T. Wing & Company, of Detroit, is receiving the congratulations of his many friends, having recently taken unto himself a wife from among the fair daughters of Toronto.

A beautiful wedding was celebrated in Toronto last month, when Miss Alice Irene Kemp, daughter of Mr. A. E. Kemp, M. P., was married to Mr. W. Scott Waldie, son of Mr. John Waldie, of the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company.

Mr. John F. McRae, for several years mill foreman for the Rat Portage Lumber Company, Rat Portage, Ont., has been appointed manager of the mill of that company at Vancouver, B.C. Before his departure for the west the employees of the mill at Rat Portage presented Mr. McRae with a gold watch, chain and locket, engraved with the words "J. F. McRae, from the employees of the R. P. L. Company's saw mill No. 1, Rat Portage."

Mr. Dalton Ullyot, a prominent retired lumberman and one of the most respected residents of Peterborough, died in that town on October 24th, in his eightieth year. About thirty-five years ago he commenced a large milling and lumbering business at Fenelon Falls, and also conducted a saw-mill business at Harwood, Rice Lake, subsequently becoming one of the largest shareholders in the North Shore Lumber Company.

An extremely pretty and fashionable wedding was solemnized in St. Andrew's church, Ottawa, on September 31, the contracting parties being Miss Isbester, daughter of the late James Isbester, and Mr. James Gordon MacLaren, eldest son of Mr. David MacLaren. Among the guests were a number of the leading lumbermen of the Ottawa valley. A reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, after which Mr. and Mrs. MacLaren left on a honeymoon trip.

Mr. H. Percy Jew, of Gloucester, England, arrived in Canada last month. Mr. Jew has been in the lumber business in England for a number of years and was connected with Price, Walker & Company. It is his intention to spend the coming winter in the camps selecting timber for the English market, and at the same time he hopes to gather considerable information regarding lumber and lumbering methods in Canada.

Mr. H. H. Spicer, of Woods & Spicer, Limited, shingle manufacturers, Vancouver, B. C., honored THE CANADA LUMBERMAN by a visit when in Toronto last month. He spoke hopefully of the arrangement which has just been made for the regulation of the shingle output of British Columbia, stating that almost every mill, large and small, had agreed to the proposed plan. Mr. Spicer called upon some of the many dealers in the east who handle their shingles, and intended visiting Boston and other Eastern States points before his return to the coast.

The Lumberman's Diet
Clark's Corned Beef and Clark's Pork and Beans are the best produced in Canada and equal to the finest imported. Get quotations from your jobber.
W. CLARK, Manufacturer, MONTREAL

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGUISHENE, ONT.

THOS. SONNE, Sr., Established 1866
Manufacturer of . . .
TENTS AND TARPAULINS, all sizes
OIL SKIN CLOTHING AND CANVAS GOODS of all descriptions
ROPES, TWINES, Etc.
Price List on Application 193 Commissioners St., MONTREAL

No agents. All business transacted direct.
FIRE INSURANCE ON LUMBER ONLY . .
20% reduction off tariff rates.
We accept lines ranging from $10,000 to $40,000 on lumber piled 100 ft. or more from mill. Describe conditions and rates will be quoted promptly.
Lumber Underwriters, 66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

REGISTERED GANDY'S TRADE AMERICAN COTTON BELTING GANDY'S PATENT MARK GUARANTEED.
Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

DIRECT - CONNECTED
ELECTRIC LIGHTING UNITS
RELIABLE — EFFICIENT — AUTOMATIC
THE FOLLOWING SIZES ARE NOW READY
3½ K. W. — 50 to 60 Lamps. Weight 600 lbs.
10 K. W. —150 to 175 Lamps. Weight 1450 lbs.
Catalogue and Price List on request.
The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY,** Limited, **Montreal.**
'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Streets

STEAM BOILER INSPECTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In accordance with the provisions of the Steam Boilers' Inspection Act of British Columbia, all steam boilers in that province must be regularly inspected, and engineers operating same must first pass an examination as to qualification. The first annual report of Mr. John Peck, Chief Inspector of Boilers and Machinery, covers the calendar year of 1902 and gives much information regarding the condition of boilers. The number of boilers inspected during the year was 860. Three hundred and twenty-one new boilers were inspected and put into operation and 57 boilers were taken out of service. The inspectors found 2,102 defects, 156 of which were dangerous. The defects are summarized as follows :—

NATURE OF DEFECTS.

	Whole No.	Dangerous.
Boilers without safety-valves	1	1
Boilers with safety valves inoperative	4	4
Boilers with safety valves overloaded	5	2
Boilers with safety valves defective in construction	69	16
Boilers without pressure gauges	1	1
Pressure gauges inoperative	44	2
Pressure gauges defective	158	2
Cases of insufficient staying or bracing	84	20
Cases of defective stays	3	
Cases of broken rivets	23	
Cases of defective riveting	38	5
Cases of broken stays or braces	8	
Cases of loose stays or braces	72	5
Boilers damaged by low water	5	3
Defective settings	70	7
Boilers with fractured plates	43	6
Boilers with laminated plates	17	4
Boilers with burned plates	73	5
Boilers with blistered plates	2	
Cases of sediment on fire sheets	44	2
Cases of internal corrosion	78	
Cases of scale or incrustation	214	22
Cases of internal grooving	5	
Cases of external corrosion	96	5
Cases of defective tubes	59	
Cases of defective feed water arrangement	121	
Cases of broken feed valves	1	
Serious leakage around tube ends	18	4
Serious leakage in rivet joints	88	2
Defective blow-off pipes or cocks	148	4
Defective water gauges	48	13
Broken blow-off pipes	3	3
Water columns without blow-outs	6	3
Cases of broken test cocks	11	
Connections to water columns without valves	7	7
Neutral sheets not stayed	55	
Neutral sheets improperly stayed	69	
Furnaces out of shape	2	
Boilers without fusible plugs	127	
Boilers low at front end	27	
Cases of serious leakage of fittings	40	
No. of hand-hole doors having bolts and dogs burned off	4	4
Leakage at hanger lugs	1	
Cases of battery of boilers having no check valves	1	1
Defects in engine frames (broken frame)	2	
Defects in engine cylinders (broken flanges)	1	1
Boilers without hand-holes	1	
Boilers without stop valves	22	
Cases of defective steam pipes	4	
Unclassified defects	79	2
	2,102	156

Concerning boilers in saw mills Mr. Thomas H. Goldie, Inspector for District A, says :

"Boiler No. 414 "A" is a 43"x14' return tubular boiler employed in a small saw mill for the purpose of supplying steam for main engine. A further duty was added to the already overtaxed boiler, that of furnishing a dry kiln with steam. This addition, however, brought things to a standstill, and the perplexed owner, who thought it a financial impossibility to purchase another boiler, set to devising some means of increasing the boiler capacity. An idea occurred to him that if he connected the bottom of the boiler to one end of the kiln, which was about four feet below the level of the lowest portion of the boiler, and the other end of kiln to steam dome, he would produce a steady circulation through both boiler and kiln. When everything was connected up the new scheme was tried with apparent success ; but the owner evidently did not reckon on the water in the boiler following the natural law of gravitation, and the boiler began to empty its contents into the kiln and out through the drain cocks, and before they were aware of it the boiler was empty with a fairly good fire under it. The fireman having discovered that steam was away down and that no water appeared in the glass, at once put on the injector, but luckily there was just enough steam to give it a start and no more. The fire door was opened to supply more fuel, and it was then noticed that the sheet over the fire was red hot. I was sent for and arrived next day. On examining the boiler, I found upper row of tubes sagged down ; circumferential seams over fire had pulled down about ⅛ inch past original position ; the rivet heads were curled up at caulking edge ; two of the sheets were bulged and cracked, and the boiler was rendered useless, besides running close chances of an explosion. The changes were effected without notifying the Inspector, who would not have allowed such nonsensical ideas to be carried out, and would thereby have saved the owners at least $1,000. This was the result of ignorance of common law."

"Another return tubular boiler was ordered to have blow-off changed from back head to bottom of shell, so that all dirt and sediment could be thoroughly cleaned out. The owners promised to have this done right away, but they carelessly neglected it altogether until my next visit, when I found fire sheet had bulged down 2½". After the hand-hole plates were taken off, the bottom of the boiler was found covered with a coat of heavy scale about ⅝" thick. The plate was cut out and patched. The original plate was ⅜" thick, but when a hole was drilled through crown of bulge it measured 1-16" thick, the material having thinned out this much, due to stretching while over heated. If the change asked for had been made at the time, this expense would also have been avoided.'

Mr. George O. Madigan, Inspector for District C, reports as follows :

"In one of the saw mills that was burned there was an old low pressure marine type of boiler 60" diameter, single riveted, ¼" iron plate, patched in every conceivable place, both inside and outside, that had been carrying 100 pounds and upwards. At the time of inspection the owners were informed that the pressure would be materially reduced, after allowing a reasonable time to get a boiler to replace it. Shortly after this the mill burned down, and after rebuilding a new boiler was installed, and when I went to inspect this I found the old boiler set up alongside of the new one, with a Dutch oven in front of it. I asked the owner he intended to use the boiler again, and he said he certainly did, as it had stood a good test while the mill was burning. He said he had watched the gauge until the hand had made a complete revolution to 200 pounds, and he did not know how much further it would have gone if the pin had not stopped it ; and he considered, if it could stand 200 pounds at that time, it surely would pass for 100 pounds. He felt quite hurt when I told him, after examining the boiler, that 40 pounds would be the most that would be allowed, even after damage done by fire had been repaired, as everything had been strained and would have to be tightened up."

"At another saw mill the boiler had head of dome, at flange, cracked two-thirds of the circumference and was pitted badly from lying on the damp ground exposed to the weather; the hand-hole in front head was eaten away almost large enough for a small boy to get into it, and was in bad shape generally. This was allowed to run for sixty days to enable them to replace it, after which it was condemned. It had been sold, with the understanding that it would carry 50 pounds, and the purchaser had gone to the expense of moving it and putting it in a good setting, firmly believing that the boiler was in good condition, and if there had been no inspection would probably have had a serious accident."

No wonder that a nigger sometimes breaks down, when he is steam fed and has no choice in the bill of fare.—Puget Sound Lumberman.

Smith Bros., Limited, are applying for incorporation, to conduct a general lumbering business, with headquarters at Central Blissville, Sunbury county, N. B. The promoters are George McKean, of St. John, and L. B. Smith, P. J. Smith and R. B. Smith, of Central Blissvale.

THE TROIS PISTOLES PULP AND LUMBER COMPANY.

The new saw mill of the above company is situated at Trois Pistoles, Temiscouata District, Quebec. The company was organized a year or more ago under the laws of Quebec, with a capital of $150,000. Its officers are : E. W. Tobin, M. P., president ; Christopher I. Gagnier, vice-president ; E. J. Murphy, secretary and treasurer ; Pierre Angers, manager ; and these, with Fred S. Morse and Fred J. Farley, of Springfield, Mass., constitute the board of directors. The company has 84,000 acres of virgin timber. The Trois Pistoles river courses through the tract, furnishing numerous important water-powers, two distinct waterfalls being 80 feet and 72 feet respectively, the latter fall being located just below the new mill. The plant is located on the banks of the river, about one and a half miles south of the tracks of the Intercolonial railroad, which latter is now preparing to build a spur track from its main line direct to the company's piling grounds in the rear of the mill, which, it is hoped, will be completed by early spring.

The mill is a large two-storey structure of wood, very heavily framed, and equipped with a band mill, eight up-to-date shingle machines and the usual equipment of live rolls, edgers, slashers and trimmers which go with an up-to-date lumber mill. They have also installed what is claimed to be quite a novelty in the form of a band bolt saw, in place of the usual circular saw ordinarily used for this purpose. It is said to be the first one of its kind installed in any mill in Quebec, if not in the country. The lower floor of the main mill is used exclusively for the shafting, with the section located under the shingle machines set apart for the use of the shingle packers. The second floor is equipped with the heavy machines.

The power plant is located in a brick building with corrugated iron roof and high stack, fitted with spark chamber and spark arrester as a protection against the possibility of fire. There are two Holyoke boilers of 250 horse-power each, and a 400 horse-power engine. A large steam fire pump and a Westinghouse electric motor complete the equipment of this plant. At present all refuse is carried from the mill to the boilers by a conveyor system, but later on a refuse burner is to be set up on the shores of the river in which all surplus refuse will be reduced to ashes. The plant is lighted throughout by electricity. The plant was started up on September 15, but there are yet several machines to be placed before it will be able to run on full time in every department. The product of the mill is to be handled exclusively by Fred. S. Morse, of Springfield, and will be shipped chiefly to the trade in New England and New York State.

THE "STANDARD" KILN.

The Standard Dry Kiln Company, of Indianapolis, Ind., have issued an interesting booklet entitled "Standard Users and Why." It explains the many strong points of the "Standard" moist air dry kiln and gives an extensive list of the firms who have adopted their drying system. Among these we notice such well-known firms as the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Co. and the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, Vancouver, B.C. ; Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Chemainus, B.C. ; J. A. Sayward, Victoria, B.C. ; W. C. Edwards & Company and Davidson & Thackray, Ottawa ; J. P. Smith & Sons and J. C. Scott & Company, Toronto ; Schultz Bros. & Company, Brantford, Ont. ; Wilson Bros., Collingwood, Ont. ; The Meaford Manufacturing Company, Meaford, Ont.; J. W. Kilgour & Bros., Beauharnois, Que., and others. Many letters of praise from pleased users are reproduced in the booklet.

A USEFUL PAPER.

Messrs. J. & R. Miller, of Mount Elgin, Ont., in remitting their subscription to the LUMBERMAN and advising us that they are retiring from the lumber business, write : "We have taken the LUMBERMAN for many years and believe it to be one of, if not the best works published in the lumber interests. If we again go into the milling business, we will be happy to renew our subscription. Wishing you and your paper many years of continued prosperity.'

THROUGH MICHIGAN.

[By Our Travelling Representative.]

The United States customs officials at Detroit had hardly finished examining my "grips" before I was in conversation with a lumberman. He wanted to know all about the Canadian market. How was the cut coming up? Was there much pine left in the country? What was the chance for shoving in some yellow pine? Were prices going up or down, etc.? I hope I answered them all right, for this first interview seemed to be an awfully serious one made by a very serious man. But I soon found out that there was a certain feeling of uncertainty in the lumber market, with an independent air of expectancy as to a probable drop that did not exist at any other point that I had touched in recent days.

It got so that I could distinguish these undecided lumbermen by their abstraction. If I met one of them looking at the sidewalk or into vacancy, checking off mental items on his fingers, I only required two guesses to tell what was working on him. He either had troubles of his own at home, or he was a lumberman in the throes of expectation. For choice I accepted the latter explanation, for this is the time of year and this the longitude and latitude for uncertainty in lumbering circles.

McClure, Zimber & Company, the well-known hardwood lumber wholesalers, of Detroit, are known all over. They do a large export trade to Ontario, shipping ash, basswood, birch, butternut, cherry, mahogany, oak, walnut, etc., to furniture, wagon and piano factories. They make a specialty of oak and hickory poles, rims and spokes, oak bending plank, railway ties, etc. This young and enterprising firm are bound to get more and more of the Canadian trade, because they have the goods ready to deliver at a moment's notice. They know a good thing when they see it. That's why they are Hoo-Hoo.

I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Arthur S. Nester in his elegant offices up in the Majestic Building. With his brother, Mr. T. Nester, they do a large business in pine, hemlock, cedar and hardwood lands. They do not operate limits, being content to sell the forest and let others do the lumbering. I am indebted to Arthur for much information concerning the northern peninsula of Michigan. He knows every mile of the territory.

Mr. C. A. Spalding, the well-known Detroit lumber dealer, told me he was going in for the Canada trade. He already does quite a business with Ontario retailers.

In the Union Trust Building I had the honor of meeting two well-known wholesale lumber dealers, Mr. Frank C. Bury and Mr. Mason A. Noble. Both these gentlemen are intent upon putting southern yellow pine into Canada, and as there is a large and growing demand for this class of lumber, they will no doubt soon get a big share of the business. Mr. Bury is a jolly good fellow and a nice man to do business with.

I drifted into Port Huron, and found it as pretty a place as is to be found along the lakes, although there is very little doing in lumber circles; the various woodworking and machinery industries are running full time. Canada looks a regular lumber country as viewed from Port Huron. On the Sarnia side miles of immense piles of lumber loom up to the view of the American.

At Port Huron, the Engine and Thresher Company make a line of portable sawmills and saw-mill machinery, whilst the Port Huron Manufacturing Company, under the able management of Mr. E. W. Wilson, is manufacturing saws.

It is ninety miles from Port Huron to Saginaw, and at the latter place I met many well known on the Canadian side as dealers and operators, such as A. D. Eddy and C. K. Eddy companies, who expect to start active operations again at no distant date. Morley Bros., A. F. Bartlett & Co., United Supply Company, Mitts & Merrill, and other machinery dealers do quite a brisk trade with the lumbermen. This trade is, however, getting more and more towards Canada.

I found Saginaw the same as of yore—wide awake and progressive—hardly as "wide open" as before, but still full of life. The city is too much spread out for one to grasp an idea of its real size, and being on a flat stretch, the streets are long and expansive, stretching far out into the country. Everyone talks lumber in Saginaw on the least provocation, and all go back with a yearning sigh to the good old days when the hum of the saw-mill was heard in the land. Now it is all a memory—a sweet memory of the past. Saginaw may even forget that it was once all swamp and pine forest not many years hence.

It is always a pleasure to meet the "boys" at Saginaw. Lumbermen are nothing if not jovial, and the Michigan men have nearly all a cheerful air about them. To be sure I "run into" an occasional one who was "too busy" to give even an ordinary greeting, but this sort are as scarce as hen's teeth, and well-known to the trade.

I had the great privilege of shaking hands with Michigan's Governor, General A. T. Bliss, the millionaire lumberman. He is a genial soul, and from a few minutes' conversation I had with him on the lumber trade, I found him a very agreeable gentleman. As he shook hands he noticed my black cat button, "Ah, I see you are Hoo-Hoo? I am not one yet, but a couple of my relatives are." I had a good notion to ask Governor Bliss how he viewed the expected migration next spring of 500 Michigan families to the Canadian North-west. But I thought that would be treading on dangerous ground and contented myself with some facts re the expected exodus. It is expected that fully five hundred families, numbering over two thousand souls, principally of French-Canadian origin, will leave the Saginaw valley in the spring to settle in Canada. These people have not prospered, although they are hard-working, frugal and industrious. The cause is that they prospered in the prosperous lumber days and when the mills closed down they were thrown into all kinds of menial labour.

Out at Mershon Station is situated the saw-mill and piling grounds of Mershon, Schutte, Parker & Company and the W. B. Mershon Company. The latter, under the able management of Mr. E. C. Mershon, has attained world-wide fame for their band re-saws. This line is their forte, and the name Mershon is a guarantee of the best and latest in resawing machinery. Mr. E. C. Mershon is not only an expert draughtsman, but an engineer of great ability. His master mind thinks out and puts into being the very latest improvements which have kept his re-saws to the fore-front. And, despite his busy life, he is a pleasant gentleman to meet. I accepted his invitation to dine with him at the Lumberman's Club House, and he there showed me where two companies had copied his machine. In the first case they had put in the cut of one machine, and described it by the description of an entirely different machine! In the other case it was really laughable. A machine made by the Mershons had a stand made too low for it, so two blocks of wood were put under it, and photographed that way. This machine was copied from one of these photos, and the two blocks were reproduced in metal on the imitation!

At the Club House the clerks and stenographers of the companies take their mid-day meal—the ladies being provided with a separate room. Everything is neat and clean, and the cafe is a great convenience to the staff.

Over at the big Mershon re-saw works I looked at the sales book. It just indicated 999 band saws sold. I remarked, "Why, that's Hoo-Hoo, isn't it?" The genial manager smiled and said, "It surely must be!"

The tendency in the lumber business in Michigan is rather conservative just now. Mr. Chas. H. Cowles, one of the very best authorities on the continent, and who is the able editor of the Saginaw Courier-Herald, said: "Logging operations in Michigan will be on a smaller scale this winter than usual, owing to trade conditions, the cost of logging being a big factor in the calculations."

Booth & Boyd are still running full blast. The two Messrs. Boyds are certainly wide-awake. I had the pleasure of an exhiliarting automobile ride with one of them, which has since set me wishing I owned one of the "red devils" myself. It was my second ride this season and the best.

The logs in Spanish River owned by the Michigan firms when sorted out at the booms totalled an output of over two hundred million feet. Mr. G. Wall, of Saginaw, had charge of the boom.

I met President Roys, of the Saginaw Lumber & Salt Company. They are operating five logging camps in the Georgian Bay district. He said they would get a moderate stock of logs in this winter, but not so large as last season. Their mill at Sandwich is running steadily and the entire output was contracted for early in the season.

Mr. J. D. Draper, lumber inspector, had just returned from Canada, where he had been looking over some limits.

There is still an occasional snap in timber lands in northern Michigan. It seems peculiar that a tract of land, which had been looked over a hundred times and set down as sold, has recently been "discovered" by H. P. Lindberg, of Manton, Mich. The tract covers 320 acres, part of it with an excellent quality of pine. As it was government land he at once filed a claim for himself and wife, paying therefor $800. A few days after he was offered $5,000 for land and timber.

Thos. Jackson & Company, of West Saginaw, are getting considerable lumber from Spanish River and Cutler, Ont. They use up large quantities of Canada white pine in their sash and door factory. Their new factory is a model of neatness.

The Palmerston Woodenware Company will get a million feet of logs from Ogenan county next season.

The coming winter, I was told, is the last season when there will be any lumbering to speak of on the Dead River, a stream which in its day has floated down millions upon millions of feet of some of the est pine that has ever been cut in Michigan. As a lumbering waterway it is now on the decline and next season will witness the end of any operations on a large scale.

Crawford & Sons, cedar operators at Cedar river, Menominee county, have had great difficulty in getting men to go to the camps. They have secured nearly 200 Italians and Hungarians from Chicago, having failed to secure enough men at the Soo. There are no more hardy Canadian lumber-jacks to be had even at a fabulous wage.

Although A. F. Bartlett & Co.'s large works at Saginaw were partially wiped out by fire, I hear they will shortly rebuild. They have a high place among the manufacturers of engines, boilers and saw mill machinery. Their well-known saw mill hogs and edging grinders are to be found all over the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, at Greenville, Mich., not only make blast grates, but edgers and trimmers, being one of the largest manufactories in the world. The Gordon Company have made Greenville famous.

There are three or four large companies still doing big business at Bay City and West Bay City, which, by the way, are two separate and distinct cities, divided by the Saginaw river. E. B. Foss & Co. and the Eddy Company, at the former place, have immense stocks and do a rushing business. Mr. Foss, I found, to be as genial as ever. The lapse of time does not seem to leave an impression upon him and he looks as young and debonair as ever.

Over at West Bay City the Bradley, Miller & Co.'s mill and yards showed great activity. They handle a great output in the course of a year.

I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. W. D. Young, of Young & Co., one of the largest maple flooring manufacturers in the state. He reports business as active as ever, with large sales.

Handy Brothers and the Wolverine Lumber Company seem to be thriving and are likely to push out into Canada this coming year for some of their pine stock.

From Bay City I went south again to Grand Rapids, the great centre of the furniture trade. Grand Rapids is called the "Furniture City," although 'tis whispered outside of the city that more furniture is made in Chicago. Of the truth of this I would not like to certify. Furniture is written large all over Grand Rapids and the buzz of the saw is heard on every side.

Mr. Chas. McQuewan, a wholesale dealer in hardwood and mahogany veneers, showed me some grand specimens of Tennessee oak and Mexican mahogany, used largely in furniture and piano work.

The Quigley Lumber Company make a specialty of all kinds of hardwoods and do an extensive trade. The Engel Lumber Company are also specialists in the hardwood line as well as large mannfacturers of hemlock lumber. This latter company have mills at Hard-

grove, Sharon, Hewitt Lake and Earl Siding, all in Michigan.

I had quite a talk with Mr. T. Stewart White, the affable president of the White & Friant Lumber Company. Mr. White is one of the pioneer Michigan lumbermen, and knows all there is to know of the conditions of the lumber market. He is credited with being the leading spirit in having the two dollar import duty put upon Canadian lumber, and thus tried to help the Canucks keep a good thing to themselves.

In the carving and moulding line, the Waddell Manufacturing Company, of Grand Rapids, are unsurpassed in that city. They make some beautiful carved newel posts and embossed and turned work.

The leading manufacturers of bank, office and saloon fixtures is the firm of Nachtgall & Veit, who are designers of special furniture and patterns.

In the machinery line this city ranks high. Among the more progressive firms are Perkins & Company, with their famous Columbia heading and shingle machines. The Friction Set Works, Fox Machine Company, Crescent Machine Works, Tidy & Marshall, Wilmarth & Morman, American Machinery Company, Waggoner Watchman Clock Company and the Gillette Roller Bearing Manufacturing Company are all leading concerns in their line who are pushing out for the Canadian trade. Nearly $129,000,000 worth of goods manufactured in the United States entered Canada during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1903.

A rapid run on the "third rail electric line" brought me up to Muskegon, on the shore of Lake Michigan. Here is situated the large mills of Mann, Watson & Company and the Rodgers Iron Manufacturing Company, who make an adjustable log siding machine and a combination gang edger. In conversation with Mr. W. F. Chrystal, the obliging secretary of the Rodgers Iron Manufacturing Company, he showed me hundreds of testimonials received from users of their machines in all parts of the United States and Canada. Crawford & Son, at Cedar River, Mich., report that they can saw over one thonsand ties in ten hours with the Rodgers machine, and do excellent work, without any trouble whatever. The Atlantic Shook & Lumber Company say that the Rodgers adjustable log siding machine is far beyond their expectations. This company run 36-inch saws and have no trouble in slabbing logs up to 20 inches in diameter. They say it is the best in the world. Geo. Gordon & Co., of Cache Bay, Ontario, have one of the Rodgers combination gang edgers and they say it is not only fully up to expectations, but for sawing small cants it is the most economical and fastest machine on the market.

Barcus Brothers, of Muskegon, are manufacturers of circular saws, and do a large lumbering trade.

The Alaska Refrigerator Company at Muskegon Heights use up great quantities of lumber in a year. While I was there a cargo of 250,000 feet of ash lumber was brought in from Houghton, Mich.

In conversation with a well-known lumberman he said :—"Yes, we are importing Canadian pine, and we are also importing California pine. But we are also exporting Michigan hardwood lumber to California and other states. There have been heavy shipments of hardwood flooring from the upper peninsula to San Francisco, and being of slow growth it is valued as the best the country can produce." He also told me that many of the pine lumber dealers, since the pine petered out, have gone into hardwoods exclusively. The hardwood lumber and flooring plants at Wells, Cadilac and West Bay City are reputed to be the largest in the world.

Going down the shore of Lake Michigan I came to Benton Harbor. Here are a number of wide-awake lumbermen, including the Peters Lumber & Shingle Co., D. M. Nowlen & Co., W. P. Robbins and the J. B. Graves Co. The Peters Company have over three hundred of the Gillette roller-bearing trucks in their mills and yards. They appear to be particularly adapted for moving lumber.

Passing through St. Joseph, Mich., on my way to Chicago, I called on the Compound Door Company, large and progressive manufacturers of doors and patent lumber, under the able management of Mr. E. D. McConnell.

J.R.H.

A PROGRESSIVE INDUSTRY.

At Galt, Ont., there are some fine manufacturing plants, turning out machinery second to none in the world. Among those who are progressive and up-to-date is the firm of Clark & Demill, manufacturers of improved wood-working machinery. A visit to the extensive works of this company by our representative was taken for the express purpose of viewing the new machines recently put upon the market and destined to revolutionize the old-time methods in planing mills and other wood-working establishments.

The illustration we give represents a No. 24 variable self-feed rip saw with feeding gear and delivery roll. As their object is to lead in new and improved machinery, Clark & Demill have designed and built this machine to meet the requirements of furniture, organ, piano, buggy and chair factories, planing mills, and any place where there is a lot of ripping to be done; it will save its cost over an inferior machine in a short time.

The frame is of the most substantial construction, with ample length and width to form a rigid support for the table and working parts. The table is made of iron, planed true, and is well braced on under side, both length and cross ways, and has four anti-friction rollers, two before and two after the saw, for carrying the lumber. Size of table is 5′ long and 3′ 4″ wide, and will drop for 6″ cut. The saw spindle is very heavy, running in self-oiling bearings, namely, 1 15-16″ x 8″. Where saws go on the spindle is turned down to 1½″. It is also provided with multiple collars, permitting a number of saws to be placed at any desired distance from each other. Will rip 18″ wide with the first saw and 23″ wide with last saw, and is adjustable by sixteenths.

The variable feed can be instantly changed by the operator from nothing to 200 feet per minute, simply by moving the lever on side of machine and regulating the feed just as desired, so that the cut of the saw can work up to its full capacity, either on the thinnest or thickest material, on hard or soft wood, without stopping the saw or even the feed of the lumber being sawed, and has feed shaft with toothed steel disc for feeding and plain delivery roller with splitter for discharging material. Feed is driven with chain and sprocket. It can also be lifted out of the way and saw used as hand rip. The device for raising and lowering the heavy iron table, as well as the device for moving and locking the fence, are pronounced by mill men to be simply perfect.

The main table has a sliding section which can be instantly withdrawn to allow for use of more than one saw. No screwing of the table up and down, but by one movement of the handles shown, the table or the self-feeding attachment can be raised or lowered to their full capacity.

Spindle pulley 8″ diameter by 8″ face.

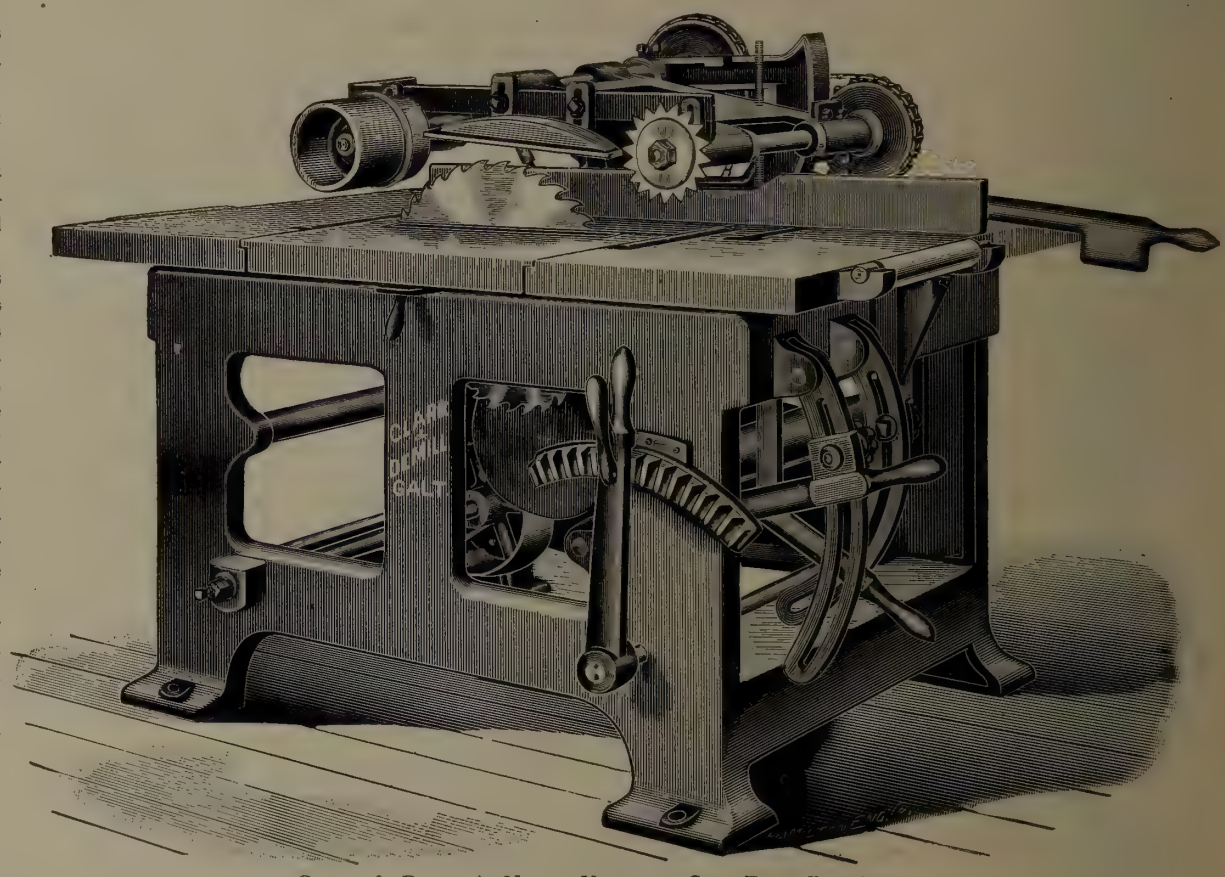
Tight and loose pulleys 12″ x 8½″, and should run 800 revolutions per minute.

Speed of spindle, 2,000 revolutions per minute.

Bearings and loose pulley are self-oiling. Weight of machine 2,400 pounds.

Besides this rip-saw, Clark & Demill make an improved power mortising machine, as well as a regular line of wood-working machinery. We would advise all those contemplating purchasing to send and get a copy of the illustrated catalogue giving all the latest devices known and now used in the leading wood-working factories of the world.

Cut gears are used on all machinery turned out by this firm. Their mortising machines are especially adapted to those who are doing sash, door and blind work. One of the largest factories of this kind say the Clark & Demill machines are the best in the world.



CLARK & DEMILL'S NO. 24 VARIABLE SELF-FEED RIP SAW.

THE B.C. SHINGLE PRODUCTION.

EXETER, ONT., OCTOBER 20, 1903.

EDITOR CANADA LUMBERMAN:

DEAR SIR,—In looking over the October number of THE LUMBERMAN I notice an editorial note in reference to the over-production of B.C. shingles. In that article the sympathy seems to be with the manufacturer. He certainly should be entitled to all the blame for the present condition of the trade. There is another side to the question, namely, the side of the retailer, which is of as much importance financially as that of the manufacturer. The manufacturer waits upon the retail dealer and puts the matter before him as follows : "Now, B.C. shingles are going to advance; you had better place your orders early. We are satisfied that it will save you money to do so." The retailer in many cases places his order for from five to ten car loads, and in this way the trade is more than supplied. The manufacturer finds difficulty in disposing of his cut, and as a result drops the price in order to dispose of his stock. Now, this is where the retailer is squeezed; he is loaded up at high prices. The drop at the mills compels him to sell for whatever price he can get, and it is a well-known fact that in many cases he cannot realize what the shingles cost him, thereby suffering a greater loss than the manufacturer.

The B.C. shingle business is the most unsatisfactory part of the retail trade, and unless there can be a more satisfactory arrangement with the mills, retailers will be forced to carry much lighter stocks.

There is another complaint the retailer wishes to bring before the public in connection with the lumber trade. During the last three or four years prices have steadily advanced, and perhaps a little more than was necessary, but we do not object so much to the price as we do to the lowering of the grades, for every retailer has found to his sorrow that the grades have been lowered from five to ten per cent., causing loss to the retailer and annoyance to the consumer. We are willing to pay a legitimate price, but demand a standard grading.

Yours truly,
J. W. TAYLOR.

NO EVIDENCE OF A LUMBER COMBINE.

The Commissioner appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate certain charges as to the existence of a lumber combine in Manitoba and the Territories, held another brief session before Judge Richards, at Winnipeg, recently. The counsel present were Messrs. H. M. Howell, K.C.; J. A. M. Aikins, K.C., and Stanley Hough, representing the Western Retail Lumber Dealers' Association; and Mr. A. J. Andrews, representing the complainants. Mr. Andrews made a statement on behalf of persons claiming to have a grievance, announcing that his clients, who represented various business interests, did not feel that they should be called on to bear the expense of proving the existence of a lumber combine, whose operations prejudiciously affect the prices of lumber and prevented certain parties from doing business. They claimed the expense should be borne by the government. In the meantime he had no evidence to submit.

On his lordship taking his seat and declaring the commission ready to proceed, Mr. Andrews rose and said in effect: "It is claimed by the parties I represent that there exists an organization known as the Western Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, composed of manufacturers, or wholesalers, and retailers, the first named being honorary, and the last named the active members. This association only permits a certain number of active members in towns, according to the amount of lumber sold. No other person can engage in business without applying for membership, according to the by-laws of the association. These by-laws, I understand, have been repealed, but were in force at the time the commission was appointed. Under the by-laws the wholesalers refused to sell to dealers not members of the association."

Mr. Aikins pointed out that the by-laws were not in effect.

Mr. Andrews said he did not know they were, but they were nevertheless observed. He claimed that the monopoly of combine in lumber was as binding to-day in the western country, Winnipeg excepted, as it ever was. The manufacturers were permitted to sell lumber to railway and elevator companies but not to individual non-members, consequently the people were being compelled to pay tribute to certain gentlemen who arbitrarily fix prices without consideration to the cost of production. Any person selling under their tariff was promptly crowded out of business. He called attention to the resolutions of the Calgary and Winnipeg city councils asking for a commission and also a ruling as to the language of the commission issued by the government, which says: "We have reason to believe a combination exists."

Mr. Andrews further said: "My clients are wholesale dealers, manufacturers and others. They do not feel it their special duty to present the evidence to prove the existence of this combine, but are prepared to give evidence if called upon to do so, and I have, therefore, at this moment, no evidence to offer. My clients claim that the burden should be borne by the government, the same as a criminal prosecution after the case has been sent up for trial."

Mr. Howell—"We'll send this case up for trial. Mr. Andrews comes here and villifies people and will not go on to prove his charges unless he is paid for it by the government. The by-laws he refers to are not in force, and Mr. Andrews knows it. They were even not in effect when this commission was appointed; at least, I am so instructed."

His lordship—"This commission is here to receive statements regarding charges to be proven."

Mr. Howell—"Are we to prove negatives?"

His lordship—"No."

Mr. Andrews—"If I have villified any persons I am prepared to prove my statements. I have letters now in my hand which will prove what I have said. His lordship may have them if he desires. My clients, however, feel that they have no right to bear the expense of having this evidence produced before the commission."

Mr. Aikins—"There is no charge against the association. Mr. Andrews says he has no evidence, therefore we have nothing to answer. It does not appear that we are called upon to say anything."

His lordship—"At an adjourned sitting other people may have some evidence to offer. I have received letters stating that evidence can be secured in other places in the country. I have had no particulars as to the nature of this evidence, and at present I do not know if I shall be warranted in putting the government to the expense of going to these towns. It was intimated at the outset that no meetings would be held elsewhere until it was ascertained what evidence there was to offer here, but I shall now notify these persons asking them if they are prepared to adduce any evidence bearing on the matter under investigation, and if they have to arrange to submit it before the commission."

Mr. Aikins—"There is no specific charge against the association. I would suggest that when any charges are made against the association their solicitor be notified so that he can answer them."

His Lordship—"The commission issued to me expresses the belief that a combination exists, but mentions no parties, though from what Mr. Andrews has said it might appear that the association are the parties whom the the complainants had in view when asking for an investigation."

Mr. Andrews—"Your lordship might report to Ottawa the views of my clients."

Mr. Richards—"I do not intend to report anything in detail. I shall simply report that there was no evidence to offer."

Mr. Howell—"It must be proven that there is a combination and that the association is that combine. The first principle has not been shown. Surely your lordship does not intend to go around to hunt up evidence until the existence of a combine has been proven."

His Lordship—"Your remark as to hunting up evidence is not applicable. I do not intend to hold any more sittings until it is shown that there is some evidence to submit or at least until it be shown reasonably that a prima facie case can be established. I therefore make an enlargement for two weeks which should give ample time for all parties concerned to arrange their evidence."

Fire fighting apparatus is worse than useless unless kept in shape for instant use. Better have nothing than pumps that fail just when you need them, and water tanks and barrels that contain no water.

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY

1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

Northern Office: MIDLAND, ONT.

White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

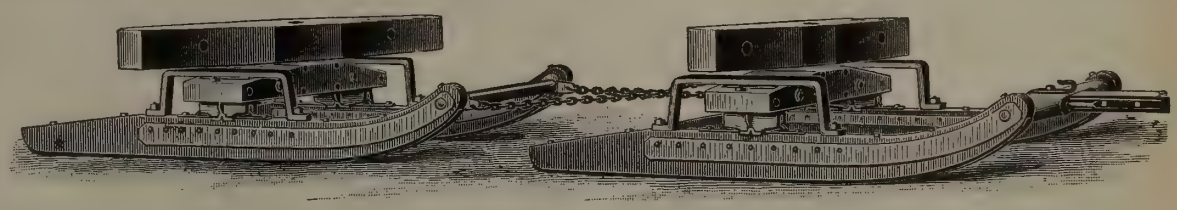
All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.
OUR SPECIALTY
Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office: TIFTON, GA.

Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

THE BEST SLED THE WORLD EVER SAW

THE "COMMON SENSE"
NO. 6 LOGGING SLED



Supply, Teaming, Delivery, and Passenger Sleighs

Runners, Shoes and Knees for Logging Sleds

Improved Freight Wagons, Mining, Railroad and Mill Carts, Spring Wagons, Trucks, Drays, Buckboards, Lumber Buggies

Send for Catalog.

B. F. & H. L. SWEET COMPANY, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

DRYING WOOD PULP.

Now that the question of the preservation of wood pulp has been pretty well thrashed out, a few words on the various methods of storing it may not be out of place. Every method of preservation has its advantages and disadvantages, and consequently also its adherents and opponents, and one method of storage may, owing to local circumstances, suit one mill better than others. The two methods of storage, however, which are best suited for medium sized and small mills are either wet storage in pits or drying the pulp. The great advantage of wet storage in pits is that the pulp is always, so to speak, fresh and of good colour, and the fibres always remain supple, a point of no small value in working it up. Mr. Braun, of Rochsburg, has, since 1888, obtained splendid results from storage in pits, pulp which has been so stored for upwards of five years appearing as fresh as if it had only been ground the day before. In pit storage, however, it is almost impossible to prevent impurities such as sand etc., from getting into the pulp, as well as loss of material; moreover, a medium sized mill will require quite a considerable number of pits. Mills which run a pulp-making plant in addition to the paper-making machinery, and which turn out more pulp at a time than they can consume, will find pit storage the best method of keeping their superfluous material, as it can always be worked up in the hollander direct. Where, on the con rary, special stress is not laid upon having the fibres absolutely fresh, it is more advantageous to dry the pulp. Many pulp makers believe that drying pulp requires expensive apparatus, and prefer to store the bales of pulp piled up in stacks. In order, however, to keep the stuff from spoiling, sheds or other light structures must be provided which will allow of sufficient circulation of air, but at the same time keep out light and dust. Light structures of this kind will be quite sufficient to keep pulp air-dry, the only thing else required being some means of suspending the pulp in sheet form. A press is not absolutely necessary; pulp containing 33⅓ per cent. of dry material can be kept hung up quite easily; nevertheless the usual wooden rails and pasteboard clips should be used for suspending the wet pulp, as they give a better grip of the soft wet sheets, and are not so likely to tear them. The wooden rails between which the wet sheets of pulp are held give a good grip along the whole upper edge of the sheets (which are of considerable weight owing to the large amount of water they contain), and facilitate the handling and suspension of the sheets generally. The uneven contraction of the sheets produced by this method of suspension is of no consequence in this case. The sheets of pulp thus air-dried may be subsequently piled up in large stacks, and if stored in places from which light and moisture can be excluded will keep for years without losing their quality. Sheets of pulp thus dried dissolve more easily than sheets which have been squeezed dry in a hydraulic or screw press, a circumstance which is frequently of advantage. Dried pulp should preferably be put through the edge runner first before going to the hollander, this being the safest way to avoid spotting. On the other hand, where a pulp maker desires to use the dried pulp direct when water is scarce, so as to cover loss in production and to enable the stuff to be delivered wet, the best course is to soften the sheets beforehand in suitable vessels so that they can be readily folded together. They are then doubled up or broken up sufficiently small to go through the beater engine boxes and ground up by the grindstones. The dried pulp may be fed to presses working fresh pulp, and if the dried material be added gradually the resultant product cannot be distinguished from fresh stuff. The dried pulp may also when sufficiently soft be fed into the refiner; this, however, makes rather more work than the first method. Mills which use clean well water in place of clarified river water may also keep their pulp in a wet state by rolling it up in thick rolls. A mill in the Rhenish provinces has kept pulp in this way for over two years without the least signs of deterioration; the rolls were just piled up, and not too well ventilated either. A point worthy of notice, in conclusion, is that pulp should be ground and washed with as much water as possible, so as to thoroughly remove vegetable albumen.—Holzstoff Zeitung.

PROPOSED COMBINE OF PULP MILLS.

The low selling price of mechanical wood pulp is agitating the minds of Scandinavian manufacturers, who are endeavoring to form a combine so as to reduce the output. In respect to the project the Words' Paper Trade Review, of London, Eng., says :—The Scandinavians in order to protect their own interests now favour the idea of combination, and British buyers who have had the market in their favour for some time, will watch with considerable interest the outcome of the various proposals before the Scandinavian trade. During the eight months (January-August) of the present year the imports of wood pulp into Great Britain were as under :—

Chemical—Dry	119,462	tons	£936,321
" Wet	14,851	"	56,941
Mechanical—Dry	4,838	"	24,330
" Wet	207,637	"	469,561

Compared with the corresponding period of last year, the above figures show an increase of 6,706 tons and £6,146 in chemical dry, an inincrease of 6,158 tons an £11,189 in chemicald wet, an increase of 310 tons and a decrease of £4,172 in mechanical dry, and an increase of 4,928 tons and a decrease of £30,587 in mechanical wet. The shrinkage in the value of mechanical is very evident.

The question of combination in Scandinavia is no new thing, but owing to want of loyal support previous efforts have ended in failure. It is essential to the British papermaker, in order to meet foreign competition, to obtain his wood pulp supplies at moderately low prices, and it is highly desirable that there should be an absence of serious fluctuation. The competition among Scandinavian mills appears to have kept prices down to some extent, as notwithstanding standard quotations on the market at the present time of 38s. 6d. to 40s. for prompt delivery c.i.f. British ports, there are mills only too ready to accept such offers as 36s. 6d. to 37s. The Scandinavians in advocating combination recognize over-production, and the idea is to sell their pulp through a central office, to obtain statistics bearing upon production, sales, stock, etc., and to adopt any defensive policy in the interests of the industry.

British papermakers do not take kindly to combination, fearing an aggressive attitude. The present time, we learn, is considered by the Scandinavians as being favorable for mills to come to some agreement, and Canadian competition as a factor is entirely scouted. Many manufacturers in Norway and Sweden point to the failure of the Acadia Pulp Company as showing the unstable footing upon which many of the wood pulp undertakings in Canada have been started up. The withdrawal from the Canadian field of Messrs. Lloyd, Limited, is also looked upon as confirming the views held in Scandinavia that Canada does not possess any advantage over those enjoyed by Norway and Sweden in the exportation of wood pulp to the British market. In fact, it is believed that the Canadians are not in a position to successfully compete with Norwegian and Swedish mills. Following the Acadia failure, particulars have come to hand this week of the collapse of the many enterprises in Ontario with which the name of Mr. F. H. Clergue is prominently identified. It would be rash to attribute the present difficulties to the Sault Ste. Marie pulp works, although it appears the latter have not been by any means profitable.

Another disappointing Canadian wood pulp venture is that started at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, by the Belgo-Canadian Pulp Company. The working of the mill supports the belief of many manufacturers in Scandinavia that a too low estimate of cost of production is given in prospectuses of Canadian wood pulp mills brought under the notice of the investing public. Covering a period of six months, the Belgo-Canadian Pulp Company is stated to have sustained a loss of 1,250,000 francs, and the directors have urged the shareholders in the future to engage in the manufacture of paper as well as pulp. The manufacture of wood pulp in Canada, notwithstanding the difficulties met with by several undertakings, is being gradually increased, and exports show considerable development. The following figures relate to the shipments from Canada for a period of eleven months ended May last,

together with those for the corresponding eleven months of the previous year :

	July-May, 1901-02.	July-May, 1902-03.
United States	$1,002,307	$1,561,049
Great Britain	728,977	1,015,228
Other countries	57,418	220,202
	$1,788,702	$2,796,479

The total value shows an increase of over 56 per cent., the principal market being the United States, followed by Great Britain. The principal Canadian wood pulp mill exporting to Great Britain is that controlled by the Chicoutimi Pulp Company, and as many important contracts are held, it seems that it is practically left to this concern for the time being to prove that Canadian wood pulp can successfully compete with the Scandinavian product.

PULP NOTES.

The Canada Paper Company are now rebuilding their chemical pulp mill at Windsor Mills, Que.

W. J. Hill, of Toronto, has secured from the Nepigon Pulp & Paper Company a contract for the construction of a power dam and pulp mill at Nepigon. The amount of the contract is said to be nearly $400,000.

A party of gentlemen recently arrived at Kamloops, B. C., under the direction of H. L. Gibbs, of Traverse City, Mich., to look into the possibilities for the establishment of large saw and pulp mills. They had two cruisers out all summer on the Western Pulp & Lumber Comany's limits up the North Thompson river and branches and are said to be favorably impressed.

W. A. Bauer, of Vancouver, has completed the survey of 75,000 acres of spruce and larch timber lands on Princess Royal Island and is said to be preparing plans for a large pulp mill to be built by J. J. Palmer, of Toronto, and British capitalists. The entire plant is estimated to cost $1,800,000. It is claimed that the company will be able to ship pulp to Puget Sound and California and as far east as Winnipeg.

John Gray, superintendent of the woods department of the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, states that the company have commenced the manufacture of pulp and paper. The plant is designed to turn out 100 tons of pulp per day, although it will be a few months yet before this capacity is reached. It is the intention to manufacture all the pulp into paper at Sturgeon Falls. Mr. Gray considers that the prospects for the Sturgeon Falls Company are exceptionally bright, as the pulp wood is delivered to the mill for less than $2.50 a cord. The wood is cut about 80 miles up the Sturgeon river, which is an excellent stream for floating down the logs.

Messrs. H. L. Frank and John Forman, of Montreal, and Hon. A. E. Spriggs, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Montana, recently returned from a trip of inspection up the Jacques Cartier river in connection with their proposed pulp enterprise. They own 17,000 acres of black spruce, and in addition have leased 187 square miles of timber limits from the Government. They intend to build a pulp plant at the mouth of the Jacques Cartier river. They will have the best of water power there, and can easily float the logs down the river to the mill. It is estimated that 8,000 horse power is obtainable at the mouth of the old canal, which joins the Jacques Cartier and St. Lawrence rivers.

Mr. S. Wertheim, of Wertheim & Company, extensive pulp importers, Hamburg, Germany, says concerning the pulp market : "The present prices are so low that they cannot practically go lower ; besides, you know that low prices always create a larger consumption. In fact, papermakers commence to realize this, and the market is already somewhat firmer. Of course it is impossible to say and difficult to predict when the crisis will be over, this depending upon the paper production coming up to the pulp production. To judge, however, from experience in former similar periods I should venture to say that it will not take more than one or two years before we can expect normal and satisfactory prices again."

A party of seven prospectors, in charge of Noel Humphrey, of Vancouver, recently returned to that city from the north. They had been up to China Hat making a survey of the timber limits in that locality and were acting for a company which purposes building a pulp mill on what is known as Swanson Bay. According to Mr. Humphreys, who is the chief engineer of the company, the mill is to be constructed next spring and will have a capacity of 170 tons a day. Power will be obtained from a fall of water from the mountain side, a gravitation of 150 feet having been secured for the purpose. It is intended to manufacture paper as well as pulp. Another pulp mill is to be erected in the spring at Bella Coola, a company having been formed in Seattle for the purpose.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER

ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

Average output,
One ton per hour

H. P. required--three

No expensive foundation

No vibration

Top drive

Weight, 5500 lbs.

For further information, prices, date of delivery, etc., address as below.

Recent installations of the Moore Rotary Screen :

St. George Pulp & Paper Co., St. George, N. B.

Canada Paper Co., Windsor Mills, Que.

Sturgeon Falls Pulp Co., Sturgeon Falls, Ont.

Northern Mills Co., St. Adele, Que.

THE JENCKES MACHINE COMPANY, LIMITED
1015 Lansdowne Street Sherbrooke, Quebec

THE NEWS

—Hawson & Baker have sold their saw mill at Morrissey, B.C., to G. H. Gilpin.

—The Rosenroll Lumber Company has been incorporated at Rosenroll, N.W.T.

—Smith & Lebeau, saw millers, Ferguson, B.C., have dissolved, Mr. Lebeau continuing.

—Buckman Bros. have installed an electric plant for lighting their saw mills at Whitney, Ont.

—The Manitoba Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated, with headquarters at Carman.

—Roberge & Frere have registered business as saw millers at St. Adelph de Champlain, Que.

—W. Juehlfs has retired from the lumber firm of Weins, Jacob & Company, Gretna, Man.

—The business of Stephen Lambe, lumber dealer, Seaforth, Ont., has been purchased by N. Clough & Sons.

—The Standard Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia government.

—The Chandler-Jones Lumber Company, of Ogdensburg, are building a saw and shingle mill at Ompeh, Ont.

—Bell & Company are building a saw mill on False Creek, Vancouver, B.C., to be in operation by the early spring.

—The late James Robertson, president of the James Robertson Company, Montreal, left an estate valued at $369,764.82.

—J. A. Rosseau and Hercule Arcand have registered proprietors of the saw mill business of H. Arcand & Cie, Champlain, Que.

—The engine house in connection with the sawmill of the Cascade Lumber Company at Vancouver, B.C., was burned last month.

—The annual meeting of the O'Neill Lumber Company was held at St. Martins, N. B., recently, when the old board of directors were re-elected.

—The stockholders of the Red Deer Lumber Company are organizing a company for the erection of a large casket factory in Winnipeg.

—George White has recently returned from Arrowhead, B.C., to Parry Sound, where he will build a sash and door factory and planing mill.

—The Bonny River Lumber Company, of Bonny River, N.B., are operating two rotaries and a lath machine pending the reconstruction of their mill.

—John R. McConnell, of Marysville, N.B., is said to have leased the Q. Robinson mill at Lower St. Marys and will carry on sawing operations next season.

—J. T. Morrin and Alfred Cossette have registered as proprietors of the business of J. T. Morrin & Cie., lumber manufacturers and dealers, Valleyfield, Que.

—Large dry kilns and a blower system will be installed in the new factory of the Collingwood Furniture Company at Collingwood, Ont., now under construction.

—The San Juan Boom Company has been incorporated to construct and maintain booms and logging improvements on the Gordon river, Vancouver Island, B.C.

—The Peter Hay Company, Limited, has taken over the business of Peter Hay, manufacturer of machine knives, Galt, Ont. The new concern is capitalized at $100,000.

—The Savanne Lumber Company are said to have decided to remove their mill from Savanne, Ont., to another location, the timber in that vicinity having become exhausted.

—The lumbermen operating on the St. Frances river, in Quebec, purpose making improvements to facilitate the floating of logs. A number of dams will be constructed.

—Keenan Bros., of Owen Sound, Ont., have purchased a saw mill near Holland Centre and are removing part of the machinery to Owen Sound and the balance to their Eugenia river mill.

—The Canadian Timber & Saw Mills, Limited, an English corporation, have been granted a license to carry on business in British Columbia, with headquarters at Trout Lake and a capital of $150,000.

—The Lumbermen's Supply Company has been incorporated at Toronto, with a capital of $50,000. The provisional directors are P. J. Loughrin, J. S. King, C. A. Johnson, William Anderson, and Charles Moore.

—The Arthabaska Chair Company has been incorporated at Victoriaville, Que., with a capital of $12,000, to manufacture chairs, furniture, etc. The directors include J. E. Alein, H. Walsh and N. Rosseau.

—The King Edward Oil Company, Limited, has recently been organized at London, Ont., with a capital of $100,000. The directors are J. R. Dowell, G. S. Robb, James Houlden, James Hutcheon and Samuel Howard.

—"Hoo-Hoo Day" at the World's Fair, St. Louis, will be September 9, 1904. Work on the "House of Hoo-Hoo" will begin soon. It is designed to build a club house at the World's Fair for the comfort of the members when they visit the Exposition.

—The business of the McEachren Heating and Ventilating Company, Galt, Ont., has been purchased by U. S. Sheldon. Mr. Sheldon has been business manager of the company for a number of years and under his direction the industry should continue to grow.

—The new mill of the Rat Portage Lumber Company at Winnipeg, Man., will be completed so as to commence sawing operations early next spring. The mill pond will be 400x150 feet and about 10 feet deep. Water for the pond will be pumped from the Red river.

—Several lumber manufacturers in the province of Quebec are said to be considering the advisability of operating their mills throughout the whole year. The Lawton Company have constructed the necessary steam pond and will try the experiment this winter. Their mill is located at Ste. Agathe des Monts.

—The logging camp of G. H. Finlay on the Squamish river, B.C., is being operated by the E. K. Wood Lumber Company, of Puget Sound. Finlay & Company recently failed. The new concern will spend about $10,000 in improving the retaining boom at the mouth of the Squamish river.

—C. Flynn, millwright, who has charge of the sawmill now under construction at Trout Lake, B.C., states that the mill will have a capacity of 120,000 feet a day and will be modern in every particular. The main building will be 160x34 feet, with a planing mill attached 60x70 feet. Adjoining the planing mill will be a four-room dry kiln, having a capacity of 60,000 feet of lumber. The boiler room will be 40x30 feet, and there will be shingle and lath mills. It is also the intention to install an electric light plant to light the mill and the streets of the town.

—One of the reports of surveying parties, summing up the country lying back from the north shore of Lake Superior and Lake Huron, north of the height of land, says: It is largely covered with extensive forests of spruce, jackpine and poplar. The value of this class of timber is, as everyone knows, increasing every day, and the market for it is widening; and rich indeed is the country which has boundless resources in these varieties of woods. In the district of Nipissing, north of the Canadian Pacific Railway line, there is estimated to be at least 20,000,000 cords of pulp wood; in the district of Algoma, 100,000,000 cords; in the district of Thunder Bay, 150,000,000 cords, and in the district of Rainy River, 18,000,000 cords; a grand total of 288,000,000 cords.

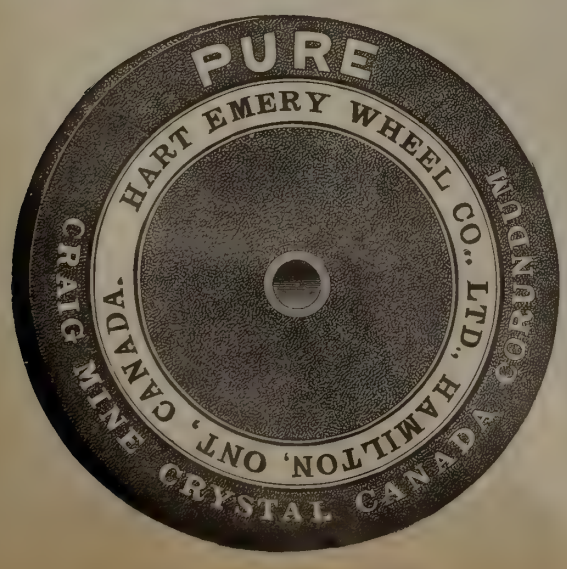
PUBLICATIONS.

The Rossendale Belting Company, 59 to 63 Front street east, Toronto, has just issued a new Canadian catalogue and price list of their "Rossendale" belting, a copy of which may be obtained for the asking. It gives, among other things, a number of practical reasons for using the M. A. Y. brand of special patent edged solid woven belting and a table showing the indicated horse-power transmitted by this belting.

The American Blower Company, of Detroit, Mich., have issued three very attractive catalogues, designated as follows: No. 118, Second Edition, "The A. B. C. System of Mechanical Draft forced and induced by Blowers and Exhaust Fans"; No. 145, Second Edition, "The A. B. C. Fan System of Heating and Ventilation as Applied to Manufacturing Establishments;" No. 155, "The A. B. C. Steel Plate Fans for Heating, Ventilating and Drying Plants, forced and induced Drying Apparatus, etc." All persons interested in these subjects should write for a copy.

A novel exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair will be a representation of life in the lumber camps, the plan of Frank Howard, of Munising, Mich., who has arranged for its production on the "Midway" at the Exposition. There will be a logging camp, manned by a crew of the typical lumberjack, in full operation, and at stated times the men will be seen at play, among these sports being the lumberjack's favorite pastime of log-rolling. The arrangement of actual life in the pineries has taken the designer several years to perfect, and the exhibition promises not only to be novel, but very interesting as well.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

TRADE NOTES.

The American Blower Company recently shipped a dry kiln outfit to the United States Furniture Co., of Evansville, Ind. This makes the seventh concern in that town using the " A. B. C. " moist air kilns.

The Maritime Engineering Company, Limited, has been incorporated at Moncton, N. B., with a capital stock of $30,000. It is proposed to establish a foundry and machine shops and to engage in the manufacture of engines, boilers and castings.

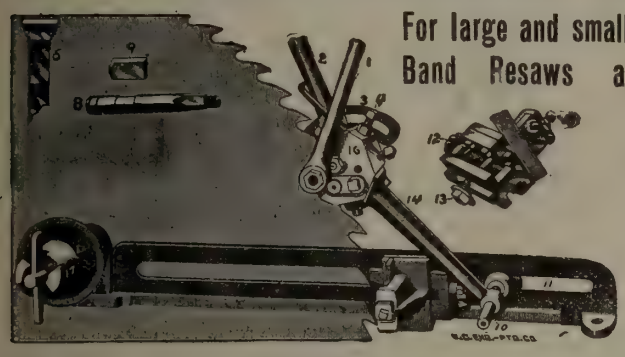
The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, Greenville, Michigan, who claim to be the largest manufacturers of patented and liberally guaranteed hollow blast grates, most modern and up-to-date lumber edgers and trimmers for small saw-mills cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours, in the world, will be pleased to send to all interested in their superior line and who will write for it, a complete set of their beautiful, instructive and valuable printed matter. Kindly mention this paper when making request and you will then be sure of receiving preferred attention.

Nearly every lumberman in the Dominion has a team or more continually hauling logs or lumber; nearly every load must be bound before starting and nearly always is this done with a sapling or boompole. In the United States there is in use a patent device which hooks into the chain and by pulling down a lever, takes up the slack and binds a dozen times more tightly than can be done with the best hickory pole. Being so much more safe, more quickly adjusted and easily detached, it has come into quite common use in that country. Now being introduced in the Dominion, it will likely meet with a ready sale and will in time, no doubt, entirely supplant the crude, old-fashioned binding pole of our forefathers and come into general use. Being made of iron it should last a lifetime, and lumbermen generally will do well to notice the advertisement of this load binder to be found in this issue. Eugene C. Stacy, Bloomdale, O., has control of the Canadian trade.

SUPPLIES FOR THE CAMP.

During the fall and winter months every lumberman operating in the woods will require to purchase a certain quantity of supplies for the camps. The best that is on the market will be found advertised in the CANADA LUMBERMAN. Food supplies, heating and cooking stoves, moccasins, mitts, cant hooks, logging tools, axes, snow plows—the most up-to-date manufacturers of these goods keep an announcement before the lumber trade of the Dominion by using this journal. When you want supplies communicate with these firms, and don't forget to incidentally mention their advertisement. They will appreciate it, and so will THE LUMBERMAN.

The Hanchett Adjustable Saw Swage



For large and small Circulars, Bands, Band Resaws and Gang Saws.

Hanchett Band Swages are noted for their speed of operation.

MAKES A PERFECT TOOTH.

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, Big Rapids, Mich.

"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited

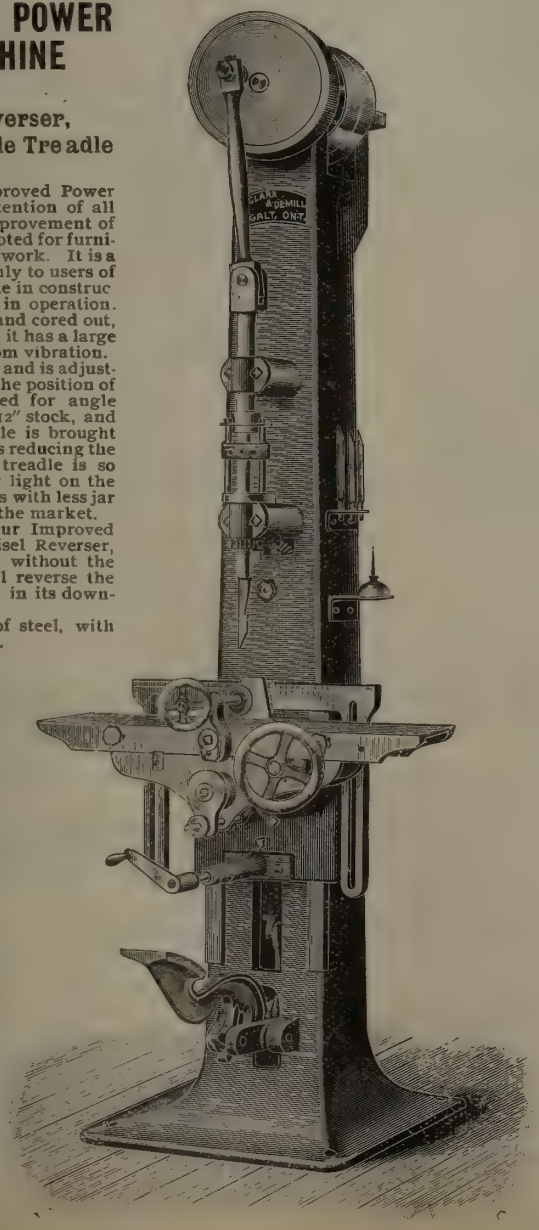
17 PEARL STREET,

GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS

TORONTO, ONT.

NO. 25 IMPROVED POWER MORTISING MACHINE

With Tilting Table, Automatic Chisel Reverser, and Adjustable Treadle



OUR new designed No. 25 Improved Power Mortiser is worthy of the attention of all wood workers interested in the improvement of machinery of this class. It is adapted for furniture, cabinet, sash, door and blind work. It is a tool we cannot recommend too highly to users of this class of machinery. It is simple in construction, easy to manipulate, and rapid in operation.

The Frame is cast in one piece, and cored out, making it very stiff and strong, and it has a large base, thus freeing the machine from vibration.

The Table is long and compound, and is adjustable to and from the chisel to suit the position of the mortise Can also be adjusted for angle mortising. Will drop to receive 12" stock, and mortise to the centre of 6". The table is brought up to the chisel by foot treadle, thus reducing the strain on the chisel spindle. The treadle is so compounded that the strain is very light on the operator's foot. This machine runs with less jar than any other similar mortiser on the market.

The Spindle is supplied with our Improved Automatic Spindle Guide and Chisel Reverser, which holds the spindle in position without the use of keys or set screws, and will reverse the chisel by the action of the table in its downward travel.

The Connecting Rod is made of steel, with brass bushings and steel crank pin.

Note the Advantages: No friction belt to get loose or run off, which has caused so much trouble and waste of time repairing in the past. The chisel can be reversed as well when the machine is standing as when in motion.

Chisels. Each machine is furnished with six chisels, namely, 5-16", 3-8", 7-16", 1-2", 5-8", 3-4".

Tight and loose pulleys run between bearings, and are 12" x 3¼", and should run 550 revolutions per minute.

Bearings and loose pulleys are all self oiling.

Weight of machine 1400 lbs.

No. 26 Machine is the same as No 25, only it has boring attachment, and is furnished with 6 Borer Bits to suit the above size chisels, which spindle is in a line with the chisel spindle. The work can first be bored, then fed under the chisel and mortised without being taken from the table.

Weight of machine 1500 lbs

Cut Gears. We use Cut Gearing on all our machinery.

For price and description of wood-working machinery address

CLARK & DEMILL,
Manufacturers of Improved Wood-Working Machinery,
GALT, ONTARIO CANADA

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS

Are Daisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

Direct Acting Steam Feed,
with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables
Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works
with chain complete.
All other kinds of Mill Machinery.

Clipper Shingle Machine,
capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs
with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits

Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

SUPREMACY IN THE SCIENCE OF FORESTRY.

The United States government, contrary to all precedent, will participate in a competitive exhibit at the World's Fair in St. Louis. Uncle Sam will have for his rival the German Empire, which nation's methods of forest management are best and most practical is the problem to be solved by actual demonstration.

Two tracts of land, already partially covered with trees, and each about five acres in extent, have been assigned to the United States and German Governments, as the laboratory for their tests. The two lie side by side, so that the visitor may walk through what the Americans call an "arbortum", and observe all American methods of forestry, and then step across into what the German designates as a "forest garden" and learn the German method.

No trees will be cut from either tract. Rather transplanting will be resorted to, and when the Exposition opens miniature forests, perfect in every detail, with narrow gravel walks winding in and out, may be seen. Every tree that thrives in the latitude of St. Louis will be represented and the specimen can be easily designated. Attached to each tree will be an aluminum label on which will be stamped the botanical and common names.

In one respect the exhibits will be the same. Each display will embrace practically the same number of trees and they will be practically of the same varieties. Here all similarity ceases. The treatment will accord with the practices in vogue in the respective countries. In the American arbortum the trees will be planted, trained, and pruned and treated according to the American idea. In the German forest garden will be reproduced, in the miniature, the effects that obtain in the forests of the Fatherland, and the story of how the wonderful forests of that wonderful country have been preserved through ages, and renewal from time to time, will be told by practical demonstrations.

The exhibits will be in charge of the most expert foresters to be found in the two countries. Interest will not center in the exhibits merely because they represent all that is best in the forestry of both countries, but because of the practical demonstrations and tests that will be made every day of the Exposition.

The Passing of Back Woods Methods

UP-TO-DATE LUMBER DRYING

Means the use of the

Morton Moist Air Down Draft Dry Kiln

Not cheap, yet inexpensive.

It is being adopted by all experienced lumber driers. It will pay you to investigate. CATALOGUE FREE.

The A. H. Andrews Co.

174-176 Wabash Ave. - - CHICAGO, ILL.

H. A. JOHNSON, Western Sales Agent
334 Lumber Exchange Bldg., SEATTLE, WASH

Sadler & Haworth,

TANNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

OAK LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHERS

DEALERS IN

General Mill Supplies

Try our "CROWN BRAND" for saw and other heavy work.

Montreal *Cor. William and Seigneurs Street.*

Toronto *9 Jordan Street.*

The Largest and Best Equipped Factory for the Manufacture of Leather Belting in Canada.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT A

GEORGE LUMBER REGISTER

The Only Perfect Register on the Market.

We will send one of these Registers FREE on 30 days trial to any address and pay return charges if not entirely satisfactory.

The GEORGE REGISTERS

is being used by the largest Planing Mills in the country, who have given their written testimonials.

Here is a sample :—

THE STOUFFVILLE BRASS & STEEL WORKS,
Stouffville, Ont.

Burks Falls, Ont., Feb. 13, 1903.

GENTLEMEN,—In answer to your inquiry with regard to the S. George Lumber Register, we desire to say that it has given every satisfaction. We put in one of 18000 ft. capacity lineal in the spring of 1902 and have used it constantly ever since and it has never given any trouble whatever, has never been out of order or laid up for repairs. We may further say that we are so well pleased with it that we have ordered another of the larger capacity of 60,000 ft. lineal, which we intend to use on another machine In conclusion we may say that we do not see how this machine could be improved upon and we feel certain that it will be a long time before a lumber register is produced which will be superior to the S. George. Yours truly,

THE KNIGHT BROS. CO., HENRY KNIGHT, Manager.

EMERY GRINDERS

The annexed cut represents our latest and most improved style of Emery Stand and the incessant demand for a frame that will resist the vibration of the stone when running at full speed has made us particularly careful to make "rigidity" one of the principal features of the same.

THE STOUFFVILLE BRASS & STEEL WORKS
STOUFFVILLE, ONT.

SQUARE BASE EMERY GRINDERS

Write for Prices and Terms.

There is one very good argument that is seldom advanced for the publication that charges a somewhat fancy price for space and levies extra rates on special position and cuts. Such mediums may be costly, but they always carry a fine class of publicity, the "cheap" advertiser with the questionable proposition being conspicuously and pleasantly absent. There are advertisers of long experience who would rather spend their appropriation in a single medium of this sort to reach a certain number of readers, though with the same amount of money it would be possible to reach three times as many by means of two or three cheaper publications. The wise advertiser who has a high-class proposition not only learns that he is known by the company he keeps, but also by the company that he keeps out of.—Printers' Ink.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World.

Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING, Man. Western Canada, Toronto.

Engines in successful operation from Halifax to Vancouver.

Hamilton Motor Works, Hamilton, Can.

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.

St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works:
Manchester, Eng.
Hamburg, Germany.
Newark, N. J.
Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co.,
Hamilton, Ont.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

Please mention CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

CANADIAN OFFICE & SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. LIMITED
PRESTON ONT.

FINE BANK, OFFICE, COURT HOUSE & DRUG STORE FITTINGS. OFFICE, SCHOOL, CHURCH & LODGE FURNITURE.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

J. L. JONES - TOR.

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches, Etc. New and Second-Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS
STEEL STAMPS & DIES
SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

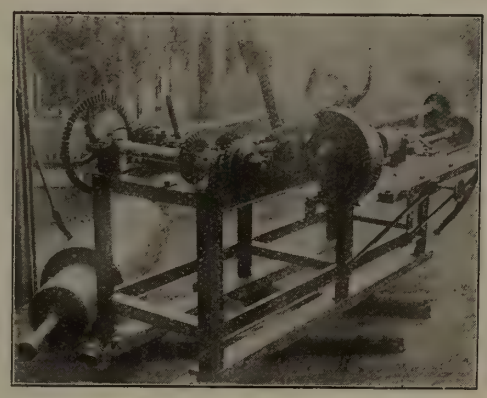
If you are interested in any of the above, send for our extensive Catalogue of stamp goods.

LOG HAMMERS, ETC.
HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,
Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

The . . .
QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED
Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF
Refined Oils
Lubricating Oils
AND ALL
Petroleum Products

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

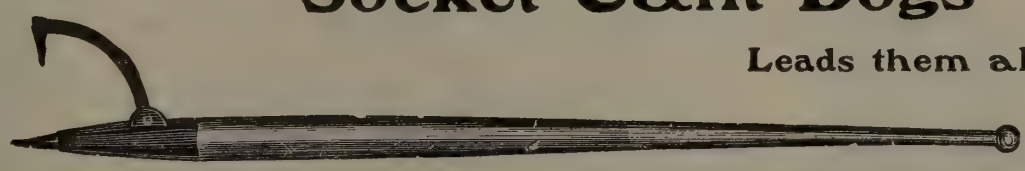
Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

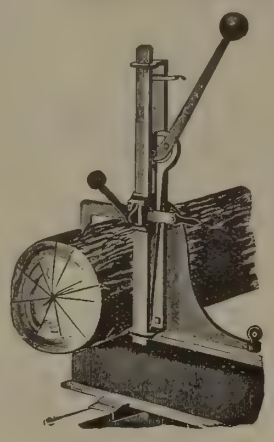
Write for quotations. It once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO., Limited *ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY New Brunswick*

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.



Right Hand Single Dog

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY

Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.

South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limited

HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

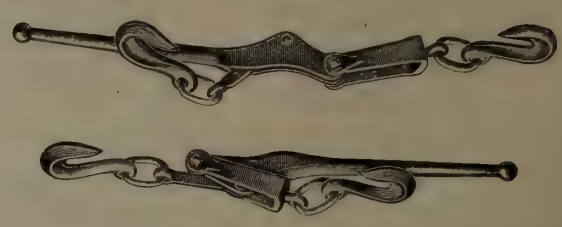
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

SEND IT BACK

if you do not like it. Unless you are fully satisfied with

The Goodyear Load Binder

we do not want your money.



Stop Cutting Saplings

One **Goodyear** will outlast a forest of them.

If you had known

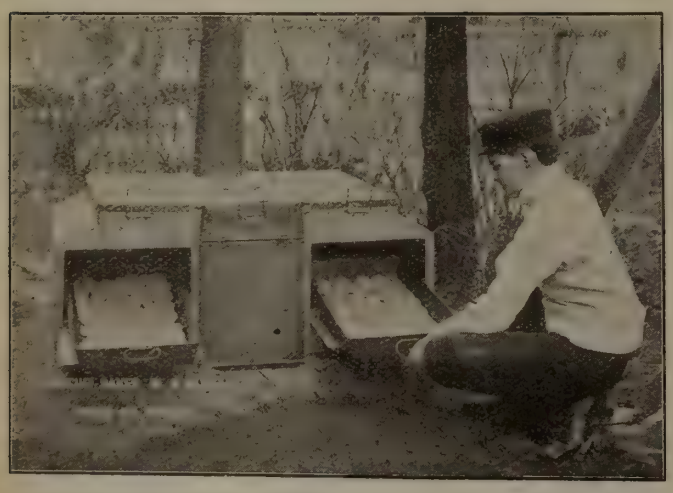
HOW MUCH BETTER
HOW MUCH EASIER
HOW MUCH MORE QUICKLY

a load of lumber or logs can be bound you would not have waited so long.

TRY ONE—$2.00 EACH.

EUGENE C. STACY - Bolomdale, Ohio

Watson's Portable Air Tight Baker



The most convenient stove ever constructed for use in the Woods, on the Drive, in the Camps. Bakes as perfectly as the finest range.

Read What Experienced Woodsmen Say of It:

"We used your Portable Woods Baker all last season with a crew of men in the woods, travelling from place to place. We found it convenient to handle and the best steel range cannot beat it in baking. It is a perfect baking oven and a success in every way.

The cooking is not affected by rain or weather and can be used outdoors or in a tent."

Yours truly,
MENOMINEE RIVER BOOM CO.,
Per Wm. H. Stephenson, Gen'l Supt.

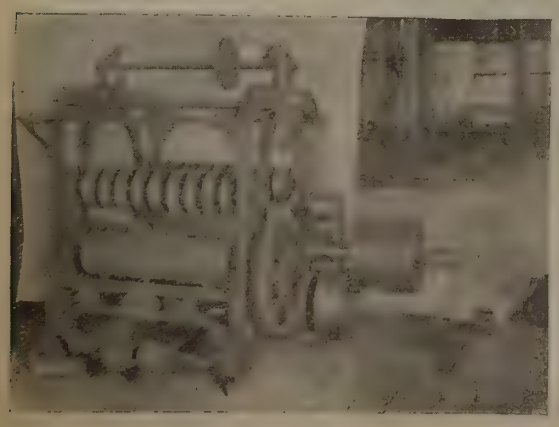
We make these stoves in three sizes. Our No. 10 will cook for ten men; our No. 20 for twenty men, and No. 50 for from fifty to one hundred persons.

We want those interested in a stove of this kind to write us for full description and prices.

WATSON BROS.

Manufacturers
MARINETTE, WIS.

COMPOUND 4-SAW EDGER



Feed Side View.

"Will edge lumber from ½" to 4" in thickness, and widths from 2" to 25". Edge as high as 90 thousand in ten hours. Machines made either right or left hand according to position in mill; guaranteed to saw straight lumber. A 1 testimonials from largest manufacturers in Maritime Provinces.

MANUFACTURED BY . . .

The Miramichi Foundry

Chatham, N. B.

Write Us for Full Description and Prices

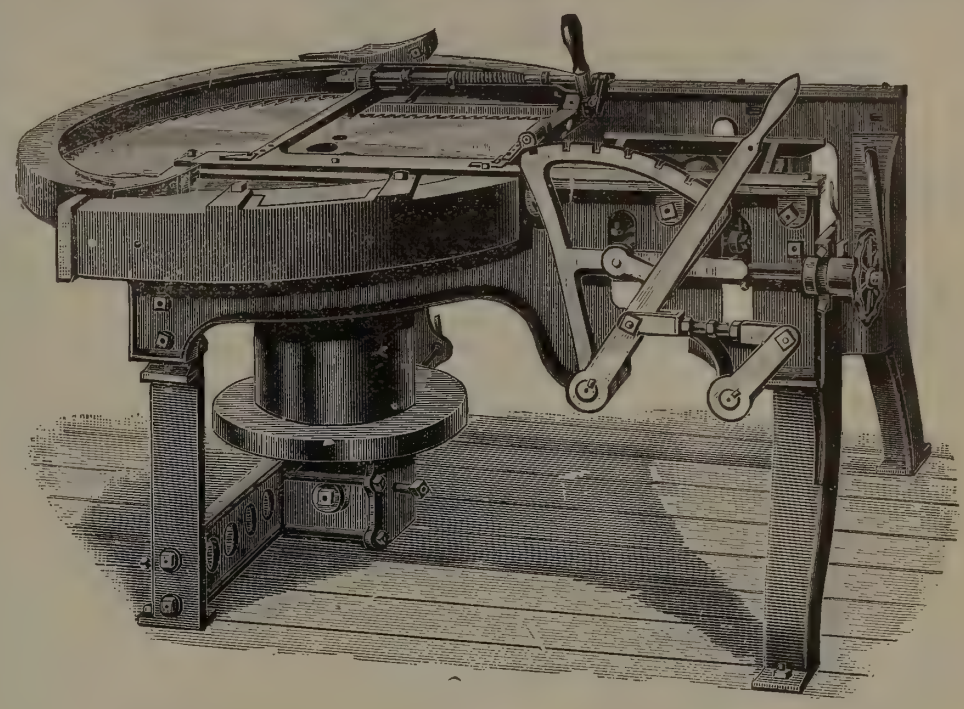
End View Showing Open End.

These Cuts Show a Right-Hand Machine

"Dauntless" Shingle, Heading and Box Board Machine

The strongest and best machine in the market. I am now making these machines to take saws up to 44 in. diameter, and to cut shingles, heading or box boards up to 26 in. long Carriage made of steel tubing will take blocks up to 18 in. wide or wider if specified in order, and fitted with extra dogs to hold the last shingle, cuts four shingles from piece of board 1 in. thick, leaving no spalt.

This machine with one of my new Canadian Saw Jointers makes an outfit that cannot be beaten on earth.

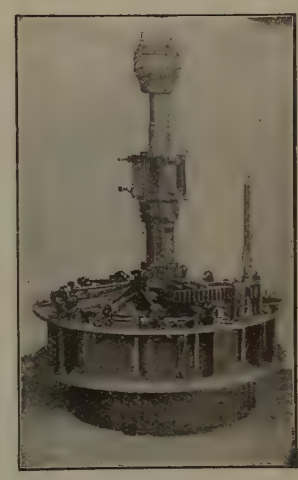


I make other mill machinery too. **Let me quote prices and send you a Catalogue.**

F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg

Detachable Chain Belt

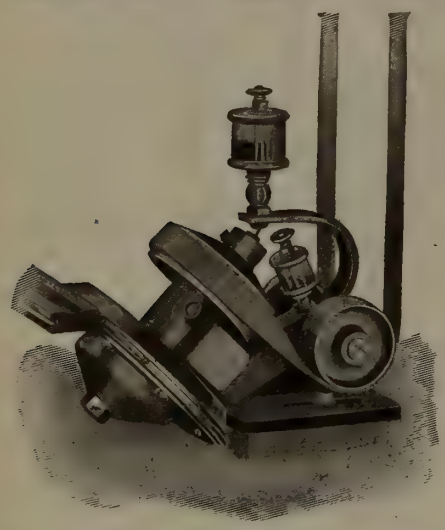
—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company

TORONTO, CANADA.

SHERMAN FLOORING MACHINES-PATENTED



SIDE BORING MACHINES

For attachment to any matcher to bore flooring run face up or face down.

FACE BORING MACHINES

Used as an attachment to any flooring machine to bore jointed flooring.

END MATCHERS

For end matching flooring strips.

Our Machines are the best in the market for the purpose.

Enquire about them. Write for circular with list of users.

W. S. Sherman Co.

729 North Water Street.
Milwaukee, Wis.

The Jas. Smart Mfg. Co., L't'd

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

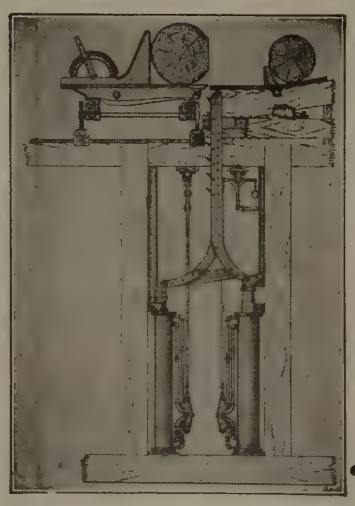
MANUFACTURERS OF . .

High-Grade CHOPPING AXES

MAULS, WEDGES, BRUSH HOOKS, ETC., ETC.

Catalogues and all Information Promptly Furnished.

Plain Tales from the Hills



Every thoughtful mill man knows that the best, particularly in the machine line, is none too good when a high grade product is desired. This is the reason why there are more of our stationary niggers in use than all the other types combined and explains why they are constantly replacing machines of other manufacture with ours. The people know the best and want it. Won't you get into the procession, increase your cut several thousand feet per day, and cut down your pay roll?

Just drop us a postal for our catalog B, and learn all about it.

WM. E. HILL & CO.,

415 N. Rose Street, - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.
172 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machineru

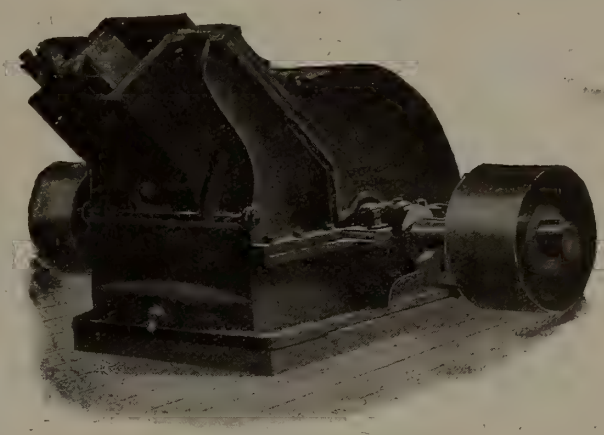
Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

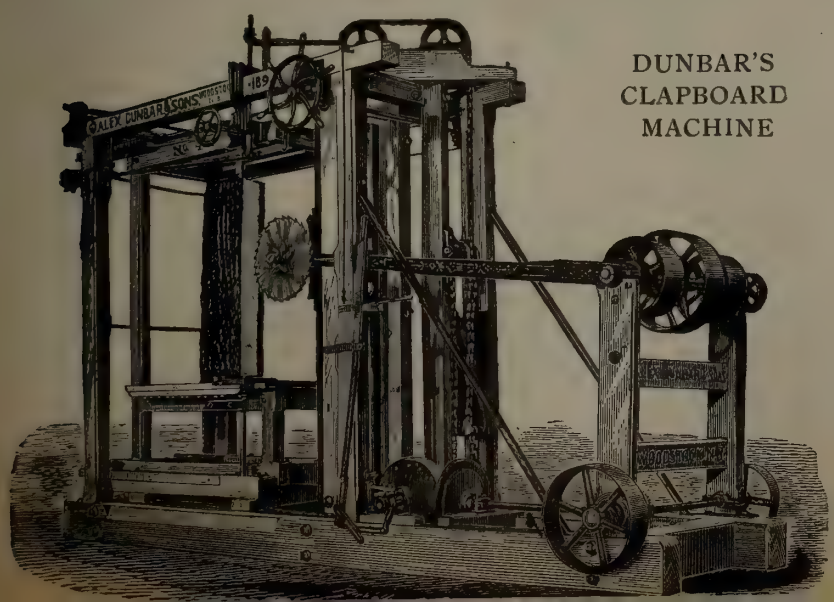
Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co.
Half Tone, Zinc Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography
Designers & Engravers
Adelaide St West Toronto, Can.

THE ROSSENDALE BELTING COMPANY
LIMITED
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Sole Makers and Patentees of the celebrated
M.A.Y. Solid Woven, Anti-Friction Edged Belting.
Sole Agents for Canada for the
JACKSON PATENT BELT FASTENERS
The only British firm having a Branch in the Dominion in direct connection with the manufactory.
59-63 Front Street E., TORONTO

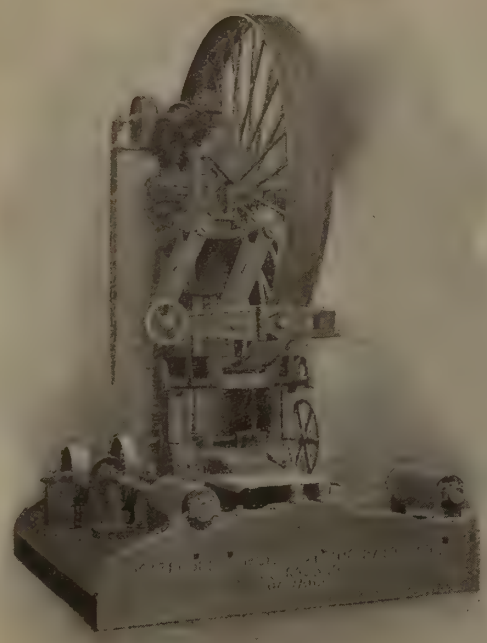
A. F. BARTLETT & CO.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery
Etc.

This is our Saw Mill Hog or Edging Grinder
If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.
A. F. BARTLETT & CO. - Saginaw, Mich.

If Our Travellers Do Not Call Upon You
H.G.W. TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
before ordering your winter's supply, write us for quotations on **Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Mustard, Etc. Also Sauer Kraut and Sausage Meat.** We are manufacturers, and give special attention to
Miners, Lumbermen and Railway Contractors
Mince Meat put up in 60 lb. and 75 lb. Tubs, Half Barrels and Barrels.
The Capstan Manufacturing Co.
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

DUNCAN & McLENNAN,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS
ENGINES, BOILERS,
CANC EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS
ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC.
CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.


DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS
Woodstock, N. B.
Manufacturers of
Saw Mill Machinery
OF ALL KINDS
Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.
WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS
ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.



Sawing Economy

Change your Circular
Saw to a . . . . . .

WATEROUS DOUBLE CUTTING BAND MILL

30% Increase in Daily Cut over Single Cutting.

Saving 15% of your Lumber that now goes to Sawdust.

Use a Waterous Steam Setter, 5 to 8% increase in daily cut with a possible decrease in setters' wages.

Use a Waterous Strip Machine besides your Edger to handle small logs—or

A Waterous Double Cutting Pony Band with special carriage—8 inch saws 34 feet long—short, stiff—stands heavy feed—several in successful operation

Change your present Single Cutting Band to a Double Cutter—at slight expense. 30 per cent. increase in output.

Use Waterous' Modern Steam Actuated Machinery throughout your mill, increasing output by saving seconds in each operation, repeated thousands of times daily.

Full information and new circular for the asking.

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO.

Brantford, Canada.

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Twice a Month 1st and 15th

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED READ IT.

Subscription Price $2.00 per year

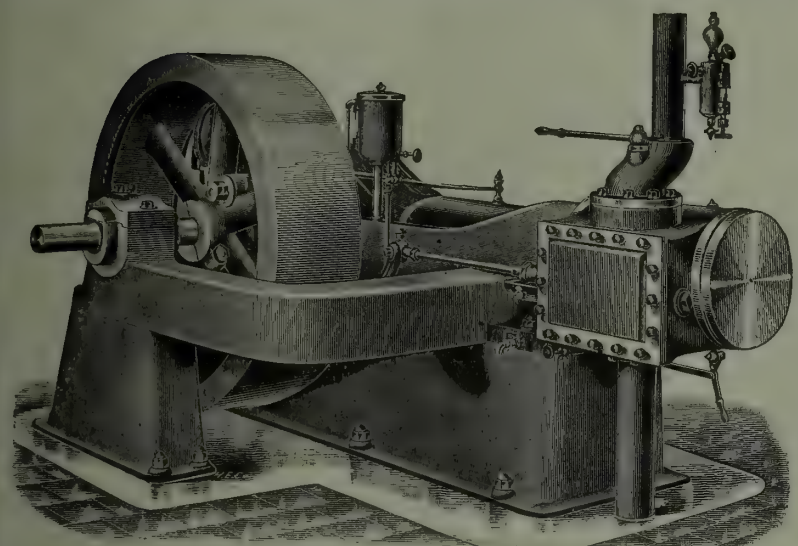
Everybody wants to buy something sometime, wants to sell something sometime,
Constant Advertising Strikes that "Sometime."

Somebody always wants to buy what wants to sell.
Constant Advertising Brings Them Together

Nobody knows where to buy if advertises what he wants to sell,
Constant Advertising tells the "Where."

Anybody nowadays must advertise, nowadays reads advertisements.
Constant Advertising Strikes Constant Readers.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY AND ADVERTISING RATES



The out-board bearing on the Robb-Armstrong Engine, up to 100 horse power, is connected to the bed by a wing as shown in cut, keeping the bearing perfectly in line. This is a great advantage, particularly for portable saw-mill purposes.

Robb Engineering Co., Limited
Amherst, N. S.

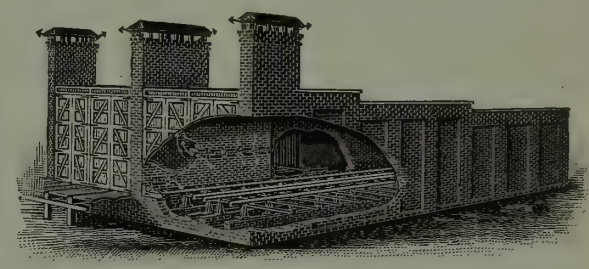
COUNT THE HOURS YOU LOSE IN DRYING!

Proper drying in not enough.
Neither is quick drying.
What you ought to have is a drying system that combines both.

THE STANDARD MOIST AIR DRY KILN

dries all kinds of lumber properly in the fewest hours that lumber has yet been properly dried

Letters of praise from hundreds of representative lumbermen are presented in our Catalogue "D." You can have it by saying the word. With it we'll send our new booklet, "Standard Users and why.'



THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

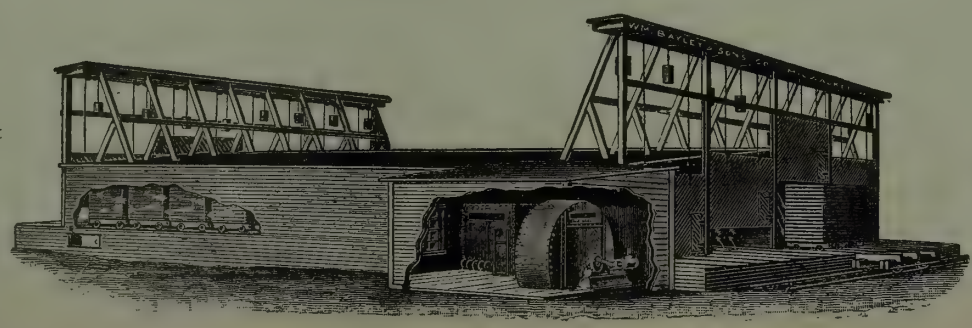
Dry Kiln Apparatus

Exhausters
of all description for handling sawdust and shavings.

Blast Gates

Volume Blowers

Lumber and Transfer Trucks.



OUR PROGRESSIVE LUMBER DRY KILN.

Write Us for Illustrated Catalogue.

Hot Blast Heating for Factories.

Induced and Forced Draft.

Vertical and Horizontal Automatic and Throttling Engines

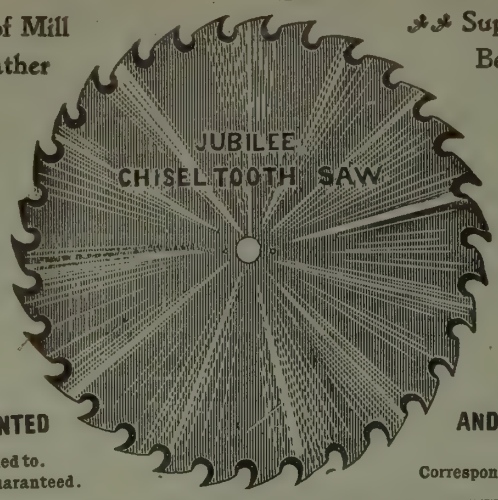
BRANCHES: The Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The Wittler Corbin Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash. The Globe Engineering Co., San Francisco, Cal.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Maunfacturers of.. Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock.



Head Office:
144 William St.
MONTREAL

Factories at
MONTREAL,
TORONTO,
and
ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

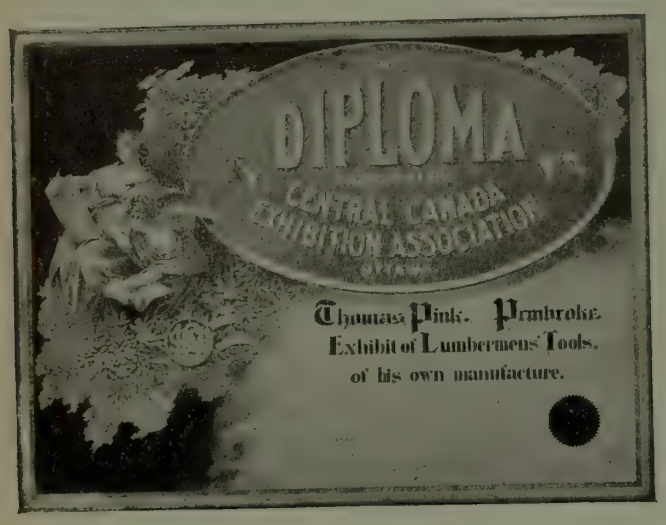
RICE, LEWIS & SON
Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS	Chain	Steel	AXES	Peaveys	Boot Calks	ROPE
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads	
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips	

TORONTO.

Write for Prices



THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

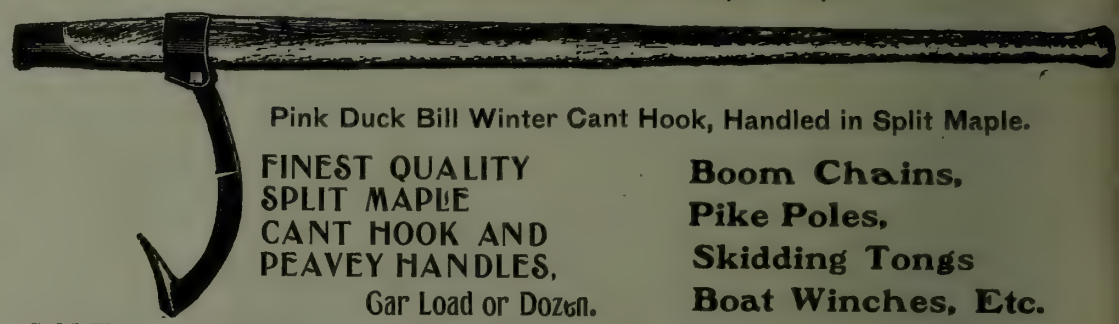
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIII. NUMBER 11. | TORONTO, CANADA, DECEMBER, 1903 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

Reg.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

SANDVIK SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

Leather Belting

It is'nt the price, it's what you get for the price, that counts. . . . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

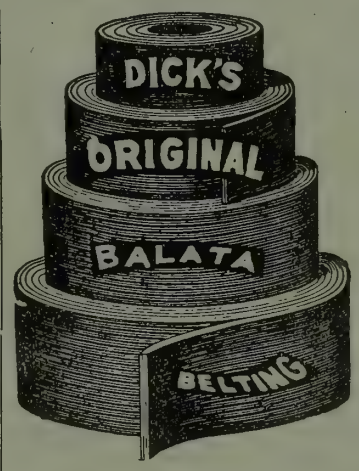
USE J.T.WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT.
PRICE 16 CENTS PER POUND
WINDSOR ONTARIO

Sixteen Years on the Mark et.

Used by the largest manufacturers in Canada and the United States.

If dealer cannot supply you, write direct.

DICK'S BELTINGS



Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND.

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street MONTREAL

THE ATLAS will Not Fail You in Cold Weather.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO Montreal

CAR MOVERS

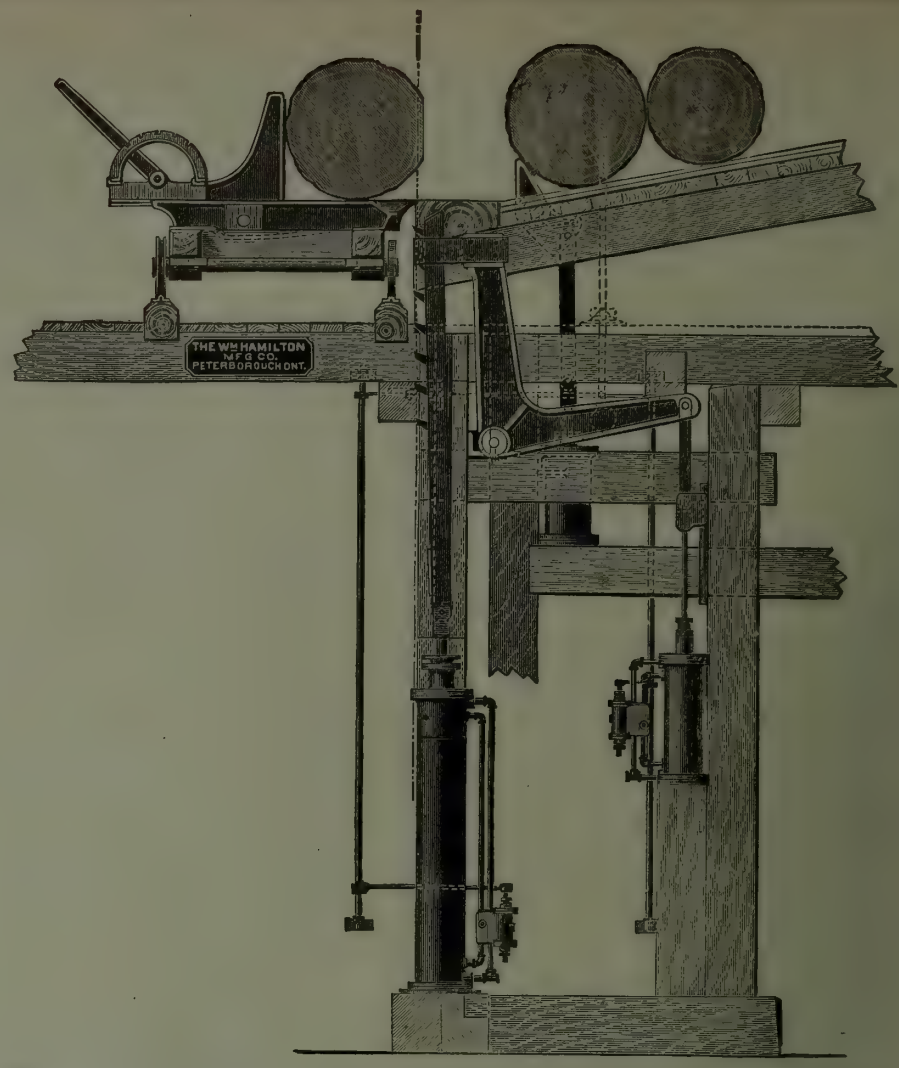
THE ATLAS You Need he Best or Winter Work.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO. Montreal

MANUFACTURERS OF

THE E.R. BURNS SAW CO. CHISEL TOOTH TRADE MARK SAW.

HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

THE
KENDALL PATENT
LOG TURNER

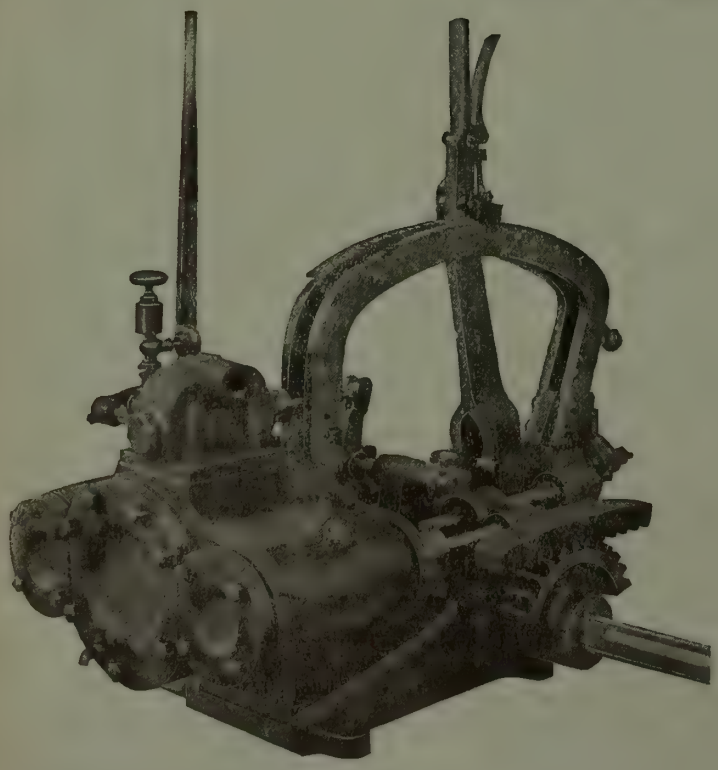


The best and most modern turner on the market; no floor plate, no more broken tooth bars.

A necessity in every mill where good lumber and quick sawing is desired.

Ask any user about it, then write to us. Now is the best time to order.

Corry & Barker Patent
Steam Set Works
For Saw Mill Carriages



A labor-saving device of real merit; one that is fast making friends among the best mill men.

We have added some improvements to this machine which all lumbermen will appreciate, making it a better machine than all others.

Write us about it, our Catalogue is free.

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited,
Peterborough, Ont.

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

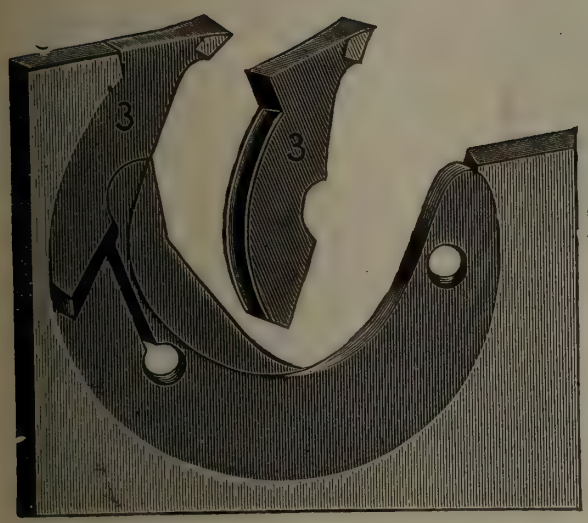
St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the

Simond's Process

in the Dominion of Canada.

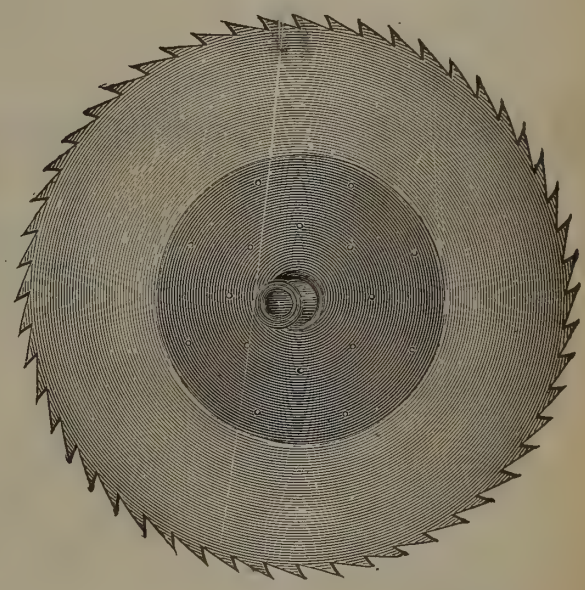
There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

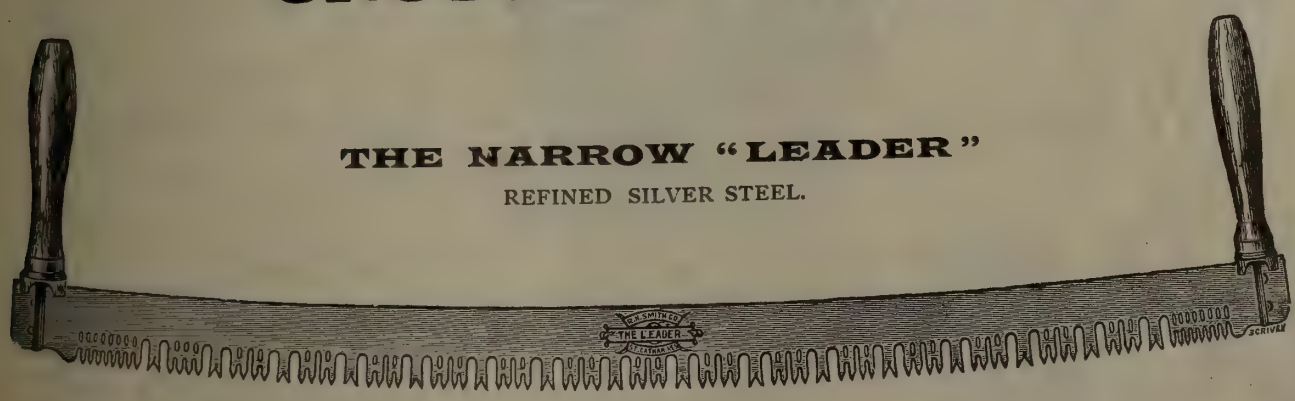


SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.

CROSS-CUT SAWS



The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

When in Toronto

call at H. W. Petrie's New Warehouse adjoining the Union Station, and inspect the following machinery.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES

8 x 24 Wheelock.
15 x 34 "
1 x10 Ideal Engine.
10x10 Peerless.
11x10 "
4½x6 Jewel.
5x7½ "
6x7½ "
7½x8 "
8x10 "
9¼x10 "
10x12 "
10x15 "
11x15 "
12x15 "

PLAIN SLIDE VALVE ENGINES

4x5 Dutton, Centre Crank.
5x7½ " "
6x7½ " "
7½x8 " "
7½x9 " "
8x10 " "
9¼x10 " "
10x12 " "
10x15 " "
11x15 " "
12x15 " "
3x5 " Upright
3½x5 " "
4x5 " "
4½x5 " "
5x7½ " "
5x7½ " "
7½x8 " "
7½x9 " "
7½x10 " "

MARINE ENGINES

6x5 Dutton, New.
7x7½ "
7½x8 "
5½x10 "
3¼x5 with shaft and wheel.
9x9 " " new.
10½x12 re-built.
3 and 5½x4½ Fore and Aft Compound, New.
4 and 5½x4 " " " "
7½x14x12 Steeple, Compound, New.

ENGINES AND BOILERS ON WHEELS

16 H. P. Russell & Co., Traction.
12 H. P. on skids.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES

1 to 25 H. P., complete with tanks and batteries.

BOILERS

8"x120"—28—3" Tubes, Hor. Tubular.
38"x120"—33—3" " "
44"x163"—30—3" " "
44"x132"—39—3" " "
41"x132"—45—3" " "
42"x156"—43—3" " "
44"x116"—30—3" " "
44"x166"—46—3" " "
48"x142"—42—3" " "
48"x156"—53—3" " "
60"x192"—33—4" " "
72"x163"—84—3" " "
60"x189"—95—3½" " "
6 "x210"—54—4" " "
35 h. p. Portable Fire Box Boiler, new.
45 h p. " " " " "
19 h.p. " " " " "
28"x44"—13—2" Tubes, Vertical, new.
37"x44"—37—3" " "
20"x68"—70—2" " "
24"x19"—19—2" " "
30"x50"—31—2" " "
3 "x60" 43—2" " "
20"x72"—13"—2" " "
34"x60"—31—2" Tubes, Submerged, new.
30"x72"—54—2" " "
30"x84"—54—2" " "
60"x60"—54—2" " "
10"x134"- 21—4" " "

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

10—24" Pony Planers, new
10—12" Buzz " "
8 —30" Pedestal Band Saws, new
32" Pedestal and Bracket Band Saws, new
36" Pedestal Band Saws, new
40 inch Band Re-Saw, new.
No 6. Heavy Band Re-saw.
10 Variety Saw Tables, new.
No. 4A, and 6E. Fox Universal Wood Trimmers.
No 2 Defiance Self Feed Rip Saw Table, new.
No. 1 Clement Variety Saw Table, new.
No. 1, 2 and 3 Wood Top Rip Saw Tables, new.
36 in. Circular Re-Saw.
All Iron Swing Cut-off Saws, new.
Railway Swing Cut-Off Saws.
Double Spindle Wood Top Shaper.
Single Spindle Frizzer, new.
24 inch L. Mitchell & Co. Surfacer.
24 inch Jackson, Cochrane Planer and Smoother, new.
No. 6 Goldie & McCulloch Single Surfacer.
24" Jackson, Cochrane Revolving Bed Planer.
13 inch Nicholls Planer, Matcher and Moulder.
24 inch Major Harper Planer and Matcher.

PUMPS

3 x 2 x 3 Duplex Steam Pump, new.
4½x2¾x4 " " "
6 x 4 x 7 " " " new.
8 x 5x12 " " "
16x10½x3- Special Cameron Pump, new.
6 x 9 x 9 Condensing Pump

WATER WHEELS

12 in. Archimedian Brass, Waterous.
12 in. Right Hand Farrar, new.
21 in. Little Giant.
23 in. Right Hand Leffel.
25 in. Right-Hand Farrar, new.
30 in. Left-Hand " "
36 in Right-Hand Perfection.
48 in. " Vulcan.
No. 12 Tuerk's Water Motor, 4 to 6 H. P.

Prices and Descriptions of the above machinery, also Catalog of Mill and Engineers' Supplies, sent on request. I carry a very large line of iron working tools and am prepared to make close prices on same.

H. W. PETRIE,
131-145 Front Street West, 22 Station Street, TORONTO

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

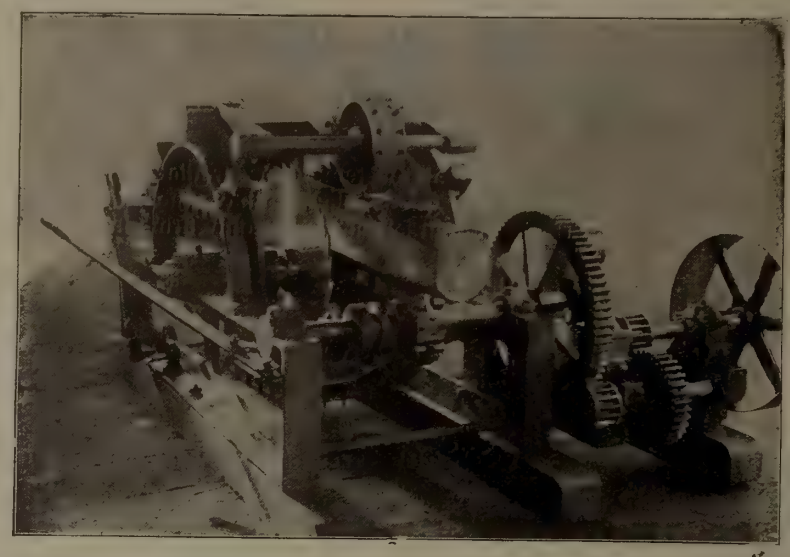
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours.

Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

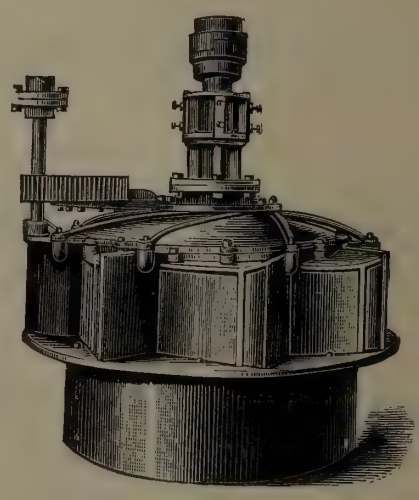
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

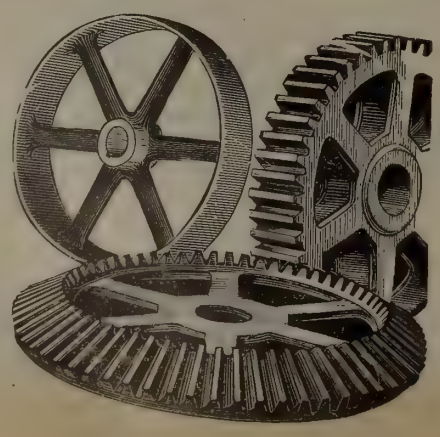
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels





Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway, New York.

Write for Catalogue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition.

Cheap Typewriters

The following cash prices are the best values that have ever been offered in rebuilt typewriters. All machines are in the very best of order, and sample of work of any machine selected will be sent on application

Smith Premiers	$50.00
Yosts	$25.00
Nationals	$17.50
Hammonds	$25 00
Williams	$30.00
Remington	$50.00
Caligraphs	$25.00
New Franklins	$20.00
Remington-Scholes	$30.00
Empire	$35.00

Special Rental Terms on Above Typewriters.

The Canadian Typewriter Exchange
45 Adelaide Street East, - Toronto

LAURIE ENGINE CO.

Oneida Split Pulleys
STEEL CENTRE - WOOD RIM

Fulton Split Pulleys
ALL WOOD

Complete Saw Mills

WOOD AND METAL WORKING MACHINERY

CORLISS ENGINES
AUTOMATIC ENGINES
BOILERS, PUMPS,
FEED-WATER HEATERS
AND PURIFIERS

ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF

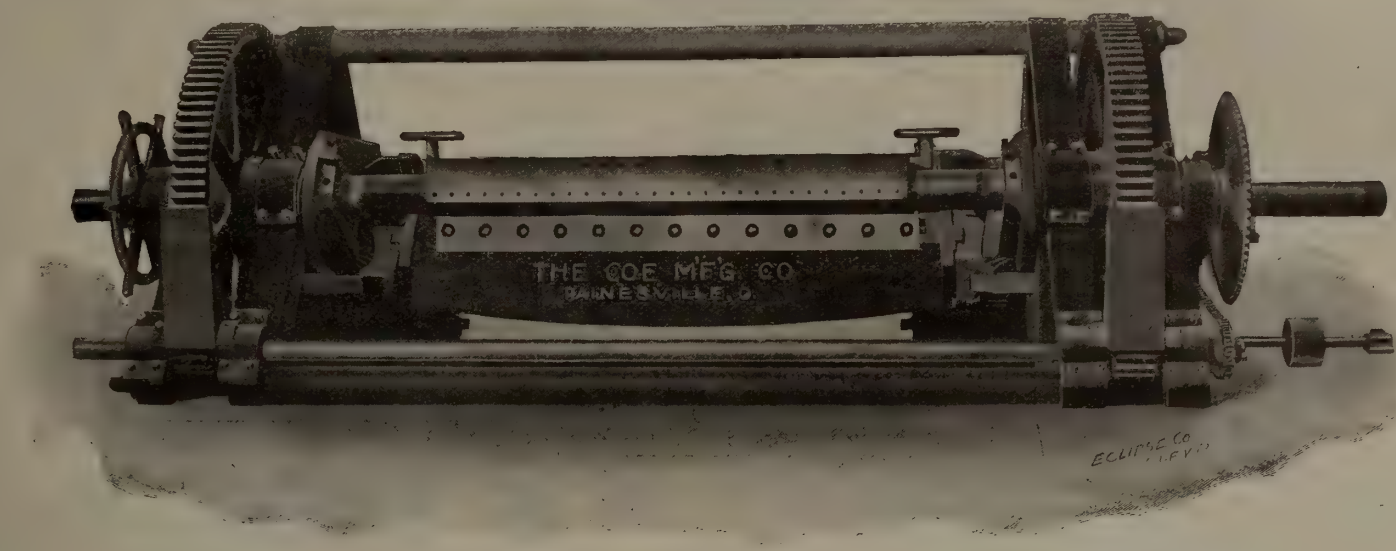
SHAFTING, HANGERS, MILL AND ENGINEERING SUPPLIES

MACHINERY AND SUPPLY DEP'T.,
321 St. James Street,
MONTREAL

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

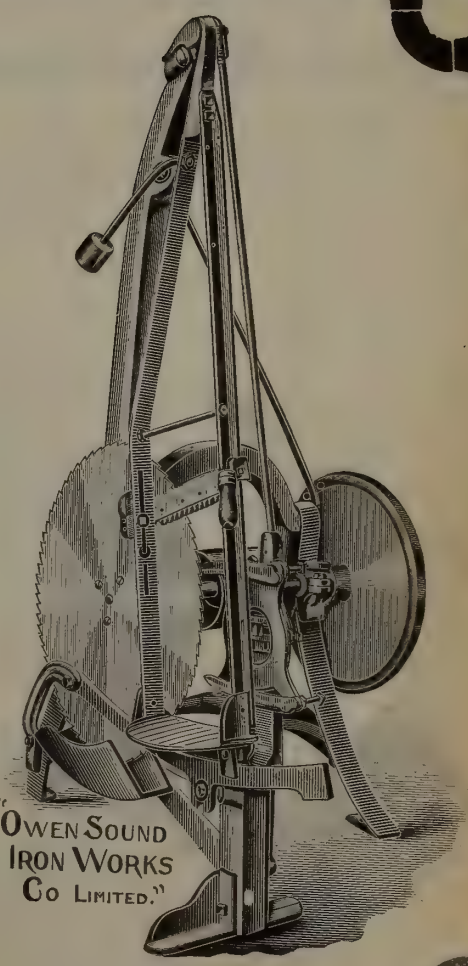
THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - - **Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.**

PERFECT SWING SHINGLE MILL

Fitted with our Automatic Trip.

OUR Swing Shingle Mill is all iron and steel and has no complicated parts to get out of order. The saw collar can be removed in five minutes, and replaced by another without changing the set of the machine, thus saving much time when the saw is dull or injured. The machine is well adapted for cutting shingles, headings, etc. Each machine is fitted with our AUTOMATIC TRIP, whereby you get an evenly cut shingle, butt and point alternative, and, being automatic, requires no attention given to it while in operation.



MADE BY

The Owen Sound Iron Works Company, Limited,

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

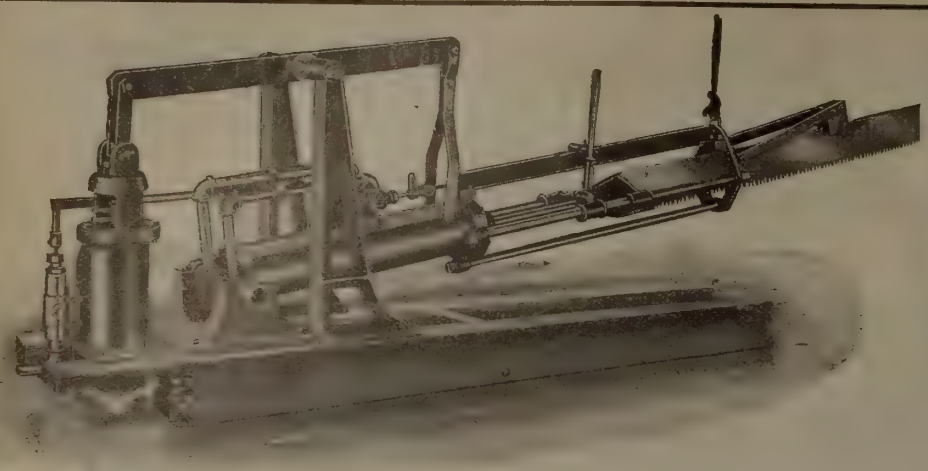
MANUFACTURERS OF

Saw Mill Machinery, Engines and Boilers.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

It will pay you to get our price before placing your orders.

THE HILL IMPROVED STEAM DRAG SAW



WM. E. HILL & CO., 415 North Rose St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Lovell M. Palmer, President. C. V. Hake, Secy. A. Hall Brigham, Treasurer.

Office of
The Brooklyn Cooperage Co
Manufacturers of
Flour, Sugar, Fruit, Oil & Syrup Barrels,
Molasses, Rum, Wine & Alcohol Shooks,
FOR EXPORT
184 Front St. cor. Burling Slip
New York, July 6th. 1903.

ALL CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO FIRE, STRIKES AND CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

The Walker Veneer and Panel Works,
Alpena, Mich.

Gentlemen:-

Replying to your favor of the 3rd. inst. I beg to say that we have the W. E. Hill & Co: Steam Drag Saw in use at all our plants and have no hesitation in saying that they are the best Drag Saw in the market. They will do more and better work than any Drag Saw made. They are well and strongly made and in an experience of over three years with some six or seven of their Drag Saws we have, I think, never lost a day with one of them.

Yours truly,

President.

ISN'T THIS TESTIMONY CONVINCING?

Watson's Portable Air Tight Baker

The most convenient stove ever constructed for use in the Woods, on the Drive, in the Camps. Bakes as perfectly as the finest range.

Read What Experienced Woodsmen Say of it:

"We used your Portable Woods Baker all last season with a crew of men in the woods, travelling from place to place. We found it convenient to handle and the best steel range cannot beat it in baking. It is a perfect baking oven and a success in every way.

The cooking is not affected by rain or weather and can be used outdoors or in a tent."

Yours truly,
MENOMINEE RIVER BOOM CO.,
Per Wm. H. Stephenson, Gen'l Supt.

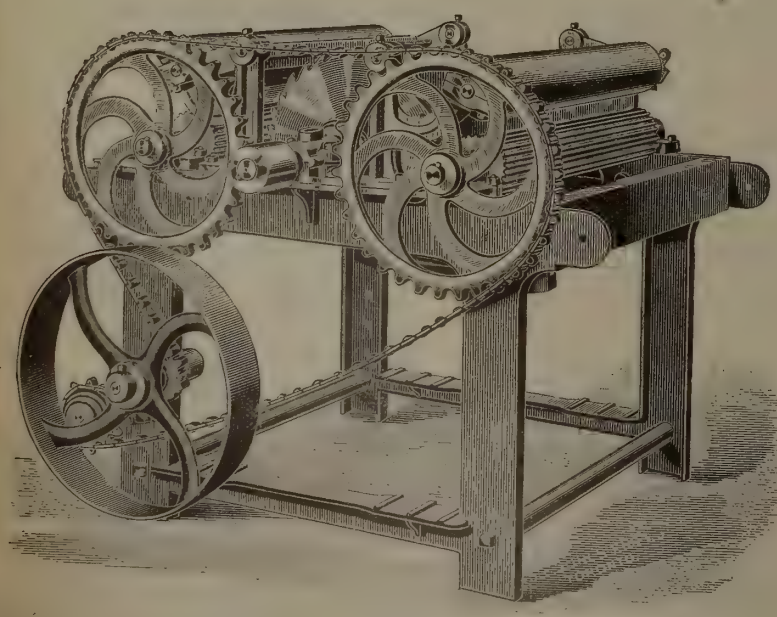
We make these stoves in three sizes. Our No. 10 will cook for ten men; our No. 20 for twenty men, and No. 50 for from fifty to one hundred persons.

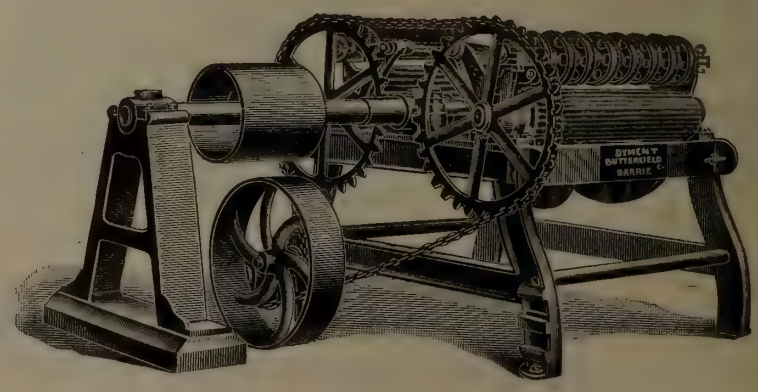
We want those interested in a stove of this kind to write us for full description and prices.

WATSON BROS.
Manufacturers
MARINETTE, WIS.

The Cheapest and Best 2 and 3 Saw Edgers in the Market for the Money.
Suitable for Mills from 8,000 to 25,000 capacity.

Manufactured by





DYMENT, BUTTERFIELD & CO., Barrie, Ont.

THE C. G. Young Co.
Manufacturers
RUBBER STAMPS
Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
TORONTO
Send for Quotations.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

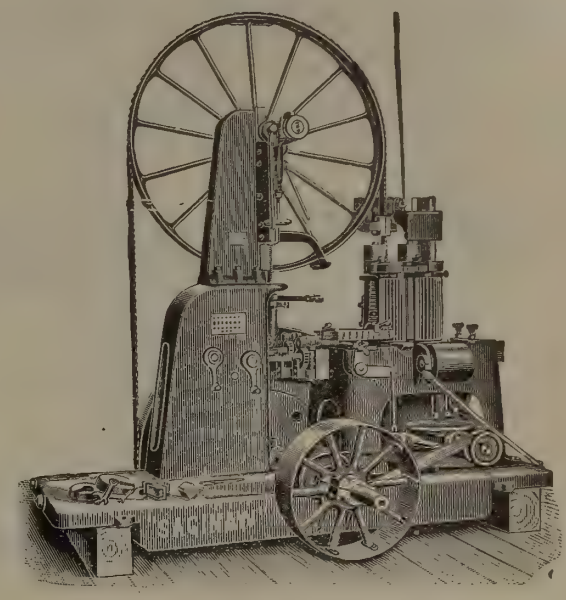
Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR Woodworking Machines
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

CAMP SUPPLIES...
We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.
H. P. ECKARDT & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor Front and Scott St., TORONTO

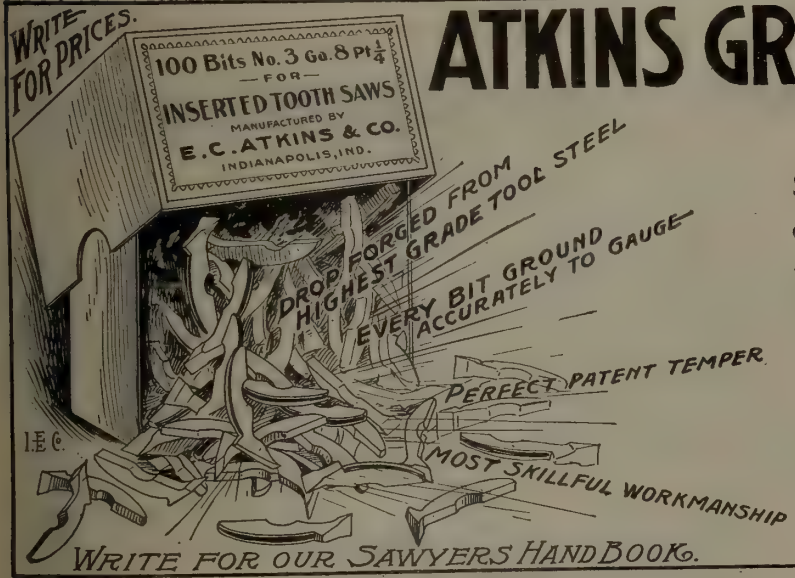
999
MERSHON BAND RE-SAWS
IN DAILY USE.



SAGINAW BAND RE-SAW.

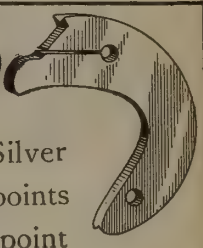
Buy Direct and Get the Genuine
W. B. MERSHON & CO.
SAGINAW, MICH., U.S.A.

WRITE FOR PRICES.



WRITE FOR OUR SAWYERS HANDBOOK.

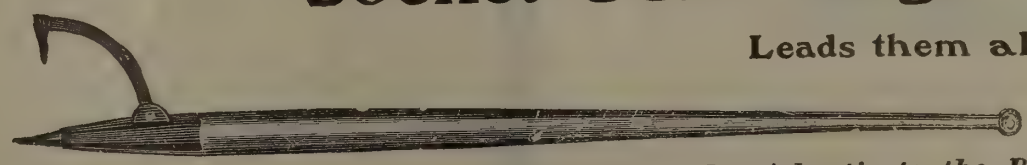
ATKINS GREAT "TALKING" POINTS



The points of "SUPERIORITY" in Atkins Silver Steel Inserted Tooth Saws are as numerous as the points on a Porcupine's back and are as apparent. They point the way to better lumber, more satisfactory and economical production. Do you see the point?

E. C. Atkins & Co., Inc.
Mfrs. Saws of Every Description, Saw Tools and Machine Knives.
Factories: INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana
Canadian Branch: No. 30 Front St. East, TORONTO, ONT.

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD
McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs
Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. It once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO., Limited ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY New Brunswick

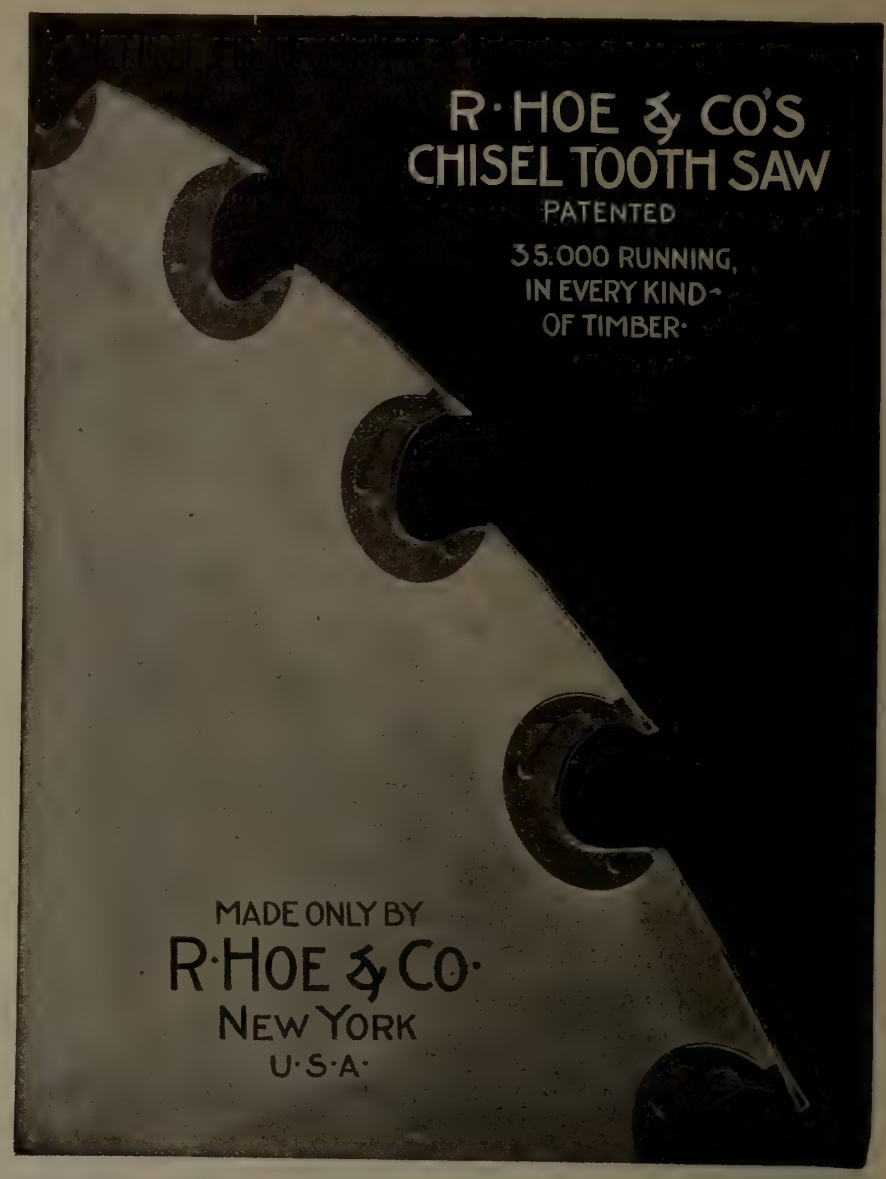
Are You Looking For

Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

We Can Supply Just What You Want.

THE MILNER
PETROLIA WAGON Co., LIMITED
PETROLIA
CANADA



Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES

THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

ERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't se a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BUFFALO TOOL AND MACHINE CO.

176 Terrace - BUFFALO, N.Y.
172 Front St. West, Toronto, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Wood and Iron Working Machinery

Save your money. Save middlemen's profits.
Buy direct from factory. All goods fully guaranteed.

Band Saws
Jointers or Buzz Planers
Cabinet Planers
Surfacers
Planers and Matchers
Shapers
Turning Lathes
Engines and Boilers, all sizes
Saw Tables
Moulders
Saw Mills

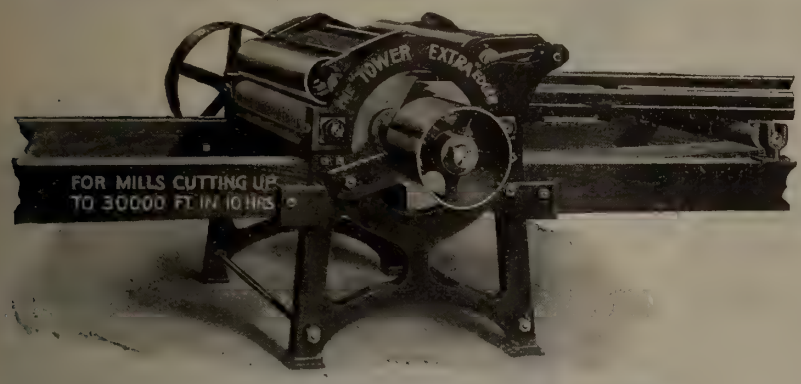
CHEAPEST EDGERS AND TRIMMERS ON EARTH

**Our Edgers and Trimmers are pre-eminently simple and practical.
They have everything that is essential and nothing that is superfluous.
That is why we can afford to sell them at such extremely low prices.**

Our line of Edgers and Trimmers comprises :

The Tower 2 and 3-Saw Edgers, Improved

For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 ft. in ten hours.



The Tower Extra 3-Saw Edger

A larger and heavier edition of the TOWER, for mills cutting up to 30,000 ft.

The Tower One-Man 2-Saw Trimmer

With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 feet in ten hours.

We also manufacture the celebrated

Gordon Hollow Blast Grate

which burns wet, green or frozen sawdust or other refractory refuse readily, giving as good results with them as a draft grate gives with dry wood.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

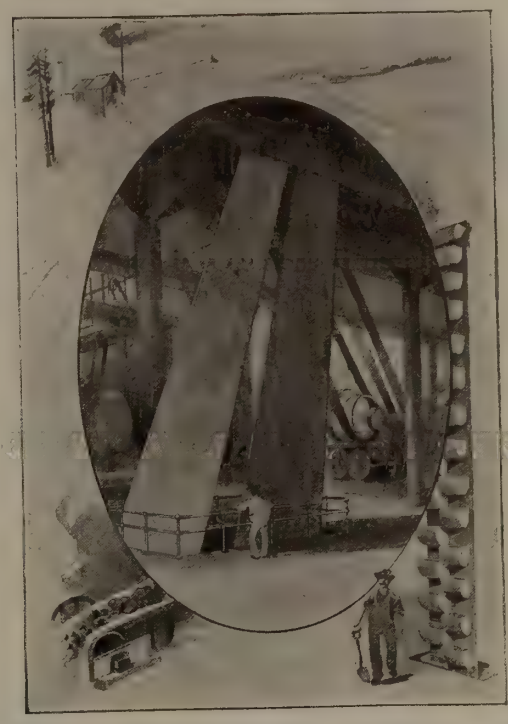
GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN

he la gest manufacturers of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.

Send for Catglogue D.

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying



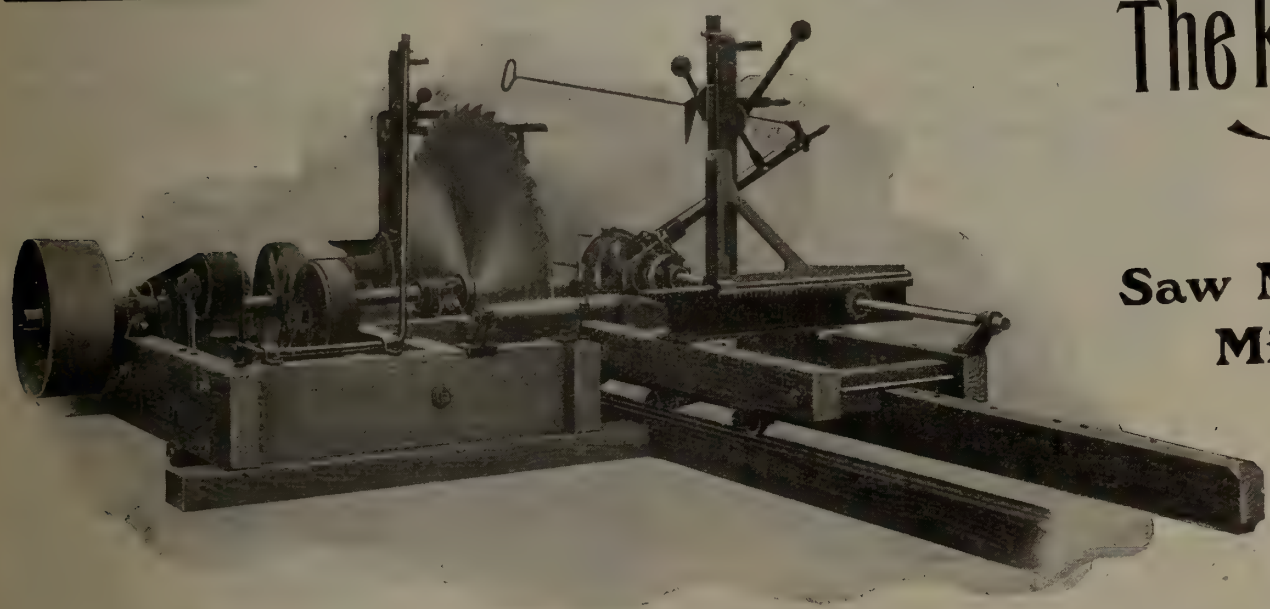
Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Prctecti n

THE CUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Branches : Montreal, Winnipeg.



The Knight M'f'g Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT A

GEORGE LUMBER REGISTER

The Only Perfect Register on the Market.

We will send one of these Registers FREE on 30 days trial to any address and pay return charges if not entirely satisfactory.

The GEORGE REGISTERS

is being used by the largest Planing Mills in the country, who have given their written testimonials.

Here is a sample :—

THE STOUFFVILLE BRASS & STEEL WORKS,
Stouffville Ont.

Burks Falls, Ont., Feb. 13, 1903.

GENTLEMEN.—In answer to your inquiry with regard to the S. George Lumber Register, we desire to say that it has given every satisfaction. We put in one of 8000 ft. capacity lineal in the spring of 1902 and have used it constantly ever since and it has never given any trouble whatever, has never been out of order or laid up for repairs. We may further say that we are so well pleased with it that we have ordered another of the larger capacity of 60,000 ft. lineal, which we intend to use on another machine In conclusion we may say that we do not see how this machine could be improved upon and we feel certain that it will be a long time before a lumber register is produced which will be superior to the S. George. Yours truly,

THE KNIGHT BROS. CO., HENRY KNIGHT, Manager.

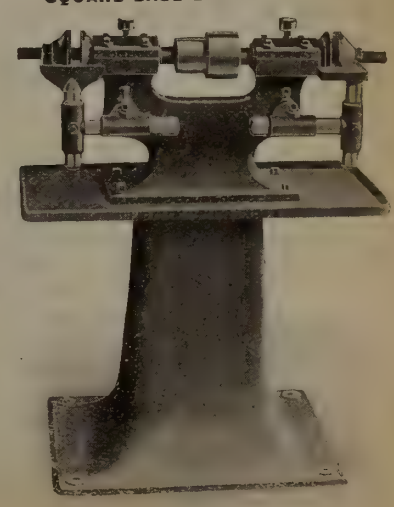
EMERY GRINDERS

The annexed cut represents our latest and most improved style of Emery Stand and the incessant demand for a frame that will resist the vibration of the stone when running at full speed has made us particularly careful to make "rigidity" one of the principal features of the same.

THE STOUFFVILLE BRASS & STEEL WORKS

STOUFFVILE, ONT.

SQUARE BASE EMERY GRINDERS



Write for Prices and Ter

THE DODGE IS THE PERFECT CLUTCH

Because it Embodies all the Good Points known in Friction Clutch Construction

We are ready to prove that the Dodge Split Friction Clutch possesses the following exclusive points of superiority and merit : **PERFECT BALANCE, EASE OF ADJUSTMENT, LIBERAL CLEARANCE, EXCELLENT LUBRICATION, REPAIRS EASILY MADE, SIMPLICITY, POSITIVE FRICTION, THE SPLIT FEATURE, REASONABLE FIRST COST, DETACHABLE SLEEVE.**

We are also ready to demonstrate that the use of this clutch will be a most profitable investment for you in many places in your power transmission plant.

Write to-day for details of this perfect clutch and its wonderful power saving and efficiency producing qualities.

DODGE MANUFACTURING CO'Y OF TORONTO, LIMITED

Toronto, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

. . For all Purposes . .

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited

MONTREAL, QUE

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.

Head Office : N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.
Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users."

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President. A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director
H. N. BATE, W. S. DINNICK, Vice-Presidents. A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

Every lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address : THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

THE ANSWER

Ask the best engineers and machinery builders that you know of, which is the best Babbitt Metal for all purposes they know, and they will certainly say the "SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS" Babbitt Metal, as it has stood the test for the last 22 years in the United States and 15 years in the Dominion of Canada.

Run no chances in using inferior metal, but ask your dealer for the "SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS" Babbitt Metal, the largest manufacturers of Babbitt Metal and Solder under the British Flag.

Montreal, Can., New York, U. S. A. and Seattle, Wash.

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

All Kinds and Sizes and for All Purposes.

Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

Prices Right, Prompt Shipments.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIII
NUMBER 12.

TORONTO, CANADA, DECEMBER, 1903

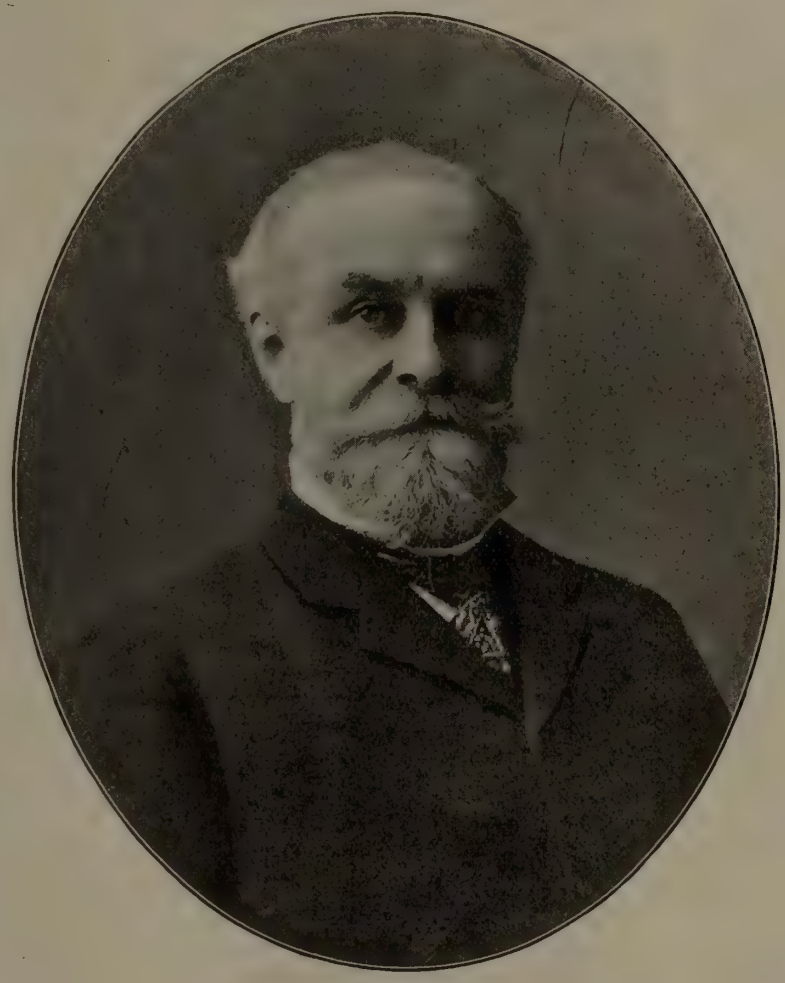
TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR
Single Copies, 10 Cents

THE LATE MR. E. W. RATHBUN.

Mr. Edward Wilkes Rathbun, president and general manager of The Rathbun Company, of Deseronto, Ontario, was on November 24th called to his last resting place. His death was due to heart trouble, following a somewhat prolonged illness. The management of the numerous and varied associate industries of which he was the head was a vast undertaking for one man, and his health in late years had become greatly impaired by too strict attention to business. By some of his acquaintances it is said that he was the victim of overwork.

Thus endeth a most useful life. From his boyhood days Mr. Rathbun was engaged in the building up of Canadian industries. The loss sustained by his death is felt throughout the Dominion, while he will be especially missed in the town of Deseronto and its vicinity. One has said of him that he belonged to a class of men who have done much to develop this young country industrially while helping to raise it to a higher plane of civilization. He was a captain of industry, and although of foreign birthright had become a true Canadian through long residence in this fair land. He was a public spirited man and a firm believer in the future greatness of Canada, and was on many occasions influential in promoting public improvements.

As a lumberman Mr. Rathbun stood in the front rank. Commencing operations when the lumber business was in its infancy, his hand guided the destiny of a most extensive sawmilling enterprise into channels of success. Not content with simply sawing the logs into lumber, he in early life took steps to establish associate industries, so that the lumber might be further manufactured and all the refuse of the mills utilized to the greatest possible extent.



THE LATE MR. E. W. RATHBUN,
President and General Manager of The Rathbun Company, Deseronto, Ont.

Deceased was born at Auburn, N. Y., in 1842, and was the eldest son of the late H. B. Rathbun, the founder of Deseronto. He was educated in New York, and received his business training there in the house of Storm, Smith & Company, East India merchants. In 1861 he took charge of his father's enterprises at Millpoint, Ont., near where Deseronto now stands. The firm name was then H. B. Rathbun & Company. In 1884, by special act of parliament, it was changed to that of The Rathbun Company, and Mr. Rathbun became its president and assumed the complete management of the concern. The company under his direction became the poineer in many industrial enterprises in Canada, including the roller process floor mill.

The lumbering and wood-working operations of The Rathbun Company have grown wonderfully, until to-day the company owns about 550,000 acres of timber lands under Government license, 60,000 acres of deeded timber lands, and 7,750 acres of timber rights only. Mr. Rathbun's policy has always been to conserve the timber, and his economical lumbering methods have been held up as an example to to be followed by his confreres. He endeavored to educate the public as to the value of practical forestry and never missed an opportunity of emphasizing the necessity of protecting the forests from fire. His sentiments in this regard were well known, and in 1897 he was one of five who composed a commission appointed by the Ontario Government to report upon the subject of restoring and preserving the growth of white pine and other timber trees upon lands which were not adapted for agricultural purposes or for settlement. Many of the recommendations contained in their report have since been adopted by the Government.

Besides the large saw mills at Deseronto and Gravenhurst, the company operate at the former place a sash, door and blind factory, car works and charcoal plant, the latter consuming much of the waste timber from the mills. The Bay and Quinte Railway and the Kingston, Napanee and Western Railway were also built and are owned by the company, chiefly for the purpose of transporting their forest products. The company have branches at Oswego, N. Y., London and Glasgow, Toronto, Napanee, Kingston, Gananoque, Picton, Belleville, Campbellford, Lindsay and Brockville. The Canadian Portland Cement Company, whose works are at Marlbank and Strathcona, is controlled by the Rathbun Company. Of these many enterprises Mr. E. Walter Rathbun, eldest son of deceased, is now the acting general manager.

The subject of our sketch was a prominent member of the Ontario Lumbermen's Association and an influential factor in inducing the Ontario Government to adopt the manufacturing clause respecting timber which has proved so beneficial to the province.

The late Mr. Rathbun was Mayor of Deseronto from the time it was incorporated till last year. His whole business career has been identified with the upbuilding of that town, and as his business prospered the town grew. Last year he was instrumental in having canal tolls abolished on the waterways near his town. He held many important positions and at the time of his death was vice-president of the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, of Toronto, and a director of several other corporations. In politics he was an independent Liberal and in religion a Presbyterian, and for many years a trustee of Queen's University, Kingston. He is survived by Mrs. Rathbun and a family of seven children, E. Walter, Harold McMurrich, Marvin and Adrian Rathbun, Mrs. C. A. Masten, and two unmarried daughters, Misses Pansy and Marjorie. His three brothers predeceased him.

NATIONAL WHOLESALE LUMBER DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, held in New York on November 12th, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting at Washington, D.C., the first Wednesday and Thursday in March, 1904. Full arrangements have not as yet been made, but all details have been left with the executive committee, who have power to act in the matter. The secretary of the association is Mr. F. E. Perry, 66 Broadway, New York City.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Our Travelling Representative.)

From a trip through Wisconsin I came direct to Chicago, where I found great activity in the yards of the large wholesalers.

The E. S. Hartwell Lumber Company has been succeeded by the Herman H. Hettler Lumber Company. Mr. Hettler is the president, Mr. J. L. Philips is vice-president, and Mr. Ed. L. Casey the secretary. The offices, yards and mills of this vast concern are situated on Elston Avenue, Chicago, with a southern branch at Tifton, Georgia, and a northern branch at Midland, Ontario. Mr. Hettler was for a number of years the joint partner of Mr. E. S. Hartwell, and by his energy and thorough integrity, guided by sound judgment, has always commanded the respect of the lumber trade. Mr. Hettler is still a young man and began his lumber experience when a lad of sixteen. It was in 1887 that he went into business for himself with Mr. Hartwell. He is a man who studies every possibility of the lumber business, always looking for improvement. The secretary of the company is the energetic Edward L. Casey, who began his business career with the Hartwell Company and is peculiarly adapted to hold this office. The yards are very extensive and at the head of deep water navigation on the Chicago river, where vessels are readily loaded or unloaded. The Hettler Lumber Company carry a stock of lumber at all times of from 25,000,000 to 35,000,000 feet, and are able to supply almost everything on the white pine list. In addition they are heavy handlers of Norway bill stuff and hemlock, yellow pine, cypress and hardwoods. They are heavy dealers in and manufacturers of Canadian white pine lumber.

I had a pleasant visit to the offices of Houston & Curtis, situated in the magnificent Marquette Building, on Dearborn street, Chicago. There I had the pleasure of meeting the head of this progressive and up-to-date company. They are not only large manufacturers but wholesale dealers in all kinds of wagon, carriage and implement wood stock, hardwood lumber and box boards. They make a specialty of supplying axles, bolsters, reaches, tongues, sawed felloes, spokes, hubs, singletrees, yokes, wheels, shafts, etc., and enjoy a continental trade with a reputation for fairness and right dealing that holds their customers permanently.

Up at 463 West 22nd street I visited the works of the National Hoist and Machine Company, of which Mr. Parker is manager. This company manufacture derricks and hoisting engines for use around lumber mills or lumber yards. They also manufacture hooks, chains, sheaves, stump pullers, wire and cable stretchers, etc. The renowned "Parker" derrick is one of the very best known machines for the handling of timber and lumber, while its simplicity makes it cheap and within the reach of every lumber dealer.

From the "Windy City" I went to Elgin, Illinois, where the American Tower & Tank Company have recently established their works. This company make a specialty of supplying water towers and tanks to lumber mills and yards.

It was quite a journey from Elgin to Indianapolis. Here the Long-Knight Lumber Company have their headquarters. They are large manufacturers and dealers in hardwood lumber, making a specialty of cypress. Mr. W. W. Knight is the president of the company and Mr. J. M. Pritchard secretary, both well-known to the world's lumber trade. They handle Mississippi oak and ash for export and the home trade. They cater to the furniture factories, planing mills and wagon manufacturers.

The Indiana Lumber & Veneer Company are one of the largest manufacturers of quartered oak veneer (sawed and sliced) in the world. A. K. Hollowell is the president of this company and O. M. Pruitt the manager and secretary. The capacity of their mills is 100,000 feet per diem, and when I was there they were running full capacity, night and day. In the factory there is a gigantic "slicer," six veneer machines and two band mills. In the extensive yards and sheds is probably the largest stock in America, from which they fill orders to all parts of the globe. In the stock I saw immense logs of hardwood up to 5 feet in diameter. In a very cleverly written illustrated booklet, the company have a parody on "The House that Jack Built," which runs as follows :—

There were some men in the Hoosier State,
And wondrous wise were these ;
So with a saw and many draws
Sawed down some white oak trees.
But when they saw the trees were down,
With horses, power and men,
They straightway took another saw
And sawed them up again !

Then in a series of pictures they show the following views and rhymes :—

1—This is the Mill in the Hoosier State,
2—This is the timber from farmers' acres,
That is cut into logs for cabinet makers,
That came to the Mill in the Hoosier State.

3—This is the log so large and white,
That makes the "flitch" thats out-o-sight,
That came from the timber,
That came to the Mill in the Hoosier State.

4—This is the flitch quartered and clear,
That's ready to saw into fine veneer,
That came from the log,
That came from the timber,
That came to the Mill in the Hoosier State.

5—This is the saw without a nick,
That saws the veneer one-twentieth inch thick
That came from the flitch
That came from the log, etc.

6—This is the veneer that's made with pains,
That shows the flake for golden oak stains,
That came from the saw
That came from the flitch, etc.

7—This is the flake contained in oak trees,
That these men have endeavored your wishes to please,
That came from the veneer,
That came from the saw,
That came from the flitch,
That came from the log,
That came from the timber,
That came to the Mill in the Hoosier State.

We have pleasure in herewith presenting a view of "the flake" referred to. Its beautiful natural grain is shown to perfection. J. R. H.

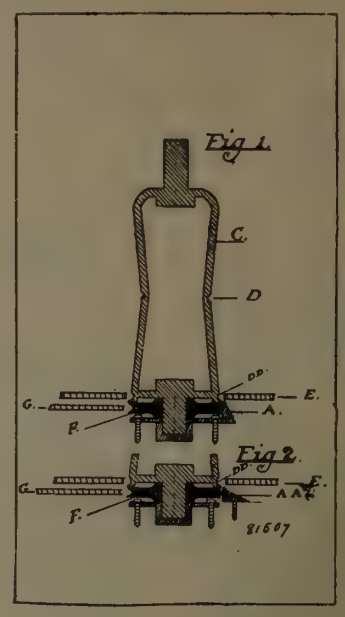
TIMBER FOR BUTTER BOXES.

Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian Commissioner at Sydney, New South Wales, writes : "There has been some little concern as to getting supplies of timber for butter boxes, but an enquiry has shown that the supplies of white pine from New Zealand are likely to last for some years yet, though the price has gone up and is likely to be maintained. When this timber is done the spruce of British Columbia is the best substitute. The prejudice against spruce has not been overcome, and the price here is too low to induce British Columbia timber exporters to place a well seasoned parcel on the market just yet."

W. H. Gilmour, of Vancouver, B. C., is supplying the machinery for the new mill of the Arrowhead Lumber Company at Arrowhead, B.C., which will include a double cutting band mill. Mr. Gilmour is also installing machinery for the Okanagan Lumber Company, who are doubling their capacity.

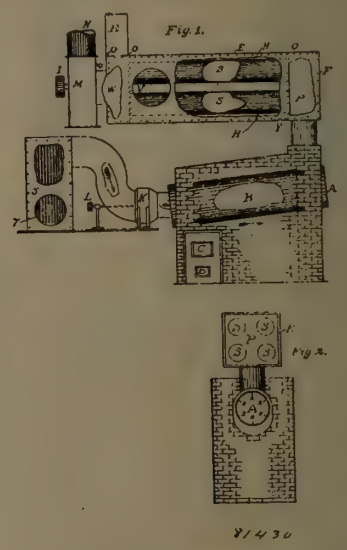
PATENTS FOR LUMBERING AND WOOD-WORKING DEVICES.

Patents have recently been granted to Canadian inventors for the following devices of interest to lumbermen and wood-workers :



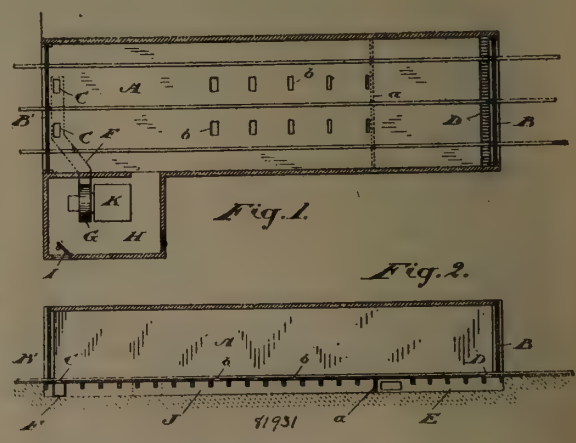
LOGGING MACHINE.

No. 81,507, to Charles T. W. Piper, of Vancouver B.C., for a logging machine, as illustrated. It consists of a logging device comprising roller C having bearings at each end, and rope groove D, sheave F, and rope guide A, all formed, arranged and combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.



DRYING APPARATUS.

No. 81,430, to John D. McEachren, of Galt, Ont., for drying apparatus, consisting of the combination with a metallic rotary cylinder dryer B, having heat applied to its outside surface of the fan K of the heater 5, or its equivalent, also the drum E, chimney R, and exhaust fan M.



KILN FOR DRYING LUMBER.

No. 81,931, to John Stephenson, Galt, Ont., for a kiln for drying lumber. The claim is for a drying kiln, the combination of the drying chamber having moist air outlet near one end, a return flue communicating

with the drying chamber between the ends, and means for circulating air through the drying chamber and return flue, from a point at or near the end opposite the moist air outlet; an air inlet at or near the other end, both inlet and outlet being located at or near the bottom of the chamber, and means for supplying the place of air escaping from the moist air outlet, substantially as shown.

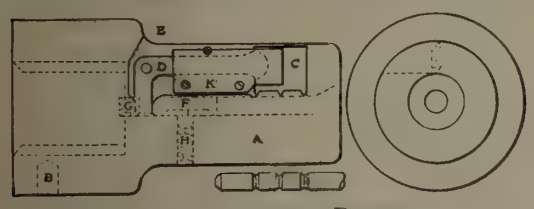
W. S. Brande and Frank J. Root, of Binghampton, N.Y., have been granted a patent in Canada for a process of making wood alcohol. It consists of subjecting wood to destructive distillation, maintaining upon the gases so produced a substantially fixed pressure slightly less than that of the atmosphere by means of a steam exhaust acting directly upon the gases not readily condensed and regulated by the tension of such gases, recovering the gases readily condensed in primary condensers, subjecting the gases not readily condensed to a definite proportion of steam, such proportion being regulated by the tension of said gases, and recovering the acids freed by the steam in a secondary condenser.

Among other patents recently granted were the following: No. 81,174, to Charles E. Evans, of Paducah, Kentucky, for a log loader; No. 81,362, to H. E. Moffatt, Woodstock, Ont., for a steam boiler; No. 81,956, to Emil Hanssler, of Webster, Iowa, for a saw mill; to E. J. Moore, of Windsor Mills, Que., for a device for cutting saw teeth; No. 81,441, to W. T. Synnot, of Philadelphia, for a match-making machine; No. 81,276, to James Cutadel, of Dallas, Texas, for band saw mechanism; No. 81,600, to Joseph E. Queen, of Queens, West Virginia, for saw mill mechanism; No. 81,520, to Edward F. Smith, of DuBois, Pennsylvania, for apparatus for leaching tan bark; No. 82,175, to G. C. Gale, of Hartford, Conn., for a machine for edging and matching lumber; No. 82,065, to Pollard & Metcalf, of Silsden, York, Eng., for a machine for grooving lumber; No. 82,115, to Ashland Iron Works, Ashland, Wis., for a drag saw frame.

TOOL FOR GROOVING DOWELS.

The device shown in the sketch was made for cutting three equidistant grooves around several thousand 15-64-inch round birch dowels. The tool was made to be used on an old speed lathe that had been laid aside. We got the head of the lathe fastened to a bench and a temporary countershaft put up and all belted so as to run our tool at a high speed.

The tool was composed of the main part A, of cast iron, threaded to fit the nose of the



TOOL FOR GROOVING DOWELS.

lathe spindle, with radial holes B for a wrench. The body, after being fitted to the spindle and turned on the outside, was bored a little larger than the dowels and turned out bell mouthed, and then was cut away almost one-quarter section for the working parts.

These parts consist of the cutter C, that is caused to slide in and out by the lever D pivoted on pin E. The tool rotates rapidly and continuously; the operator inserts the dowels one after another, pressing them against the sliding piece F, which engages with the end of lever D, forcing the cutter in aud turning the three grooves simultaneously. The cutter is made from 3-32-inch sheet steel, hardened, and the points sharpened with an oilstone. The screw G is an adjustable stop to regulate the depth of the grooves. The headless pointed screw H secures part F in place, besides permitting it a free sliding movement. The plate K, fastened bv three screws, serves as a strap to hold the lever and cutter in place without clamping them tight. The tool will groove dowels just as fast as the operator can handle them, the large bell mouth allowing a q ick insertion of them. The tool was very successful altogether, a run of 10,000 being permissible before sharpening the cutter. The lever D is so proportioned that a slight movement of F will throw the cutter in sufficient to make the grooves. We first used a small helical spring to force the cutter out, but a few trials convinced us that this was unnecessary, as centrifugal force would do this, and its presence only made more work for the boy grooving the sticks.—Correspondence American Machinist.

TRADE OPENINGS.

The August report of the Department of Trade and Commerce contains the following enquiries relating to Canadian lumber and manufactures of wood:

INQUIRIES FROM THE HIGH COMMISSIONER OF CANADA, LONDON.

Inquiry has been made for names of a number of small joinery mills in Canada who might be willing to enter into negotiations for the supply of doors, moulding, etc. (Reference No. 92.)

A Paris firm wishes to be placed in communication with producers of Canadian wood pulp desiring to be represented in that city. They are also willing to do business in other classes of Canadian goods, and to act as buyers of French goods for Canadian houses. (Reference No. 93.)

INQUIRIES EROM THE CANADIAN COMMERCIAL AGENT AT BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Large quantities of spruce and ash are wanted by a firm in Great Britain. (Reference No. 5.)

A large dealer in basswood, pine and spruce broom handles, and poplar rake and hoe handles, ash and hardwood D-shovel handles; would like to open up correspondence with manufacturers in Canada. (Reference No. 6).

A firm in Great Britain wishes to communicate with manufacturers in Canada of wooden wash boards, not metallic faced, and also clothes pegs. (Reference No. 6.)

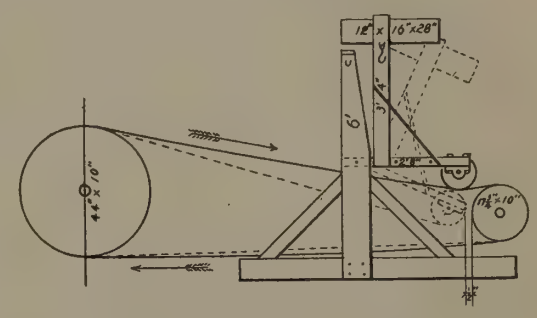
A firm in Great Britain are prepared to handle wooden products, handles, etc. (Reference No. 7.)

A firm in Great Britain wishes to communicate with manufacturers of best spruce deals, 2½ in. wide preferably, cut to thin stuff or supplied in deals, say 11 in. If not 11 in. wide, will take them any width, free from sap knots, etc. Price per standard (St. Petersburg) equalling 60 deals 12 ft. long, 11 in. wide and 3 in. thick, delivered Glasgow or Liverpool. Also pine wanted to the same specification. (Reference No. 8.)

The firm of Haley & Sons, box manufactures, St. Stephen, N. B., are building an addition to their mill, 25x65 feet. They have also purchased the old Short ship-yard containing 2¼ acres tor storing their logs.

AUTOMATIC BELT TIGHTENER.

A correspondent of Power says: I am now using a tightener arranged in the manner shown by the sketch, which I believe is doing all that could be reasonably expected of a belt of this size. The belt is a 10-inch four-ply rubber belt, 49 feet 10 inches long, running off a 44-inch driver onto a 17¾-inch driving pulley. It drives a 54-inch rotary saw, 625 revolutions, cutting Alaska red spruce. Frequently the saw is buried the whole cut without the least sign of slipping of the belt. When the saw is out of the cut, the weight that the tightener



AUTOMATIC BELT TIGHTENER.

applies to the belt is about 20 pounds. When the duty required brings the top and bottom sides within 4½ inches of each other under the tightener pulley, the weight applied to the belt by the tightener equals about 130 pounds.

Of course, the length of the tightener frame, the standard that carries the weighted box, and the weight placed in the box, governs the proportion of weight placed on the belt at different points. I find it is useless to overload with weight, and very often belts are too tight. I place my belt loose enough to give 4 to 5 inches sag in 10 to 12 feet to center, or, in other words, 5 inches sag to a belt when the centers of the two shafts are 24 feet apart.

I have seen tighteners placed on or under a belt, then a lever used to pry up and block up until the belt would almost ring if hit. Such tension takes the spring and life out of a belt, and its only friend is the belt manufacturer; it never gives a belt a rest. Place your belt tightener right, run your belt loosely, and you will get lots of work and a long life. Give your belt a rest whenever you can; it needs it.

This form of tightener may be placed on horizontal, vertical, or belts at any angle, and if properly proportioned and properly loaded will surely give satisfaction every time. Construct your tightener frame so that if the belt doesn't run squarely on the pulley the frame can be moved slightly one way or the other, and the belt will run true.

There are right and wrong ways to run a tightener on a belt. For instance, take the tightener shown and turn it around, and the first time it goes down it will be very liable to break something—that is, if it is fastened properly. By placing the tightener about 4 inches from the driven pulley and having belt slack so there will be about 5 inches sag in the center of the belt in, say, 10 to 12 feet, when the strain comes on the belt the tightener drops, as shown by the dotted lines. This gives a greater percentage of belt grip on the pulley just at the time it is required, and when the load is thrown off the tightener is at once brought back and the strain released.

LOGGING OPERATIONS THIS WINTER

Reports from Different Sections of the Dominion Indicate a General Curtailment.—Cost of Taking Out Timber Steadily Increasing and Labor Scarce.

The following communications to the CANADA LUMBERMAN show the extent to which logging operations are being carried on this winter. It will be observed that with few exceptions a policy of curtailment is being pursued.

PLAYFAIR & WHITE, Midland, Ont.: We do not think that the logging operations in our district this season will be quite as heavy as last year. The cost if anything will be a little more, as labor is even rather higher than what it was then, and the quality of the men poorer. There is also quite a shortage of labor, which will interfere with the production. We also think there are a few more logs left over at the different booms than last year, which may account for operators not putting in quite so much.

THE PEARCE COMPANY, Marmora, Ont.: The past year has been the best in our history. Labor has been scarce, however, and wages high, but indications seem to point towards a better supply this winter. Very little is being done in the woods in the immediate vicinity, and we have the field practically to ourselves. Good men are hard to find and shanty supplies are high.

GEO. G. GLADMAN, Parry Sound, Ont.: As far as I can learn the stock of log taken out this season will be from 25 to 30 per cent. less than last season, owing to the scarcity of labor and the high rate of wages. Many camps in this district have only got their full complement of men within the past two weeks and have not half the quantity on the skids at the present time that they usually have at this time of the year.

JOHN CAREW, Lindsay, Ont.: The lumbermen in this locality are not taking out as heavy a stock this season as last. This is due partly to the high wages and to the scarcity of men, that is, good bush men. The cut will not be as heavy this season as last.

JOHN FENDERSON & COMPANY, Sayabec, Que.: Prospects are very favorable for a good winter's operations and we think the cut this year will be as great as last year. The cost of the logs will be about the same as last year. Men seem to be more plentiful in this vicinity this year but wages are the same.

THE ALEXANDER GIBSON RAILWAY AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Marysville, N. B.: As far as we know the cut of spruce, pine and cedar will be about the same as last season and the cost per thousand will be from $1.00 to $1.50 per thousand greater, caused by increase of stumpage, increased cost of provisions, hay, oats, etc., and last but not least the very great increase in lumbermen's wages.

M. BRENNAN & SONS M'FG CO., Hamilton: We are taking out this coming season about the same amount of logs as last year. The wages are about 5 to 10 per cent. higher. We would judge that if there is favorable weather during the drawing season the output of logs in our vicinity will be about the same as last year.

THE KNIGHT BROTHERS COMPANY, Burk's Falls, Ont.: We are not in a position to speak any further than with regard to our immediate locality, regarding which we would say we consider there may be rather more taken out than last year at about the same or slightly less cost. The peculiar conditions connected with logging in our immediate locality are that there are no large stocks of pine left to be taken out, nothing but the hardwood and hemlock, with a little spruce.

J. R. BOOTH, Ottawa: Logging operations are probably being as extensively carried on, in so far as the number of camps operating is concerned, this season as last on the Ottawa river, but because of the scarcity of men most of the camps thus far this season have been running short handed, and unless the remainder of the season continues exceptionally favorable for cutting the output will not reach that of 1902-3. I have just now about succeeded in filling up my camps with workmen. Ordinarily in the past this has been accomplished between the 1st and 15th of October. The cost is bound to be much in excess of last season (which was by far the most expensive in my lumbering experience). I shall not be surprised if the cost of logging this season exceeds that of 1902-3 by 20 per cent., increased cost of labor contributing nearly the entire advance.

T. CROCKETT, Riviere-du-Loup Station, Que.: The lumber operations in this vicinity are on about a par with last year, that is, the cut will be about the same. The cost, however, I figure will be about 10 per cent. greater than last year, owing to the increased wages and the cost of supplies. The snowfall, however, has an important bearing on the cut; if we should have an unusually heavy fall of snow early it will curtail the cut somewhat. There is about 40,000,000 feet of last year's logs hung up on the streams for want of water; so, with good driving next spring there will probably be 30 per cent. more lumber go to the market next year than went this.

THE RAT PORTAGE LUMBER CO., Rat Portage, Ont. Present indications are that logging operations this winter will be even more extensive than those of last season. The weather has not been particularly favorable for getting out supplies, but in all cases sufficient have been sent in to last until the ice is fit for sleighing. Men are much more plentiful than last winter and of a better class. Wages are practically the same as last year, probably a little lower if anything. About one hundred million feet of logs will be banked for the Rat Portage mills, besides half a million ties and a large quantity of poles and piling for the C. P. R.

E. GARROW, Crown Timber Agent, Webbwood, Ont.: Regarding logging conditions in my agency, I beg to say the existing conditions are much the same as they were at this time last season. Men have been very scarce and the average wages somewhat higher than last season. Reports invariably come in with the proviso, "If we can get men." Men, however, have got more plentiful within the past ten days, and now, as a great deal of the cutting is yet to do, very much depends on the kind of winter we get; if we have a moderate amount of snow, so that cutting can proceed, the estimated output of the various lumbering firms may be fully realized, but should there be a great amount, it will interfere with the cutting, and consequently the estimates may fall short. From present indications the output in my agency, the eastern division of Algoma district, will be in the neighborhood of one hundred and thirty million feet B. M. This is a large cut for the extent of territory, but it is from 15 to 20 per cent. less than last season's cut, which was abnormally large, and somewhat smaller than the season before, which was also a large one. The cause of the decrease is owing principally to the fact that a number of firms cut out their limits last year and removed to other parts.

CHEW BROS., Midland, Ont.: While we believe that the operations are not this year generally so extensive as last year, in our particular case we are doing more. Our cut last season was less than 2,000,000 feet. This season we anticipate having from six to seven millions. We have not experienced the same difficulty in securing men for our camp labor this fall as we did last, although we think the average wage per month will be about the same. We are operating in the Township of Creighton, which is reached by the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway, running in about fourteen miles from Sudbury.

E. I. WHITE & SON, Sand River, N. S.: Logging operations will be on a larger scale in this vicinity than usual on account of very destructive forest fires last June. Probably in the vicinity of 30,000 acres in this immediate vicinity were burned over. It is improbable that there will be any more stock for the English market, but more stock for the United States, as operators will cut smaller timber. The cost will probably be more per thousand than last year.

W. C. EDWARDS & CO., Rockland, Ont.: It is our opinion that a less quantity of lumber will be taken out on the Ottawa the coming winter than the past winter, and there is one thing we know as an absolute certainty, that it will be taken out at an enormously increased cost.

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.: We consider the logging operations in this district to have experienced very favorable conditions, as we have had a very excelled fall, but labor was very scarce in the first part of the season, which has handicapped us some. At present we have sufficient men in the woods, and on the whole expect that we shall have a very good season. We expect to get out about twice the number of logs we took out last year, but we do not think this is the case with most of the firms, owing to the labor market. There will be a small additional cost in operating all over this district, owing to the small amount of work to be obtained from the men as compared with former years.

E. J. DARBY, Crown Timber Agent, Ottawa: It is a little too early to give definite information, as the assistant rangers are not yet at work, but from present appearances the output will be about the same as last season should the weather conditions continue favorable. The cost of production per thousand will be slightly higher than last season, owing to provisions and wages being higher. Should the limits along the Temiscaming line of railway that are for sale on 9th of next month be operated on this season the production of square and waney timber will show an increase from last season.

THE GEORGIAN BAY LUMBER COMPANY, Waubaushene, Ont.: So far as we are able to judge the cut of logs this season will be much less than last season, and the cut last season was not large. This is chiefly brought about by the condition of the labor market, which is most unsatisfactory. Men are very unsteady in their work, and will not in many cases try to do a fair day's work though they receive high wages. They appear to prefer travelling around from place to place to being steadily employed. Horses, as well as supplies of all kinds, are high. The timber supply is getting further away from the mills, and this adds greatly to the expense of taking it out. We would not be surprised to find that this season's output of saw logs was one quarter less than last season.

THE CLEVELAND-SARNIA SAW MILLS CO., Sarnia, Ont.: In our locality we find the conditions of lumbering practically the same as last year. Wages are running about the same. In some cases operators are offering from $1.00 to $2.00 per month more than last year. We find it not as hard to secure men for the woods this year as last, but do not think that they are quite as good a class of men as the average last year. We are having more or less difficulty in getting experienced teamsters and hook men. We cannot see that the cost of logging will be reduced any this year from last. Taking it on a whole, we do not think that there will be quite as many logs put in this year.

H. CARGILL & SON, Cargill, Ont: Logging operations in this section do not commence until snow comes, and the output altogether depends upon the length and steadiness of the weather during winter. We do not anticipate that there will be as much as usual put into the mills this year. Men are very scarce and wages higher than ever before in this section.

AN OTTAWA VALLEY MANUFACTURER: Our logging operations on the whole will be less than last year. Wages have been abnormally high, and what is even worse, the class of men as a rule are very inferior, many boys or very young men who under regular conditions would not be hired at all. Supplies are also very high, all of which is going to greatly affect the cost of production, and as to labor the number of logs. We think that the output will be considerably less than in 1903. I speak for the Ottawa Valley in particular. Prices of lumber are very firm, stocks on hand unsold are very small, with us smaller than usual. Owing to

the greatly increased cost of production prices must advance if lumbermen are to make anything, or else manufacturing be curtailed. Ottawa mill men have decided that they must have an advance of from 12 to 15 per cent. for deals. Considering the cost of stumpage, enormous extra cost in producing the log, and also considering that the largest and best logs only are taken for deals and to make a very reasonable return to the manufacturer, this advance would be rather under than over the mark.

THE C. BECK MFG. CO., Penetanguishene, Ont: Our operations will be on about the same scale as last year, or perhaps a little larger. We were handicapped a little the early part of the cutting season for lack of men, but are now in a better position, and expect to get our full stock out. As a rule, we think operations have been curtailed somewhat this season.

A GEORGIAN BAY MANUFACTURER: So far as we are concerned we went into the bush earlier than usual but have not so many logs skidded as last year at this time. Men have been hard to get and since the wages got so high they do less work, the result being stocks are costing too much to get out. The mill men should early in the fall fix the wages and not be bidding against each other; this kind of thing makes men uneasy and they are continually jumping from one camp to another, which means expense to the lumbermen.

OTTAWA VALLEY MANUFACTURER: Wages have advanced 20 per cent. and this will affect cost of hay and oats, as the greater part of the cost of these to us is the hauling from railway. Other supplies about as last year. We are only doing about 75 per cent. of last year's business owing to increased cost, and trying to work only our own horses and not use any hired ones. Think these conditions are general in this district.

THE HANBURY MANUFACTURING CO., Brandon, Man.: So far this winter has been very favorable for our logging operations. We have plenty of snow now for skidding and hauling, although we have not yet started hauling. Men are plentiful and wages are inclined to be lower. We are paying from $20 to $30 and think that the average will be $24 or $25 per month and board. The wages on the American side will average about $22 per month this year, which is the cause of men being plentiful here. We hope to take out a large cut this year.

THROUGH WISCONSIN.

(BY OUR TRAVELLING REPRESENTATIVE).

Wisconsin has lost her supremacy as the leading white pine producing state, and this honor now lies with Minnesota. In fact, Wisconsin is being rapidly cut out.

Although most of the timber around Marinette had been cut years ago, Marinette lumbermen will enjoy the experience of again seeing logging this winter. Gagnon & Dumville have contracted to put in 2,000,000 feet near Goll, Wis., and the logs will be hauled and dumped into the Menominee river just a mile from the city limits of Marinette.

The following word-picture of the life of the lumberman, which I saw in the Eau Claire Leader, presents current conditions in Wisconsin:—"Never forget early habits is a net which entangles us all more or less in its mesh, and what's bred in the bone won't come out of the flesh. The pioneers of the lumber industry in Michigan and Wisconsin came from the state of Maine, where lumbering constituted the chief industry of the people. These men created a mighty empire in the north-west which is now crumbling away owing to the disappearance of the pine. Most of them have made a decent competence and could retire from business but that would not suit. They love the smell of turpentine too well, so they take up timber limits on the Pacific slope and erect new mills. Nearly all of the great lumber concerns are purchasing limits in Washington and some are already moving their plants there. The crash of the falling pine is music in the ears of these men. They will follow up until they get the last tree. Well, why not? In this respect, how do the lumbermen differ from men in any other line of business?"

Out in Wisconsin a certain justice some time ago vacated his office, moved into the country and siarted dealing in timber lands. This industry having petered out he tried selling lumber, but says he could get none to sell. Then becoming disgusted, he moved back to his old office last spring and was re-elected. Under the heading "BACK FROM THE WOODS" this is the advertisement he had in the papers:—"All those persons who may wish to get married or arrested, or if out of a law suit and want to get in, or if already in and wish to get out, please walk up the stairs of the Union block. The expense in either case is about the same, and in many instances the results bear a strange similarity. Charges reasonable in any event."

At Oshkosh I visited the great sleigh and wagon works of A. Streich & Bro. and Gabriel Streich. The latter makes a specialty of logging carts and sleighs, logging wagons and trucks, doing an immense business in this line.

The town of Phillips turned out to see the big load of logs which was brought in from Camp No. 2 of John R. Davis Lumber Company, of which Joe Hunter is foreman. The load was expected in the afternoon but did not arrive until late in the evening. The delay was caused by having to clear out the trees which stood too near the road and in getting up one large hill where it required thirteen teams to pull it. This great monster of a load was loaded by Joe Hunter and John Murphy and consisted of 114 logs, which scaled 16,860 feet. It was a marvelous piece of work and one wonders how they got them there, as the load was all of 20 feet high. This gigantic load of hemlock was hauled a distance of twelve miles by four horses which were driven by A. LaFontain, except up one or two hills where more horses were required. On one of these hills it required twenty-six horses. The sleighs were made by Gabrie Streich, of Oshkosh, and carried a twenty foot bunk, so that the base of the load was about fifteen feet wide. While this is not the largest load ever hauled in this vicinity, yet it is the largest ever hauled so great a distance. We have pleasure in presenting a view taken from a photograph on the occasion. It speaks well for Gabriel Streich's sleighs.

MONSTER LOAD OF HEMLOCK HAULED ON A GABRIEL STREICH LOGGING SLEIGH.

At Fond du Lac I visited the immense works of the B. F. & H. L. Sweet Company, who make lumber wagons and sleighs. This firm has a splendid reputation, not only in Wisconsin but throughout the north-west, for the work they put out. Their patent lumber wagon is a new thing and merits attention, as one man can unload a heavy load of lumber inside of two minutes without unhitching or uncoupling. The bed is provided with a main roller, pinions and crank; this roller is fitted with vanes or ribs which do not injure the lumber. There are also two smooth rollers to supplement the main roller. By turning the crank the load is moved back until it balances on the hind axle, when the bed with the load tips, allowing the back end to strike the ground. The driver then starts up his team and the wagon moves out from under the load easily, the bed forming an inclined plane, down which the forward end of the load slips until it reaches the ground, thus avoiding any drop whatever. As there is no jar, the lumber is left on the ground in just as good order as if piled with the greatest care. The Sweet Company also make a patent buck-board. I had the pleasure of sitting in one of these and must say it is a capital one for use of hunters, lumbermen, cruisers or surveyors. Other high grade vehicles made by this company include lumber buggies and trucks, haul-off and dump wagons, slab and saw-dust carts, etc. We present in this number a cut of one of the logging sleighs.

At Milwaukee there was nothing doing on Lake Michigan except the cargoing of lumber. The lumber trade, I was told, was the only encouraging feature of lake commerce. Many of the owners of lumber vessels recouped the losses they had incurred owing to the previously dull season. Large quantities came in from the Georgian Bay region to the lower lake ports. Milwaukee and Chicago are getting a lot of Canadian pine and seventeen vessels arrived in Chicago in one day lumber-laden. This I believe was a record day.

On account of the dullness and uncertainty in the building trades the heavy dealers in lumber have been very slow to stock up. The lack of demand has enabled the Chicago yards to make heavy purchases to hold for future demands. The Report of the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, for September contains an interesting review of the internal commerce of the United States, a feature of which is a statement of the receipts of lumber at ports on the great lakes for the first eight months of the year. Milwaukee does not rank high in the list.

Port.	Feet.
Buffalo	70,868,000
Tonawanda	47,380,000
Chicago	179,263,000
Cleveland	229,137,000
Detroit	40,605,000
Frankford	49,437,000
Ludington	79,398,000
Milwaukee	62,740,000
Toledo	34,471,000
Michigan City	27,937,000
Total	1,105,171,000

The top notch in lumber shipments for the season was reacned at Ashland, when a fleet of twelve vessels, loaded with 12,700,000 feet of lumber, left the port on the same day. Eight of them went to the lower lakes and four to Lake Michigan.

At Milwaukee I had the great pleasure of meeting Mr. Frank N. Snell, one of the city's well-known lumbermen. He gave me a pleasant day's visit to the city and made me acquainted with many of the lumber "kings." Frank is a real good soul, which accounts for his being Senior Hoo-Hoo. Everyone in the lumber line knows him and they all expect he will be Snark of the Universe at St. Louis next year.

I also met Mr. C. C. Johnston, who is treasurer of the South Arm Lumber Company. This company operates at Marquette, Mich., owning mills and timber lands in that vicintity.

The American Hardwood Lumber Company, of Madison, are one of the large concerns in the interior. I met the genial vice-president, Mr. W. S. Heddles, who said the company were well satisfied with the season's work.

Racine was formerly a lumber shipping point, but very little goes out now, and more goes in. From this point I went direct to Chicago, passing Dowie's famous Zion City. As we approached the place I noticed an enormous sign-board labelled "ZION CITY—Northern Boundary." The city is assuming metropolitan proportions, and although people may talk of Dowie and his methods, he has a clean, beautiful town. As I passed I noticed on signs "Zion City Planing Mill" and "Zion City Lumber Yards," both of which, I was informed, were owned and run by the Zionists.

Running into Chicago by the North-western line one is impressed by the great floating population of Chicago, which ebbs back and forth into the great city. Commuters trains by hundreds take the toilers to their suburban residences. On the way in I passed a "Daily MilkExpress," consisting of fifteen refrigerator cars laden with fresh milk brought over a hundred miles to help feed Chicago.

J. R. H.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance... $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE HARDWOOD TRADE.

The status of the Canadian hardwood lumber trade is not by any means all that might be desired. Manufacturers have been able to dispose of their output, and in most instances, in late years at least, at some margin of profit, but neither the manufacturers nor the community at large have realized the full measure of benefit from the cutting of the timber. Too much of it has been exported in a semi-manufactured condition instead of being worked up into the smaller stuff for which there is such a large market in Great Britain and elsewhere. So great is the demand for this class of material that a number of importing firms have sent representatives to this country solely for the purpose of reporting upon the possibility of obtaining supplies here. From personal conversation we know that some of them have been disappointed and have so reported. And why? Not that there was an insufficient quantity of hardwoods to be found, but because the hardwood trade did not seem to be organized as it should be; there was no uniformity in prices; no association to demand recognition for the hardwood trade; and no uniform rules for grading the lumber. Every manufacturer makes his own grade and his own price, and frequently these are so wide apart as to cause astonishment to the Canadian buyer, not to speak of the Britisher who is not familar with our methods.

Contrast these conditions with those which the buyer finds when he steps across the line. A National Hardwood Association for the entire country; uniform prices at all the leading centres, and rules of inspection which are recognized from north to south and from east to west. Is it any wonder that business originally intended for us is placed with our neighbors?

How to remedy the existing conditions is a problem diffcult of solution. There are a vast number of small hardwood mills widely scattered throughout the Dominion, making it almost impossible to organize them. Perhaps the best that could be done would be to form provincial associations and adopt standard inspection rules. This in itself would be of great benefit to the hardwood industry, and doubtless it could be accomplished if a few of the leading manufacturers would only take the matter up.

THE LOG INPUT.

For some years the lumber business has enjoyed prosperity and the country at large has been benefitted by the increased activity. Manufacturers, store-keepers and business firms generally have shared the profits with the timber operators and saw mill owners. That the lumber business may continue to prosper is mucho be desired, for no branch of manufacturing exerts a wider and more potent influence upon industrial conditions. In the interest of such desire, it is sincerely to be hoped that the threatened reduction in the input of logs this winter may be realized. Volume does not mean profit, and there are reasons why a curtailment should be the policy pursued.

There is no denying the fact that the United States is at the present time passing through a period of industrial depression. How long it may continue and whether it shall become more serious are questions which no person can answer with any degree of certainty, but it was only reasonable to expect some reaction after the high tide of prosperity which has prevailed for the past two or three years in the United States and to a lesser extent in Canada. While prices of lumber have not yet receded to any extent, there will no doubt be a readjustment provided the industrial depression continues for any length of time. Nor can it be argued with reason that this country would escape the effects of bad times across the line.

Further, the owner of standing timber has in it an asset which is gradually increasing in value. It is not necessary that he should turn it into the manufactured product in order to increase its value. He should remember that the supply is not inexhaustible and that the timber does not reproduce itself excepting at long intervals. In that respect it differs from many other materials which furnish the raw product of the manufacturer, such as cotton, wheat, corn, etc.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found letters from several manufacturers telling of their proposed logging operations. Increased stumpage dues and excessive cost of labor and provisions are prime factors in the decision of many to reduce their cut. Apart from these items of expense, the cost of logging is much greater than a few years ago. Although the bushman is paid a much higher wage he is disposed to work more leisurely and does not accomplish some say within 50 per cent. of as much work as the woodsman of ten years ago. The fact that much of the timber adjacent to the streams has been cut is another factor which increases the cost of getting logs to the mill.

From present appearances there will be no over-production of logs this winter, a condition which is much to be desired, for a continuation of production in the same ratio as in the past two or three years might place lumbermen in an unenviable position should there be a marked falling off in consumption.

UNFAIR COMPETITION.

The vigorous steps that were taken about two years ago by the lumber manufacturers of British Columbia to secure the imposition of a duty on United States lumber coming into Canada were not successful, the government not wishing to disturb the prosperous conditions then prevailing. Since that time very little has been heard of the matter, but certain interests have been working quietly with the object of strengthening their position and making another effort for a duty at an opportune time. This time has now arrived, and it is some satisfaction to learn that it is proposed to put up another determined fight to gain some protection for the lumber business.

The productive capacity of the mills of Canada has been greatly increased within the last three years. This applies more particularly to the province of British Columbia, where many new mills of large capacity have been erected. The spirit of progress has, we fear, not always been tempered with wisdom. In too many instances investments have been made in lumbering enterprises without due consideration of the prospects for a remunerative business when times should become less prosperous, a condition which was almost certain to arise. It may be said, however, that in the expected future development of Manitoba and the North-West Territories there was sufficient ground to encourage investment in mills to supply that promising market.

A growth of industrial establishments is to be desired, but when such growth exceeds the requirements of the available market a policy of retrenchment should be pursued until natural laws bring about a change in conditions. The combined capacity of the British Columbia mills catering to the car trade is estimated at 800,000,000 feet of lumber and 800,000,000 shingles per annum, while the present consnming capacity is about 600,000,000 feet of lumber and 500,000,000 shingles. It is plainly evident that production has increased at too rapid a rate and that some steps must be taken to limit the output. The situation has been intensified, moreover, by the fact that United States mills, being unable to dispose of all their output in that country, are using the Canadian market as a dumping ground for their surplus products, even offering them below the cost of production. This competition is encouraged by the Dominion Government, which has so far refused, or neglected, to place an import duty on United States lumber and thus place the Canadian manufacturer on an equal footing with his confrere across the border.

The United States manufacturer has also an advantage in supplying the Manitoba market

on account of a lower freight rate. The rate from the British Columbia mills west of the mountains is forty cents per hundred, and from the mills in the eastern part of the province thirty-three cents. Most points in Manitoba can be reached by the Minnesota mills on a sixteen cent rate.

Unless some protection is afforded by the government, the lumber industry of Canada is likely to suffer to a considerable extent during any period of commercial and industrial depression which may occur in the United States, and there are now some indications that such depression is not far distant. The export of lumber from this country would be greatly diminished, while no doubt we would suffer severe competition in the home market on account of there being no duty as a protection. Many of our mechanics and laboring people would be thrown out of employment and the progress of the lumber industry be seriously hampered. All that is asked is a duty equivalent to that imposed on Canadian lumber shipped to the United States.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In a recent issue of THE LUMBERMAN it was stated that Mr. Louis Miller had disposed of his entire timber holdings in Newfoundland and returned to Scotland. The statement was ventured that much of the timber in Newfoundland did not compare in quality with that in Canada, a consideration which it was surmised had determined Mr. Miller to withdraw from that field. How far this is correct may be judged from the fact that within the past month he has purchased an extensive timber property in Nova Scotia, with the intention, it is said, of carrying on lumbering operations on a large scale. He is also reported to hold options on other properties in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The cutting down of trees is accomplished in this country by means of the axe or the saw, the latter being employed only to a limited extent and being confined almost exclusively to the Maritime Provinces. Some interesting and successful experiments have recently been made in France in cutting trees by means of electricity. A platinum wire is heated to a white heat by an electric current and used like a saw. In this manner it is said the tree is felled much more easily and quickly than by the old method of axe or saw, and the slight carbonization caused by the hot wire acts as a preservative of the end of the timber, preventing it from checking. It is claimed to require only one-eighth of the time consumed by the sawing process. We are not told in what manner the electric current is obtained.

The dangerous period for forest fires is from May to October. This season has just been passed, and with a record of few serious fires. To what extent the fire ranging system and the greater precautions taken by settlers and hunters contributed to this result will not be known until the official reports are submitted to the different governments, but it is quite evident that the public are beginning to recognize the wisdom and necessity of protecting our forests from fire. The Canadian Forestry Association is doing splendid work in diffusing information along this line, and it is a very great pleasure to the CANADA LUMBERMAN to learn of the financial assistance which has been rendered the association by the various Canadian governments. The money so granted will no doubt prove a profitable investment.

The sale of timber limits to be held by the Ontario Government on December 9th has aroused not only a Dominion but an international interest. Ontario lumbermen will not alone be the bidders for the valuable areas of pine timber, as applications for maps and conditions of sale have been received by the government from many outside parties. The decision to extend the time allowed for cutting the timber from ten to fifteen years is doubtless a wise step. The fixing of a period of ten years in which to cut the timber on such a vast territory would be likely to result in the sacrifice of an asset of ever-increasing value. In some quarters speculation is indulged in as to whether the increase in the rate of stumpage dues to two dollars per thousand feet will not affect the bonus or purchase price. If this should de the case the government would not profit by the increased dues. The first outlay by the purchaser would not be as heavy, but he would be obliged to pay a larger amount as the timber was cut.

The advocates of preferential tariffs may contend with reason that as yet the plan has not received a fair test. Were it otherwise the figures of imports into Canada from the United Kingdom and the United States since the passing of the Canadian preferential tariff law might be construed as an argument against duty preferences. The imports from the United Kingdom have increased in value from $29,000,000 in 1897, when the Canadian preference was established, to $65,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1903. The imports from the United States increased in that period from $61,000,000 to $137,000,000. It must be admitted, however, that the United States has pushed out for Canadian trade more energetically and systematically than has great Britain. This fact is now being realized by the British manufacturers, and we may expect a different showing in the near future. In this connection Canadians shonld endeavor to take every possible advantage of the preferential tariff which has this year been put into operation in British South Africa. In this country also the United States have secured a strong foothold, having increased her exports from $3,638,000 in 1893 to $29,000,000 in 1902, or an increase in ten years of nearly one thousand per cent.

An ingenious country lumber merchant on the other side of the line who wished to establish a claim for inferior quality of a certain lumber shipment had the boards photographed, showing knots, etc., and forwarded prints of these pictures with his claim. His case was unanswerable.

FITTING SHINGLE SAWS.

On reading a late number of The Wood-Worker I notice a request from a filer who claims he is in need of general experience with shingle saws, and, for the benefit of my fellow-workman, I will try to explain the care of shingle saws from the anvil until they reach the machine for cutting. With many years of experience in this line, I find it very necessary to carefully do the hammering and filing. My work now is filling band saws, and I think it takes as much experience with large thin shingle saws, and perhaps more, than for band saws.

When I commence hammering shingle saws I use first a 16-inch straightedge and a pin on the side of my anvil to swing the saw upright. Use the straightedge all the time thoughout the work on the side of the saw; find the lumps around the saw and level them, then mark on opposite side and strike with a hammer on each place till the saw becomes as nearly level as possible.

Now lay the saw on the anvil and work the tension to an even circle from the rim to center. Use a straightedge that will reach from center to rim. Half way the saw should drop from straightedge about three thicknesses of a postal card. Now use the 16-inch straightedge again straight acoss the center of the saw, pulling up on tne edge with the other hand. See that the center of the saw will drop away at center to let a piece of writing paper slide under freely.

This must be done on both sides. Should your work cause the saw to drop away too far from the straightedge at center, use your straight-face hammer, pointing from center to rim, about 3 inches from the teeth of the saw, on any lumps that may be found. This will raise the eye much quicker and with less hammering than with a round-face hammer, and not interfere with the tension. When the saw has even tension and eye, is perfectly straight from one side to the other in any way you put a straightedge on it, it is ready to place on the collar, but before putting it on the collar see that the face of the collar is straight from center to edge —that it is not saucer-shape. If your collar is straight, it is all right; if not, use writing paper where it is needed to make it true. If your saw is saucer-shape to the cut it will buckle when passing through.

Now for filing. See that your grinder is perfectly square with the blade of the saw; that the center of the mandrel, when cutting, is directly over the center of the saw; that the tooth may be ground square and the back of the tooth filed with about 30 degrees bevel; that you have a good round throat, the back a little round so that the saw will not jerk when striking knots and not spring when in heavy cuts.

There should be a goose-neck gauge used for setting, with a scew on each side of the saw, so you can use a piece of thin iron wedge under the screws for set on each side of the saw. That is, should the saw be 16-gauge, the entire cut should be from 12 to 13 for clearance for sawdust.

Now for lead. Start the machine, cut a shingle and pass the machine as near the eye as possible, with the spalt held fast. See that it clears the center about 1/32-inch, or close to it. Your saw is now ready to do its duty, and will run easily, cut smoothly and stand nearly all the feed that can be put to it.

EMERY WHEELS FOR BAND SAWS.

Inregard to proper speed for wheels of ordinary grades for saw sharpening, general practice, says Packages, recommends the following approximate speeds: 14 inch, at 1,300; 12 inch, 1,500; 10 inch, 1,800; 8 inch, 2,400; 6 inch, 3,000. But a faster speed for soft wheels and a slower one for hard wheels often renders a wheel otherwise condemned entirely satisfactory. A wheel of medium hardness is perferable for saw sharpening, since it will cut quicker and heat and glaze less than a hard one, though it will wear out a little sooner. A hard wheel, if run too rapidly, will produce, to a greater or less extent, a case-hardening which cannot be touched with a file, and from which cracks are likely to result. When the color of the steel goes beyond a blue, under the action of the emery wheel, the steel is red hot and hardens.

There is much in the selection of emery wheels of good grade, and much in keeping the wheel in condition to cut freely without undue feeding to saw. The perfect wheel will cut freely without tendency to glaze or fill up with the minute particles of dust and steel. It holds its shape without frequent dressing. Its finishing cut should leave the tooth unblued and free from burn or roughness. A saw sharpener with motion such that the emery wheel stops long in bottom of throat, is objectionable, as this is exceedingly apt to heat or case-harden the saw at base of the teeth.

Then, if the gullet is not well rounded, it offers an opportunity for cracking. An 18-gauge saw requires a finer-graded wheel than one of 14-gauge or heavier, so that the wheel may grind to a fine edge without blueing the points of teeth or leaving a course wire edge. A coarse wheel will not leave a smooth surface to the edge of the teeth, and, consequently, the saw will not cut so well. If the wheel is too fine for the gauge of the saw to be ground, it will glaze and blue the gullet and point with the slightest grinding. A soft wheel is very objectionable, for it will wear away a trifle on each tooth, making it impossible to maintain the desired shape, and, as a result, the hook will be run out and there will be no uniformity between the teeth on a saw or between the different saws. Having a sharpener equipped with a number of different speeds, and perhaps driven by a separate engine, it should be possible to properly speed wheels of fair quality to suit their size and the work.

The use of emery wheels with the face concaved is recommended to those who carry considerable hook in their saws, as wheels thus faced will hold their shape with less requirement for dressing than straight-faced wheels. When facing an emery wheel with the dresser, avoid undue pressure. If the wheel is allowed to trace the entire surface of the tooth, in grinding, its shape and that of the teeth will be better preserved. The teeth will be ground up to a sharp keen edge, every tooth alike, and the uniform width of the saw maintained. The use of a sharpener simply for face grinding or as a gumming machine, will result in having no two saws with teeth shaped alike. But if you have a sharpener that will not grind to a sharp point, and you are obliged to face with the machine and point the back with the file, see that the saw is kept properly jointed.

The less that a file is used on the teeth, the better, unless for lightly pointing off a feather edge, and with a good machine and a good wheel this should be unnecessary. In general, the use of an upset should be avoided, as it makes the teeth of uneven length and prevents a uniform grinding. The use ot a face swage requires a greater amount of face grinding, and renders the preservation of hook more difficult, than the use of a top swage. If you use a face swage, and the logs are gravelly, requiring a frequent swaging, and a consequent large amount of face grinding, you are likely to run the teeth back too fast and make them too slim, with a tendency to dodge or vibrate, and must shape the grinding to avoid this.

Always keep a good-sized gullet so that the dust will clear easily. The teeth should never be allowed to get short and stubby, or without the proper amount of hook, as they will do less work and take more power, and the saw has a greater tendency to bind and heat, owing to the want of sufficient room in the gullets for the saw dust to escape rapidly. If you have occasion to grind in a deep gullet, a coarse wheel may be employed, to be followed up with a fine grit wheel for finishing and pointing.

In sharpening saws, the pressure of the emery wheel shouldbe light on the work. It is erroneous to suppose that the heavy pressure produces rapid cutting; it simply results in the glazing of the wheel and the hardening or burning of the teeth, which will then crumble or fracture in the cut or when swaging. If a saw has been badly fitted, and it is necessary to remove such metal, instead of forcing the wheel as hard as possible to the plate and making it red or blue from the heat, the work should be gone over lightly a number of times.

Having a saw with teeth uniform, you should, after swaging, place the saw on sharpener and grind around once to remove any feather edge resulting from swaging, then side-dress with a pressure side-dresser, and then finish sharpening. If any teeth have been bent in swaging or from other cose, straighten them. A saw will cut smoother, stand more feed, and run longer when side-dressed with pressure side-dresser than by any other method. Constant attention to the matter of keeping the teeth exactly alike and perfectly fitted, is essential to a fine cutting saw.

COST OF MANUFACTURING COOPERAGE STOCK.

Mr. E.C. Chittenden, of Ashley, Mich., submitted to the Slack Cooperage Stock Association some figures as to the cost of manufacturing slack cooperage stock, reporting as follows:

"We made a test of the amount of staves produced from twenty-seven cords of bolts, which were round elm 32 in. long, cut from timber after hoop timber was taken out, which produced 24,433 staves.

Cost of bolts, 27 cords at $3.00 per cord	$81.00
Cost of manufacturing 25,433 staves at $2.00	50.86
	$131.86
Above produced 11,550 No. 1 28½ in. staves at $6.50 a 1,000	$75.07
Above produced 13,883 No. 2 28½ in. staves at $3.50 a 1,000	48.59
Loss on day's cut	8.20
	$131.86

"We also made a test on heading. We took one cord of hardwood bolts, 40 in. long, which we turned into mill-run 19⅛ in. heading, which produced 176 sets of heads which cost as follows:

One cord of 40 in. bolts	$3.00
Cost of manufacture, wire, loading, etc., 176 sets heading at 2½ cents	4.40
	$7.40
176 sets headings sold at 4¼ cents per set	$7.40
Margin left	.08

LUMBER INSURANCE AT REDUCED COST

Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

632 Dexel Building - - PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 32 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, DECEMBER 2, 1903 No. 44

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:
IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Month'ly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED

To Correspond with Manufacturers of Hardwood Lumber. with a view of purchasing 1904 Cut.

We also want few cars of Ash and Basswood for immediate shipment.

HURDMAN & ELMITT,
Ottawa, Ont.

WANTED FOR "SPOT CASH"—CAR LOTS 18 XXXX Pine Shingles. Address quick "SPOT CASH," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED

500 M FT. B.M. ROUND SPRUCE TIMBER, 500 M ft. B.M. Round Hemlock Timber, more or less, to be delivered on Ottawa River for next June. For further particulars address BOX 630, Sorel.

Circular Saw Hammering

taught right in your mill by mail. No previous experience necessary. Sent prepaid on trial. Send for Canada references, who are cutting frozen timber with my gauge and instructions. J. H. MINER, Lumberton, Miss.

MAPLE ROLLER BLOCKS

WANTED—LARGE QUANTITIES, ABSOLUTELY first quality, cut octagonal size as under. State quantity and price Liverpool, C. I. F. Delivery during the season as early as possible.

26"x6½" 26"x5¾" } Mostly 26x6½
22"x6½" 22"x5¾" }

Reply BOX 44, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—CEDAR POSTS AND 2" AND 3" Tamarac for next winter's delivery. Dry hardwood lumber for immediate shipment. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE.

30 H. P. STATIONARY BOILER AND Engine, in first-class running order. Apply BOX 93, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 100,000 FT. 2" COMMON AND Better Birch, cut from large, sound logs in 1901. GOLD MEDAL FURNITURE CO., Van Horne Street, Toronto.

FOR SALE

White Pine Good Dressing :

4/4", 5/4", 6/4", 8/4" x 4" up x 6/11' Shorts
" " " " x 4"/7" x 12/18' Strips
" " " " x 8" up x 12/18' Sidings

Common White Pine :

4/4", 5/4", 6/4", 8/4" x 4" up x 6/11' Shorts
4/4" x 8" up x 12/18' Sidings

White Pine Mill Run, Box Out :

4/4" x 8" x 12/16' Stock

White Pine Shipping Cull :

4/4" x 4" up x 6/11' Shorts
4/4" x 4"/7" x 12/16' Strips

White Pine No. 1 Mill Culls :

4/4", 5/4", 6/4", 8/4" x 4" up x 6/11' Shorts
" " " " 4/7" 12/16' Strips
" " " " 8" up x 12/16' Sidings

Write for particulars and quotations

A. F. BURY AUSTIN,
Wholesale Lumber & Timber Merchant,
Montreal.

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER BERTHS

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to authority of Orders in Council, the Red and White PINE TIMBER in the following townships, berths and areas, namely :—

IN THE DISTRICT OF NIPISSING — the Townships of HUTTON, CREELMAN, PARKIN, AYLMER, MACKELCAN, MCCARTHY, MERRICK, MULOCK (part of) FRENCH (part of), STEWART, LOCKHART (part of), GARROW (part of), OSBORNE (part of), HAMMELL and PHELPS (part of).

IN THE DISTRICT OF ALGOMA — Berths Nos. 159 and 201, the Townships of KITCHENER and ROBERTS, and Block "W" near Onaping Lake.

IN THE RAINY RIVER DISTRICT—Berths G19, G21, C23, G29 and G38, and the following Berths with the right to cut and remove the pine, spruce, tamarack, cedar and poplar :—G4, G6, G17, G18, G24, G25, G26, G27, G28, G33, G35, G36, G37, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, Berths Nos. S1, S2, S3, and S4, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at the Parliament Buildings, in the City of Toronto, on WEDNESDAY, the NINTH day of DECEMBER, 1903, at the hour of ONE o'clock in the afternoon.

Sheets containing terms and conditions of Sale and information as to Areas and Lots and Concessions comprised in each Berth will be furnished on application, either personal or by letter, to the Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, or the Crown Timber Agencies at OTTAWA, SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR, RAT PORTAGE and FORT FRANCES.

E. J. DAVIS,
Commissioner Crown Lands.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, July 29, 1903.

N. B.—No unauthorized publication of this advertisement will be paid for.

FOR SALE—TEN SETS OF HEAVY LOG and one set of Tank Sleighs, almost new. Lumber would be taken in payment. A. H. EBERT, Wiarton, Ont.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED

GOOD CEDAR LUMBER SUITABLE FOR boat building. PETERBORO CANOE CO., Ltd., Peterboro.

FOR SALE—CEDAR POLES, 25 TO 60 FEET, 800 cords of mixed cord wood, Maple, Beach and Birch: delivered at the North Wakefield Station on the C.P.R in spring, 1904. Apply to GILMOUR BROTHERS, 58 Sparks street, Ottawa, Ont.

STANDING TIMBER FOR SALE, 400 ACRES about a mile from railway, large amount hemlock, birch, basswood and maple. Would take hardwood delivered at station in payment. Apply THOS. MYLES SONS, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED — TWO CAR LOADS DRY straight or quarter cut white or red oak, cut 1¼" x 2" and 1" x 3", 4, 8, and 12 ft. long, clear stock. Address, "W," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—10 CAR LOADS OF COMMON Better White Winter Cut Basswood, cut 1⅛" from the saw or good plump 1" when dry; will take it 3" wide and up, 3 ft. long and up; can ship in car lots from any part of Ontario or Quebec. Address Box 84, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

FACTORY FLOORING

KILN DRIED BIRCH, ABOUT 60 M. Box 442 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLION feet of good sound healthy timber. About 10 million white pine, 80 million cedar; balance hemlock. For particulars apply to P. J. GALLAGHER, Rossbery, B. C.

FOR SALE

SEVERAL LARGE TIMBER LIMITS ON the Kootenay Lakes and along Crows' Nest line of C. P. R. Most available timber for Northwest trade. For particulars, apply to D. I. DEWAR, Nelson, B. C.

PINE LUMBER WANTED

I desire to purchase a quanity of inch mill culls and inch dead cull pine sidings. Terms cash when shipped. Please state quantity and price and freight rate to Toronto. Box 43 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Mill Machinery For Sale

CIRCULAR SAW FRAME, CARRIAGE WITH Track 3 Saw Edger, Slab Slasher with 5 Saws, Trimmers, Double Lath Mill, Shingle Mill, Endless Chain and Bullwheel. 4 Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulleys, Gears, Belting, Conveyor Chain, Giant Planer, Hashing Mill, Iron Turning Lathe. JOHN KNIGHT, Douglas, Ont.

Timber For Sale

3000 White Pine Logs near Cartier Station, C.P.R. main line, with first class piling ground, suitable for Portable Mill. About 5000 White Pine Logs in Booms at mouth of Spanish River, and about 3000 Acres of good Timber, very nearly all White Pine. [PINE] LUMBER COMPANY, Cartier, Ont.

Birch Lumber

Manufactured specially for the Furniture Trade in all sizes and grades. Write to THE HUNTSVILLE SYNDICATE for prices, Huntsville, Ont.

FOR SALE — 10 000,000 FEET GOOD TIMBER, some Clear Pine, short haul, all convenient, no dues and good Saw Mill, for $20,000. Address PRIVATE BOX "D," Thessalon, Ont.

FOR SALE — ABOUT 270 000 FEET DRY White Pine Lumber 1" 1½" and 2" Cut from good quality logs and well manufactured; also quantity dry XXX and XX White Pine Shingles. Apply THE HUNTSVILLE SYNDICATE, Huntsville, Ont.

WANTED

AT ONCE, IN CAR LOTS, THE FOLLOWING Dry Lumber :
Soft Elm, 1", 1½", 2", 3".
Maple, Birch or Beech, 1½", 3", 4".
Basswood, 1", 3".
This lumber will do in any lengths, from 3 ft. up; state grade and price. Address TAYLOR & LOUNT, Markham, Ont.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

1 Large 4 Sided Sticker; 1 10" Buzz Planer; 7 Improved Mortisers; 1 24" Surface Planer; 1 Cowan Matcher; 1 Band Saw; 1 Shaper; 1 Turning Lathe; 1 Jig Saw Machine; 1 Tenon Machine, for doors and windows; 1 Tenon Machine for blinds; 1 Mortiser for blinds; 1 Staple Driver for blinds; 2 Saw Tables. A. H. CUMMINGS & SON, Coaticook, Que.

TENDERS FOR TIMBER AND PLANKS

Tenders, sealed and endorsed "Tender for Timber," addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, 7TH DECEMBER, 1903, for

TIMBER AND PLANKS FOR 1904.

Specifications and Blank Tenders may be obtained upon application to Mr. John Kennedy, Chief Engineer, at this office.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of the tenders received.

DAVID SEATH,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Harbor Commissioners.

57 Common Street.
Montreal, 19th Nov., 1903.

REBUILT MACHINERY

Taken in course of business during the year, offered cheap; thoroughly refitted.

Pony Band single cutter
2 and 3 block Heavy Carriage with offset
3 block Allis Carriage with offset
Twin Circulars, will cut two thousand ties daily
10 x 16, 12 x 20 Cunningham Feeds
Number Six Hog; Single Disc Hog; heavy Independent Feedworks; Large Hill Niggers: Pony Nigger
Circular Resaw; Covel Circular Filer
Sawmill Engines, 22x26, 18x24, 16x20, 12½x18
Return Tubular Boilers, 2-72x16, 2-54x16
3 400 Horse Heavy Boilers
7 48x26 foot 2 Flue Boilers
Offered cheap.

WATEROUS, BRANTFORD

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

To Timber Manufac'urers and Exporters

THE ADVERTISER, A CANADIAN, HAVING had 18 years' experience as salesman and broker in the timber trade in Great Britain, with previous experience in Boston and Burlington, Vermont, is desirous of returning to Canada and would be pleased to hear of an opening where his experience and services would command reasonable remuneration. Age 40, married. Can offer undeniable recommendations. Address in first instance, "Experience," care of CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto or Montreal.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The volume of the lumber business of the month of November was, all things considered, better than could reasonably have been expected. The buying power was, perhaps, not as good as that of the previous month, but still of a very satisfactory character. The past week has shown signs of a slackening up, and it is likely that a smaller trade will be handled from this time forward until after the turn of the year. Little change either in demand or prices need be expected in the near future.

The deadlock between the Ottawa Valley manufacturers and the British exporters has been broken. The 1904 deal cut of the Hull Lumber Company has been placed with Watson & Todd, while half of the J. R. Booth cut has been taken by Robert Cox & Company. In both instances an advance of ten per cent. on last season's figures is reported to have been obtained.

We do not think that prices of hemlock are quite as firm as they were, but there is no positive weakness to be observed. Hardwoods are strong notwithstanding a less urgent demand. Birch and elm are among the best sellers.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Several shippers of spruce deals have been endeavoring to close contracts for next season's stock at prices corresponding to those which ruled this year, but it is understood that they have been unsuccessful and that manufacturers are asking an advance. Now that contracting for the Ottawa Valley pine production has commenced, it is expected to facilitate the closing of contracts for spruce stocks. Manufacturers are asking an advance on the ground of increased cost of production. In Nova Scotia the quantity of spruce deals manufactured next year will in all probability show a considerable dscrease owing to forest fires, which swept through lands that had been logged before. The small logs remaining on these lands will be cut, and very few of them will be large enough to produce deals for the British market. The mills in Nova Scotia have marketed practically all the lumber cut this year. Enquiries are being received for stock for shipment to New York, where spruce is selling at the highest average prices ever obtained.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The active building season in the North-West is about over, and the demand for lumber has fallen off considerably. There is still some call for finishing lumber, which is likely to be in more or less demand all winter. Prices are somewhat weaker on account of the sharp competition experienced from American manufacturers. There has been some buying for spring delivery at current prices. The British Columbia mills supplying the foreign trade are busy, but the stock of unsold lumber for local and eastern consumption is large and the demand quiet. This applies also to the shingle industry. Manufacturers have received some encouragement from the recent visit of two or three large United States buyers of shingles. It is said that they placed some orders with Vancouver mills, being induced to do so by the superior quality of the British Columbia product.

UNITED STATES.

The lumber trade of the United States is seasonably quiet. Wholesale orders are scarce, but there is a good movement of small lots, and in Buffalo a large demand for doors and house finish. Dealers are not stocking up to any extent, but their policy of conservatism is causing holders of lumber no anxiety, as they believe there will be no break in prices. Inventories of stocks on hand at wholesale centres show much less than at same time last year. At Buffalo it is stated that there is not box lumber enough in sight to keep the box factories running through the winter and early spring, and there is very little of this class of lumber held at the mills. It is quite probable that box lumber will advance before spring regardless of the general trend of prices. The manufacturers in Wisconsin and Minnesota are restricting their log input, so that they may be in a position to cope with any falling off in the demand for lumber next year. Spruce prices are very strong. Both frames and random are selling in Boston at from fifty cents to one dollar above the list for prompt delivery. The hardwood trade maintains a healthy tone. Birch, elm and basswood are receiving a large call and the advance in price has been well maintained. Some dealers have been compelled to refuse orders for elm on account of being unable to make delivery within the specified time. White pine and white cedar shingles are moving rather slowly, but there is more inquiry for red cedars.

GREAT BRITAIN.

We can learn of no important change in the British lumber market. Business is rather lifeless and little improvement is expected until the new year. The stocks at the leading importing centres are not excessive, but it must be remembered that the consumption this fall and winter has been smaller than last year and promises to continue so for a few months. The auction sales have been about the only guide to prices. These have developed no weakness; in fact, at the Manchester sale of the Lightbound, Rigby & Company stock high prices were realized. Third quality pine deals, 3x11 inch, brought £12 10s per standard; 3x9 inch £11 5s, and 3x7 inch £11. A small quantity of 4x7 inch spruce realized £8 5s. A good line of 3-inch birch sold at £5 17s 6d per standard, and some Quebec ash timber at 1s 1d per cubic foot.

TO HOLDERS OF BIRCH LIMITS.

Can you cut birch into Squares,&c. We can also take birch cut on the sweep with a jigger or small band saw. Large quantities required. Write in first instance to "Finance," c/o CANADA LUMBERMAN.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

F. F. Neale, of Chatham, N. B., has shipped over 60,000,000 feet of deals this season.

Seaman, Kent & Company, of Meaford, Ont., have just received a cargo of 250,000 feet of maple lumber from Bay City, Mich.

A three and a half mile timber berth on the North Forks Coal Branch, Kent County, New Brunswick, was sold by the Government last week to C. C. Stiles at $50 per mile.

The John Harrison & Sons Company, of Owen Sound, Ont., have just shipped a carload of numbered mile posts over the Canadian Pacific Railway for use on that line. There were 560 posts in the shipment.

The New Brunswick Government will offer for sale on December 9th a timber berth of two square miles on the Square Lake, Parish of Botsford, Westmorland County, for which James Friel has made application.

The Hanburg Manufacturing Company, of Brandon, Man., have 75 teams and 250 men at work on their limits in Duck Mountains getting out logs. The season in that district has opened earlier than last year and there are prospects of a large input.

The Carney Lumber Company, which recently closed a deal for the purchase of 200,000,000 feet of white pine on the Spanish River, will establish their headquarters at Massey, Ont. They will put in 10,000,000 feet of logs to be sawed under contract next year.

The Canadian Timber & Saw Mill Company, of Trout Lake City, B. C., has just let a contract for 100,000,000 feet of logs, involving an expenditure of half a million dollars, to E. L. Kinnon. English capital is backing the enterprise, and the contract is the largest let for some time. The company owns from four to six hundred million feet of timber along Trout Lake.

The Harbor Commissioners of Montreal invite tenders in this issue for a supply of timber and planks for 1904, including hemlock, white pine, red pine, elm, maple, and spruce. There are 194,000 feet of spruce planks and 175,000 ft. of pine planks called for. The piles required consist of 500 pieces white pine, 300 pieces red pine and 100 pieces elm, averaging 47 feet long.

R.F. Dorfman, who represents the lumber syndicate which has been buying up small parcels of timber in the vicinity of Nanaimo, B.C., states that the first boom of 600,000 feet of logs will be ready early this month. It is probable that another camp will be started early in the spring near Courtney, where the syndicate has about 110,000,000 feet of timber. Some of this goes 250,000 feet to the acre.

The Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of Chemainus. B.C., have purchased 4,000,000 feet of fir logs at Everett, Wash., which are being towed from Puget Sound to their mills. It is stated that the logs were purchased under contract that they should be delivered at the mills at approximately $4.10 per thousand feet. This is one of the largest purchases of logs made outside of British Columbia in several years. It is reported that the company were forced to buy on account of interruptions to their own logging operations by inclement weather.

Preparations are well advanced for logging operations on the St. Croix river, in New Brunswick. The cut will probably reach 30,000,000 feet, about the same as last year. James Murchie will cut about 7,000,000 feet, H. F. Eaton & Sons 10,000,000 feet, F. H. Todd & Sons 8,000,000 feet, and the Eastern Pulp Wood Company about 8,000,000 feet. Granville Chase will not operate this winter, having made arrangements with the Eastern Pulp Wood Company for a supply of logs. Mercier & Company have also arranged for some logs and will cut but little this winter.

THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

[Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.]

To-day another big sale of 1904 deals was recorded. Watson & Todd, the well-known Liverpool firm, has closed with the Hull Lumber Company for the entire cut of red and white pine deals to be sawn under contract next year. While the actual figures are not obtainable, it is understood the price shows an advance of ten per cent. over last year's figures. The transaction covers between fifteen and twenty million feet.

November, always looked on as the season for such sales, has only seen two this year. For the past three weeks a deadlock has existed between the English buyers and the Ottawa district manufacturers of deals. The latter have been holding out for an advance of twenty per cent. on last season's rates, offering, of course, as ground for such advance the stiff price of labor and supplies. The English buyers, however, according to one of the number, could not pay the price asked and expect to realize on the investment. In turn they pointed out that British trade was dull and the market well stocked. The question of supply and demand, not cost of production, should, they claimed, govern the case.

It is now believed, however, that the deadlock has been broken, and that the other sellers and buyers will get together and agree on terms.

All the mills in the Ottawa district have practically closed. To the surprise of many it is stated that the season's cut as compared with that of former years shows a falling off of fully ten per cent. For instance, the big Booth mill is said to be between thirteen and fifteen million feet behind its cut for the corresponding period last year. As the supply of logs was a constant one and the weather steady, the blame for the shortage is laid on labor.

The Shepard & Morse Company, which took over and fitted up the Mason mill in the west end of the city, had a good season's business. It has been decided to install another double cutting band saw for next season's work. The one installed last year was the first of its kind seen in the Ottawa district. Next season the mill will be better equipped than ever with two such saws.

Reports from the limits go to how

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED

We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.

J. B. FARWELL & SON

Suceessors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.

Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y.

QUEBEC. LONDON, ENG.

H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,

SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS

AGENTS

FOY, MORGAN & CO.,

104 and 105 Bishopsgate St., W. C., E.

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH, Ontario.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of . . **LUMBER AND LATH**

Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.

The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office: HAMILTON, ONT.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,

BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.

Planing Mill in connection.

FOR SALE.

A number o. very valuable pine and other timbe limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to

P. McDERMETT,

Box 177, South River, Ont.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.

EVERYTHING IN . . . **LUMBER AND TIMBER**

Rough or Dressed. Wholesale and Retail.

Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

Telephone Main 368.

Correspondence Solicited

that the work of log cutting is well advanced. The present cold snap ought to freeze up the streams and thus facilitate the movement of supplies, which has been a difficult business for the past few days. Labor is easier to obtain, the close of work on the farms releasing many competent axe handlers.

No square timber will be manufactured in the Kippewa district this year, for the reason that there is little or none left to manufacture. The following firms that manufactured last season will leave square timber alone this year: Sheppard & Morse, Hull Lumber Company and Rideau Lumber Company. On the other hand Edward Moore, Klock Bros. and Robert Hurdman will continue in the square timber line.

Reports differ as to market conditions, but prices show no change. Dealers report local business and trade with the States slow, while the manufacturers state they have no trouble placing any standing stock they have on hand. With the close of navigation shipments are always slow from Ottawa, so that the present slackness is causing no uneasiness.

It is expected the log cut in the Ottawa river district will be nearer an average than will be that of the Georgian Bay district, where a shortage running all the way from twenty to thirty per cent. is predicted.

Ottawa manufacturers have not so much to fear from the threatening hard times in the States as have their fellows in the Georgian Bay district, for the reason that while the latter are almost wholly dependent on the American market, the Ottawa district mills cut largely for the English trade as well.

With the predicted shortage of logs in the Georgian Bay district, the chances of overstocking the American market will be greatly reduced and the prospects of a continuance of high prices brightened.

Ottawa, November 25th, 1903.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBERMEN IN SESSION

A meeting of the Mountain Lumber Manufacturers' Association was held at the Board of Trade rooms at Nelson, B. C., on the 26th and 27th of October last. There was present a strong delegation from the British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association, and also from the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association. The meeting was a particularly interesting one, and the attendance was large, on account of the importance of the matters to be brought up for discussion.

A committee to prepare statistics as to the condition of the lumber trade and estimates as to the quantity of available lumber and the probable output and consumption next year, was appointed, and at a later session the committee reported that there were eighty million feet of lumber ready for shipment in the yards in British Columbia; that the demand was not strong, as the yards in the North-West Territories were pretty well stocked; that the probable output for next year would be seven hundred million feet or at least one hundred million feet above the estimated consumption, even taking into consideration the present very large increase in immigration in the North-West Territories.

The lumber manufacturing trade has certainly been booming; a large number of mills have been built and are under construction, and if there was a shortage last winter and spring, the reverse is now the case, and the members of the Lumber Associations were themselves surprised to find that they were face to face with a condition of things which will probably mean a shutting down of the mills for a time to prevent over-production.

During the period last winter in which there was an apparent shortage (we say "apparent" because it was largely attributable to insufficient transportation facilities at the time when the demand was greatest), American lumber was introduced to a very considerable extent into the North-West, the excuse being that Canadian lumber was not to be had, and this market having been once opened up to American mills, they are succeeding in holding the market, to the exclusion of Canadian lumber. A considerable advantage in freight rates over the Canadian mills helps them to do this.

This and many other subjects were dealt with by the members of both Associations in a joint meeting, and strong resolutions were prepared, both to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company pointing out the injustice that the members suffer in certain quarters on account of the comparatively heavy freight rates, and to the Dominion Government pointing out the necessity of a duty to protect this very important Canadian industry.

It was pointed out that on account of the somewhat demoralized condition of American trade at present, partly through over-production, the Canadian North-West was being used as a dumping ground for the surplus stock of common lumber of the American mills, and that such competition under the circumstances was not fair and should be prevented. The enormously increased capacity of the B. C. mills is a sufficient guarantee of a supply large enough to ensure that there will be no increase in price.

Steps were taken with a view to ascertaining if and in what way the uniform grading of lumber could satisfactorily be done. This is a matter which has hitherto been considered impracticable on account of the very great differences in the timber used by the different mills througout the country. It was decided, except in 2-inch dimension, to adopt Coast Standards of boards and matched lumber. This rule takes effect on January 1st, 1904.

A satisfactory arrangement was arrived at between the shingles members and the branch of the B. C. Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers at the coast.

The foregoing covers only a small part of the work done in the session, which lasted two full days. The meeting was productive of a great deal of good, and many questions of importance affecting the interests of the members, as between each other, were discussed and satisfactorily dealt with.

The Mountain Association, which is now two years in existence, was felt to be in a much healthier condition and the enthusiasm of the members very much greater than heretofore.

Regret was expressed that the commission which had been appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate the alleged combine had not had the opportunity of going into the question, as the members felt satisfied that a thorough investigation would have resulted in showing that these Associations were not in any sense responsible for the alleged unsatisfactory condition of things in the North-West.

LUMBER WANTED

Pine, Hemlock and Hardwoods, all sorts. Quote price f. o. b. cars at points of shipment. Also slabs and cordwood.

FUEL & LUMBER CO.
75 Victoria St. - TORONTO, ONT.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

The New Canadian Highway from Port Arthur, the head of Lake Superior, to :—

FORT FRANCES MORRIS GLADSTONE
WINNIPEG EMERSON NEEPAWA
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE CARMAN DAUPHIN
BRANDON HARTNEY SWAN RIVER

Line surveyed and now under construction to :
PRINCE ALBERT BATTLEFORD EDMONTON

FREIGHT :—Shipments are handled from points in Eastern Canada either Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific Railways via North Bay to Port Arthur, thence Canadian Northern Railway, or via Chicago.

PASSENGER :—Passengers destined to points on the Canadian Northern Railway north, south and west of Winnipeg, can purchase through tickets via Chicago and St. Paul, where connection is made with the Canadian Northern Flyer for Winnipeg via Great Northern Railway, also with Northern Pacific Railway.

Freight rates, Folders and other information furnished on application to :—

R H. BELL, T. F. & P. A., Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, G. E. A., 52 King St. East, Toronto. Ont.
GEORGE H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
Manufacturers and Dealers

Saw and Planing Mill : WARREN, ONT.
Branch Offices : NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y. MANCHESTER, ENG.

Head Office : 3 Trader's Bank Chambers, TORONTO, CAN.

Wanted : 1,000,000 Feet One Inch Spruce

Give Specifications and Lowest Prices.

C. A. LARKIN, 40 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont.

For Sale

Extensive timber limits, perhaps the finest in Canada, embracing several hundred miles of limits, Sawmill and Water Power. Magnificent possibilities for Pulp and Sulphide mills.

H. M. SIMPSON,
415 Merchants' Bank Building,
205 St. James Street - MONTREAL

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec

Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH

CACHE BAY, Ont.
C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms
Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed Pine Lumber.

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood
Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. **KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING** Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

Keenan Bros., Limited
Owen Sound, Ont.

HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER

We carry a full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.

WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The McGillivray Company, Limited,
Dealers and Manufacturers of OTTAWA, CANADA.
PINE, BIRCH AND HEMLOCK
Mills at Bear Lake, Ontario, and British Columbia. Bills cut to order. Specialty of British Columbia Douglas Fir.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH
THE BONSACK LUMBER CO.
WHOLESALE HARDWOODS
ST. LOUIS
BY
RAIL, MAIL
WIRE OR
'PHONE

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE & HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS. .

E. B. FOSS & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesalers of
White and Norway Pine Lumber
Lath and Shingles
We buy as well as manufacture.
Bay City, Mich.

YELLOW PINE
(Finish. Timbers a Specialty)
Shop Lumber,
California White and Sugar Pine,
Arizona Soft Pine.
C. A. SPALDING, 12 Moffat Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
Tel. Main 2314.

WANTED: Ash, Basswood, Birch Cherry and Elm
ENGEL LUMBER CO.
402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

LONG-KNIGHT LUMBER CO.
AMERICAN HARDWOODS
Quartered Oak a Specialty *Indianapolis, Ind.*

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Bradley, Miller & Co., *West Bay City, Mich.*
WE SELL WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH, SHINGLES AND BOX SHOOKS

McCLURE, ZIMBER CO.
Wholesale Dealers in . . .
Hardwood Lumber
Carry in Stock and Have for Sale
ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK. POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.
Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.
Correspondence Invited on All Hardwoods.

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty
Correspondence Solicited
Veneers

R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.
SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER AND SALT
Mills at Sandwich, Ont.

FRANK C. BURY WHOLESALE
BURY & NOBLE LUMBER - DETROIT
MASON A. NOBLE MICHIGAN
Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine.

PRICES OF HARDWOODS ADOPTED BY THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES

All prices are based F. O. B. Ohio River points, which take a rate of Freight of 19 cents to New York City, and a 10-cent rate to Chicago.

POPLAR, ROUGH STOCK, WIDE.

Dimensions	Panel.	No. 1.	No 2.
4-4 inch, 18" to 23"	$69.00	$61.00	$56.00
" 24" to 27"	74 00	69 00	61.00
" 28" and up	84.00	74.00	66.00
1-inch, 1 and 2, 7" to 17"			54.00
1-inch, Selects, 6" and wider			40 00
1-inch, Saps, 4" and wider			40.00
1-inch, No. 1 Com., 5" and wider			34.00
1-inch, No. 2 Com., 4" and wider			24.00
1-inch, No. 3 Com., 3" and wider			19.00

PLAIN WHITE OAK.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$28.00	$15.00

PLAIN RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 com.
1-inch	$40.00	$28.00	$15.00

QUARTERED WHITE OAK.

4-4 inch, 6 in. to 9 in., 1 and 2	$75 00
4-4 inch, 4 in. to 9 in., No. 1 Common	$50 00
4-4 inch, No. 2 Common	$28 00

QUARTERED RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$60.00	$40 00	$20.00

ASH.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$36.00	$22.00	$11.00

BASSWOOD.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$30.00	$22.00

CHERRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$80.00	$35.00	$20.00

WALNUT.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$90.00	$47.50	$28.00

HICKORY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.
1-inch	$35.00	$20.00

SOFT MAPLE.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$25.00	$18.00	$12.00

SOFT ELM.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$2..00	$17.00	$12.00

BUTTERNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$50.00	$30.00	$17.00

CHESTNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	Sound Wormy.	No. 3 Com.
1-inch	$42.50	$27.00	$20.00	$17.00

RED GUM.

	F.O.B. Cairo or Thebes.	F.O.B. Memphis.
4-4 in. 1sts and 2nds	$27.00	$27.00

COTTONWOOD.

4-4 inch Firsts and Seconds, f. o. b. Cairo	$30.00

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

SHIP BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

A fine assortment of Dimension logs just received at our mill — Wire or write for quotations on all bills you have. Shipdecking and Small Timber on hand, dry.

DeLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at
Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

Manufacturers of Railway Ties and Timber, Pine, Hemlock, Cedar and Hardwood Lumber, Sash, Doors, Flooring and Siding. Highest grade of planing mill work. Maple flooring kiln dried, end matched, hollow backed, bored and polished.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Pearce Company

Limited

MARMORA - - - ONTARIO

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNAN & SONS MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED

MILLS: North Bay.
C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay
Water Shipment Only.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN
WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch ry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . . MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

PINE, HEMLOCK and CEDAR LUMBER, SHINGLES and LATH

Hemlock Bill Stuff cut to order. Planing and matching done when required. Shipment by rail or water. Special lots for sale; 100 cords of 4 foot softwood, bundled edgings; 1,500 pieces of 6 x 6-7½ cedar ties; 1 car of 4 X cedar shingles; 8,000 cedar posts, 8 feet long, 1 car 4 x 4 cedar.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO. OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER
WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL. End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

Is it your wish . .

To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible

A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER

A MILL PROPERTY

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the

CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION

Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address,

The Canada Lumberman,
Toronto

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Parrsboro, N. S. : Str. Forest Holme, for Avonport, 1,334,579 ft. deals and battens, value $15,974, 347,130 ft. scantling and ends, value $3,361, by M. L. Tucker, for W. M. Mackay.

From Halifax, N. S. : Str. Ocamo, for Demerara, 12,000 ft. lumber, value $156. Barque Lasera, for Bristol, England, 1,026,723 ft. spruce deals, value $12,120, 56,866 ft. birch deals, value $607. Str. Evangeline, for London, 31,505 ft. spruce deals, value $373.

From St. John, N. B. : Str. Hunter, for New York, 236,270 ft. deals. Schr. I. N. Parker, for Fall River, 164,765 ft. hemlock boards. Schr. Bessie Parker, for City Island, 218,613 ft. deals. Schr. Ida M. Barton, for City Island, 71,045 ft. spruce boards, 6,689 ft. spruce scantling, 318,250 cedar shingles, 85,000 laths. Schr. Lena Maud, for Boston, 394,500 shingles, 85,957 feet boards. Schr. Hibernia, for City Island, 141,430 ft. deals, 1,086,000 laths.

From Montreal : Str. Ionian, for Liverpool, 6,177 pcs. deals, by Robert Cox & Co. ; 18,330 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples; 12,154 pcs. deals, by Watson & Todd. Str. Manchester City, for Manchester, 962 pcs. boards, 1,463 pcs. deals, by McLaurin Bros. ; 900 pcs. birch boards, by Montreal Lumber Co. : 2,994 pcs. boards, by Williams, Edwards & Co. ; 906 pcs. deals, 7,144 pcs. boards, by Imperial Lumber Co. ; 5,363 pcs. pine deals, by Watson & Todd ; 5,778 pcs. deals and ends, 7,777 pcs. boards, by W. & J. Sharples. Str. Monmouth, for London, 5,064 pcs. lumber, by Charlemagne Lumber Co. ; 1,434 pcs. lumber, by Watson & Todd ; 9 logs, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Montrose, for Bristol, 1,856 pcs. lumber, by Watson & Todd ; 2,398 pcs. lumber, by W. & J. Sharples ; 5,693 pcs. lumber, by J. Burstall & Co. ; 3,623 pcs. lumber, by McLaurin Bros.; 1,425 pcs. lumber, by R. Cox & Co. ; 662 bundles maple flooring, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Str. Hektos, for Havre, 17,544 pcs. pine deals, 13,772 pcs. pine boards, 1,957 pcs. pine ends, by Watson & Todd. Str. Bellona, for Newcastle, 124 pcs. sidings, by McArthur Export Co. ; 2,027 pcs. deals, by Watson & Todd ; for Aberdeen, 14,707 pcs. deals, 5,168 pcs. boards, by Watson & Todd. Str. Tritonia, for Glasgow, via Liverpool, 1,102 pcs. deals, by Charlemagne Lumber Co. ; 1,219 pcs. boards, 9,079 pcs. deals, 4,616 pcs. sidings, by McArthur Export Co.; 5,112 pcs. deals, by McLaurin Bros. ; 261 pcs. deals, by R. Reford & Co. ; 495 pcs. deals, by Grand Trunk Railway. Str. Malin Head, for Belfast, 19,333 pcs. deals, etc., by McLaurin Bros. ; 29,676 pcs. deals, etc., by Watson & Todd ; 6,956 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Becket & Co.

Cooke & Tait

MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

Try our No 1 B. C. Red Cedar Shingles

We make a specialty of quality combined with prompt shipments.

When you want the best shingles at best prices, write or wire us.

Orders for Future Delivery Have Our Best Attention.

Vancouver, British Columbia

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES :

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

WOODS & SPICER

Limited

(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

British Columbia... Red Cedar Shingles

Would be pleased to hear from WHOLESALE or RETAIL Lumber Dealers in the United States or Canada who handle 20 inch or 24 inch Shingles, with particulars as to amount they can handle a year.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

Head Office : - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS :

Shingle No. 1,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
" No. 2,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
"	-	Whatcom, Wash.
"	-	Sumas, Wash.
"	-	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	-	Nooksack, Wash.
Saw Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

SPECIALTIES :

Dimension Shingles and Bevel Siding.

Capacity, 2,250,000 shingles per day.

Having such a large capacity we are able to suit the trade and the most particular customers.

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., agent for Ontario.

S. Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., agent for Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom, Cargo parcels, Sailings

---

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London

20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

IMPORTER OF

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondeuce from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables "Ruskin," Glasgow. Directory, A B C and Zebra Telegraph Codes.

Telegrams: "Burke, Belfast." Codes: A. B. C., Zebra Universal, Watkins, Scott's & Private Cod

JOHN BURKE & CO. . . Wood Brokers and Merchants

Formerly H. ANDREWS' & Co., Established 1853)

BELFAST - IRELAND.

Agents for Canadian white pine and spruce, hardwoods in log, lumber and dimension stock. Shipments handled to the best advantage at all ports in Ireland. Correspondence solicited.

Consular Offices of Austro-Hungary, France, Italy, Portugal and Uruguay.

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE, LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.

A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C., England

---

Cable Address: "SPRUCE, BRISTOL."

ARTHUR BEACHAM

(Manager to the late firm of Messrs. King Bros.)

WOOD BROKER

Surveyor, Arbitrator and Valuer.

OFFICES: 73 QueSquare, Bristol. Avonmouth Dock and Bristol

We are in the Market for:—

Rock Maple logs and planks
Rock Elm Logs
Waney Birch Logs
White Oak Logs
Oak planks, best quality, in long lengths
White Ash planks, best quality, in long lengths
Black Walnut logs and boards
Pine deals and sidings

Send full particulars of what you have to offer with prices to

Joseph Owen & Sons, Limited
Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address:

The Canada Lumberman

TORONTO, ONT.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

. . operating . .
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

. . . . Shortest and Quickest Route from . . . . OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent } Board of Trade Building
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. } Board of Trade Building

E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. F. & P A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.
Smart Mfg. Co., Jas., Brockville, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Dominion Belting Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
McLaren, D. K., Montreal, Que.
Rossendale Belting Co., Toronto.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont
Sadler & Haworth, Montreal and Toronto
Young, J. S., Montreal, Que.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm. Milwaukee, Wis.
Sheldon & Sheldon, Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton, Ont.

INSURANCE

Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.
Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Philadelph ia, Pa.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Capstan Mfg. Co., Toronto.
Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Lucas, Steel & Bristol, Hamilton, Ont.
Montreal Tent, Awning & Tarpaulin Co., Montreal.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Sonne, Thos., Montreal.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LARRIGANS

McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St. Mary's, N.B.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Pink, Thos., Pembroke, Ont.

LOGGING APPLIANCES

Sweet Co., B. F. & H. L., Fond du Lac, Wis.

MACHINERY

Buffalo Tool & Machine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Bartlett & Co, A. F., Sagniaw, Mich.
Bertram Engine Works, Toronto, Ont.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Clark & Demill, Galt, Ont.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N. B.
Duncan & McLennan, Campbellton, N. B.
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Columbiana, Ohio.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Hamilton Motor Works, Hamilton, Ont.
Hill & Co., Wm. E, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Kennedy & Sons, Wm., Owen Sound, Ont.
Knight Mfg. Company, Canton, Ohio.
Lloyd Mfg. Company, Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B. R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Miller Oil & Supply Co., Indianoplis, Ind.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound, Ont.
Payette & Co., P., Penetanguishene, Ont.
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Petrie & Co., Toronto.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Sherman Co, W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
Stouffville Brass & Steel Works, Stouffville, Ont.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.
Thornbury Gasoline Engine & Foundry Co., Thornbury, Ont.

OILS

Commerical Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa, Ont.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns Saw Co., E. R., Toronto.
Buckeye Saw Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

STOVES

Watson Bros., Marinette, Wis.

TYPEWRITERS

Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.

WAGONS

Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Co., Montreal, Que.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Co., Toronto.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Corundum Wheels, Hart Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Derricks, National Hoist & Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwauke Wis.
Hetler Lumber Co., Herman H., Chicago, Ill.
Load Binders, E. C. Stacy, Bloomdale, Ohio.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Roofing Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto, Ont.
Rubber Stamps, C. G. Young Co., Toronto.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg. Co., Painesville, O.
Watchman's Time Detector, E. Imhauser, New York.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¾, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00	1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00	1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00	Cull scantling		12 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	26 00	1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50	1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
2x10 common	18 50	19 00	Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
2x12 common	21 00	22 00	1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 75
3x10 common	19 00	20 00	1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 25
3x12 common	21 00	23 00	1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 85
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50	X white pine shingles		1 10
1 inch siding common	16 00	17 50	XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
1 inch strips, common	17 50	18 00	XXX white pine shingles		3 15
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00	B. C. Shingles		
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00	XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00	XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00	XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
			XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. } XX " 6 to 23-16 in. }		2 50
			XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 71

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash, white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$31 00	$34 00	Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	24 00	26 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.	25 00	27 00	Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3	26 00	28 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in.	26 00	29 00	Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2	34 00	37 00
Ash M. R., 1 to 2	21 00	23 00	Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	21 00	23 00
Birch, M. R. 1 in.	19 00	21 00	Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	24 00	26 00
" 1½ " 2	22 00	24 00	Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	34 00	36 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	25 00	26 00	Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	37 00	39 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in	25 00	26 00	Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	39 00	41 00
Basswood, 1½ to 2	26 00	28 00	Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	44 00	48 00
m. r. 1 1¼	23 00	24 00	Oak, quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds 1½	60 00	70 00	Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3	85 00	100 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	65 00	75 00			
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	00	22 00			
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3	22 00	24 00			

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:			Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		16 00
1 in. x 8 in and up	40 00	45 00	" 6' to 11'x10"		17 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00	Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up	50 00	55 00	Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine good strips:			Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
1 in.	33 00	35 00	Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00	Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00	1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
Pine, good shorts:			1x10 No. 2 "		
1 in.	25 00	30 00	1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00	1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00	Lath, per M		
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding, per M feet, b.m.	20 00	25 00	No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00	No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00	Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18 00	20 00	Red Pine, mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	16 00	19 00	Pine Shingles		
			xxxx, 18 inch	3 00	3 20
			Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
			xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 55
			Cedar Shingles		
			xxxx, 18 inch	3 30	3 55
			Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
			xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

	cts.	cts.
WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT		
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	47	53
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	58	63
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	58	65
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
n shipping order, " " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
4i ch 1	17	22
17 " "	24	28
18 " "	27	29
	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.			
Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$77 00	Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	57 00	4 in.	70 00
2in.	58 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1in., 7 in. and up wide	36 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00	4 in.	60 00
2in.	50 00		
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	44 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	$29 to 30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75
LATH.			
No. 1, White Pine	3 00	No. 2 White Pine	2 50
		Hemlock	2 50

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85	1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
2½ in.	83	85	4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
1 to 2 in.	78	80	4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
4 inch uppers	88	90	10-in. dressing and better	30	32
Selects, 2½ in up	75	77	10-in. common		25
1 to 2 in.	70	72	12-in. dressing and better	40	40
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75	Common, 1x12		25
1 to 2 in.	60	63	No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	31
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	56	1x10	25	20
No. 2	35	45	1x8	23	26
No. 3	30	35	No. 2 barn, 1x12		24
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50	1x10	23	27
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40	1x8	20	24
Stained saps	30	40	Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	42
Bracket plank	35	45	" " 2 inch		45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40	Dressing	26	27
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28	Common		25
1x10 inch shippers	21	22			

LATH.

Pine	$3 15		Spruce	$	$3 13

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75	Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 53
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock		2 23
Smooth, 6x18	4 50	4 75	Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	2 in	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in	35 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
4 in.	80 00	6, 8 and 10 in	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	56 00	No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
2 in	60 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	70 00	No. 3, 12 in.	22 00
4 in	75 00	Box, 1x4	15 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in. 1¼ and 1½ in	48 00	1x6 & up	17 50
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x10	18 50
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00	1x12	20 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1x13 and up	21 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	15 00
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda;

WHITE ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	34 00	36 00	2½ to 4 in.	44 00	46 00
1¼ to 2 in	40 00	42 00	Strips	23 00	25 00
			Com. and culls	18 00	20 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	32 00	34 00	Com. & good culls	16 00	18 00
BIRCH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	37 00	39 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6' & up,	25 00	27 00
			Com. & good culls	13 00	15 00
ELM.					
1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	27 00	29 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	24 00	26 00
Common and culls	16 00	18 00	Common and culls	16 00	18 00
MAPLE.					
1st & 2nd, hard	21 00	22 00	1st & 2nd, soft	20 00	21 00
Common and culls	14 00	15 00	Common and culls	12 00	13 00

BUYERS OF

Young Hyson, Japan and Ceylon Teas

SHOULD WRITE US.

WE HAVE EXTRA VALUES—

BEANS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, IMPERIAL SYRUP, ETC.,

IN FULL SUPPLY.

LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, - HAMILTON, ONT.

TRADE NOTES.

The Canadian Northern Railway are sending out an attractive booklet entitled "A Short Story of the Commercial Development of North-West Canada."

The Massey-Harris Company are installing a "Standard" kiln at their works in Toronto for drying lumber.

The Pere Marquette Railway has recently secured running rights over the Michigan Central from Buffalo to St. Thomas, Ont., subject to approval of the Canadian Government, and over western lines into Chicago.

Circular No. 3, just issued by the Sleeper Engine Company, of Montreal, describes their direct connected electrical generating units adapted for lighting purposes in small isolated plants or for independent factory service of any kind.

Gilmour & Company, Trenton, Ont., have been notified that the Wolverhampton Art and Industrial Exhibition, 1902, have awarded them a commemorative diploma for their exhibit of doors, etc., in the Canadian section.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement in this number of THE LUMBERMAN of the Dyment-Butterfield Manufacturing Company, of Barrie who manufacture an excellent line of saw mil machinery, prices and particulars of which they will be pleased to furnish to anyone making request for same, mentioning their advertisement in this paper.

Mr. W. D. Sheldon, who recently purchased the business of the McEachren Heating & Ventilating Company at Galt, Ont., has admitted Mr. S. R. Sheldon as partner, and the business will hereafter be carried on under the firm name of Sheldon & Sheldon. Although the firm is changed in name, the management and staff will remain the same excepting that Mr. McEachren has retired from the business. The new firm state that they are very busy at present and are experiencing a large demand for their goods. They make a specialty of drying, heating, and ventilating appliances, forge and cupola blowers, exhausters, etc.

Messrs. Clark & Demill, manufacturers of woodworking machinery, Galt, Ont., are for the fourth time increasing their works by an addition 80 x 60 feet to the machine shop. They make an up-to-date line of machinery, from entirely new designs and patterns. That their machines meet the demands of the public is demonstrated by the fact that they are unable to keep up with the requirements of patrons, but with their increased space they will be better able to handle their growing business. The newest addition to their list of wood-working machinery is a single and double cylinder lighting planer and matcher, which planes 13 inches wide by 7 inches thick and weighs about 6,000 pounds. As on all their goods, they use cut gears on this machine. The members of the firm give their personal supervision to the manufacturing department, thus insuring the best of work.

Among recent sales of the Hill steam drag saw, illustrated on another page of this paper, are the following: T. Harlan & Son, Trenton, Tenn., Chicago Mill & Lumber Co., Blytheville, Ark., Mengel Box Co., Louisville, Ky., Florida Land Co., Montbrook, Fla., Kaul Lumber Co., Birmingham, Ala., National Cooperage & Woodenware Co., Clarendon, Ark., Tomahawk Stave & Veneer Co., Tomahawk, Wis., Consumers Lumber & Veneer Co., Apopka, Fla., Georgia Iron Works, Augusta, Ga., Cape Fear Lumber Co., Wilmington, N. C., Allis-Chalmers Co., Milwaukee, Wis., A. Bruner & Son, Tiffin, Ohio, Blacksher-Miller Lumber Co., Brewton, Ala., Florala Saw Mill Co., Florala, Ala., Chickasaw Cooperage Co., Tudor, Miss., Simonds Mfg. Co., New Orleans, La., Jeremiah Arn, Arnheim, Mich., Mason County Logging Co., Little Rock, Wash., J. A. Bell Lumber Co., Lake Charles, La., Ricardo Honey, Tetepango, Mex., Indiana & Arkansas Lumber Co., Mariana, Ark., Henderson, Mitchell & Henderson, Huntsville, Ala., Halliday, Henshaw, Buckley Co., Seattle, Wash., Ocklawaha Lumber Co., Silver Springs, Fla., W. W. Carre & Co., New Orleans, La., J. C. Stout, Lake Charles, La., Colonial Mfg. Co., St. Johns, Newfoundland, Parkersburg Mill Co., Parkersburg, W. Va. These sales indicate the widespread popularity of these machines and are the best criterion by which to judge their merits. Full information regarding them can be had by addressing the manufacturers, Wm. E. Hill & Company, 415 North Rose street, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

CLARK'S PORK & BEANS

are the best made in Canada and equal to the finest imported. **Clark's Canned Corned Beef** knows no superior. Get quotations from your jobber.

W. CLARK, MANUFACTURER, MONTREAL.

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGHENUIE, ONT

Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced

WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.

Our New Works now being in full running order we are prepared to fill all orders for **Gasoline Engines, Special Machinery** and all kinds of rough or finished Iron or Brass Castings. Get our quotations on **Grate Bars, Boiler Fronts,** etc., etc. Wholesale and Retail. Head Office, THORNBURY, ONT.

The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.

TENTS, OIL CLOTHING, and TARPAULINS, HORSE and WAGON COVERS

FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE A SPECIALTY.

EVERYTHING IN CANVAS MANUFACTURED.

The Montreal Tent, Awning and Tarpaulin Company,

Samples and Prices on Application 23 & 25 Youville Place, MONTREAL

No agents. All business transacted direct.

FIRE INSURANCE ON LUMBER ONLY . .

20% reduction off tariff rates.

We accept lines ranging from $10,000 to $40,000 on lumber piled 100 ft. or more from mill. Describe conditions and rates will be quoted promptly.

Lumber Underwriters, 66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

LUMBERING AND FORESTRY IN SWEDEN.

By Alexander MacLaurin.

I visited Sweden during the month of February, 1903; my idea in going over there was to see how they manufactured the lumber, how the mills were built, what kind of machinery was used and how they managed their forests.

The timber lands extend from the north of Sweden to within a few miles of Stockholm, the capital of the country.

There are only two kinds of timber there, viz., white wood, which resembles our white spruce in this province, and red wood, which is something like our red pine, but a little closer in the grain. There is an abundant supply of these two woods, but of small size; the average runs from 6 to 9 inches at the top end, 20 to 28 feet long for winter sawing. The large logs will average 8 to 11 inches diameter. These are sawed in summer; there is comparatively no 12 or 13 inches diameter timber.

Every farmer grows timber and markets a few trees every winter, just the same as a farmer here would market his oats and hay. Wood is a regular commodity of trade amongst the farmers; every farmer preserves a portion of his farm which is adapted only to the raising of timber for this purpose, and a Swedish farmer will never attempt to clear or cultivate land which is stoney, reserving it for forest culture. The hills are all covered with timber. I only saw one hill which was denuded of forest, and that was caused by a fire. Fires are of rare occurrence. I saw no land of any consequence which had been run over and destroyed by fire. I was informed that there had only been one fire during the past year in the whole of Sweden. It was an insignificant fire and was put out very quickly. Inasmuch as under the system of fire protection in Sweden, fire rangers may enforce the attendance of the militia, and all able bodied citizens may be compelled by the fire ranger to assist in the extinction of forest fires, the consequence is that a fire has no chance of extending very far under this system. There is a heavy fine upon any person refusing to assist at a forest fire. There was one thing which struck me very forcibly going up the country —that the railway ran through miles of forest, and I did not see a particle of land destroyed by fire along the tracks for a distance of 400 miles which I travelled on that railway, which runs up into the north of Sweden. I asked one of the largest lumbermen how they managed to keep the forest so close to the railway track from catching fire. The railway company is obliged to keep watchmen along the track during the dry season, in fact, they were living along the track this winter when I was there. Their houses were situated about a mile apart along the railway track. These men are railway employees, and their duty is to take all precautions against fire. The railways in Sweden are owned by the government, and in consequence these men are also government employees.

I travelled through the woods across country in a sleigh, through wood roads nearly all the way for about 30 miles, for the purpose of seeing the condition in which the forests were. I took particular notice of the forest floor in various parts, and where, on the private lots owned by the farmers, they cut their own firewood. The forest floor was cleaned up completely and no debris left. I saw a few tree tops in the bush, where they were manufacturing small square timber, chiefly four inches square, for the German market. I asked them what they were doing with such stuff as that. They told me it was for the German market. Everywhere I went the forest floor was clean, there was no underbrush such as we have in our country. It is about the closest cutting that I have ever seen; nowhere in Canada have I seen any such close cutting. The tops of some of the trees, which were too rough, were cut off and piled in with the slabs and edgings for charcoal. Every available piece of wood, which is not otherwise merchantable, is worked up into charcoal, so that the whole tree is utilized into merchantable stuff.

The government forest lands are for the most part situated at the headwaters of the rivers.

The forests are divided into sections. The sections are simply blazed out. When the government decides to sell any of the timber or trees of a certain size, that is to say, merchantable trees, they are marked by the government ranger. The sale of the sections is made by auction, the lumbermen purchase the trees only that are marked. The government in offering the trees at auction gives an approximate estimate of the quantity of timber on each section, they give you the exact number of trees and an approximate average of the size, and what they will produce when cut down—this for the information of the purchaser. The government, however, is not bound by this estimate, only so far as the number of trees is concerned—the approximate estimate is given as a guide to the purchasers. The purchasers, of course, examine the sections which are to be sold, the government giving ample notice of the sales of these sections, and the purchasers examine for themselves the limits; in many cases where the purchaser has confidence in the skill of the explorer, they place explicit reliance upon the government report. They seem to rely on the honesty of each other. I never saw a people who placed such confidence in one another as do the Swedish people. This convinces me that their dealings are distinguished by great honesty.

There is no effort to cheat the government, and there is nothing done on the part of the government to lessen the confidence of the purchasers in the honesty and fidelity of the system. The fact is, the government, the farmers, and the lumbermen work hand in hand, inasmuch as the timber revenue forms a very important item in the budget of the country. The government seems to realize that it is their duty to facilitate in every way the production of the article and its sale in such a way that the lumbermen can make a profit out of the business and all parties are satisfied.

I visited one of the largest lumbering concerns in Sweden. They were engaged in the manufacture of lumber since the year 1643; they have conducted the lumbering business through their ancestors in the same place, on the same river, since the year 1643. I saw the original deed granting a limit of 500 miles to the firm who established the business in 1643; of course the establishment has changed hands a number of times since the original grant, but the limits are operated still, and are valuable at the present day. The reason for this state of things is easily explained by the fact that the proper system of forest preservation has existed from the first, on these limits, and that this system is still in force at the present day.

The cut of the establishment is about eighty millions a year. I saw many thousands of logs within 10 miles of the mill, put out on the ice of the river this winter. The average was from 4 to 9 inches.

I investigated the question of the expense of getting timber out of the woods, and found that the cost of this department of lumbering differed very slightly from our own. The cost of manufacturing at the mills is much lower than ours. This is due, largely, first to cheaper labor, and secondly, the rate of insurance on mill properties and lumber yards. These two items reduced the cost of manufacture about one-half what it costs here.

From what I have seen in regard to Sweden, I think that the system there will result in a permanent supply of timber, and I am also of opinion that the same result can be produced in the Province of Quebec if the government would take hold of the question seriously and intelligently. To do this the farmers and colons must be taken into the confidence of the government and educated, and no better method can be devised than to enlist the good offices of the country curates in the instruction of their parishoners in the principle which governs the perpetual production of forest products. Unfortunately, in some instances, the curate who has great influence in a parish becomes unconsciously an instrument in the hands of speculating jobbers. The government revenue suffers accordingly.

The large establishment of which I have spoken is situated on the River Angermann, in Sweden. This river is similar to the Gatineau, and about as long. There are twenty-five lumbering establishments on this river, whereas on the Gatineau to-day there remains only two establishments. As a matter of fact the Gatineau river and Valley is far superior as a timber producer to the Swedish river both in size and possible quantities and variety of timber. Where the Swedish country only produces two varieties the Gatineau country furnishes white and red pine, spruce, cedar, birch, not to speak of the hardwoods, which are of considerable value. If the Gatineau Valley had been treated in the same way as the country tributary to the Angermann it would supply fully as great a number of milling establishments as the Swedish river.

At the headwaters of the Angermann the timber becomes very small, which is not the case with the Gatineau river. I am familiar with the country tributary to the Gatineau river, and have seen thousands of pines in the burnt district destroyed. In fact, in the Ottawa country there is more brule than standing forest. In Sweden they do not re-plant, they trust to natural reproduction, that is to say, the seeding from the standing trees. There

are always trees left sufficient to produce fresh seed and to re-seed the forest naturally.

The system of cutting in sections serves the purpose of reproduction by lapse of time. It is a well-known fact that for every tree of 12 inches diameter cut in the forest there has got to be a sapling growing to fill its place ; it becomes a question then of preserving the sections sufficiently long so that that sapling will become a 12 inch tree before the forest section is again lumbered over.

There is a record kept by the government of every section cut, and the date of cut. Time is given for the reproduction of the forest. It is under this system alone that the perpetual supply of forest products can be obtained and perpetuated. There is no middle course. No system of preservation will be perfect unless some such regulation is adopted and effectively enforced.

Timber does not grow as fast in Sweden as it does with us. It is estimated in Sweden that between 15 to 20 years are required to get a re-cut of 11 or 12 inches on the stump. From observation and experience I am of the opinion that from the sapling to the 12 inch spruce tree it will be about 30 years. The average growth pine from the sapling in propitious ground would be about two feet high for each year. A 12 inch pine would be at least 40 feet high.

I noticed in the northern part of Sweden farm after farm consisting of only four acres, or thereabout, of good land under cultivation. The balance of the farm was entirely in forest trees. These farmers supplement their agricultural products by the profits which they make out of forest culture, in fact, one might say that the greater part of a Swedish farm in this section of the country is a wood or timber farm, and the natives pay as much attention to the culture of the forest as our people do to their farms. If this practice had been followed by the colons in the Province of Quebec, where similar circumstances exist, they would have a large forest on the farm, instead of a desolate, burnt-up and valueless piece of ground with hills completely denuded of soil.

This forest farm would be a constant source of revenue to the farmer, and we would retain our population. The abandoned farm, as we know it now, would be a thing of the past and a source of wealth to the province. Now it is an eyesore and a reflection on the system which produces it.

As a consequence of this forest culture, in all my travels in Sweden I never saw a house which was uninhabited, however isolated it may have been in the forest. I found the houses inhabited by seemingly comfortable families.—Rod and Gun.

THE HILL DIRECT ACTING DRAG SAW.

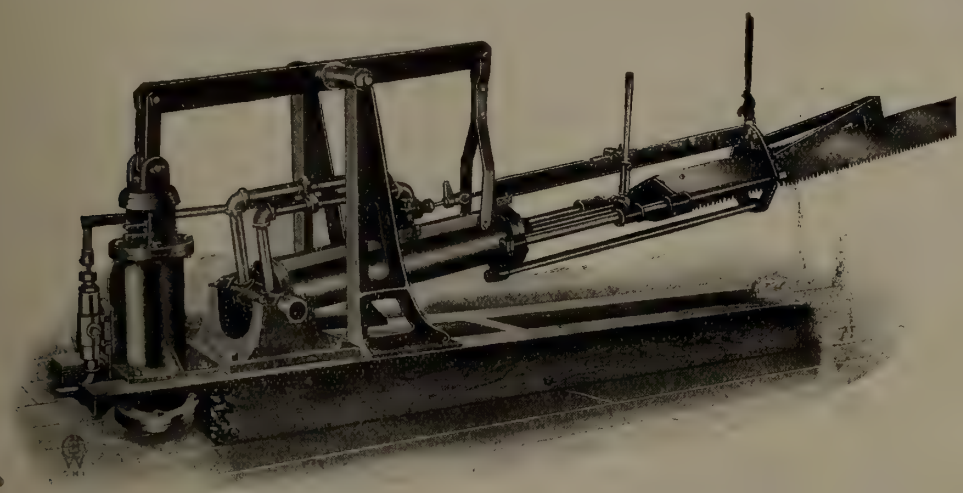
The places where a drag saw can be used to advantage are so numerous and its advantages over any other kind of cross cutting are so great that any improvement in this class of machinery is sure to interest every reader of this paper. This being the case, we take pleasure in illustrating the latest model of the famous Hill patent direct steam drag saw, with auxiliary steam hoisting cylinder.

The construction of this machine, here illustrated, is radically different from that of any other drag saw, and is by far the most simple and compact. The machine occupies very little space, and is really a self-contained steam engine with the saw fastened to the piston rod. It has few parts, consisting mainly of base, cylinder, valve and connections, cross-head which is attached directly to piston and to which saw is secured suitable guides for crossheads, saw guide and a steam cylinder for raising and lowering saw and feeding it while it is in the cut. The cylinder is provided with a positive steam cushion at each end of stroke so that even at maximum speed it is impossible to knock out cylinder heads. This perfect cushion also serves to obviate the jarring of foundation and end play so common in many other types of drag saws. The machine can be placed in the upper storey of a mill or factory without inconvenience. The valve is radically different from anything used heretofore, and is so simple in construction that it cannot get out of order. It is operated from crosshead and allows a very high piston speed. The main part of the machine hinges on trunions which work in a heavy base.

The mechanism for counterbalancing the machine and regulating the feed of the saw is very simple. The machine is partially balanced by a weight which is fastened to a rope passing over the sheaves and attaching to yoke of drag saw. By taking out or adding to the weight in the box the feed can be increased or decreased. In addition to this the operator is given control of the feed and provided with a simple hoisting device in the auxiliary steam cylinder. This cylinder gives a rapid, powerful and positive hoist, which without doubt is superior to any other. The machines are built in three sizes and are also arranged to be used on a raft for sawing logs in the water.

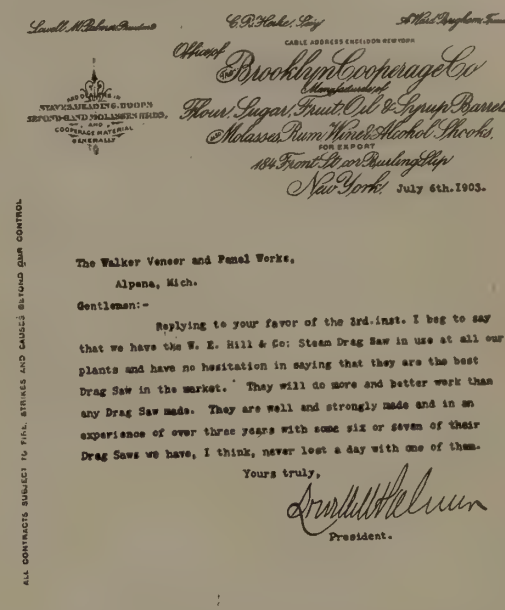
These drag saws are extensively used all over the United States, in Europe, Africa, Mexico, South America and the Phillipines, which gives some idea of their wide popularity.

They are used to cut shingle bolts, stave bolts, heading stock; to cut up logs in the pond to length on the log deck; to cut cord wood, pulp wood blocks, and for a thousand other purposes ; in fact one of these machines was shipped to Newfoundland to cut up whales—others having been made to cut ice and stone. They can be mounted on skids and taken from place t place to be used with portable boiler to cut up logs in the woods.



DIRECT ACTING DRAG SAW, MANUFACTURED BY WM. E. HILL & CO., KALAMAZOO, MICH.

They are claimed to be the fastest cutting machine on the market, and the most economical to run. As to the wearing qualities, the following letter from Lowell M. Palmer, President of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, is sufficient testimony as to that :



Lowell M. Palmer, President. C. D. Hale, Secy. A. Hall, Treasurer.

Office of Brooklyn Cooperage Co

Manufacturers of

Flour, Sugar, Fruit, Oil & Syrup Barrels, Molasses, Rum, Wine & Alcohol Casks.

FOR EXPORT

184 Front St. cor. Dunlop Slip

New York, July 6th. 1903.

The Walker Veneer and Panel Works,

Alpena, Mich.

Gentlemen:-

Replying to your favor of the 3rd. inst. I beg to say that we have the W. E. Hill & Co. Steam Drag Saw in use at all our plants and have no hesitation in saying that they are the best Drag Saw in the market. They will do more and better work than any Drag Saw made. They are well and strongly made and in an experience of over three years with some six or seven of their Drag Saws we have, I think, never lost a day with one of them.

Yours truly,

Lowell M. Palmer

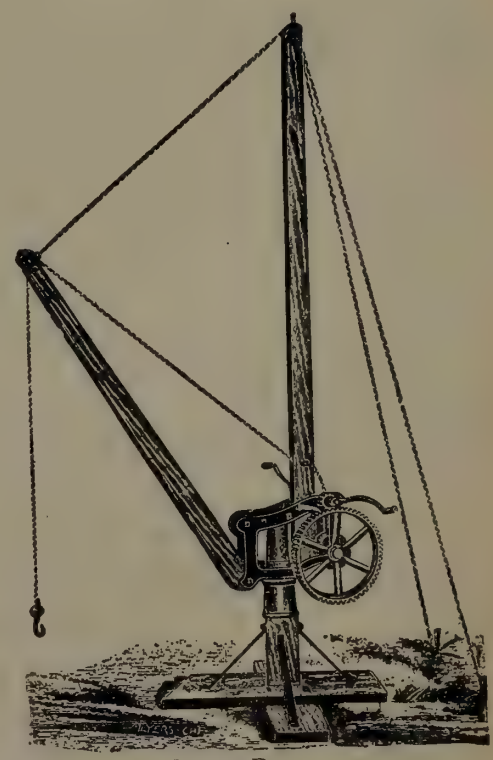
President.

ALL CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO FIRE, STRIKES AND CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.

Parties who contemplate purchasing a drag saw will do well to write Wm. E. Hill & Co., 415 North Rose street, Kalamazoo, Michigan, for their catalog B and prices before placing their order.

A TIMBER DERRICK.

The National Hoist & Machine Company, of Chicago, Ill., manufacture a special derrick for handling timbers, in yards and at mills. Two men can operate them and easily handle heavy timbers, on and off cars, or piles built on flat cars with flat wheels for yard use, or with flanged wheels for tracks. These are the only practical hand power derricks made for this purpose. The special features of this derrick are in setting up and taking down, to allow it to pass through doors and under wires, etc. Two men can take it apart and reset it quickly and easily.



TIMBER DERRICK.

The manufacturers will be pleased to send further particulars, prices, etc., to any reader of the LUMBERMAN who may write them mentioning their advertisement now appearing in this journal.

THE HOUSE OF HOO-HOO.

A special meeting of the Supreme Nine was held at Chicago on Saturday, November 7, one of the most important things discussed being the House of Hoo-Hoo at the St. Louis World's Fair. It was reported that about $30,000 in subscriptions had been received. While this amount is sufficient to build a house, it is not sufficient to build the sort of house desired, nor to finish and maintain it during the seven months of the Exposition.

The Board of Governors of the House of Hoo-Hoo held a meeting at St. Louis early last month and suggested the appointment of December 9 next as a sort of universal House of Hoo-Hoo Day, on which day every member of Hoo-Hoo will consider the question: "Am I going to contribute to this undertaking or not? If so, I am going to do it to-day." This suggestion was discussed by the Supreme Nine at Chicago, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, that the Supreme Nine in special called session assembled, heartily endorses the action of the Board of Governors of the House of Hoo in naming December 9th as a special day on which to make a thorough and concerted canvass of the membership for subscription to that great undertaking, and promise cordial support."

Every Canadian Hoo-Hoo should make it a point to contribute on December 9 to the building of what will be a world renowned structure at St. Louis. If you have already contributed, consider whether you cannot increase your subscription.

INSURANCE FOR THE LUMBER TRADE.

SOME PROPHECY AS TO FUTURE OF INSURANCE COMPANIES—STRENGTH OF THE STANDARD LUMBER MUTUALS—FINANCIAL SHOWING OF THE LUMBER MUTUAL OF BOSTON.

Following the boom period comes the inevitable reaction; inflation is followed by depression. Bonds decrease in value, many good stocks fall 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. in the market, and of those which have been well watered, having the water squeezed out, nothing remains.

"Investment securities" in many instances become permanent investments in a double sense.

Insurance companies having large capital and surplus to invest naturally buy such bonds and stocks as they think easily convertible into cash on the market.

In flush times they buy freely and, assuming a profitable underwriting business done and their investments profitable, declare and pay large dividends.

As many of the officially recognized companies (nearly one-quarter of the whole number) lost money on their underwriting the past ten years and have only the income on their investment to offset their losses, the cutting off or reduction of this income and the fall in value of their securities will leave many of them without a surplus this coming December 31, when their reports are made to the insurance departments of the several states in which they are located.

Come to mark down their securities to the present market value, so much less than one year before, added to their previous loss record on underwriting, they will find their capital impaired 10 to 25 per cent.

The laws of the several states require the impairment of capital to be made up by an assessment on the stockholders. The stockholders, rather than put in more money to support a losing business, will reinsure their risks, close up their companies and retire from business.

The chance to advance the "market value" of their securities two years ago was an extended lease of life for many companies after the excessive losses of the previous two or three years. Marking the securities down at the close of this year will close their careers, unless an excessive underwriting profit has been made by the 25 per cent. advance in rates in 1902 and the advance has been strictly adhered to on all risks.

The Argus Insurance Chart gave the names of twelve stock companies and nine mutual companies failed or retired from business in 1902, including only those companies doing an honorable and above board business and excluding all "undergrounders" or "wild cat" companies whose names change at least as often as their signs need repainting.

The failures for 1903 will certainly equal those of 1902. In 1904, when the stockholders begin to study over the January 1, 1904, reports, they will make short work of voting their companies out of business, and the failures be doubled.

With a decreasing number of companies seeking insurance the lumber trade will naturally turn its business and orders more to those companies organized and managed exclusively by the members of the trade.

The trade mutuals, organized in 1895, with eight years' experience back of them as a guide for present and future business, and having demonstrated their ability gradually to increase their dividends up to 20 per cent. and 30 per cent, while at the same time accumulating a net cash surplus equal to the total of all dividends paid for eight years, claim they should have the preference on all orders for insurance.

The Lumber Mutual of Boston, in support of that claim, publishes the following:—

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 53 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

50 per cent. reserve. October 31, 1903.

ASSETS.

Mortgages, 6 per cent.	$ 1,800.00
Notes, 5 per cent.	10,000.00
Municipal bonds, 4 per cent.	10,000.00
U.S. government bonds (coupon), 3 per cent	2,160.00
U.S. government bonds (old coupon), 4 per cent.	555.00
Cash in banks on interest, 26 per cent.	96,292.74
Cash in office	52.74
Premiums due, not more than three months	9,728.60
	$130,589.08

LIABILITIES.

Unearned premiums	$ 55,609.07
Inspections	88.81
Loss resisted	1,000.00
Loss reported (estimated)	600.00
Net cash surplus	73,291.20
	$130,589.08
Contingent assets	333,654.42
Total assets	$464,243.50

	Amount	Premium
Insurance in force	$4,155,264.20	$111,218.14

Dividends paid on 1902 policies (since Jan. 1, 1903)	$ 22,334.56
Paid for losses and adjusting (since Jan. 1, 1903)	37,239.28
Total dividends paid to date	73,591.59
Total losses paid to date	163,147.05

Dividends on policies issued in 1902, 30 per cent.

This statement includes in its assets:

1st. Mortgage, 6 per cent., $1,900, on property worth $4,000.

2nd. Notes, 5 per cent., $10,000, being two of $5,000 each, given by Massachusetts corporations, each rated over $500,000.

3rd. Municipal bonds, 4 per cent., $10,000 are water bonds of a Massachusetts city.

4th. Government bonds, need no comment.

5th. Cash in banks on interest, 2 per cent. to 5 per cent. $96,262.74. The best comment on that is to publish in full the company's

BANK BALANCES.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, OCTOBER 31, 1903.

On interest at rates stated, the rates of savings and co-operative banks being the annual percentage based on semi-annual rates last paid.

	Per cent.	
People's National Bank of Boston, "Regular Acc't"	2	$11,046.77
People's National Bank of Boston, "Special Acc't"	3	5,000.00
International Trust Company, "Regular Acc't"	2	792.09
International Trust Company, "Special Acc't"	3	5,000.00
Safety Fund National Bank of Fitchburg, "Special Acct"	3	5,000.00
Wachusett National Bank of Fitchburg, "Special Acc't"	3	5,000.00
Westminster National Bank of Gardner, "Special Acc't"	3	5,000.00
Abington Savings Bank	3½	1,008.75
Athol Savings Bank	4	1,180.46
Barre Savings Bank	3½	1,000.00
Berkshire County Savings Bank of Pittsburg	3½	1,000.00
Brockton Savings Bank	3½	1,008.75
Brighton Savings Bank	3½	1,000.00
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	3½	517.64
Chelsea Savings Bank	3½	504.37
Citizens' Savings Bank, of Fall River	4	1,148.66
City Inst. for Savings of Lowell	4	1,000.00
Clinton Savings Bank	3½	500.00
Cohasset Savings Bank	4	1,000.00
County Savings Bank of Chelsea	4	1,010.00
Crocker Inst. for Savings of Turners Falls	4	557.52
Danvers Savings bank	4	510.00
Elliot Five Cents Savings bank of Roxbury	3½	1,189.36
Fall River Five Cents Savings bank	4	1,148.66
Fall River Savings bank	4	1,171.62
Fitchburg Savings bank	3½	1,192.23
Gardner Savings bank	4	1,195.04
Hoosac Savings bank of North Adams	4	1,126.14
Inst. for Savings in Roxbury and vicinity		1,189.29
Leominster Savings bank	4	1,218.94
Marlborough Savings bank	3½	1,000.00
Mechanics Savings bank of Holyoke	3½	1,081.19
Middleborough Savings bank	3	1,007.50
Milford Savings bank	3½	1,000.00
Monson Savings bank	4	1,010.00
New Bedford Inst. for Savings	4	1,010.00
North Adams Savings bank	4	1,148.66
North Middlesex Savings bank of Ayer	3½	1,000.00
Orange Savings bank	4	574.40
Pentucket Savings bank	3½	1,109.66
Peoples' bank of Worcester	4	1,000.00
Quincy Savings bank	4	1,010.00
Rockland Savings bank	3½	500.00
Salem Five Cents Savings bank	3½	1,000.00
South Adams Savings bank	4	1,000.00
Southbridge Savings bank	4	500,00
Springfield Five Cents Savings bank	3½	1,198.17
Springfield Inst. for Savings	3½	1,198.16
Taunton Savings bank	4	1,122.11
Union Savings bank of Fall River	4	1,148.66
Wakefield Savings bank	3½	565.91
Watertown Savings bank	3½	1,123.52
Webster Five Cents Savings bank	4	500.00
Westfield Savings bank	4	1,195.04
West Newton Savings bank	3½	1,134.64
Williamstown Savings bank	4	1,126.14
Worcester Mech. Savings bank	4	1,000.00
Worcester North Savings Inst. Fitchburg	4	1,218.94
Woronoco Savings bank of Westfield	4	1,195.04
Fidelity Co-operative bank, 25 shares—16th series	5	2,973.75
Fitchburg Co-operative bank, 9 shares—1 35th series, 8 39th series	5	907.11
Leominster Co-operative bank, 25 shares—10 9th series, 15 11th series	5	4,217.85
Needham Co-operative bank, 25 shares—23rd series	6	150.00
Sandwich Co-operative bank, 25 shares—36th series	6	150.00
Cash in office		52.74
Lumber Mutual cash book balance		$96,345.48

Massachusetts savings banks and trust companies being under the control and yearly examination of a state commission, the members of which must not be interested in any business or securities, and the banks compelled to set aside a guaranty fund of a certain percentage of the profits before each distribution of profits to the depositors, the deposits are absolutely safe.

The five special deposits of $5,000 each in national banks, on call, are intended as an emergency fund to cover the largest possible loss of the Lumber Mutual in any lumber district. The fund has never been called on up to this date.

The officers and directors of the Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Company congratulate the policy holders that not one dollar of the company's funds is placed where there is any apparent possibility of the smallest loss or shrinking of value.

The question of the ability of the company to continue its present 30 per cent. dividends may be answered by referring to the above financial statement.

Profits divided, cash dividends paid	$73,591.59
Profits undivided, net cash surplus	73,291.20

The profits undivided equaling the dividends paid for past nine years, any lumberman can make a safe bet that the "plan of business" that has been steadily followed since the company first started will continue the present 30 per cent. dividend. To prove a winner, all that is necessary to do is to forward his next expiring policy for transfer to the Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass.

W. C. JOHNSON, President.

The Rat Portage Lumber Company, who recently purchased the property of the Harrison River Mills, Timber & Trading Company at Harrison River, B. C., have commenced the erection of a saw mill which will be much larger than the one destroyed by fire.

THE NEWS

—Crain Bros., of Bath, N. B., are building a new saw mill at Kilfoil.

—Alex. Dickson has sold his lumber yard at Atwood, Ont., to John Fisher.

—The Canadian Elevator Company are building a planing mill at Morris, Man.

—J. B. Coates has commenced the erection of a stave and hoop mill at Dutton, Ont.

—Balsden & Blowett have purchased the planing mills of R. Cole at St. Thomas, Ont.

—A. McKellar has disposed of his lumber business at Pettapiece, Man., to William Shanks.

—Mr. Button has leased the saw mills at Terranova, Ont., owned by J. Thompson and S. Ireland.

—N. T. Peuch, who has operated the planing mill at Ponoka, N. W.T ., is removing to Wetaskiwin.

—The dissolution is announced of Beaumout & Gauvin, lumber merchants, Ancienne Lorrette, Que.

—The Boissevain Lumber Company has opened at Boissevain, Man., with G. H. Carman as manager.

—Vigars & Company, of Port Arthur, Ont., have asked the council for a lease of certain land for a mill site.

—W. C. Duffus, of Detroit, is considering the establishment of a turned wooden goods factory at Woodstock, Ont.

—Nelson Mowers has sold his interest in the Olds Lumber & Hardware Company, of Olds, N. W. T., to W. L. Fisher.

—Jos. M. Champigny has registered as proprietor of the Enterprise Wood Manufacturing Company, Lawrenceville, Que.

—A new lumber company has been formed at Mayook Siding, B. C. James Ryan is president and C. D. McNab general manager.

—The Cranbrook Sash & Door Company, Limited, has been incorporated at Cranbrook, B. C., with a capital of $40,000.

—A. S. Rosenroll & Company, lumber dealers, Wetaskiwin, N. W. T., are to be succeeded by the Rosenroll Lumber Company, Limited.

—McKellar & Jackson, who have carried on business as lumber merchants at Rapid City, Man., have dissolved, C. E. Jackson continuing.

—A new saw mill is to be built at New Westminster, B. C., by Small & Buckler, who have secured timber limits tributary to the Fraser river.

—Murray & Gregory are installing the machinery in their new saw mill at St. John, N. B., which will be ready for operations early next season.

—The name of the Laurie Lumber Company, Limited, a British Columbia concern, has been changed to the St. Mary's River Lumber Company, Limited.

—J. A. Sayward & Company have completed their new planing mill and sash and door factory at Victoria, B.C., which is 50 x 100 feet, two storeys high.

—McClellan Bros., of Hopewell Hill, N. B., have sold their portable steam saw mill to Herbert Wilbur and William Smith and purpose buying a larger one.

—The Baie Chaleur Lumber Company have completed a new saw mill at Mission Point, Que. They will manufacture all kinds of lumber, including pulp wood.

—The new saw mill of J. P. Newman, of Wiarton, Ont., has a daily capaicty of 20,000 feet of lumber and 20,000 shingles. It is equipped with modern machinery.

—The British Columbia Box Factory, of Vancouver, B. C., have placed in their mill a double cutting band mill, the first of the kind to be installed in British Columbia.

—The Croft Lumber Company has recently been formed at Huntsville, Ont., the dirdctors being George Paget, A. E. Paget, Charles E. Paget and James Rae. The capital is $40 000.

—Mathias Joanisse, A. Roy and others have purchased the Como Estate at Maniwaki, Que., on which there is a large saw mill. It is the intention to operate the mill to its full capacity.

—Letters of incorporation have been granted to the Scott Lumber Company, of Fredericton, N. B., with a capital stock of $98,000. New machinery is being installed in the Victoria mill at that place.

—The St. Catharines Box & Lumber Company has been organized at St. Catharines, Ont., with a capital of $75,000. The provisional directors are M. J. Murphy, W. S. Duffin, H. H. Wilson, and Martha Wilson.

—Wilson & Company, the American firm which has bought up large quantities of timber in the vicinity of Nanaimo, B. C., have begun active operations at French Creek. Donkey engines are being employed in their woods operations.

—The Cutler & Savidge Lumber Company, of Spring Lake, Mich., write us that they have disposed of all their Canadian holdings and are winding up the affairs of the company, after a continuous existence of nearly fifty years in the timber business.

—Frank D. Wilsley, of New York, and C. E. Taschereau, L. A. Taschereau and Ferdinand Roy, of Quebec, have been incorporated under the title of the Mill Stream Lumber Company, with a capital of $200,000. It is proposed to construct and operate pulp and saw mills.

—A party of surveyors have been sent out by the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway to locate a line of railway recently subsidized to run from River Jeannette, on the line of the Lake St. John Railway, to La Teque, the head of steamboat navigation on the St. Maurice river. This line will open up a large lumbering district.

—The Farrell mill situated on False Creek, at Vancouver, B. C., has been purchased by J. Sinclair, of Wapella, N. W. T. Mr. Sinclair has a number of yards throughout the North West Territories, and has been a large buyer of British Columbia shingles. It is his intention to increase the mill to more than double its present capacity.

—The business of Keenan Bros., lumber manufacturers and dealers, Owen Sound, Ont., will hereafter be controlled by a joint stock company, to be known as the Keenan Bros. Company, Limited. The capital stock is placed at $50,000 and the provisional directors are J. E. Keenan, J. C. Keenan and R. T. Keenan, all of whom have heretofore been identified with the business.

—Ayton Cromwell, F. R. Cromwell, James Cromwell, Hugh Riddell and Joseph Riddell, of Cookshire, Que., have acquired 3,200 acres of timber land, which comprises the Dudswell mountains, from the British American Land Company. They have formed the Dudswell Lumber Company and are building a steam saw mill on the Kingsley Brook.

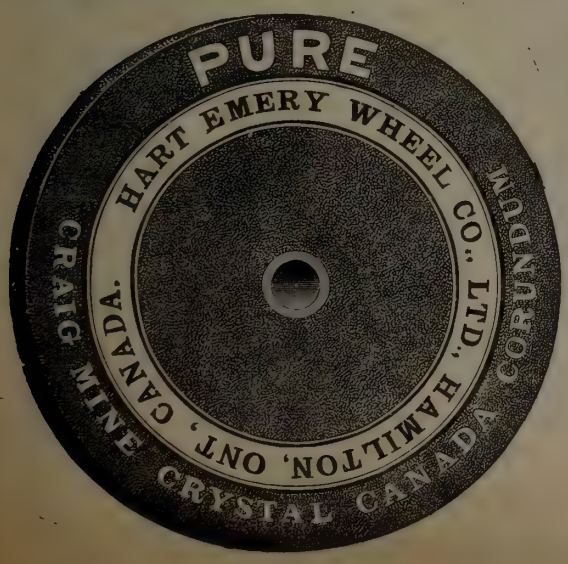
—Breckenridge & Lund have recently completed a large saw mill and planing mill at Wardner, B.C., said to have cost about $200,000. The saw mill has a capacity of 75,000 feet of lumber per day and is so constructed that its capacity may be doubled by the building of an addition. It is extended to market the output in Manitoba and the Territories.

—The Van Buren Lumber Company, Limited, of Edmundston, N. B., is applying for incorporation, to conduct a general lumbering business, with power to acquire the rights and franchises of the Van Buren Lumber Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Maine. The applicants are T. J. Cochran, J. M. Stevens and Erin Lawson, of Edmundston, and Allan Hammond and J. W. Hammond, of Van Buren, Me.

—The twenty miles of rails and rolling stock used by McLean Bros. in their dyking operations on the Fraser river, in British Columbia, have been transferred to the scene of Robert McNair's logging operations on the Capilano river, opposite Vancouver. The rails will be laid up the mountain side to the cedar limits and the cars will be used in hauling the logs down to deep water in Vancouver harbor. The old engine purchased has a history. It hauled Brigham Young in the early days of its career on a train which ran into Salt Lake City. It was subsequently bought by the Columbia and Western Railway of British Columbia—their first engine—and when sold to McLean Bros. was known as "Old No. 1." It is in a good state of repair and will probably end its days hauling logs up and down the mountain side.

—The Board of Trade at New Westminster, B. C., have petitioned the Dominion Government to proceed at an early date with the improvement of the Fraser river channel. The memorial states: "It may be pointed out that your Government has here a large revenue interest at stake. There are 170,000 acres of timber berths now under license immediately tributary to the Fraser River, which will on an authoritative estimate produce not less that, 5,100,000,000 feet of logs, paying a sum of $255,000 stumpage into the Dominion Treasury. The total available quantity of timber and amount of revenue locked up in this section reaches probably 50 per cent. more than these figures, and it is desirable that this wealth should be realized, as it is constantly liable to destruction by fire. It will be seen, therefore, that this one industry will pay many times over the cost of opening up and maintaining the river channels. Additional to this are the needs of general commerce, which cannot be belittled or overlooked."

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

PROTEST AGAINST A COUNTERVAILING DUTY.

A hearing on the protests of a number of Canadian pulp companies against a countervailing duty on pulp imported into the United States was held before the Board of General Appraisers in New York city on November 11th. The additional duty objected to was imposed by the Treasury Department early last year. The ruling provides for the collection of 25 cents per ton on all pulp brought into the United States made from wood cut on Crown lands in those provinces of Canada which allow a rebate of 25 cents per cord on the Crown land wood when it is ground into pulp in Canada. The countervailing duty is, therefore, restricted to the province of Quebec, which is the only province which gives a rebate of 25 cents a cord for home manufacture.

The protests taken up at the last hearing were those of the Riordon Paper Mills, Limited, of Merritton and Hawkesbury, Ontario; Laurentide Pulp Company, of Grand Mere, Quebec; Belgo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Company, of Shawinigan Falls, Quebec; James MacLaren Company, Limited, of Buckingham, Que.; the Brompton Pulp and Paper Company, of Brompton Falls, Quebec, and the Jacques Cartier Pulp and Paper Company, of Pont Rouge, Quebec.

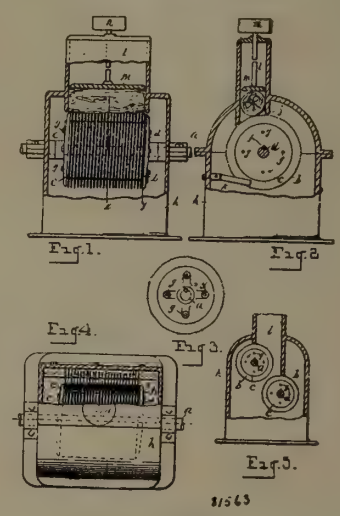
The object of the hearing was to ascertain the percentages of wood cut on Crown lands and on private lands used by the protesting companies. Affidavits covering this point were filed by all the companies, and the figures given in these affidavits were the subject of the inquiry made by the government.

It appeared that of the wood used by the Laurentide Pulp Company, of Grand Mere, during the year ending June 30, 1903, 82.6 per cent. came from Crown lands and 17.4 per cent. from private lands. The Belgo Pulp & Paper Company, of Shawinigan Falls, used in the year ending June 30, 1903, 30,888 cords of Crown land timber and 7,021 cords of timber cut from private lands, and about one-half of the product of the mill was shipped to the United States. In the year ended June 30, 1902, the MacLaren Company, of Buckingham, used 3,967 cords of Crown timber and 14,105 cords cut on private lands, while during the past year the supply from Crown lands was increased to 9,805 cords and that from private lands decreased to 11,834 cords. The Riordon Paper Mills, Limited, used in the Hawkesbury mill in the year ended June 30 last 517,652 pieces of wood cut on Crown land and 50,976 pieces which came from private lands. The Hawkesbury mill produces about 80 tons of pulp per day, of which 80 per cent. is shipped to the United States. It was shown that the Jacques Cartier Pulp Company, of Pont Rouge, Que., and the Brompton Pulp & Paper Company, of Brompton Falls, Que., had not used any wood cut on Crown lands, but the latter company had bought 500 cords of Crown land wood that had not yet been manufactured into pulp.

It was decided to postpone further proceedings until December 4. The decision of the Board of Appraisers, however, will not be final, as in any event the case will be appealed.

PATENT FOR PULP MACHINE.

A Canadian patent has been granted to Elias Hazleton, of Lansing, Mich., for a pulp machine, designed as shown in the accompanying drawing. The claim made is for a machine for the reduction of wood to pulp or powder, a



PULP MACHINE.

rotatable cylinder constructed of discs of different diameters, set alternately at an angle to a plane at a right angle to the shaft, leaving a space between the larger discs, and a cleaning device constructed of flexible strips extending into the spaces between said larger discs; two rotatable cylinders, toothed on their peripheries, the one located above the other, and a feeding chamber or chute above said cylinder leading into the interior of the case and having its pressure side in a plane central to the shaft of the lower cylinder; the combination of a rotatable shaft, toothed discs located upon said shaft at an angle to a plane at right angles to the shaft, heads mounted upon said shaft outside said discs having their inner faces extended at an angle to a plane at right angles to the shaft, spacing discs intermediate the toothed discs and heads, said toothed and spacing discs keyed to the shaft, and rods extending through said discs and heads lengthwise of the shaft, a housing, and feed chute leading into the interior of the housing.

The Cornwall Paper & Manufacturing Company, of Cornwall, Ont., will proceed next spring with the erection of their mill, which will be located at Sheik's Island, about four miles from Cornwall. Mr. M. P. Davis, of Cornwall and Ottawa, is one of the directors.

BALSAM TIMBER FOR PULP MAKING.

The importance of finding a satisfactory substitute for spruce for the manufacture of paper pulp led to a commercial study of the balsam fir, which Mr. Raphael G. Zon, of the U. S. Bureau of Forestry, has just concluded.

The rapid disappearance of spruce, the best tree in the north woods for the manufacture of pulp, has forced pulp makers to use more and more balsam, and has brought that tree, once despised and neglected, into a very important place. Four years ago practically no balsam was used by pulp manufacturers, many of whom are now using from 25 to 50 per cent. of it. The amount of balsam used depends entirely on the spruce supply near where the different mills are located. The smaller the amount of spruce available the greater is the amount of balsam used.

Pulp manufacturers find balsam the best substitute for spruce which can be found in the north woods. Other trees there are which might serve well for paper pulp, but they are not native to the country where the mills are located. Pulp mills are enormously heavy and expensive, and the wood must be brought to them—they cannot be taken to the wood. The pnlp man, therefore, in his choice of a substitute for his diminishing supply of spruce, is confined to the very few species that grow in association with spruce, and of these species balsam is at once the most abundant and the most promising.

The present method of making pulp out of balsam is to grind it or treat it with chemicals along with spruce. The results are not satisfactory. Balsam mixed with spruce produces an inferior grade of pulp. Mr. Zon suggests that it would be much better if balsam were handled independently of spruce. The balsam fibres are not nearly so tough and strong as those of spruce, and the pressure of the grinders, which are adjusted for spruce fibres, is too powerful for the fibres of balsam and they are torn and weakened. For the same reason the chemicals used in the treatment of spruce fibres weaken and dissolve the fibres of balsam when used in the same strength. Examples of what can be done with balsam in the manufacture of paper are found in France, where the tree is made to produce good book papers.

The silvicultural features of the balsam are related by Mr. Zon, who has studied the tree carefully throughout its range, but particularly in Maine and the Adirondacks. Spruce has been cut for many years, while balsam has scarcely been cut at all; hence balsam has taken the place of and is crowding out the spruce. This change in species in the north woods is hastened by the great superiority of balsam as a seed tree, for balsam bears seeds every year, while the spruce seeds only once in seven years. These conditions make it apparent how very desirable it is that pulp manufacturers should use balsam wherever possible, for in doing so they not only lessen the drain on the limited amount of spruce left, but they give the tree a chance to grow and reproduce itself. This point Mr. Zon brings out forcefully. The results of Mr. Zon's work will appear this winter in the form of a bulletin published by the Bureau.

PULP MILL LITIGATION ENDED.

After having been in litigation for over two years, the case of the Maritime Sulphite Pulp Company with the Royal Trust Company, Hugh Robertson, and the Bank of Montreal, was finally settled at St. John, N. B., on October 27th. A settlement was made by which the liquidators, in consideration of $15,000 in cash, handed over all their interest in the real and personal property of the pulp mill and consented to a decree of foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged premises. In addition to $15,000, the Bank of Montreal agreed with Messrs. Stewart, Lee and Bruce, who had large claims against the company, not to rank against the estate as creditors.

Judge McLeod, judge in the liquidation proceedings, on the application of the liquidators, agreed to this settlement and later the solicitors and counsel of each party appeared before Judge Barker, judge in equity, and had a decree of foreclosure consented to. Under the settlement each party pays its own costs.

It will be remembered that lumbermen doing business in Northumberland counry, who had furnished lumber and pulp wood to the mill up to the time of the suspension, filed a protest against an assignment of the Crown timber licenses which were held by the company, and which were alleged to have been assigned to the Royal Trust Company and Hugh Robertson some months before the suspension of the concern, but of which no notice was given to the Crown Lands Department. It is understood that under the agreement of settlement the sum of $10,565 has been paid to the lumbermen on account of their claims, and their protest has been withdrawn from the Crown Lands office.

The licenses of these lands will issue to the assignees of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company. The money mentioned has been deposited to the credit of the liquidators and the solicitors of the lumbermen in the Bank of Montreal at Chatham. Nothing now stands in the way of the present owners of the mill operating it, or of their disposing of it to any person or company who may desire to run it.

PULP NOTES.

The pulp mill at Peribonca, Que., has commenced the manufacture of cardboard.

The Belgo-Canadian Pulp Company, of Shawinigan Falls, Que., have commenced the erection of a paper mill. The operation of the pulp mill has not been found profitable, but it is thought that in conjunction with the manufacture of paper the results in the future will be more satisfactory.

A deputation consisting of Messrs. J. T. Lord, of Nashua, and W. T. Clothier and E. Rop, of Lewiston, Me., representing the Self-Closing Bag and Paper Company, recently made an inspection of the district around Shawinigan Falls, Que., for the purpose of selecting a site for a pulp and paper manufacturing plant. They were accompanied by representatives of the Quebec Government.

The Baie St. Paul Lumber Company has been incorporated with the Secretary of State at Albany, N.Y. The capital stock is $100,000, and the principal office is to be at Syracuse, N. Y., with Canadian headquarters at Baie St. Paul, Que. The company own extensive timber limits in Qnebec and will engage in the pulp industry. The directors are H. A. Moyer, C. M. Skiff and George T. Skiff, of Syracuse ; E. G. Latte, of Friendship ; Daniel K. Condon and F. R. Brown, of Wilcox, Pa.

The last report of the St. John Sulphite Pulp Company, of St. John, N. B., expresses regret that the improvement which the directors expected towards the end of the last year did not take place. Prices still remain unprecedently low, while the cost of the raw material has increased. At the date of the formation of the company the price per ton of pulp was $46, while at the present time it is only $34, or a difference of $12 per ton. On the other hand, the cost of the raw material has advanced about $5 per ton. It was stated that it would be necessary to provide additional capital in order to continue the operation of the plant.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER

ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Eletric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

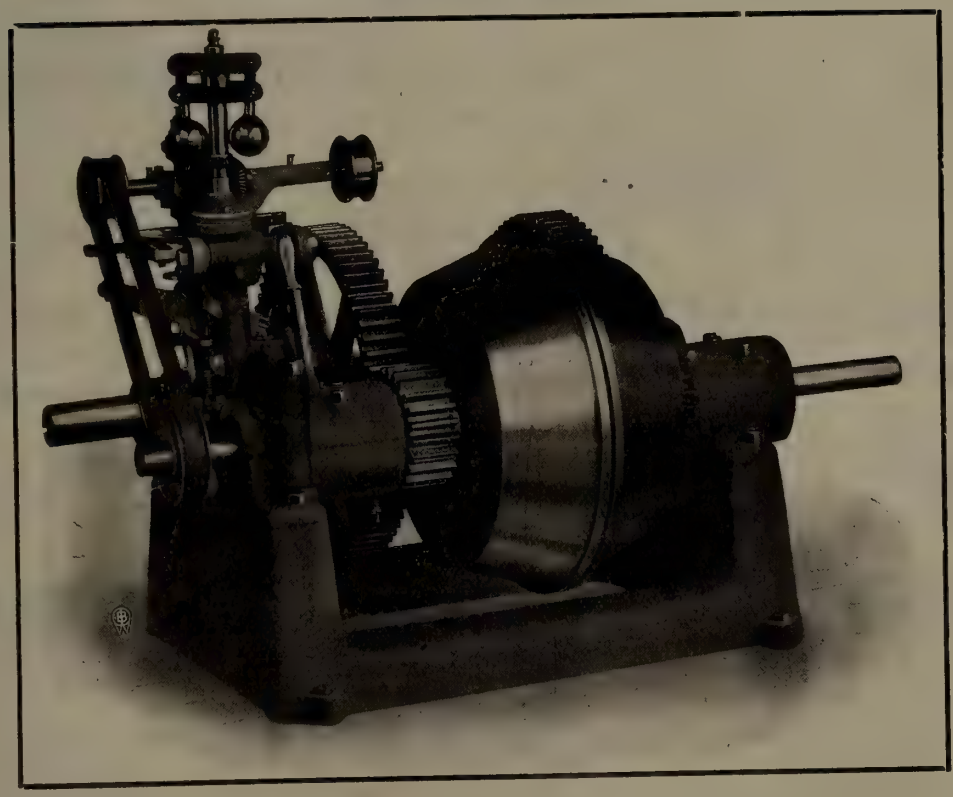
Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

The Woodward Water-Wheel Governor

This governor has given such satisfaction wherever we have installed it that we have made it one of our regular lines, and are prepared to supply the different sizes on short notice.



Our Catalog of The Crocker Patent Turbine and a Catalog of The Woodward Governer, illustrating and describing the various types, will be sent on request.

A list of references will also be sent on application.

Sold by
The Jenckes Machine Company, Limited
1115 Lansdowne Street
Sherbrooke, Quebec

THE THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Thornbury Gasoline Engine & Foundry Company, Ltd., Thornbury, manufacturers of gasoline engines and other varieties of light machinery, have a fine two-storey brick fireproof building, 75 x 40 feet, situated in close proximity to the Grand Trunk Railway lines and overlooking the bay, which affords good shipping facilities.

Their motive power at present indirectly is steam and directly a gasoline engine of twelve horse-power. A much larger engine is in course of construction. The machines used are of the latest Canadian and American types.

The moulding room is very modern with a present capacity of nearly 10 tons per day.

The shareholders of the company, with J. H. Carmichael as president, are mostly mechanics, which is an assurance that the work turned out will be satisfactory. While the company's present daily output is large, they are not yet in complete operation, but expect to be by 1st of December, at which time they will employ twenty men for a start. They are at present completing a large order for boiler gratings and other castings of this style.

Peter Thompson, of Mildmay, Ont., has purchased a timber limit on the Peninsula and is making arrangements to build a saw mill there.

AN IMPROVED SAW MILL.

The Enterprise Manufacturing Co., of Columbiana, Ohio, make a new improved 1903 Buckeye saw mill in four sizes, Standard, Medium, Heavy and Class E No. 5. They guarantee it to be modern and up-to-date. It is fitted with Hempy's Patent Variable Feed. This feed is simple and one of the best variable feeds made. Mill men having used other variable feeds should not condemn this feed without examining its merits. It will feed from ¾in. to 5 inches to every revolution of saw, and gig back 9 inches. It can be changed in an instant at any time, and will pull the largest log under any circumstances.

The wear on this feed does not affect its proper working, and no part of feed is running except when feeding or gigging back, thus insuring long life to the works. The shafts do not wear out of line as in other variable feeds. They use one friction wheel for the feed and one for the gig back. The feed is changed by a separate lever which regulates the log that feeds into the saw, while the feed and gig are operated by the same lever.

Those interested should send for illustrated catalogue and price list.

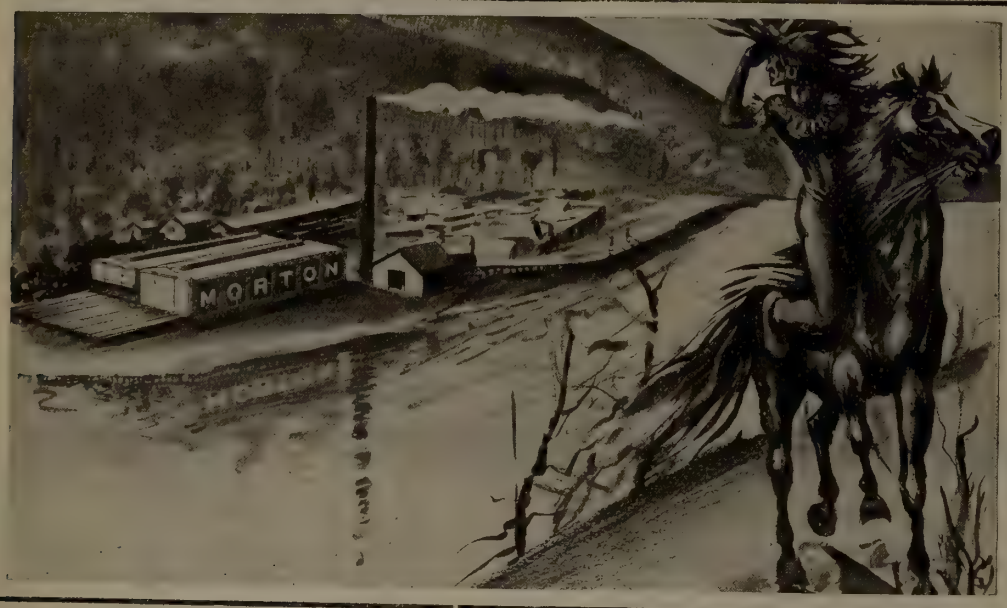
Lammers & Goldrick, who have recently purchased forty square miles of timber limits on the Duncan river, in British Columbia, purpose building a large saw mill at Nelson.

"SOO" MILLS RESUME OPERATIONS.

The saw mill of the International Lumber Company at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont, which is one of the industries of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, resumed operations on November 17th, employing 125 men, and it is said that it will be operated to its full capacity throughout the winter. J. S. Fackenthal has also given orders to the superintendent of the veneer mill to commence work as soon as the necessary men can be secured. The pulp mill resumed work on November 10th, and at time of writing the impression is that the charcoal plant is to be started very shortly.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

The old Michigan lumber line, the Flint & Pere Marquette R.R., are now in Canada, having taken over the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway. The Pere Marquette in its day carried an immense amount of Michigan pine lumber, and still retains the trade of lumber dealers in that state. The company's lake ferries from Ludington to Manitowoc brought over train load after train load of Wisconsin's pine lumber to the eastern states. Now that the Pere Marquette is in Canada with its fine equipment and up-to-date rolling stock our lumbermen will find increased facilities for the import or export of lumber across the line. From a pioneer logging road the Pere Marquette has jumped into a leading position as one of the foremost of the great railroad systems on this continent.



The Passing of Back Woods Methods

UP-TO-DATE LUMBER DRYING

Means the use of the

Morton Moist Air Down Draft Dry Kiln

Not cheap, yet inexpensive.

It is being adopted by all experienced lumber driers. It will pay you to investigate. CATALOGUE FREE.

The A. H. Andrews Co.

174-176 Wabash Ave. - - CHICAGO, ILL.

H. A. JOHNSON, Western Sales Agent

334 Lumber Exchange Bldg., SEATTLE, WASH

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY

1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

Northern Office: MIDLAND, ONT.

White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTY

Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office: TIFTON, GA.

Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASS.

DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS

Dividends Paid to Date
$76,203.67

30%

Losses Paid to Date
$163,151.50

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

THE CANADIAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Forestry Association was held at the office of Mr. E. Stewart, Dominion Superintendent of Forestry, Ottawa, November 13th. The Treasurer reported the receipt of a grant of $300 from the Government of Ontario to assist the work of the Association and that the Governments of Quebec and British Columbia had also promised assistance, and a special vote of thanks to these Governments was passed.

The membership of the Association is steadily increasing, having now reached the number of 420, and with the improved financial position in which the Association finds itself, it is proposed greatly to extend the sphere of its activities. The establishment of a journal devoted specially to forestry interests was discussed, and it was decided to report favorably to the annual meeting. The publication will, if started, be managed by the association and will probably be at first in the form of a quarterly with the expectation of being finally issued as a monthly. It is hoped in this way to call public attention more distinctively to the work of the Association and to the importance of proper forest management.

Preliminary arrangements were made for the annual meeting to be held in Toronto on the 10th and 11th of March next. Several of the leading foresters of the United States are to be invited and papers will be read by prominent Canadian lumbermen and scientific experts. A public banquet at the King Eward will be one of the features of the meeting.

It was proposed to invite the American Forestry Association to hold their summer meeting in Canada, but as that association will likely hold their meeting in St. Louis this year the Canadian Association may join with them and visit the Exposition also.

ENCROACHMENT UPON RIGHTS OF WHOLESALERS.

The following resolution was adopted at a joint meeting of the Tonawanda, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Saginaw and Bay City lumbermen, held at the Russell House, Detroit, Friday, November 20th. The resolution explains itself:

"Whereas it is reported that certain manufacturers of white pine, norway, hemlock, etc., who have been selling the wholesalers in the lake markets, have also been active in soliciting and selling a class of trade which properly belongs to the wholesalers, and

Whereas such action is against the interests of the wholesale dealers;

Therefore, be it resolved, that said manufacturers be requested to consider the rights of the wholesalers and avoid future transactions that are detrimental to our mutual interests;

And be it further resolved, that in case manufacturers persist in selling trade that properly belongs to the wholesalers, that as soon as such sales are known, a report of the same be made to our respective associations and the secretaries be instructed to notify all other wholesale markets;

And be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent by the secretary of this meeting to all the trade journals so that the attention of the manufacturers be called to this resolution."

A WELCOME VISITOR.

In remitting subscription for THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Mr. F. J. Snider, of Bruce Mines, Ont., writes: Your paper is quite a convenience to persons interested in the timber trade, up in this locality especially. It is a very welcome weekly visitor.

A BARGAIN

in Modern Saw Mill Machinery

2 8-foot Double Cutting Bands

Tools, Saws

2 Cast Steel Saw Carriages

4 and 3 Block

2 Kickers

2 Loaders

2 Niggers

2 Steam Feed

2 Edgers

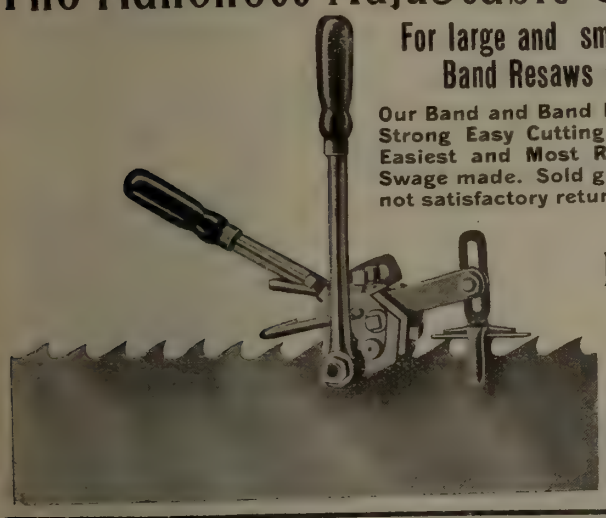
Only used 2 Seasons.

New Purchasers Changing to Pulp.

All Waterous' Latest

BARNEY F. WARD, Brantford

The Hanchett Adjustable Saw Swage



For large and small Circulars, Bands, Band Resaws and Gang Saws

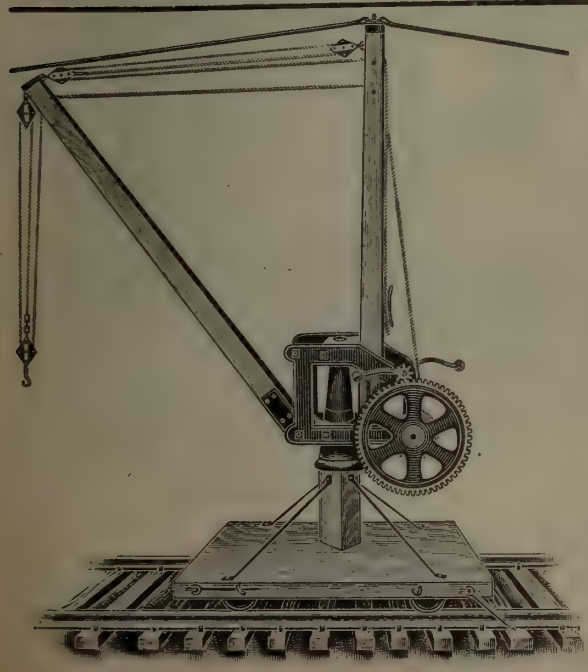
Our Band and Band Resaw Swages make a Strong Easy Cutting Tooth. They are the Easiest and Most Rapid to Operate of any Swage made. Sold guaranteed to please. If not satisfactory return at our expense.

Write

Hanchett Swage Works,

for Catalogue and Prices

Big Rapids, Mich. U. S. A.



DERRICKS

of all descriptions and for all purposes.

Special Derricks for Handling Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings

Stump Pullers

and

Grubbing Machines

for Hand and Horse Power

Catalogue on Application.

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.

463 W. 42nd St., CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

THE BERTRAM ENGINE WORKS CO., LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

ENGINES AND BOILERS

BOTH STATIONARY AND MARINE

Steel and Composite Ships

Repairs and Jobbing Carefully Executed

Cor. Bathurst and Niagara Sts. TORONTO

BLEST BE THE TIE THAT BINDS.

It was most assuredly a "good year" for the lumbermen of the country who have occasion to transport their lumber by wagon either in the log or manufactured, when the manufacturers of the Goodyear load binder placed their device on the market. The driver of the army mule has from time immemorial, and it may be conceded, will continue to do so until the crack of doom, "borne the palm alone" for fracturing the fourth commandment. The "mule skinner" and "bull puncher" of the lumber camp, and their co-laborer, the teamster of the city, were nearly dethroning the military man, and might have succeeded had the introduction of the Goodyear load binder been longer delayed.

In the lumbering district of North-western Ohio, a few years ago, there lived a man named Rogers who owned a sawmill and who was, incidentally, a blacksmith. He was hauling logs one day, and after breaking two or three poles and doing himself injury, bodily as well as morally, in trying to bind a load, started for the shop resolved to make a substitute for a boom pole. The result was the load binder. The invention was soon in the hands of the trade and it is now in use all over the world. Like all inventions so simple in construction and so effective in application, comment has been general as to why it was not earlier evolved.

In the yards, as well as in the woods, the average teamster spends from ten minutes to half an hour trying to bind his load of lumber or logs safely with a piece of two by four, a crooked pole or an iron bar, and it is a matter of conjecture just how far the load will get before a spill. Again, in the tugging and straining necessary in the old-fashioned method many a valuable piece of lumber has been culled or rejected on account of being mashed by the chain pressing into it. In the Goodyear method you can tell by the eye how much slack has to be taken up and you simply have to insert each of the grab hooks of the binder into the chain and close it. This takes up the slack and the load is firmly locked. The handle, clevis and hooks of the Goodyear binder are made of the best malleable iron. It is very easily adjusted and has a powerful leverage. The binder when open has a spread of twenty-two and a half inches and closes up to eighteen inches, taking up a slack of four and a half inches. A pair of them weigh only twenty-one pounds. Eugene C. Stacey, Bloomdale, Ohio, is general sales agent, and further details concerning this binder can be obtained by communicating with him. His advertisement appears on page 30.

REMOVING A GREAT EVIL.

If you are ever short of steam, or if you have refuse you would like to use for fuel, but cannot burn, why not write to the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Michigan, whose well known grate keeps steam blowing off all the time, and burns wet, green or frozen sawdust or other refuse readily?

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto

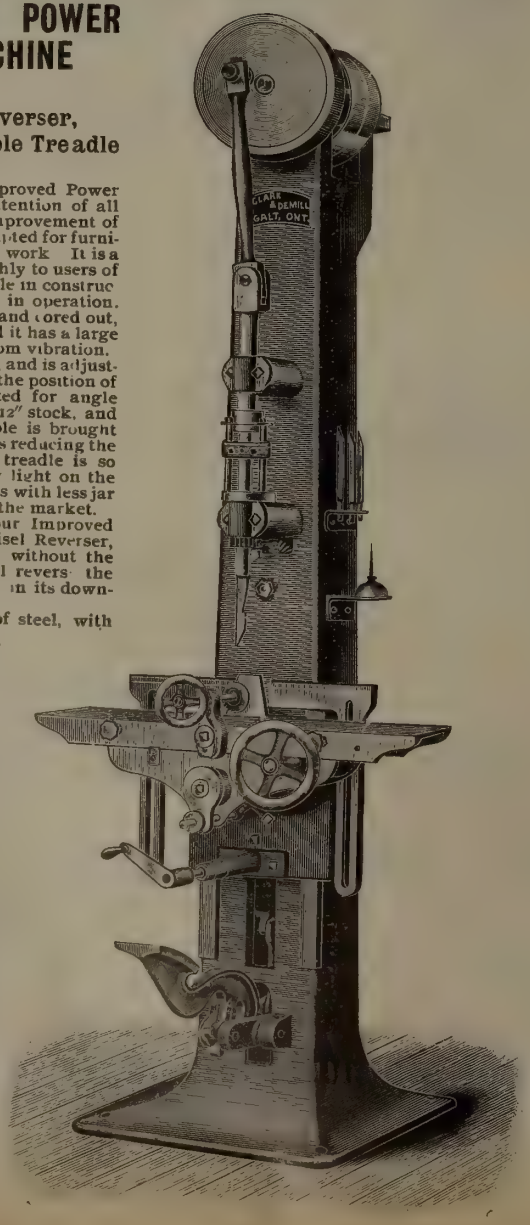
OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
St. John St., MONTREAL
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL.

Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset. Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines. Write for particulars to
ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

"THE REEVES"
For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.
Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited
17 PEARL STREET,
GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS
TORONTO, ONT.

NO. 25 IMPROVED POWER MORTISING MACHINE
With Tilting Table, Automatic Chisel Reverser, and Adjustable Treadle



OUR new designed No. 25 Improved Power Mortiser is worthy of the attention of all wood workers interested in the improvement of machinery of this class. It is adapted for furniture cabinet, sash door and blind work It is a tool we cannot recommend too highly to users of this class of machinery. It is simple in construction easy to manipulate, and rapid in operation.
The frame is cast in one piece and bored out, making it very stiff and strong, and it has a large base thus freeing the machine from vibration.
The table is long and compound, and is adjustable to and from the chisel to suit the position of the mortise Can also be adjusted for angle mortising. Will drop to receive 12" stock, and mortise to the centre of 6". The table is brought up to the chisel by foot treadle, thus reducing the strain on the chisel spindle. The treadle is so compounded that the strain is very light on the operator's foot This machine runs with less jar than any other similar mortiser on the market.
The head is supplied with our Improved Automatic Spindle Guide and Chisel Reverser, which holds the spindle in position without the use of keys or set screws and will reverse the chisel by the action of the table in its downward travel.
The Treadle Rod is made of steel, with brass bushings and steel crank pin.
Some of the advantages: No friction belt to get loose or run off, which has caused so much trouble and waste of time repairing in the past. The chisel can be reversed as well when the machine is standing as when in motion.
Chisels Each machine is furnished with six chisels, namely, 5-16" 3-8", 7-16", 1-2" 5-8" 3-4".
Tight and loose pulleys run between bearings and are 12" x 3¼", and should run 550 revolutions per minute
Bearings and loose pulleys are all self oiling.
Weight of machine 1400 lbs.
No 26 Machine is the same as No 25, only it has boring attachment, and is furnished with 6 Borer Bits to suit the above size chisels, which spindle is in a line with the chisel spindle. The work can first be bored, then fed under the chisel and mortised without being taken from the table.
Weight of machine 1500 lbs
Cut Gears. We use Cut Gearing on all our machinery.
For price and description of wood-working machinery address
CLARK & DEMILL,
Manufacturers of Improved Wood-Working Machinery
GALT ONTARIO CANADA

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS
Are Daisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

Direct Acting Steam Feed, with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works with chain complete.
Clipper Shingle Machine, capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits
All other kinds of Mill Machinery. Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.
THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

MISCELLANEOUS SUGGESTIONS ON EMERY WHEELS.

An emery wheel is a circular file; if on some particular work a wheel does not run well, it may often be made satisfactory by changing the speed.

If a wheel fills or glazes it suggests that it is speeded too high, or is too hard for the work.

Start new wheels on slow speed cone. Endeavor to maintain the rim speed as the wheels wear down, or, in other words, increase the speed of the spindle as the diameter of wheel decreases. Keep the wheels perfectly balanced and true by use of emery wheel dresser.

Keep the boxes well oiled and free from dust. Look out for heating and expansion of arbors.

Don't leave your machine running if the bearings are not well oiled, as your arbor may get hot and expand and burst the wheel.

Don't run a machine if the arbor is loose, as it will jump and not do good work, and may break the wheel.

Don't put a wheel on the floor when you take it off the machine; have a shelf to put it on. Take good care of the wheel if you want it to do good work.

Avoid heavy contact of wheels with work, as this causes a wheel to glaze and fill up much more rapidly than a light contact.

Never hack wheels, as they are liable to be broken or cracked so badly that they will break in use. Wheels should be run toward the operator.

The working strain is as the square of the velocity. If the revolutions be doubled the working strain will be increased four times.

Never crowd a wheel upon an arbor. Don't mount it unless an easy fit. Use good sized concaved flanges. Never mount wheels without flanges.

If a wheel shows soft toward the center, it suggests that it has not been speeded up as it wore down, so that the rim speed has become slower, which causes the wheel to wear away faster and to appear softer.

Have your emery wheel equipped with dust pipe and exhauster where possible.

Remember that wheels do not often break from inherent weakness or defects. Most accidents arising in the use of wheels are due to carelessness or ignorance.

Common causes of accidents are: Catching of work between the wheel and the rest; heating and expansion of arbors; using too small or too light flanges, and not having them properly concaved; not using any flanges, but simply screwing on a nut against the wheel; allowing arbors to become loose in the boxes from cutting and wear; running wheels on shaky machines; allowing the emery wheel to descend on the saw tooth, or feed finger to push against the wheel when in throat.—Packages.

The enterprising firm of Macpherson & Schell at Alexandria, Ont., operate a large saw mill, veneer mill, sash and door factory and machine shop. For many years they have been large users of iron castings and now propose to extend their business by the erection of a foundry for turning out castings.

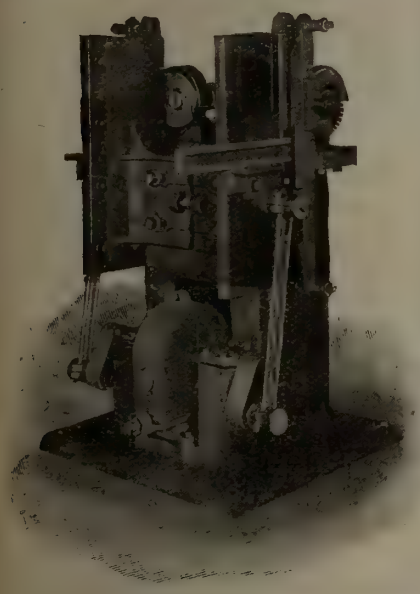
ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

The lumber manufacturer or logging operator who does not read carefully his trade journal is sure to miss many ideas which would be found useful to him in his business. The pages of the CANADA LUMBERMAN contain the advertisements of the most wide-awake manufacturers of saw-mill and wood-working machinery, logging appliances, etc. Every month some new and improved appliance is placed on the market. Keep up with the procession by investigating the adaptability of these appliances to your own particular case, and when the opportunity is presented tell the advertiser how interested you are in his announcements in THE LUMBERMAN.

SHERMAN

FLOORING MACHINES

Patented.



The above cut shows our End Matcher, the best machine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They do their work quick and slick, that's why so many them are in use.

WE MAKE THE

Sherman Side Boring Machines,

To bore flooring run face up for face down, and the

Sherman Face Boring Machines,

To bore jointed flooring.

Our Boring Machines are for attachment to any matcher. Send for circular with list of users; you can then inquire about our machines.

W. S. SHERMAN CO.

729 North Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS
STEEL STAMPS & DIES -
SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

We call your special attention to

STEEL STAMPS

Our product is first-class in every particular, and prices are satisfactory.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,

Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

ESTABLISHED 1 49.

HARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World.

Executive Offices:

Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING, Man. Western Canada. Toro to

Engines in successful operation from Halifax to Vancouver.

Hamilton Motor Works, Hamilton, Can.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED

Head Office: TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

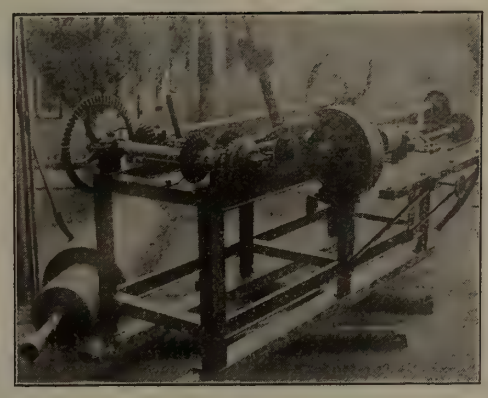
Refined Oils

Lubricating Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, CRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

PERSONAL.

The death occurred recently of Mr. Thomas Brinacombe, who conducted a saw mill at Hayden, Ont.

Mr. W. H. Edger, for several years foreman in the saw mill of the Rat Portage Lumber Company, Rat Portage, Ont., has accepted a similar position in the company's new mill at Winnipeg.

Mr. John Hendry, manager of the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, Vancouver, is the vice-president for British Columbia of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for the year 1903-4.

Mr. Frank Harrison, of the lumber firm of Frank Harrison & Company, Liverpool, England, was a recent visitor to Canada in the interest of his lumber importing business. Mr. F.E. Neale, of Chatham, N. B., is the Canadian representative of the firm.

On November 9th Mr. Alex. McQueen died at Guelph, Ont., at the age of 88 years and 4 months. He came to Canada when eighteen years old and settled at Oakville, later renting a saw mill at Everton and teaming lumber to Fergus, when there were only a few houses in the hamlet. His late life was devoted to farming.

Mr. J. H. Walker, formerly manager at Toronto for the Canadian Rubber Company, has been appointed sales manager for the Dominion Belting Company, of Hamilton, Ont., and will enter upon his duties at once. Mr. Walker's intimate knowledge of this branch of the trade, gained during a long practical experience, should prove beneficial to the interests of the company with which he is now identified.

TIMBER FOR RAILROADS.

It is announced that the Pennsylvania Railroad has decided to plant 50,000 locust trees along its line, the timber when sufficiently large to be used for ties. The movement has been rendered imperative, it is said, by the shortage in the supply of wooden ties, and the problem has become so serious of late that several companies have discussed the matter in their annual reports. It is thought that other railroad companies will pursue the policy adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Bertram Engine Works Co., of Toronto, announce on page 27 of this number of THE LUMBERMAN that they manufacture all kinds of engines and boilers, both stationary and marine, also make composite ships and do repair and jobbing work. The company wish to emphasize the fact that their business is not confined to marine work. Correspondence from lumbermen will have careful attention.

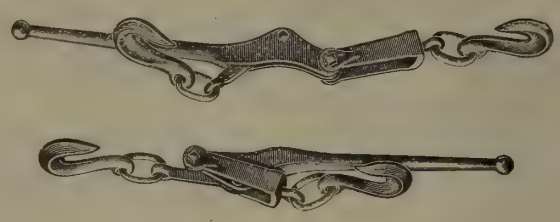
Williams Craddock, who established a wood-turning plant at Upper Woodstock, N. B., last year, is understood to have sold out to an English company. Mr. Craddock will remain as manager and will remove the plant to Woodstock, where a new building will be erected. It is stated that the establishment of a veneer plant in connection with the enterprise is under consideration.

SEND IT BACK

if you do not like it. Unless you are fully satisfied with

The Goodyear Load Binder

we do not want your money.



Stop Cutting Saplings

One Goodyear will outlast a forest of them.

If you had known—

HOW MUCH BETTER
HOW MUCH EASIER
HOW MUCH MORE QUICKLY

a load of lumber or logs can be bound you would not have waited so long.

TRY ONE—$2.00 EACH.

EUGENE C. STACY - Bloomdale, Ohio

THE METALLIC ROOFING COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO

M.R.Co.

Good Reasons Why OUR CORRUGATED IRON Is preferred by those who know.

We use only best Apollo or English sheets.

The corrugations are pressed one at a time—not rolled—fitting perfectly, both at ends and sides without waste.

No scale, pin holes or other defects are ever found in our goods.

The galvanized sheets are coated on both sides with all the galvanizing material that can adhere to them.

The painted sheets are coated on both sides with Sherwin-Williams best quality paint.

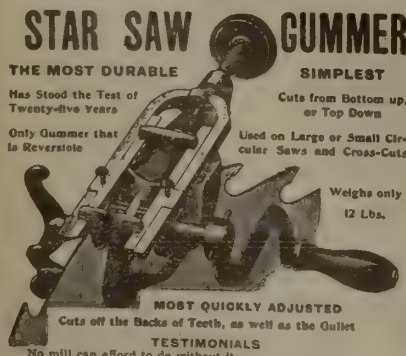
We furnish any size or gauge required—either curved or straight.

If you desire durable quality and certain economical satisfaction, send us your specifications or write for further information.

STAR SAW GUMMER

THE MOST DURABLE
Has Stood the Test of Twenty-five Years
Only Gummer that is Reversible

SIMPLEST
Cuts from Bottom up, or Top Down
Used on Large or Small Circular Saws and Cross-Cuts
Weighs only 12 Lbs.



MOST QUICKLY ADJUSTED
Cuts off the Backs of Teeth, as well as the Gullet

TESTIMONIALS
No mill can afford to do without it
E. D. BATDORF, Baldorf, Ohio.
It is just what you say it is. My youngest boy operates it
I. HANCOCK, Goshen, Tenn.
I used another make of Gummer before I bought a Star in 1891. I like yours best.
J. W. GOODWIN, Pleasant Lake, Ind.

MANUFACTURED BY
MILLER OIL & SUPPLY CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY AND SAWS. GOOD AS NEW Saws from 48 to 60 inches. Let us know what sizes you have to trade. One Detroit Self Feed Band Rip Saw; One Smith Heavy Planer and Matcher; One Fay Old Style Endless Bed Surfacer; Two Fay Band Saws; One 24 in Fay Double Drum Sander; Two Fay Tenoners; One Cordesman 24 in. Pony Planer; One Fay 16 in. Pony Planer; One Goodell & Waters Pony Planer; Two Boults Single Spindle Shapers; One Dovetailer; One Postborer; Three Wood Lathes; Three Rip Sawing Machines; Two Cut-off Saw Tables; Three Swing Saws; One Heavy 26 in. Double Surfacer; Two Variety Saws; One Fay 4 Spindle Horizontal Boring Machine; One Fay Heavy Double Cut-off Saw; One Foot Power Mortiser; One Fay Rod Maching; Two Single Saw Mills; One Heavy Double Saw Mill; One 36 in. Nordyke Corn Buhr; Two Upright Engines; Three Center Crank Engines 15 to 50 H. P.; Ten Boilers 15 to 50 H. P.; One 15 H. P. Detached Engine and 18 H.P. Portable Boiler; One 10 H. P. Portable Boiler on Wheels; One Iron Column 20 in. Drill; Two Iron Lathes; One Milling Machine; Two 8 ft. Bolters with 46 in. Saws; One Bailey Handle Lathe; Wood and Iron Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers and Belting.

MILL SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS

The Miller Oil & Supply Co. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Would You Like More Steam?
And Like To Pay Less For It?

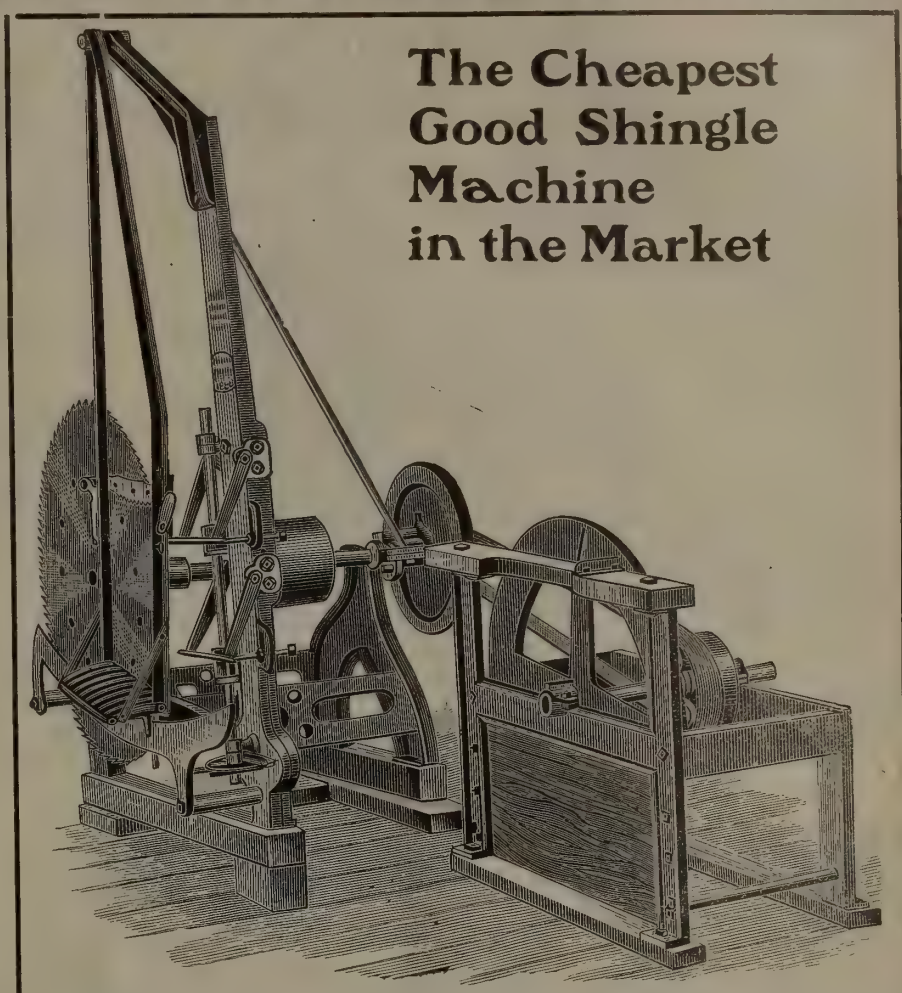
THE PERFECTION HOLLOW BLAST GRATE is what you want. It has a forced draft like a blacksmith's forge, and burns anything you put on it. Wet sawdust, green or frozen chips, edgings or refuse of any kind, have a fuel value on this grate equal to dry wood on common bars. Save the wood, which you can sell, and burn the rubbish you can neither sell nor give away. You get more steam, and you save money. Let us tell you what the Perfection is doing, and why it is better. State size of your grates and get our price. Sold on 30 days' trial, guaranteed to the limit.

Better Write at Once

MILLER OIL & SUPPLY COMPANY
Indianapolis, Indiana
Also Dealers in New and Second-Hand Woodworking and Saw-Mill Machinery

Drake's Improved "Swing" Shingle and Heading Machine

The "swing" or carriage frame is made of steel angle bars, light and strong—will take in blocks 16 inches wide. Set works are easily adjusted for thick or thin shingles or heading. Jointer may be driven from saw arbor if desired. Send for catalogue of saw mill and shingle mill machinery. Prices on application.

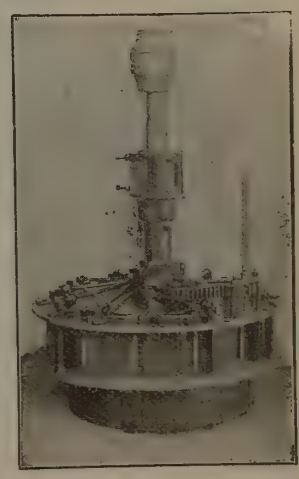


The Cheapest Good Shingle Machine in the Market

F. J. DRAKE
BELLEVILLE, - ONT.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

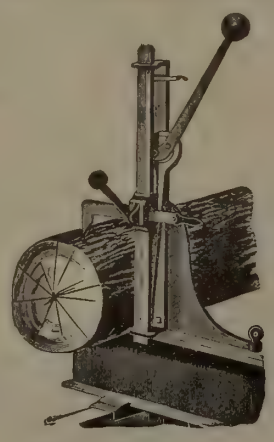
SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg

Glass Patent Duplex Mill Dogs

Right Hand Duplex Dog

These dogs have no springs, no ratchet, no pawls, nothing to get out of order, but have a positive grip so that no log can become loose or turn while being sawed. Dogs can be fastened on any head block knee and will hold small blocks on single head block if necessary to do so. Upper and lower dogs can be used together or independent of each other.



Right Hand Single Dog

Dogs made either right or left hand as required.

THE CANTON SAW COMPANY

Manufacturers of Saws, Saw Mill Dogs and Supplies.

South Rex Street, CANTON, OHIO

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limitd

HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company

TORONTO, CANADA.

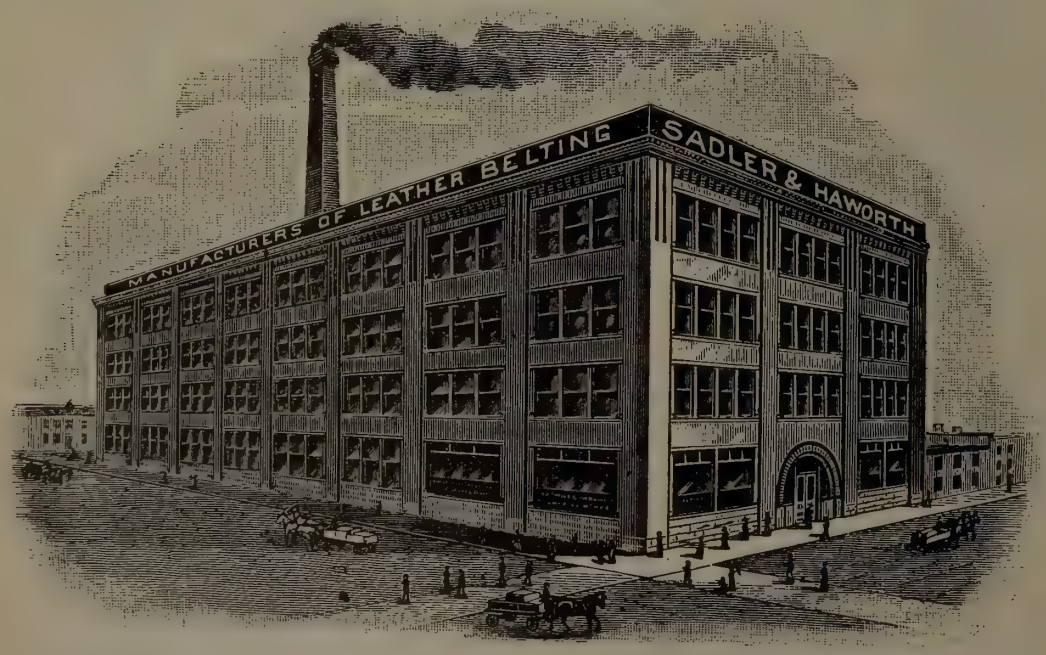
THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Twice a Month 1st and 15th } **A LIVE PAPER** { Subscription Price $2 a Year

Devoted to the Saw Mill, Lumber and Wood-working Interests.

Send for a sample copy and advertising rates.

Fullerton Bldg. St. Louis, Mo



Sadler & Haworth,

TANNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

OAK LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHERS

DEALERS IN

General Mill Supplies

Try our "CROWN BRAND" for saw and other heavy work.

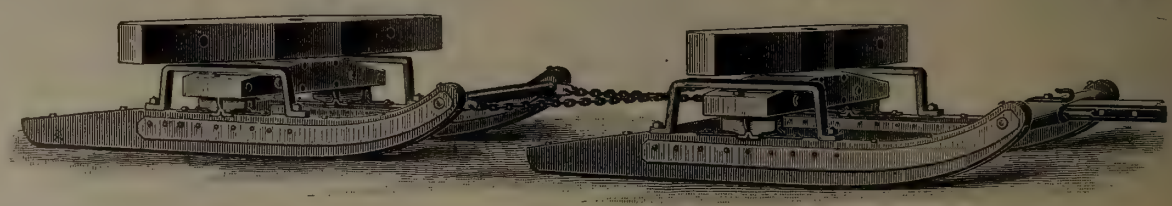
Montreal *Cor. William and Seigneurs Street.*

Toronto *9 Jordan Street*

The Largest and Best Equipped Factory for the Manufacture of Leather Belting in Canada.

THE BEST SLED THE WORLD EVER SAW

THE "COMMON SENSE" NO. 6 LOGGING SLED



Supply, Teaming, Delivery, and Passenger Sleighs

Runners, Shoes and Knees for Logging Sleds

Improved Freight Wagons, Mining, Railroad and Mill Carts, Spring Wagons, Trucks, Drays, Buckboards, Lumber Buggies

Send for Catalog.

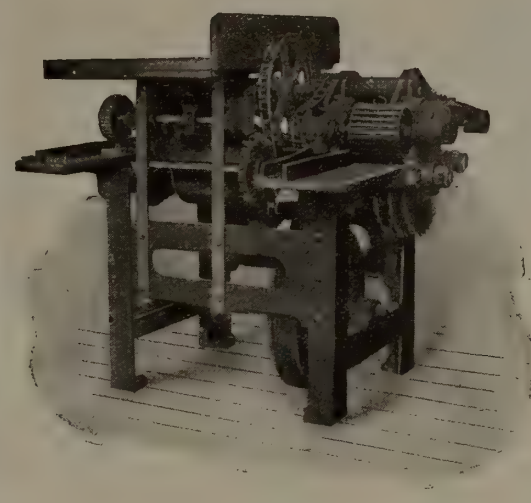
R. F. & H. L. SWEET COMPANY Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, NT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co
Half Tone, Zinc-Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography
Designers & Engravers
16 Adelaide St West Toronto, Can.

THE ROSSENDALE BELTING COMPANY
LIMITED
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Sole Makers and Patentees of the celebrated
M.A.Y. Solid Woven. Anti-Friction Edged Belting.
Sole Agents for Canada for the
JACKSON PATENT BELT FASTENERS
The only British firm having a Branch in the Dominion in direct connection with the manufactory. : : : : : :
59-63 Front Street E., TORONTO

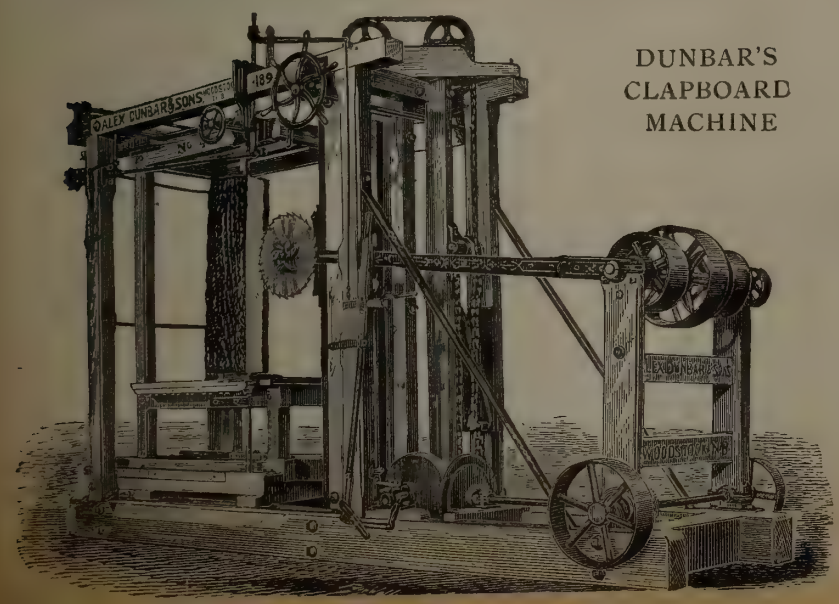
A. F. BARTLETT & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Engines, Boilers Saw-Mill Machinery, etc.



This is our new combined
LATH MILL
and
BOLTER,
the simplest and strongest machine on the market.
Write for circular and quotations
Ask for our stock list of New and Second-Hand Machinery. . . . . .
A. F. BARTLETT & CO., SAGINAW, W. S.

If Our Travellers Do Not Call Upon You
H.G.W. TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
before ordering your winter's supply, write us for quotations on **Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Mustard, Etc. Also Sauer Kraut and Sausage Meat.** We are manufacturers, and give special attention to
Miners, Lumbermen and Railway Contractors
Mince Meat put up in 60 lb. and 75 lb. Tubs, Half Barrels and Barrels.
The Capstan Manufacturing Co.
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

DUNCAN & McLENNAN,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS
ENGINES, BOILERS,
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS
ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC. CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS
Woodstock, N. B.
Manufacturers of
Saw Mill Machinery
OF ALL KINDS
Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.
WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS
ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

DON'T OVERLOOK

THE

DOUBLE CUTTING BAND

WITH OUR

MILLER'S PATENT BUFFER

It Makes
True Lumber.
Every Board Being Alike.

Increases
Daily Cut 30% at the Expense of One Extra Man.

Quality is not Sacrificed

Every one of the Purchasers of the 30 odd WATEROUS DOUBLE CUTTERS in operation Will Tell You.

Surface is Much Improved at no expense to Grade of Lumber.

We Can Give You Their Names— Why Not Investigate.

WHEN WRITING

Also Ask Their Opinion of

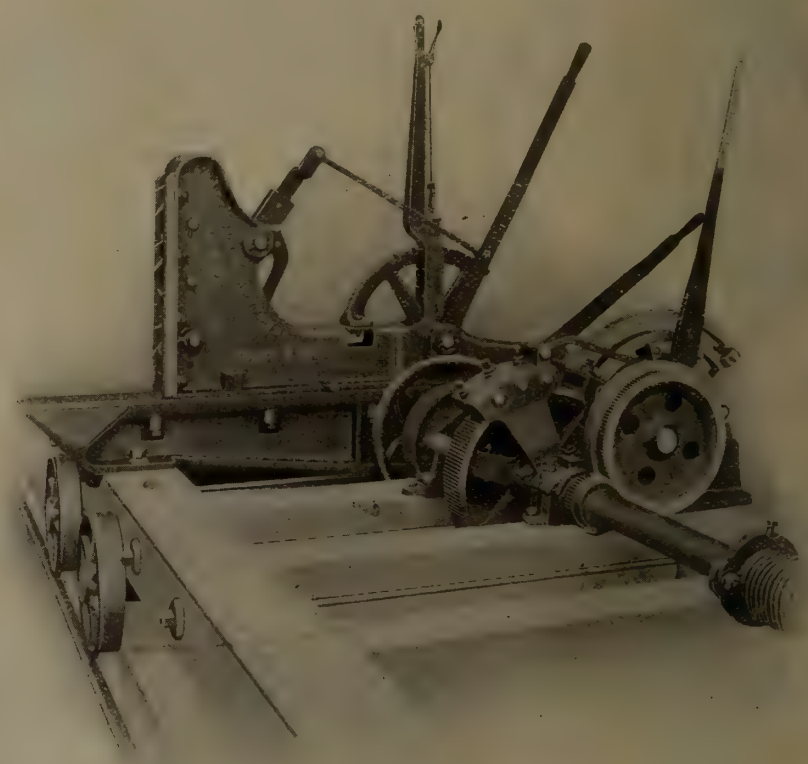
The Waterous Cast Steel Carriage

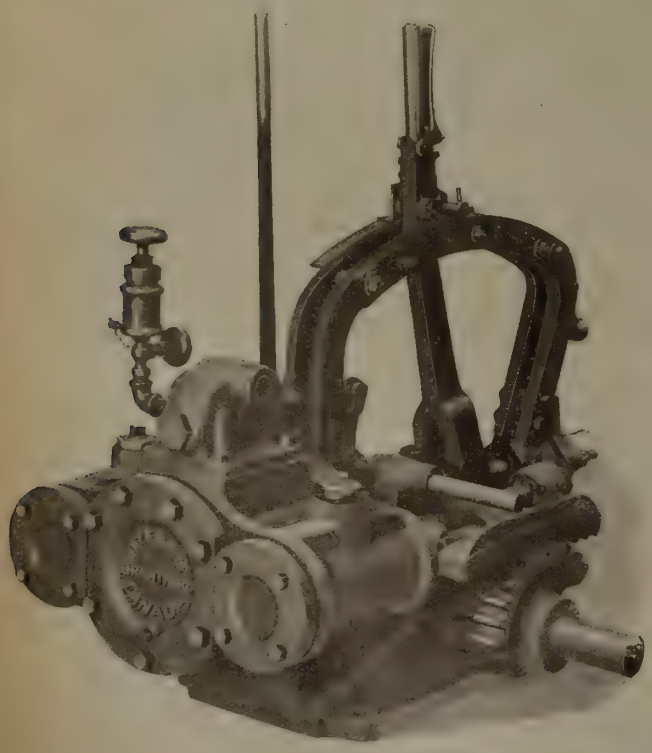
Which Many of Them Have in Use.

It is **LIGHT, ACCURATE, SOLID**

Practically Unbreakable.
Will Stand the Hardest Nigger Pounding.
Frames of Oak. Bolts do not Work Loose.
The Several Sizes Open 42, 50, 60, 72 and 84 Inches.

Note our No. 2 Set Works, 4 inch Face Cut Steel Ratchet, Pawls Full Width of Wheel Face





AGAIN—Over Half of These Up-To-Date Lumbermen Have

OUR STEAM SETTER

Another Time Saver.

It Increases Daily Cut 5 to 8%—Relieves Setter of Heavy Work—
He Can Dog—Dispensing with Third Man on Carriage.

Investigate the New

WATEROUS BIG CHAMPION EDCER

With Working Space 54 to 96 Inches, 4 to 8 Saws, and
Cluster Collar if Desired for Ripping Small Cants.

Order Early and Avoid Delay in Starting Next Spring

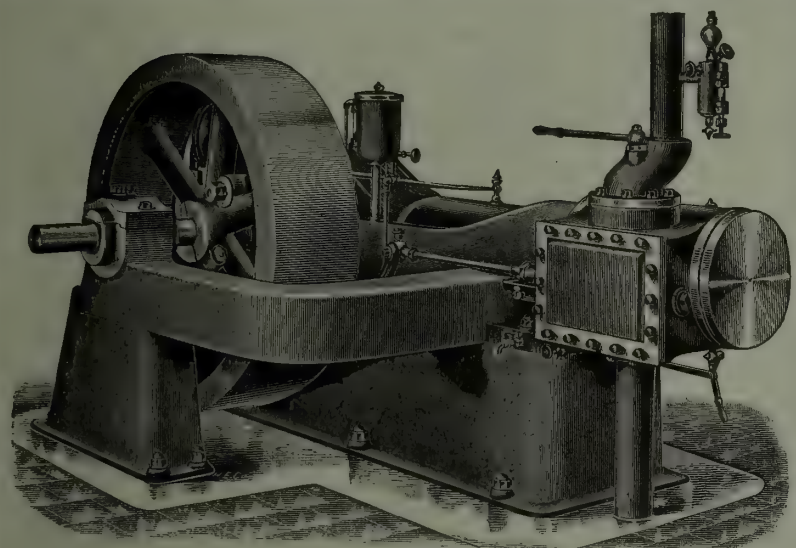
WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

NATURAL DRAFT MOIST AIR . . DRY KILNS

LUMBER TRUCKS and
TRANSFER CARS

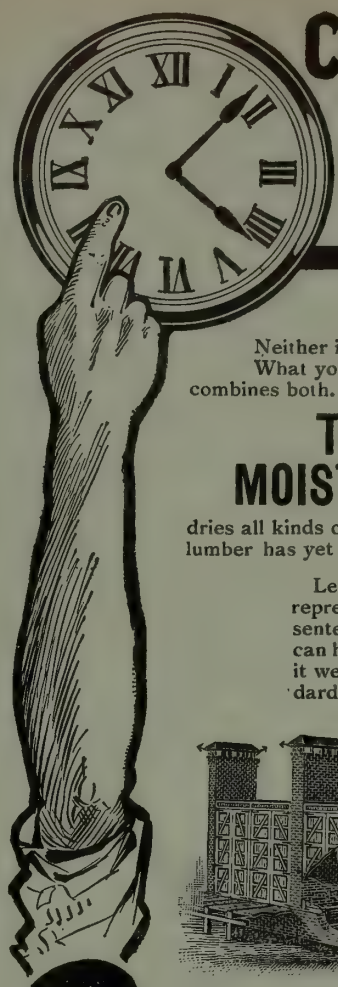
Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on applicatian. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.



The out-board bearing on the Robb-Armstrong Engine, up to 100 horse power, is connected to the bed by a wing as shown in cut, keeping the bearing perfectly in line. This is a great advantage, particularly for portable saw-mill purposes.

Robb Engineering Co., Limited
Amherst, N. S.



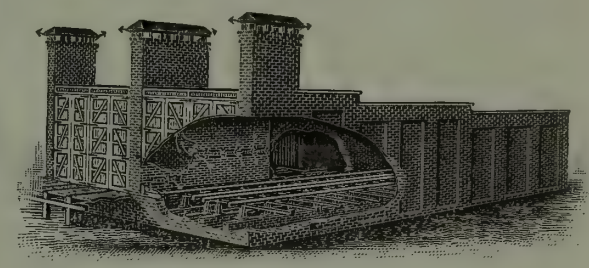
COUNT THE HOURS YOU LOSE IN DRYING!

Proper drying in not enough.
Neither is quick drying.
What you ought to have is a drying system that combines both.

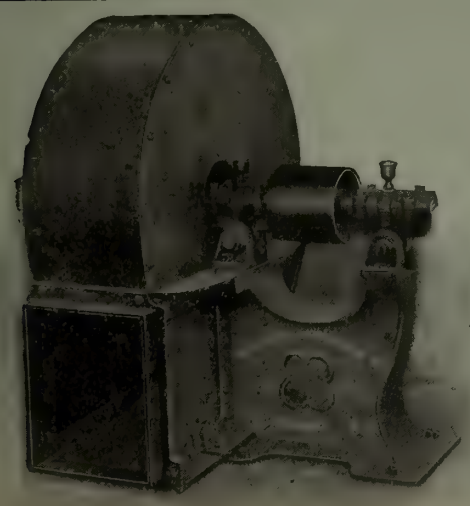
THE STANDARD MOIST AIR DRY KILN

dries all kinds of lumber properly in the fewest hours that lumber has yet been properly dried.

Letters of praise from hundreds of representative lumbermen are presented in our Catalogue "D." You can have it by saying the word. With it we'll send our new booklet, "Standard Users and why.'



THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapo is, Ind.



SINGLE EXHAUSTER.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO.

732-776 GREENBUSH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF . . **STEEL PLATE EXHAUSTERS**

Single and Double, for Handling Sawdust and Shavings.

Hot Blast Heating and Ventilating Apparatus for Factories, Dry Kilns, Blowers, Blast Gates, Disk Fans, Steel Roller Bearing Lumber Trucks, Transfer Trucks, Vertical and Horizontal Engines, Induced and Forced Draft Apparatus

Write Us and Get Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue.

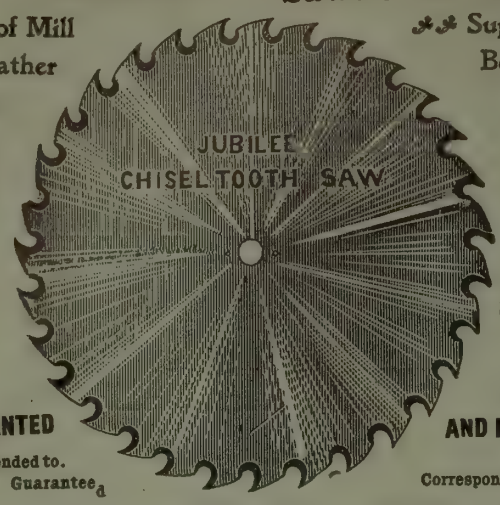
BRANCHES: The Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
The Wittler Corbin Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash.
The Globe Engineering Co., San Francisco, Cal.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Maunfacturers of.. Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock.



Head Office: 144 William St. MONTREAL

Factories at MONTREAL, TORONTO, and ST. JOHN, N. B

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

Rice, Lewis & Son LIMITED

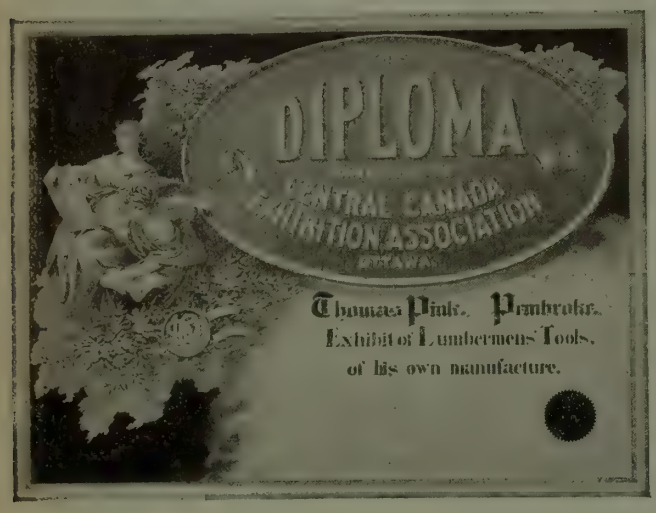
Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING **CHAINS** MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO



THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

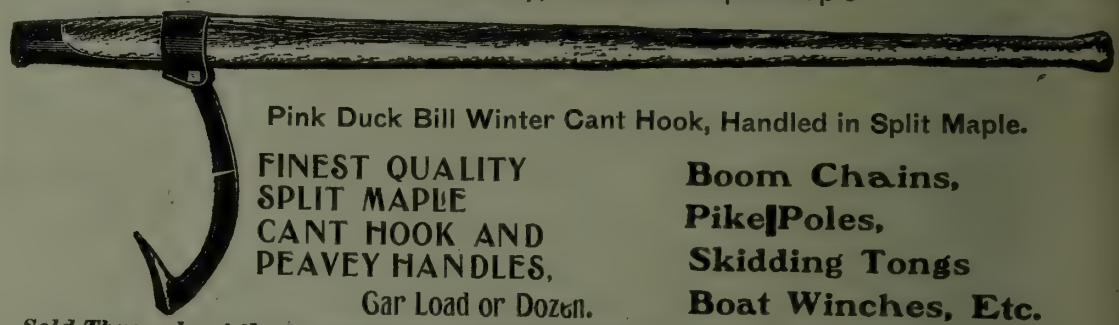
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 1. | TORONTO, CANADA, JANUARY, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.
Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

SANDVIK SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.
Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.
OIL TEMPERED

A Good Thing

A good thing is always worth the money. This is true of our belting. . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets Axes, Moccasins, etc.
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

BABBITT METAL
J. T. WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT.
FOR HIGH DUTY BEARINGS
J. T. WING & CO., Detroit and Windsor, Ont.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.
Excels in Transmission Power
Always Uniform.
LARGE STOCK ON HAND.

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 15 Hospital Street, MONTREAL

A complete stock of Wire Rope for lumbering.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL.

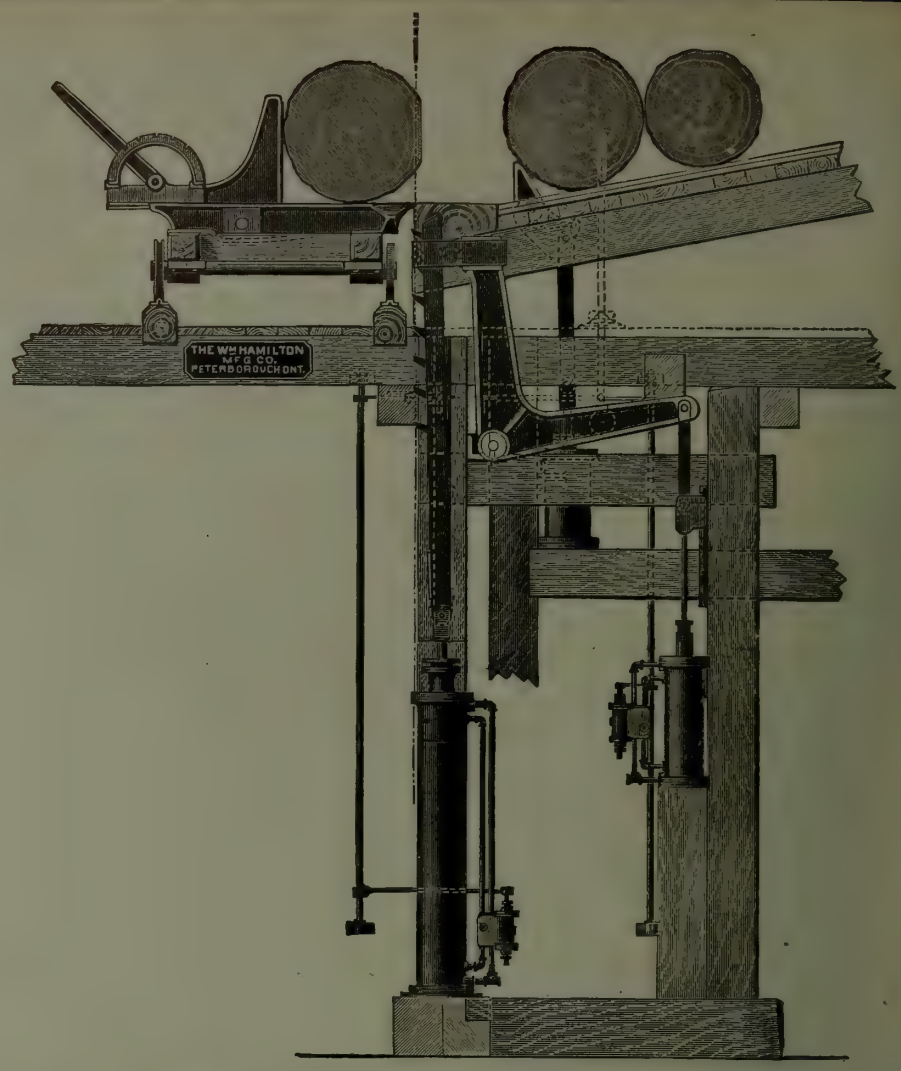
WIRE ROPE

All sizes and qualities in stock —cut to length immediately.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL.

THE E. R. BURNS SAW CO. CHISEL TOOTH TRADE MARK SAW TORONTO

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS
OUR INSERTED TOOTH SAW POSITIVELY THE BEST

THE
KENDALL PATENT
LOG
TURNER



The best and most modern turner on the market; no floor plate, no more broken tooth bars.

A necessity in every mill where good lumber and quick sawing is desired.

Ask any user about it, then write to us. Now is the best time to order.

Corry & Barker Patent
Steam Set Works
For Saw Mill Carriages

A labor-saving device of real merit; one that is fast making friends among the best mill men.

We have added some improvements to this machine which all lumbermen will appreciate, making it a better machine than all others.

Write us about it, our Catalogue is free.

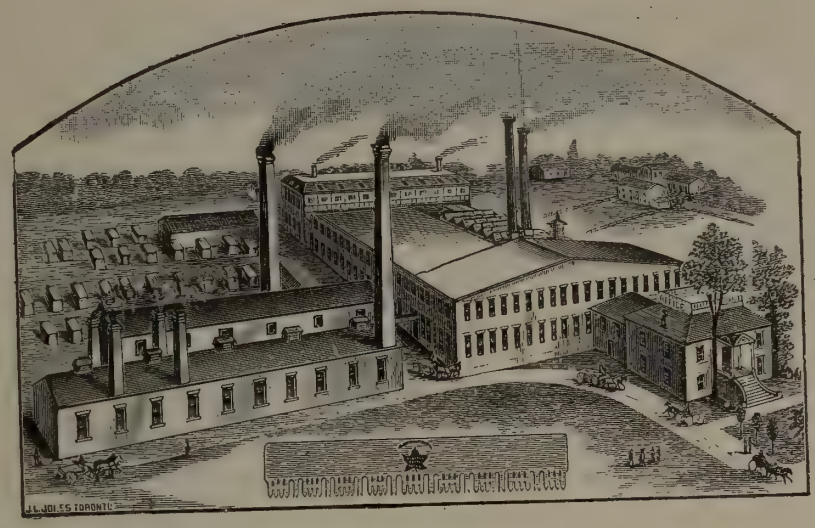
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited,
Peterborough, Ont.

THE MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor **Save Gumming**
Save Time **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

Maple Leaf Saw Set

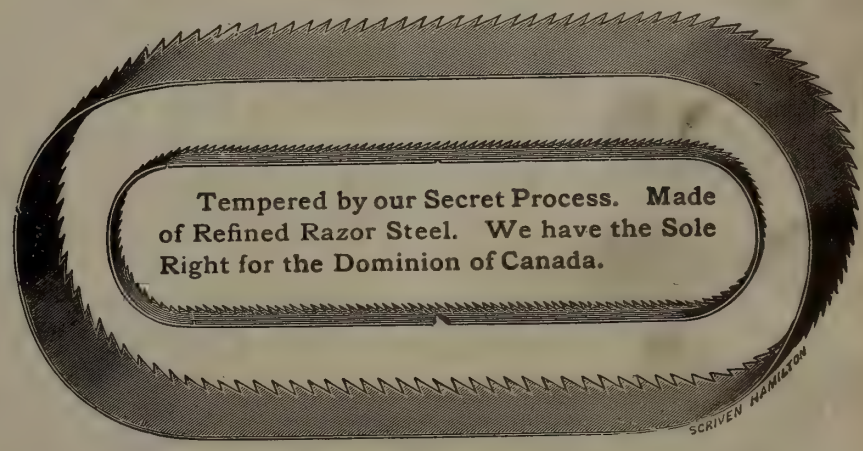
MANUFACTURED BY

SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**

We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

Of All Widhs and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

CANADIAN OFFICE & SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. LIMITED
PRESTON ONT.
FINE BANK, OFFICE, COURT HOUSE & DRUG STORE FITTINGS.
OFFICE, SCHOOL, CHURCH & LODGE FURNITURE
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
J. L. JONES - TOR.

THE "TRITON" MARINE GASOLINE ENGINES

In successful operation from Halifax to Vancouver. Send for catalogue and testimonials.

Hamilton Motor Works, Hamilton, Can.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE

AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer.

BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World.

Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING, Man. Western Canada, Toronto

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED

Head Office: TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils
Lubricating Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

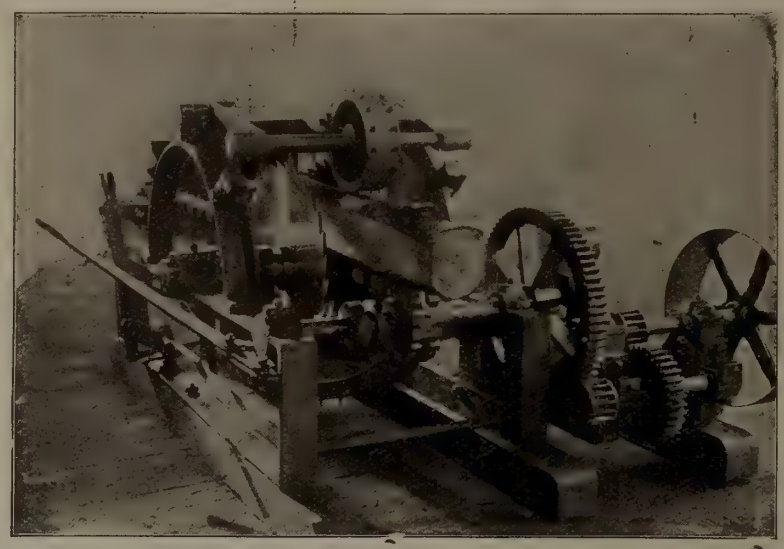
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER A MONEY SAVER

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS:

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen:—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours.

Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address:

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

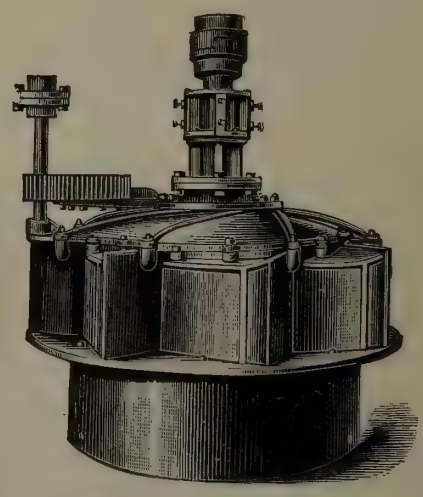
The Wm. Kennedy & Sons, Limited

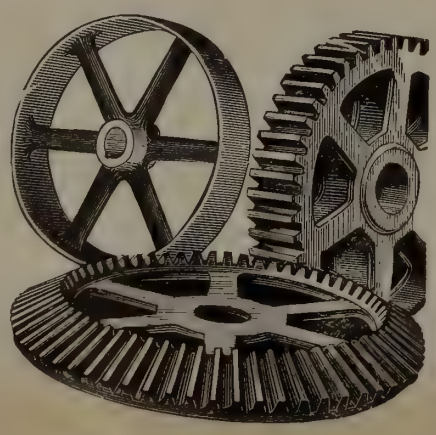
Hydraulic and Mechanical Engineers, &c.

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Manufacturers the latest and best

Turbine Water Wheels





Heavy Machine Dressed Gearing, Iron Bridgetrees, Rope or Belt Pulleys, &c., for Mills or Factories. Swing Shingle Machines. Superior Steel Castings. Iron or Steel, Sectional or Solid Propeller Wheels for all purposes.

Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

TYPEWRITERS

Caligraphs, Remingtons, Underwoods and other standard makes. All machines in good repair and guaranteed for one year.

$25.00
—TO—
$50.00

Typewriters rented for practice or office use.

CANADIAN TYPEWRITER CO.
45 East Adelaide
TORONTO

LAURIE ENGINE CO.

Oneida Split Pulleys
STEEL CENTRE - WOOD RIM

Fulton Split Pulleys
ALL WOOD

Complete Saw Mills

WOOD AND METAL WORKING MACHINERY

CORLISS ENGINES
AUTOMATIC ENGINES
BOILERS, PUMPS,
FEED-WATER HEATERS
AND PURIFIERS

ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF

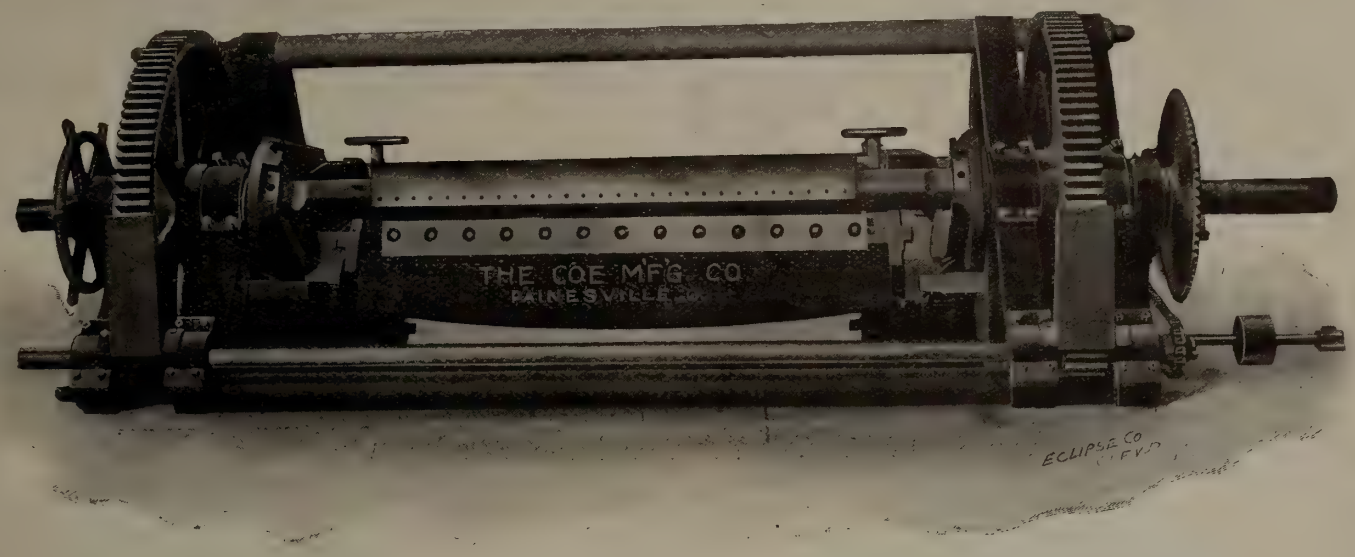
SHAFTING, HANGERS, MILL AND ENGINEERING SUPPLIES

MACHINERY AND SUPPLY DEP'T.
321 St. James Street,
MONTREAL

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

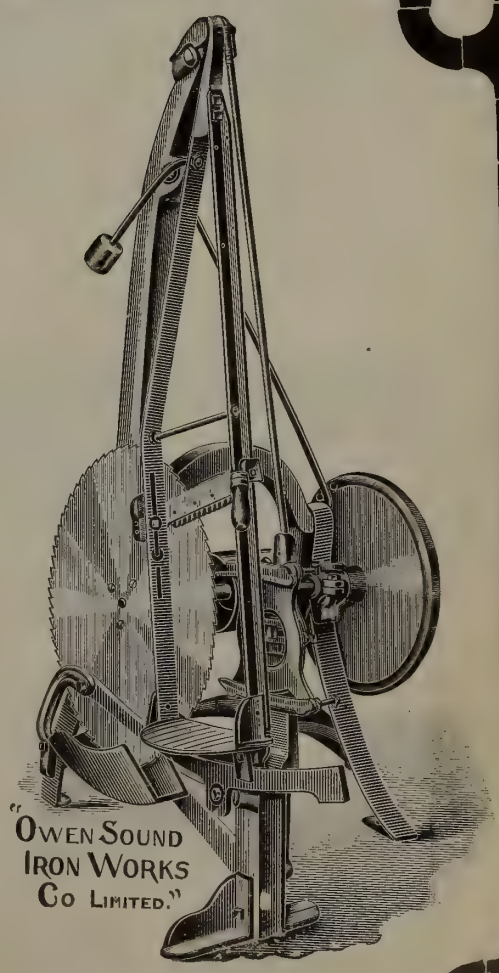
Established 1852.

Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

PERFECT SWING SHINGLE MILL

Fitted with our Automatic Trip.

OUR Swing Shingle Mill is all iron and steel and has no complicated parts to get out of order. The saw collar can be removed in five minutes, and replaced by another without changing the set of the machine, thus saving much time when the saw is dull or injured. The machine is well adapted for cutting shingles, headings, etc. Each machine is fitted with our AUTOMATIC TRIP, whereby you get an evenly cut shingle, butt and point alternative, and, being automatic, requires no attention given to it while in operation.



MADE BY

The Owen Sound Iron Works Company, Limited,

OWEN SOUND, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saw Mill Machinery, Engines and Boilers.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

It will pay you to get our price before placing your orders.

SHIPS
YACHTS
TUGS

MINING MACHINERY

ENGINES AND BOILERS

REPAIRS AND JOBBING CAREFULLY DONE

THE BERTRAM ENGINE WORKS CO., LIMITED

TORONTO

Canadian Cordage

& Mfg. Co., Limited

Peterborough, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure Manila Rope

ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES

Pure Sisal Rope

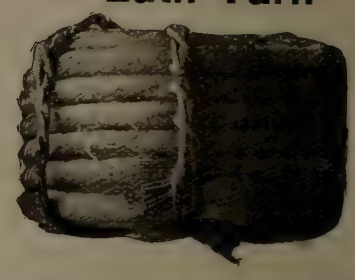
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES

FOR LOW PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY

Wire, Write or 'Phone.

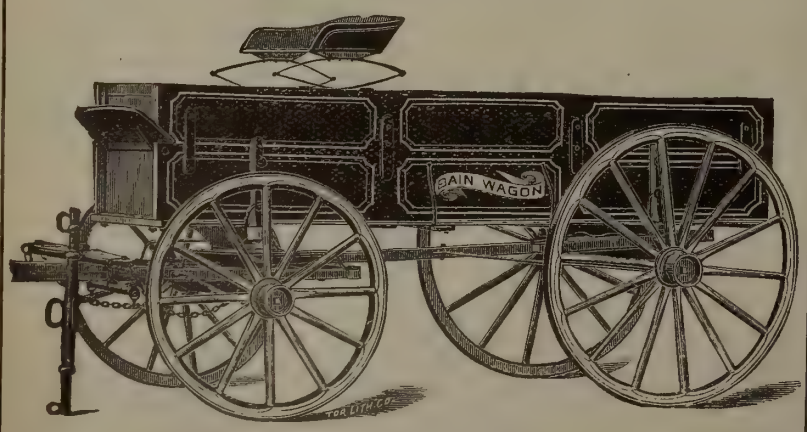
Shingle Yarn

Lath Yarn



BAIN WAGONS

Are Constructed to Stand Heavy Work-- and They Never Fail.



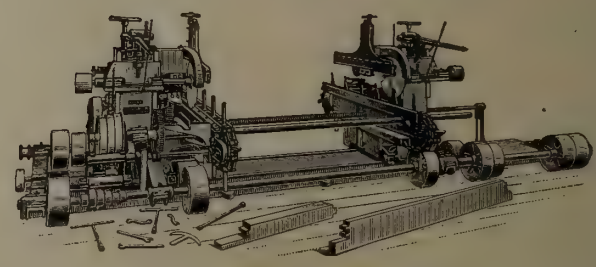
They Are Sold Everywhere by

MASSEY-HARRIS AGENTS

Sure Evidence of Superior Quality.

TENONING

TREBLE, DOUBLE OR SINGLE
ONE OR BOTH ENDS
HEAVY OR LIGHT



FOR THESE OR OTHER

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO.

Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.

WOOD-WORKING MACHINES

WRITE

PEACOCK BROTHERS

Canada Life Building, MONTREAL

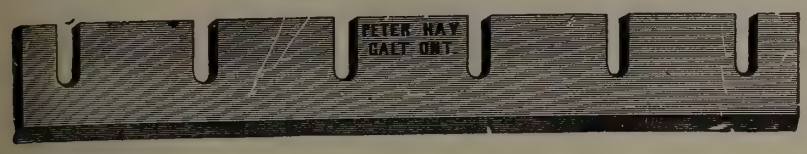
AGENTS FOR EASTERN CANADA

THE C. G. Young Co.
Manufacturers
RUBBER STAMPS
Cor. Yonge and Adelaide Streets,
TORONTO
Send for Quotations.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

Galt Machine Knife Works



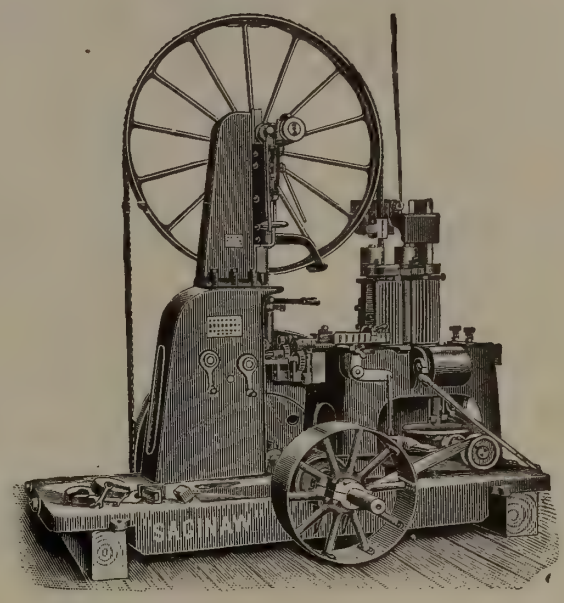
MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR Woodworking Machines
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

CAMP SUPPLIES...

We make a Specialty of Supplies for Lumber Camps.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS - Cor. Front and Scott St., TORONTO

999
MERSHON BAND RE-SAWS
IN DAILY USE.



SAGINAW BAND RE-SAW.

Buy Direct and Get the Genuine

W. B. MERSHON & CO.
SAGINAW, MICH., U.S.A.

ATKINS ALWAYS AHEAD
SILVER STEEL

QUALITY IS THE THING

Claims of Superiority are easily made, but comparative tests establish Facts. We invite comparison. A trial will demonstrate that Atkins Silver Steel Saws are the Finest on earth in Material, Temper and Workmanship. Write for prices.

Our Sawyer's Hand-Book contains much valuable information on the care of Saws. Sent free for the asking.

Note:—An oxidized Silver Circular Watch Charm can be secured by any Mill man who will write for it. Mention this Journal.

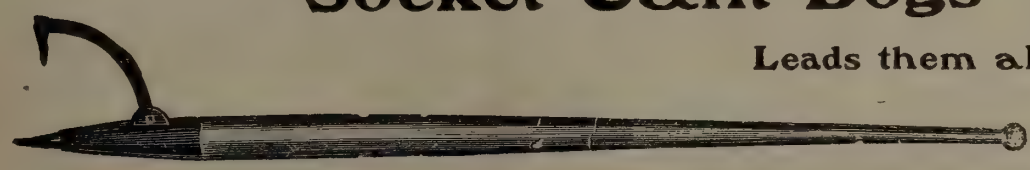
CANADIAN BRANCH: NO. 30 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, ONT.

E.C. ATKINS & CO HOME OFFICE & FACTORIES INDIANAPOLIS
BRANCH HOUSES | NEW YORK CITY, MEMPHIS, TENN., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 64 READE STREET, ATLANTA, GA., PORTLAND, ORE.

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO., Limited ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY

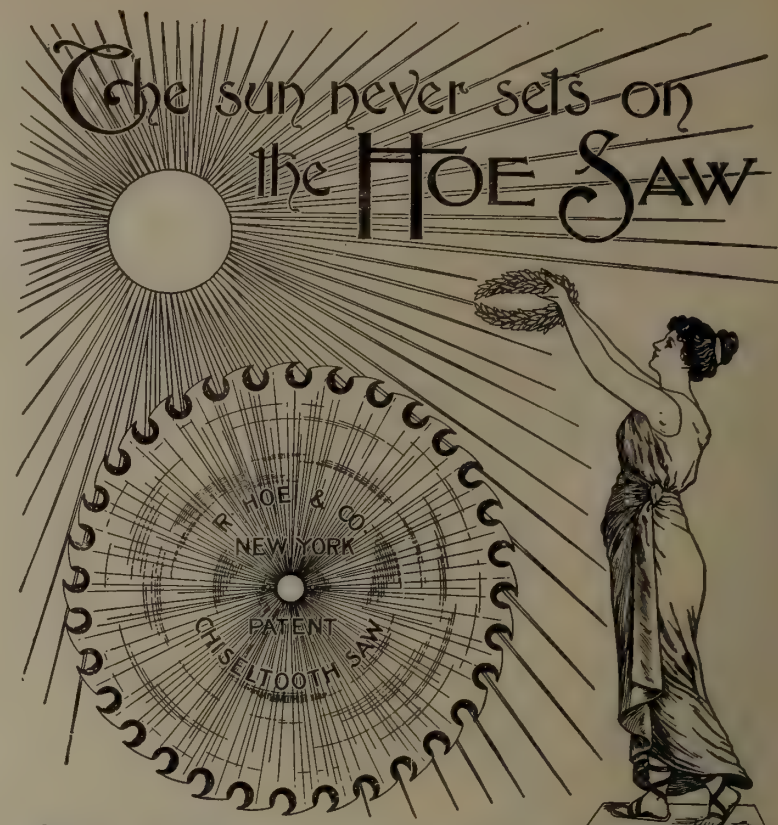
Are You Looking For

Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

We Can Supply Just What You Want.

THE MILNER PETROLIA WAGON Co. LIMITED — PETROLIA — CANADA



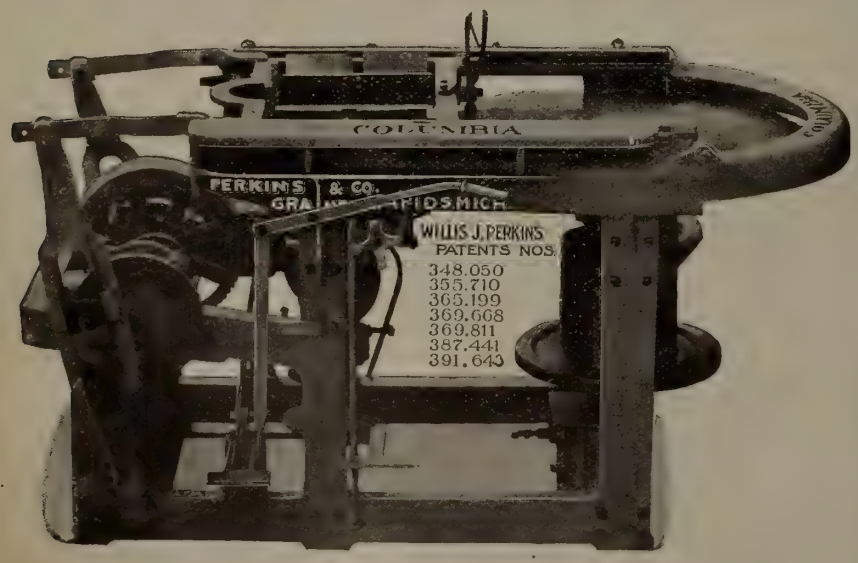
R. HOE & CO.

504-520 GRAND ST.,
NEW YORK N. Y.

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

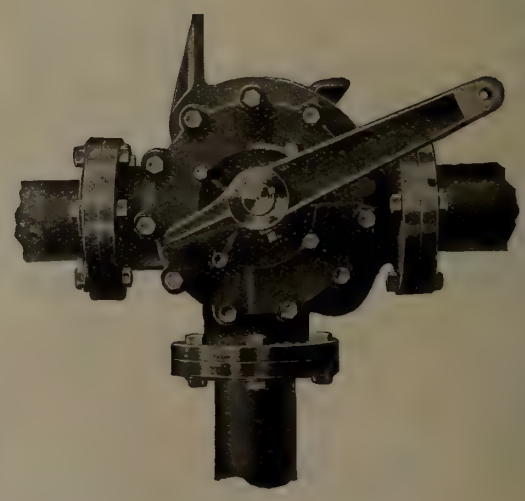
WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE HILL
NEW ROTARY STEAM FEED VALVE

Easiest Working

Perfectly Balance!



Will Fit Any Feed

Will Not Bind

No Jerking No Kicking

No End Pressure

You Will Make Your Sawyer Happy
If You Order a Pair of These Valves

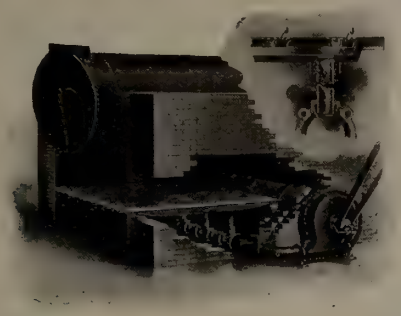
Write for Circular No. B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.

415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

If you are able to hold only 60 to 70 pounds of steam and wish to carry from 80 to 100 pounds, why not put in the

Gordon Hollow Blast Grate



Why not increase your output and get more per M for your lumber by putting in a

Tower Edger and Trimmer

These Edgers and Trimmers are designed for mills cutting up to 30,000 feet in ten hours.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN

The largest manufacturers of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.

Send for Catalogue D.

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

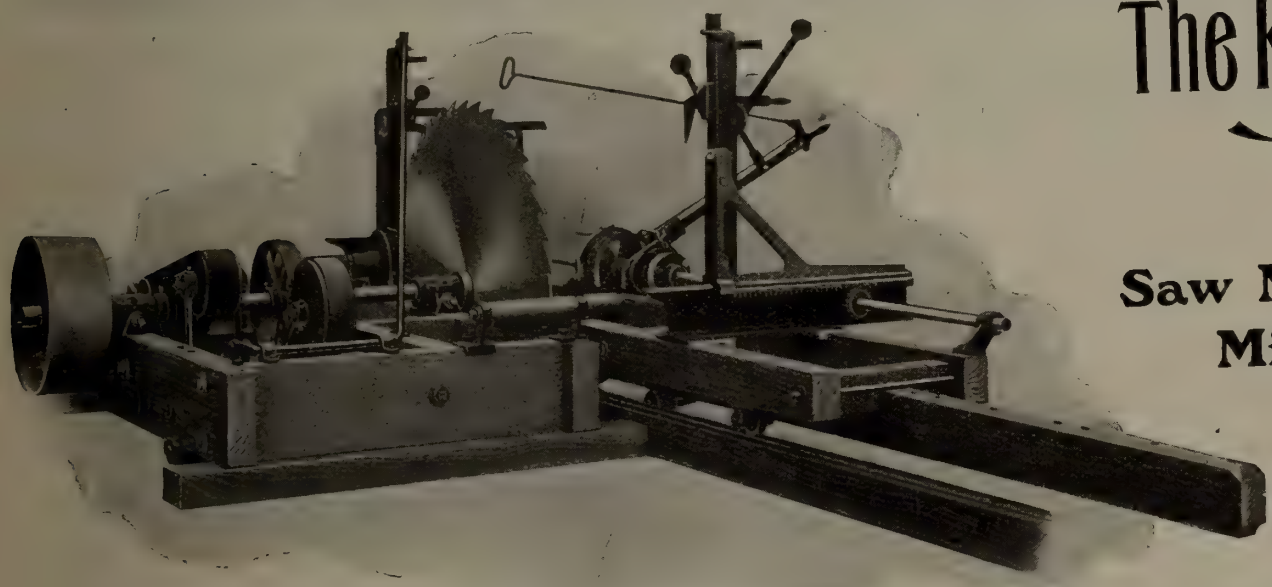
Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Branches : Montral, Winnipg.



The Knight M'f'g Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of . . :

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT A

GEORGE LUMBER REGISTER

The Only Perfect Register on the Market

We will send one of these Registers FREE on 30 days trial to any address and pay return charges if not entirely satisfactory.

The GEORGE REGISTERS

is being used by the largest Planing Mills in the country, who have given their written testimonials.

Here is a sample :—

THE STOUFFVILLE BRASS & STEEL WORKS,
Stouffville, Ont.

Burks Falls, Ont., Feb. 13, 1903.

GENTLEMEN,—In answer to your inquiry with regard to the S. George Lumber Register, we desire to say that it has given every satisfaction. We put in one of 18000 ft. capacity lineal in the spring of 1902 and have used it constantly ever since and it has never given any trouble whatever, has never been out of order or laid up for repairs. We may further say that we are so well pleased with it that we have ordered another of the larger capacity of 60,000 ft. lineal, which we intend to use on another machine In conclusion we may say that we do not see how this machine could be improved upon and we feel certain that it will be a long time before a lumber register is produced which will be superior to the S. George. Yours truly,

THE KNIGHT BROS. CO., HENRY KNIGHT, Manager.

EMERY GRINDERS

The annexed cut represents our latest and most improved style of Emery Stand and the incessant demand for a frame that will resist the vibration of the stone when running at full speed has made us particularly careful to make "rigidity" one of the principal features of the same.

THE STOUFFVILLE BRASS & STEEL WORKS

STOUFFVILLE, ONT.

SQUARE BASE EMERY GRINDERS

Write for Prices and Terms.

Let Us Discuss With You

any requirements of your power transmission plant necessary to make it most efficient and economical in operation. We are headquarters for power transmission appliances in Canada and we are always anxious to estimate on all orders large or small and to give customers the benefit of our practical knowledge of transmission machinery.

In addition to the well known lines of Dodge Standard Wood Split Pulleys and Friction Clutches, Bright Steel Shafting, Self Oiling Bearings, Couplings, Ball and Socket Hangers, Rope Drivers, Superior Belting, etc, we are specialists in designing and manufacturing extra heavy appliances.

Our force of designing engineers is at your disposal and you will find it highly profitable to consult us and secure our estimates and prices before entering an order elsewhere.

The Dodge Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Limited

Toronto, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

. . For all Purposes . .

Alligators, Towing, Boom and Fall Ropes

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

Blocks, Clips, Thimbles, etc.

The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited

MONTREAL, QUE.

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.

Head Office : N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.
Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users."

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President
H. N. BATE, W. S. DINNICK, Vice-Presidents.
A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director
A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

Every lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address : THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

Always in the market for

LEAD AND COPPER CONCENTRATES

ADVISE PARTICULARS

Syracuse Smelting Works - Montreal

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

All Kinds and Sizes and for All Purposes.

Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

Prices Right.
Prompt Shipments.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV.
NUMBER 1.

TORONTO, CANADA, JANUARY, 1904

TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR
Single Copies, 10 Cents

FRASER & COMPANY'S NEW MILL AT DESCHENE.

The new saw mill of Fraser & Company, which was erected during the winter of 1902-3, is situated on the north shore of Lake Deschene, on the Ottawa River, about 7 miles above Ottawa city, and on the line of the Hull Electric Railway and the Pontiac branch of the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway. It is one of the most up-to-date mills in Canada.

The foundation of the main building and lath mill is laid on concrete piers, which go down to solid rock, and each post of the mill frame rests directly upon one of these, thus obviating the necessity of bottom sills. The mill proper (Fig. 2) is 85 feet by 208 feet long, and the lath mill annex 45 feet by 55 feet.

The sawing floor at present consists of two Allis-Chalmers double-cutting telescopic band mills, with two of Waterous' heavy cast steel carriages, one having trailer for long timber; one Mershon 7-foot band resaw, and two Rogers' double edgers, one of these edgers being arranged with a gang side of ten saws to take 8 inch cants. Fig. 1 shows the two double cutting band mills and the resaw.

Each or any one machine can be stopped or started independent of each other, all of them being arranged with clutches or frictions.

The live rolls from the bands extend in front of the log deck, the log being carried over these by a steam log loader with extended arms; the lumber on the back cut drops on these rolls and passes through the throat of the mill where all lumber and slabs are tripped to the re-saw edger or slash as required, or, if finished, allowed to pass on to end of rollers.

The resaw is situated directly between and behind the band mills and takes cants for centre cutting and any large slabs, from each mill. The edgers are situated further down and between the live rolls from band mills and resaw, with live transfers so arranged that sidings can be tripped by the off-bearer to either edger from the resaw. All three sets of rolls continue over the slash chains, where slabs are tripped off and the finished lumber passes on from the edgers or live rolls, as the case may be, and is received upon a set of three live camels back or No. 500 chains, which run across the tail end of mill, and is there handled upon the trimming table, which runs upon a slant in an opposite direction and directly under the camel chain,

FIG. 1.—VIEW OF BAND RESAW AND REAR VIEW OF TWO DOUBLE CUTTING BAND MILLS.

FIG. 2.—WEST SIDE OF MILL AND PART OF LOG POND.

FIG. 3.—VIEW OF YARD.

taking the lumber from the sawing floor to the sorting shed on the ground level.

The sorting shed is some 250 feet long arranged with sets of rollers on each side, the lumber being rolled in stocks upon lorries provided with swing tables and transferred to the yard by horses.

The yard (Fig. 3) is arranged with standard gauge tracks running at right angles with the mill and parallel with each other and spaced about one hundred feet apart. Rollers are also arranged between the piles, which are put up two deep from each track. With this arrangement of rollers the lorries are quickly unloaded and two men with one horse drawing two lorries load and unload between 50,000 and 60,000 feet per day on an average draw of nearly half a mile.

The shipping is done from the same tracks, empty cars being drawn from the siding which enters the rear end of the yard and placed opposite the piles required, and when loaded again drawn to the siding for the engine to take hold of. When the yard is finished there will be from ten to fifteen of these tracks, all connecting with the siding from the railroad at one end and the siding from the mill at the other.

The power plant consists of a solid brick power house, 70 feet x 80 feet, with an iron and steel grider roof, containing six boilers of 150 horse power each, suspended from heavy steel beams in batteries of two each, and arranged with Dutch ovens. The boilers and fittings complete were supplied by W. J. Campbell & Sons, of Ottawa. The engine is a heavy type Reynolds Corliss of 750 horse power, built by the Allis-Chalmers Company, of Milwaukee. Only four of the boilers are at present being used, the other two being for spares or for power in event of increasing the cutting capacity, there being room left for a pair of twins and a gate, or another band mill, to be added.

The mill was built under the direction of Mr. Charles Proper, the well known millwright of Ottawa, asisted in superintendence by Mr. J. A. Story, manager of Fraser & Company's sawn lumber department. Mr. Proper has built twenty-two mills in Canada and the United States, including the mills of J. R. Booth, Gilmour & Hughson and the Hull Lumber Company at Ottawa, McLachlan Bros. at Arnprior, and the James Maclaren Company at Buckingham. He is one of the most capable millwrights of the day, and the new mill of Fraser & Company is a splendid example of his skill.

The head office of Fraser & Company is at 74 Nepean street, Ottawa.

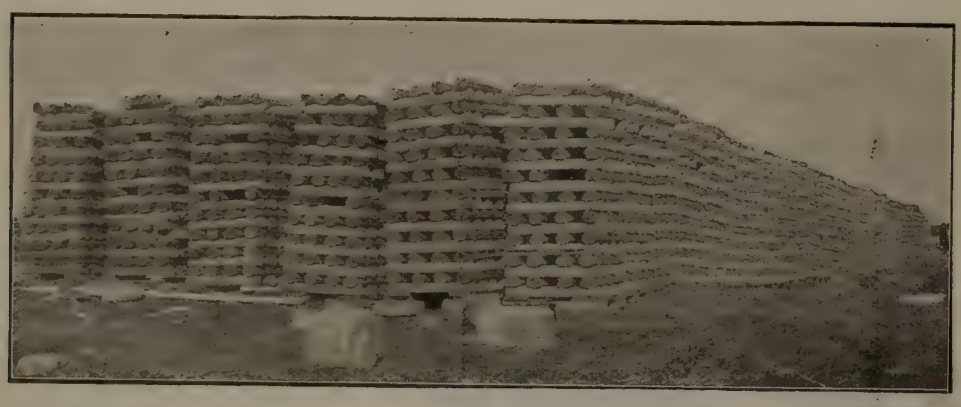


FIG. 4.—LATH PILED IN YARD.

THE QUESTION OF A LUMBER DUTY.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

Supply and demand are, as they have always been, factors paramount in regulating the prices of commodities, and, of course, lumber is a much sought after commodity and subject to the same great law.

Competition is a strong force in regulating prices, and may be said to be a subsidiary to supply, inasmuch as it works on and through supply. In times of prosperity competition is not felt so keenly, but when depressions come its every manifestation is felt by each of its parts in the same line of business.

The lumbermen of British Columbia are feeling this competition from their rivals on the American side, and are agitating to bring about redress of certain existing greivances. They are appealing to the Dominion Government for better legislation in the matter of duty, and the following remarks may help to show the justice of their contention.

During five months at the beginning of 1903, there was imported into Canada timber and manufactured lumber to the value of $3,609,272, of which $745,432 was dutiable and $2,863,840 free of duty. Of the full amount imported over 96 per cent. came from the United States, and of this 96 per cent. 80 per cent. was free and the rest dutiable, or for every dollar's value imported therefrom on which we collected revenue, there was $4.36 on which we collected no revenue, and not only did over 96 per cent. of all the imports come from the United States, but 78 per cent. of the total amount came on the free list from them. Of this amount on the free list, about 92 per cent. consisted of timber, planks and boards.

The Eastern States depend largely for their supplies of spruce, pine, hemlock, etc., on Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, and therefore those provinces will scarcely be buyers of such commodities from the States, and hence the bulk of the imports, especially in pine, spruce, cedar, fir, hemlock, etc., are taken into the prairie provinces of the Dominion and to a very large extent are the product of the Western American mills.

Again, these Western mills have an advantage over their Canadian competitors in that, not only are they protected by their own high tariff rates, but they have the same freight rates over their railroads to most places in the Canadian West as the Western Canadian manufacturers, and besides they have the same access to Canadian markets as the Canadian himself for those lines which they find most difficulty in disposing of in their own country. The proportion of high grade lumber and rough is, generally speaking, about 1 to 3. Almost always there is a demand for the higher grades, while even in a good market persistent endeavor is necessary to dispose of all the coarser and rough grades.

There is a duty in the United States of $1

FIG. 5.—LOAD OF 16-FOOT WHITE PINE SAW LOGS FROM FRASER & COMPANY'S CAMP ON THE COULONGE.

per M. feet B. M. on all timber not less than 8 inches square, of one cent. per cubic foot on boards, planks, deals and others of whitewood, sycamore and basswood; of $1 per M. feet on any other N. O. P.; and $2 per M. feet on rough lumber; on cedar boards, planks or deals 20 per cent. ad valorem; on boards, planks, deals or timbers when planed or finished, 50 cents per M. feet B. M. for each side dressed, and when two sides are dressed and tongued and grooved $1.50 per M. feet B. M.

Now, as we do not ship whitewood, sycamore or basswood from British Columbia, we are subject to a $2 duty on any pine, hemlock, spruce or fir we may wish to send to the United States.

Furthermore, it is only by dressing our dimension stuff to a large extent that we reduce very materially the weight, and are enabled to reduce the cost of freight and so increase the duty. Heavy dimensions are all dressed on at least two sides, and this adds another dollar to the duty charges on shipping into the United States, making a handicap against us of $3 per M. on these grades which we have to bear if we seek to enter American territory with our coarser grades.

And what are the conditions when the American enters our market? Why! he can bring in all his undressed lumber free of duty as well as his dimension stuff, and can even go to the length of dressing one side and still bring it in free. If two sides are dressed he pays then only 50 cents per M. feet duty.

Taking, therefore, these points into consideration and reviewing the position as it is now, the British Columbia manufacturers are more than justified in their contention. The American has his own market entirely protected, where he can sell all his higher grade lines at a fair margin, which profit is good enough to allow him to dump his surplus rough grades into the Canadian market at a figure below the actual cost of production and other charges incurred

in laying it down there, and so to save his own market and seriously demoralize that of his competitors. Such a thing is actually being done at present and will continue as long as the unfair conditions prevail.

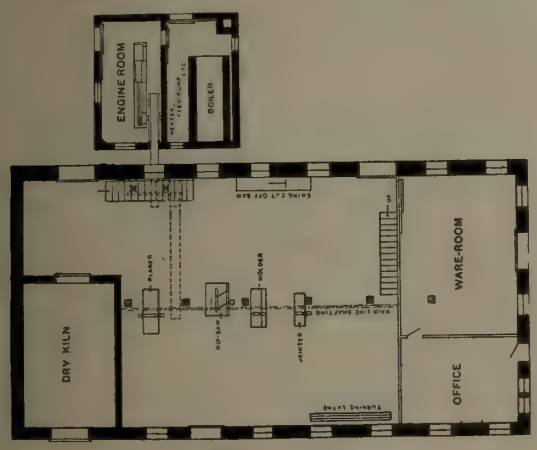
Another point is that the Canadian manufacturers have to pay a duty of 30 per cent. on the majority of their plant which they are compelled to procure on the American side, and so the initial cost of manufacturing is considerably augmented.

The question cannot be too emphatically raised before the Dominion authorities and legislation brought about to immediately remedy the present state of things. The lumber industry is of vast importance to British Columbia and Western Canada, and to protect and foster the expansion thereof is surely a matter of the greatest importance. The contention of the manufacturers to increase the duty to be equal at any rate to that imposed by the United States Government is certainly only fair and just.

PLAN FOR WOOD-WORKING FACTORY.

The engravings show first and second floor plan of a shop designed by Mr. N. A. Curtis and published in the October number of Carpentry and Building, New York city. This shop is designed to meet the requirements in the smaller cities and towns. The main building is of brick, 45x85 feet. The engine room is 22x24 feet. In presenting the plans Mr. Curtis says :

The buildings are of brick, the main one being two storeys and basement in height. The lower storey has a 16 inch wall and the second storey a 12-inch wall. This, at first, may appear heavy, but whether a shop be built in a small town or large city, the building should be equally strong. Especially is this true in a wood-working shop, as there is no class of machinery which receives as rough usage, runs out of balance and tends to shake the walls of a building as that built for working wood. My



FIRST FLOOR.

experience has taught that a few hundred dollars added to the first cost in strengthening the building will double the life of it, while at the same time there will be greater satisfaction in turning out the work. Another reason for strength in building is that if at any time an increase in business demands more room, the roof can be raised and an additional storey or two be put on without fear of the lower portion being too weak to sustain the extra weight. I have provided one row of posts running lengthwise of the building in the basement and first floor, only the basement posts and girders are 12x12 inches, while those on the first floor are 10x10 inches.

The main line shaft is located in the basement, as indicated on the first floor plan. My reasons for running the line shaft under the floor are that the machinery is belted from below, and it runs steadier by bearing down upon it. The belts are also out of the way, allowing freedom of handling stock, which is not obtained when the machinery is belted from above.

Starting at the back end of the shop on the first floor, we have the double surfacer, from which the stuff generally goes to the rip saw, which is conveniently located, and then the material can be laid at the molder or swing cut-off saw, from whence it can be carried up the stairs at either end of the room, according to what part of the second floor it goes. The jointer is located on the first floor for squaring up porch posts, balusters, etc., which afterward go to the turning lathe.

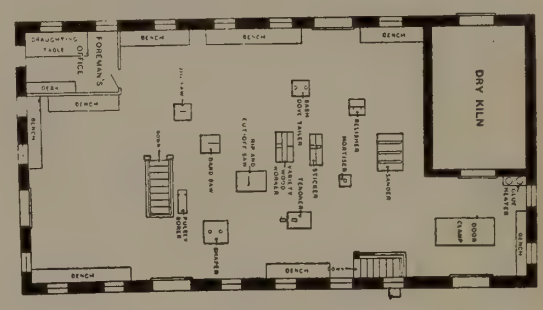
An inspection of the second floor plan will show that all sash, door, blind and other stock which requires laying out on the bench at the head of the rear stairway is convenient to the tenoner, mortiser, sticker and relisher, while the door clamp is at the rear of the building, farthest from the office, and yet handy to the second floor dry-kiln, which can be used to warm the stock before driving up. The reader will find on the second floor a variety wood worker and boring machine, which can be used for all gaining, rebating, plowing, jointing and other work which requires to be worked over a cutterhead. The rip and cut-off saw, as well as the pulley borer, are convenient to the benches where the frames are put together. A triple-drum sander for sanding doors, etc., is conveniently located for the purpose.

As the amount of kiln-dried lumber used in a planing mill is small, I have not provided a very large dry-kiln, yet it is sufficient, I think, for the purpose. For this reason I have placed it inside the main building at the rear, where it is convenient of access when only a board or two is needed.

The foreman's office is located directly over the main office for the sake of convenience, as it permits of ready communication with the foreman when he is wanted. The two doors in front and the four doors on the side enable material to be loaded without the necessity of carrying it from one end of the shop to the other.

The boiler and engine house is separated from the main building for various reasons. In the first place, the engine is out of the dust and dirt of the shop, which will lengthen its life, and, in the second place, all oils, grease and the like can be kept in tin cans in the engine room and in direct charge of the engineer. The boiler is separated from the engine room by a brick wall, and there is also room for water heater, feed pump, etc. The main drive belt runs from the engine to the countershaft just inside of the basement wall of the main building. The countershaft is put up on two 12x12 inch posts, the bottoms of which, as well as the two posts directly in front of them, which hold the main line shaft, are set in iron bases, which, in turn, are anchored to their foundations by bolts. The engine for a shop of this size should not be less than 60-horse power, with a 75-horse power boiler. The main belt from the engine should be boxed over in order to keep all weather from it, and the underground passage for the bottom of the belt should be made wide enough for a man to walk in along the side of belt.

I prefer hot air for heating, as it is more satisfactory, is perfectly safe, and the insurance is lighter where this method is employed. The



SECOND FLOOR.

heater can be located under the second floor, close to the dry-kiln, and can be supplied from the pipe leading to the dry-kiln, thus having but one steam pipe running from the boiler, and keeping all the steam in the rear end of the shop. I have not provided a blower for shavings and sawdust, but this can be arranged to the owner's liking after the building is completed. A system of this kind should be installed in every shop wherever possible, as it will not only pay for itself in a short time, in the saving of labor, but the shop is always kept free from piles of shavings and sawdust, which often hinder the men in their work.

THE LATE MR. F. T. WILKES.

Suddenly on December 17th death summoned Mr. Frederick T. Wilkes, secretary-treasurer of the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, Ont. He had not even complained of feeling unwell, but as he was walking home he was seized with a fainting spell and expired before medical assistance could reach him. Deceased was in his 56th year, and had apparently been in the best of health up to the time in his death. He was a well-known figure of local business circles, was particularly active, and a man of determination and courage. Born in Owen Sound in 1847, he was the son of Judge Wilkes. He went to Brantford some thirty-five years ago, entering the employ in the Waterous Company. Here he gained of a large measure the practical business ability which in after years contributed so greatly to his success as controller of enormous industrial interests.

Mr. Wilkes never took an active part in public life, but was a careful student of the questions of the day that affected the welfare of the country. Mrs. Wilkes and three sons survive him.

Sycamore is a durable wood, as is shown, for one example, by the excellent preservation of a statue made of it, now in the museum of Gizeh, at Cairo. It is stated that this specimen is known to be nearly 6,000 years old, and is sound and natural in appearance.

THE ONTARIO GOVERNMENT TIMBER SALE

A Remarkable Gathering of Lumbermen.—Keen Competition and Record Prices.—The Sum of $3,687,337.50 Realized for 826½ Square Miles.—An Average of $4,461.38 Per Square Mile.

It was indeed a distinguished assembly of lumbermen which for the time being held the Legislative Chamber in the Parliament Buildings on December 9th—a gathering such as has not been seen at any previous sale of timber limits in Canada. The territory represented extended from Quebec in the east to Winnipeg in the west, while there was also a large attendance of giants of the forest from the United States. Mr. Peter Ryan appeared in his familiar role as auctioneer, and to his right sat Hon. E.J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and his Deputy, Mr. Aubrey White. The names of all present could not be obtained, but the following is a partial list :

James McCreary, Arnprior ; Guy H. Moulthrop, Maurice Quinn, Charles Moore, J. Ritchie, S. O. Fisher, H. W. McCormick, E. T. Carrington, R. A. Loveland, E. P. Stone, Bay City, Mich.; C. E. Hewson, N. Dyment, M. Burton, F. E. Letts, Barrie; C. C. Wallace, O. M. Arnold, Bracebridge; S. F. Whitman, Brantford; H. L. Lovering, Coldwater, Ont.; W. L. Martin, Cheboygan, Mich. ; George Gordon, Cache Bay, Ont.; W. T. Toner, Collingwood; W.A. Hadley, C. Hadley, Chatham; A.B. Upton, Duluth, Minn.; W.W. Carter, Fesserton, Ont. ; J. J. McMillan, Finch, Ont.; A.W. Mowry, Gravenhurst; C. McCool, Geneva Lake, Ont.; Hiram C. Calvin, Garden City, Ont.; E. Singer, Guelph; L. C. Dancey, Goderich; A. E. Paget, C. E. Paget, John Whitesides, Huntsville; George McEwen, Hensall, Ont.; Hugh Brennan, E. S. Brennan, William Laking, Hamilton; R.A. Mather, Keewatin; Hon. J. Charlton, Lynedoch; G. H. Belton, D. Ferguson, London; A. McPherson, G.H. Thompson, Longford; J. B. Klock, Mattawa; George McEwen, Moose River, Ont.; D.G. Madagan, Fred Carney, Jr., Marinette, Wis.; W. F. Brooks, T. H. Shevlin, Minneapolis; W. Mason, Montreal; M. J. Brophy, Massey, Ont.; Jos. Turner, D. L. White, Jr., James Playfair, George Chew, Frank Moores, Midland; R. Bunyan, R. Collins, W. Ryan, C. Maguire, North Bay; T. Charlton, North Tonawanda; Rev. A. Fitzpatrick, Nairn Centre; J.B. Fraser, J. C. Browne, E. D. Moore, George B. Campbell, A. McConnell, E. C. Whitney, George Brigham, R. Booth, Hiram Robinson, H. K. Egan, Ottawa, Ont.; J. W. Maitland, Owen Sound, Ont ; G. H. Farwell, H. J. Bartlett, J. H. Lavallee, George McCormick, M.P.P., S. Caswell, B. Inglis Grant, J. B. Tudhope, M.P.P., T. Sheppard, Orillia ; S. Cassel, Otter Lake, Ont.; Milton Carr, M.P.P., Parry Sound, Ont.; R. R. Hall, J. C. Shook, J. B. McWilliams, William Irwin, Peterborough, Ont ; B. Shannon, J. A. Shannon, T. D. Lafrance, Thomas Mackie, M.P., A. T. Mackie, W. R. White, R. W. Gordon, J. H. Burritt, R. Hale, Pembroke, Ont.; A. G. Seaman, Port Arthur, Ont.; W. A. Firstbrook, C. Beck, Dr. Spohn, Penetanguishene, Ont.; T. A. Stewart, Perth ; John Munn, Paisley ; P. Murphy, William Power, M.P., Quebec ; John Mackay, A. C. Mackay, M. J. O'Brien, George B. Ferguson, Duncan Graham, A. Barnet, M.P., John Ferguson, A.G. Boland, Renfrew ; William Margach, D. C. Cameron, Rat Portage ; J. Q. Adams, Ravensworth, Ont.; W.J. Ard, R. Cook, P. McDermott, South River ; J. L. Kennedy, Frank Perry, J. J. McFadden, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; W. J. Ransom, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; A. McCall, Simcoe; J. M. Diver, Sarnia ; A. G. Walls, Spanish River; D. J. O'Connor, O. E. Elsmore, F. Cochrane, A. B. Gordon, W. J. Bell, Sudbury; John Gray, W. A. Cockburn, Sturgeon Falls ; Hon.

MR. THOMAS MACKIE, M.P., PEMBROKE,
Who Purchased Berth No. 5, Hammel Township, at $31,500 Per Square Mile.

Arthur Hill, R. H. Roys, Saginaw, Mich.; E. C. Kennedy, Superior, Wis.; A. E. James, Thornhill ; John Waldie, W. N. Tilley, F. N. Waldie, W. P. Bull, H. W. Bickell, William Smith, W. D. Lummis, W. A. Charlton, W. E. Bigwood, W. B. MacLean, George Gray, Walter Laidlaw, John Bertram, C. Sheriff, J. B. Miller, John Donogh, J. H. Eyer, J. M. Thompson, John McDonald, W. J. MacBeth, Jos. Oliver, William Kerr, H. W. Welch, F. T. Verrall, P. Edwards, Thomas Southworth, E. J. Loughrin, Toronto ; A. E. Dyment, M. P., Thessalon; M. P. Kinsella, Trenton; J. R. Brennan, Utica, N.Y., J. D. McArthur, D. E. Sprague, J. M. Savage, Winnipeg; George Cormack, Whitby ; A. E. Drake, Windsor ; F. Maundrell, A. Leischman, Woodstock; G. Kastner, Wiarton; G. M. Tanner, W. H. Tanner, W. J. Sheppard, Waubaushene ; D. A. McEwan, Warina, Ont.

The conditions governing the purchase of the limits were different in some respects from those of any previous sale. The timber was subject to dues of $2 per thousand feet, as compared with $1.25 fixed at the last sale in 1901, and $1 previous to that time. The annual ground rent was increased from $3 to $5 per mile, and the time allowed for the removal of the timber was limited to fifteen years. Considering these facts, the prices realized were remarkable. Shortly after one o'clock, the auctioneer ascended the platform in front of the speakers' dais and pointedly remarked : "Monarchs of the lumber trade, I am pleased to see you here to-day; your presence betokens the confidence you have in the rising values of these coniferous properties. There is no business in Canada or elsewhere that presents such encouraging opportunities as the lumber trade, no business where so few failures have to be recorded. It is unnecessary for me to tell you that from time to time we hear that the value of pine seems to have reached its limit, but it still keeps on increasing. It was said twenty years ago that the price was too high, but we know that it is higher now."

It was evident from the outset that many were present through a desire to obtain limits. The bidding was quick and the competition keen. Every berth offered was disposed of, and in less than four hours the auctioneer had knocked down to lumbermen 826½ square miles of timber lands in the Nipissing, Algoma and Rainy River districts, obtaining therefore $3,687,337.50, or an average of $4,461.38 per square mile. Although a smaller area was sold, the receipts were far in excess of any previous sale. Below are given the names of the purchasers :

C. Beck, 129¼ sq. miles	$545,925
Thomas Mackie, 44¼ sq. miles	476,475
T. H. Shevlin, 131 sq. miles	351,350
Hawkesbury Lumber Co., 27½ sq. miles	337,650
W. J. Sheppard, 42 sq. miles	289,500
C. G. Marlatt, 25 sq. miles	245,312.50
Ferguson & McFadden, 26½ sq. miles	223,775
L. C. Dancey, 14½ sq. miles	171,750
Duncan Graham, 50¾ sq. miles	125,950
W. F. Munro, 9 sq. miles	86,625
J. B. Fraser, 15¾ sq. miles	83,562.50
A. McPherson, 9½ sq. miles	81,375
D. Inglis Grant, 29¼ sq. miles	79,575
Hector McDonald, 36 sq. miles	75,500
J. C. Spry, 8½ sq. miles	45 900
Keewatin Lumber Co., 38½ sq. miles	42,450
George Chew, 36 sq. miles	39,600
Echo Bay Lumber Co., 3½ sq. miles	36,750
Dr. Spohn, 26 sq. miles	35,575
J. D. McArthur, 24 sq. miles	33,600
Arthur Hill, 4¼ sq. miles	30,812.50
D. C. Cameron, 16¼ sq. miles	27,425
John Mackay, 3 sq. miles	27,000
T. G. Brigham, 4 sq. miles	24,400
Mason & Gordon, 3¾ sq. miles	24,375
Burton Bros., 4 sq. miles	22,400
James Playfair, 4 sq. miles	21,000
D. E. Sprague, 8 sq. miles	19,200
T. H. Sheppard, 3 sq. miles	16,800
James McCreary, 5½ sq. miles	16,500
R. Bunyan, 11½ sq. miles	14,375
John Munn, 6¼ sq. miles	11,250
E. S. Brennan, 8 sq. miles	10,000
M. Brennan & Sons, 4 sq. miles	4,400
William Ryan, 8¾ sq. miles	4,375
Herbert Brennan, 3¼ sq. miles	2,925
George McEwen, 2¼ sq. miles	1,800
Total	$3,687,337.50

When Wm. Power, M. P., bid $21,500 for Berth 1, in the Township of Garrow, he was roundly cheered, this being a new high record, but Thomas Mackie, M. P., was not to be outdone, and later secuerd Berth 5 in Hammell Township, 3¼ square miles, at the rate of $31,500 per mile. "I congratulate the giant from North Renfrew," said Mr. Ryan. The highest price obtained at any previous sale was $17,500. This was paid by the Gil-

mour Company in 1892 for Berth 6 in the Township of Peck, comprising 11¾ square miles. The result of previous timber sales in Ontario was as follows :

Date	Square miles.	Highest price per mile.	Average price per mile.
1868.....	38	$ 519	$ 380.17
1869.....	98	418	260.86
1870.....	12	640	640.00
1871.....	487	500	241.62
1872.....	5,031	1,000	117.79
1877.....	375	500	201.97
1881.....	1,379	2,300	532.00
1885.....	1,012	1,250	314.87
1887	459	6,300	2,859.00
1890.....	343	11,530	2,507.00
1892.....	633	17,500	3,657.18
1897.....	159¼	6,600	1,665.07
1899.....	360	8,500	2,010.00
1901.....	399¼	4,700	1,835.41

Speaking of his purchase at the top-notch figure, Mr. Mackie said that he feared no loss. It is understood that there is on the berth a very large quantity of timber which will make splendid stock for the British market, on which no doubt Mr. Mackie is relying. While admitting that it was a profitable sale for the Government, he expects there will be some profit left for him.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands stated that he was more than satisfied with the result of the sale, the receipts being greater than were expected. "The heavy demand for good timber such as is found in Ontario and the building of the Temiskaming Railway were the two principal reasons, to his mind, why such good prices were realized. "This sale was well conducted, the lumbermen had plenty of time to examine the limits and know what they were bidding on," added Mr. Davis, "and I am sure everyone should be satisfied."

It will be observed that practically all the eastern limits went to Canadians. The Americans were apparently not prepared to pay the price, and hence had to be content without the timber. Mr. T. H. Shevlin was a large purchaser of Rainy River berths. He was acting for the Shevlin-Clarke Company, who are building a saw mill at Fort Francis, Ont.

The witticisms of the auctioneer were no doubt responsible for many a bid. By a constant flow of mirthful yet eloquent oratory the bidders were kept in the best of spirts and the importance of the occasion was almost forgotten. As a timber limit auctioneer Peter Ryan stands alone.

AXE HANDLES.

Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian Commissioner at Sydney, Australia, writes that a trial order for axe handles has been forwarded to a Canadian factory, and if the importing charges are not too high, regular business will result.

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

If you want a grate to burn wet, green or frozen sawdust or other refuse, at all times, summer and winter, rain or shine, without stopping for repairs, or to wait for steam to rise, buy the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate, which is sold on approval after thirty days trial, and of which there are over 2500 sets in daily use. It is manufactured only by the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, Greenville, Michigan.

The Gray & Lawrence Bros. Co. have recently sold but their lumber business at River Charlo, N. B., to Wm. Currie & Co.

A WELL-KNOWN LUMBER SALESMAN.

"To the manner born" may aptly be applied to the lumber salesman whose countenance is shown on this page. Securing in early days a practical knowledge of the lumber business, and being possessed of a geniality which is constantly widening his circle of friends, W. J. MacBeth stands in the front rank as a lumber traveller. He is a Scottish-Canadian, his grandparents having come from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, to Canada by way of Hudson's Bay in 1812, and settled in the township of West Gwillimbury, County of Simcoe, Ontario. His father was the late John MacBeth, lumberman, of Gilford, Simcoe County, who was well known and will be remembered by many of the older lumbermen in and around Toronto.

The subject of our sketch from boyhood assisted his father in the woods, driving oxen, tramping trails, hewing timber, and later in the more responsible positions. He has followed the lumber from the stump to the building, and has thus acquired a knowledge of

MR. W. J. MACBETH.

which he is justly proud. Upon the death of his father in 1881, he took charge of the manufacturing department, the business at that time comprising two mills, one at Gilford and the other at Craighurst, in Simcoe County, and a retail lumber, coal and wood yard, which was the first yard in Parkdale. The pine timber supply finally becoming exhausted, Mr. MacBeth, in 1888, came to Toronto and took charge of the planing mill which had been added to the business.

In 1892 the building trade in Toronto collapsed. It was then that W. J. MacBeth became a lumber inspector and salesman, finding engagement with such representative firms as the Dickson Company of Peterborough, The Boake Manufacturing Company, A. R. Williams Machinery Company, of Toronto, and the J. D. Shier Lumber Company, of Bracebridge, his present employers, with whom he engaged four years ago. The foregoing firms doing an extensive business in rough and dressed lumber and sash and doors, it has given Mr. MacBeth an opportunity of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the trade, which is one of the reasons why he stands in the front ranks. He has a fund reminiscences, amongst which the following are worthy of mention :

Although only a little more than a decade ago, the prices then realized for lumber present a striking contrast to those ruling to-day. "I remember," said Mr. MacBeth to the writer, "buying a stock of first and second oak at $12, and some hemlock at $5.50 f.o.b. cars at Hillsdale. To-day this oak is worth $45 and the hemlock $12. In 1881 I bought No. 1 white pine saw logs delivered at the mill in Craighurst for $3.50 per M. feet. At the timber sale on the 9th ultimo white pine brought from $8 to $10 per M. stumpage, and this pine is not nearly as good as that I bought for $3.50. I sold clear and picks at $24, common stocks at $8.50 and mill culls at $3.50, and these were considered top notch prices." Thus it can be seen that time is a worker of wonders.

The output of the Shier Lumber Company's mill is about 14,000,000 feet annually, consisting of pine, hemlock and hardwood lumber. The selling of this stock is entirely in the hands of Mr. MacBeth, who has a wide connection in both home and foreign markets, having sold a large block of this year's output to a British exporter. In this connection it may be stated that Mr. J. D. Shier was the pioneer in the end-matched hardwood flooring business, Mr. MacBeth having induced him to put in the first end matcher in Canada for the production of this class of stock, which has now a large sale. Mr. Shier also had the courage to install the first single-cutting as well as the first double-cutting band mill in Ontario.

In Mr. MacBeth we have also an authority on inspection, and his advice is frequently solicited. He is a member of Kerr Lodge No. 230, A. F. & A. M., and, as will be seen, is a Hoo-Hoo, having been initiated as a charter member of the Toronto Association on July 7th, 1903. He makes his headquarters in Toronto, his family residence being at 120 Macdonell Avenue.

A VAST MACHINERY CONTRACT FILLED.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company of Toronto, Limited, has completed its large undertaking to furnish the machinery and special castings for the new million bushel elevator of the Harbor Commissioners at Montreal, and in carrying out its part of the work has delivered about 250 tons of elevator machinery and special castings. The huge steel marine leg that has been successfully placed in this elevator is said to be the largest in Canada, and its successful completion, together with the rest of the work, has won the cordial approval of the contractors, the Government inspectors and engineers. This job shows the extent of the facilities of the Dodge Company since its many additions, and its plant to-day, consisting of a modern foundry with a fifteen ton per hour cupola capacity, travelling cranes, up-to-date machine shops and tool rooms, pattern shops, fireproof pattern stores, general offices and expert engineering department, is well worthy of a visit.

A GOOD SALESMAN.

Messrs. Thomas Myles' Sons, Hamilton, Ont., write : "Please discontinue our advertisement in your paper (THE CANADIAN LUMBERMAN.) We wish to state that we had a great number of replies. Kindly accept our thanks."

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES :

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION :

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance . $1.0
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. 5
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

LUMBER PROSPERITY.

The year 1903 will always bring pleasant recollections to lumberman. It was a year marked by unusual prosperity, and interruptions to the steady movement of trade were comparatively few. The lumber manufacturer did not worry about selling his lumber, nor the machinery manufacturer or dealer about disposing of his goods. There was a demand for everything, consequently good feeling prevailed. A very large number of persons were given employment by the lumber industry, and at wages higher than were ever known before. This has in turn been a source of benefit to the country at large. The exceedingly high scale of wages, however, has greatly curtailed the profits accruing from lumber manufacture.

Indications point to a continuation of prosperity during 1904, but perhaps in a lesser degree. The Presidential election in the United States is sure to be a disturbing factor in that country, which may buy less Canadian lumber than in the past year. We must not forget, however, that our own industries are developing very rapidly, consuming greater quantities of lumber, and we are gradually becoming less dependent upon foreign markets.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN enjoyed its full share of prosperity during the year. The number of subscribers has increased nearly fifty per cent., while the advertising pages bear testimony to the liberal support that has been extended in that direction. This number marks the commencement of the twenty-fifth year of publication. Our aim in the future, as in the past, will be to make the journal fittingly accord with the great industry which it represents.

To our readers we extend a hearty New Year's Greeting. May 1904 bring prosperity in plenty, but of ill-luck not any.

THE ONTARIO TIMBER SALE.

In more than one respect the Ontario Government may be congratulated upon the success of the recent sale of timber limits. First, the excellent prices which were obtained, being an average of $792.00 per square mile higher than had ever been obtained before, is evidence that the sale was held at an opportune time and that it was conducted in a manner calculated to encourage the keenest possible competition. A factor to that end was, no doubt, the division of the limits in most instances into small blocks. Secondly, if such were needed, the sale would seem to justify the building of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway and the general policy of railway construction through unsettled lands. Many of the limits sold are located adjacent to the Temiskaming road, and it is estimated that its construction increased their value to the province fully one million dollars. It is perhaps only fair to state that the increase in the stumpage dues from $1.25 to $2.00 per thousand feet was also a wise step from the Government's point of view, whatever may be said to the contrary by the lumbermen.

It is not only the Government that has been benefitted by the sale. The value of all standing timber has been increased and all owners thereof enriched. Future calculations will be based on a bonus value of seven dollars per acre instead of about five dollars, as in the past. Nor must we lose sight of the fact that while the average price paid was seven dollars per acre, one limit commanded almost fifty dollars per acre. There could be no stronger proof of the great and ever increasing value of white pine. This splendid timber is, of course, becoming scarcer, but the Province of Ontario still possesses no inconsiderable quantity, and the recent sale is an incentive to preserve it as an asset. Not only is it an incentive to the Government, but to all owners of timber.

The time limit allowed for cutting the timber purchased has been the subject of some criticism, on the ground that it is practically giving a bonus for removing the timber within the specified time of fifteen years. This brings up the question of the advisability of granting long term or perpetual leases, on which there are widely differing opinions, and whether the timber is likely to be better preserved under private ownership or in the hands of the Crown. In justification of the application of the fifteen-year regulation to the sale in question, it is pointed out that the total quantity disposed of represents probably not more than two years' cut.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The timber industry will benefit materially by the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. The tie contract alone, which will probably be given to one general contractor, will be a large undertaking, not to speak of the vast amount of timber that will be required for the construction of bridges, stations, fences, etc. The number of ties required for the entire distance of four thousand miles will probably not be less than ten million, which on the basis of the present price of thirty cents per tie, would mean an expenditure of three million dollars. As along a considerable portion of the proposed route timber is quite plentiful, the supply of ties is likely to be obtained at a comparatively low cost.

Another advance has been made towards uniform grading of hardwood lumber by the agreement last month upon certain rules to be recognized by the members of the National Hardwood Lumber Association and the Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of the United States. These rules will in future be the sole official inspection of the hardwood lumber trade of that country. The text of the agreement will be found elsewhere in this issue.

The Dominion Goverment, through the Department of Indian affairs, is about to dispose of a mill site in the Rainy River district by public auction, the purchaser of which must agree to erect on the property within one year a saw mill and factory to cost not less than $25,000. Is it not in the interest of all concerned that as large a number as possible of the lumbermen should have been informed of the proposed sale? We think so. Yet when the CANADA LUMBERMAN, the only lumber journal in this country, solicited the advertisement we received the familiar reply that "your request cannot be complied with, as it has been decided to limit the advertisement to the papers already authorized." Apparently the advertisements of the Dominion Government are placed without regard to the value of the publications, and to this extent the property of the Crown and the people is being handled in an unbusinesslike manner.

A splendid suggestion is made by a correspondent in this issue, namely, that lumber manufacturers should devote more attention to educating their employees, and particularly those holding responsible positions, such as filers and sawyers. Everyone in the business knows of the vast amount of lumber that is reduced in value by being improperly sawn-boards which would otherwise be classed as uppers are relegated to the cull pile. The business of saw filing is a science, and to-day where there is one thoroughly competent filer to be found there are a dozen who are not capable of fitting a saw so that it will cut smooth, even lumber under any but the most favorable conditions. They do not strive as they should to master their calling, and in many cases the reason no doubt is that the incentive is lacking. If it should be found practical to establish a system of qualifying examinations, and grant a diploma to all filers and sawyers giving the necessary proof of their competency, it would no doubt encourage them to educate and improve themselves. This is, we think, a matter on which the lumber manufacturers might with profit take some action.

HOO-HOO CONCATENATION AT TORONTO

With all the solemn and fantastic rites of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, forty new members to the Toronto branch of this mysterious order were initiated on December 9th, and enabled to partake of its benefits The gathering of gentlemen in Toronto to take advantage of the timber sale was curiously coincident with one of the requirements of the order, namely, that meetings be held on the ninth day of the month. The gentlemen who selected the date of the sale probably did not designate that day for that reason, but Hoo-Hoo, who watches over the fortunes of the Playful Kittens, saw to it that the selection was made for the interest and entertainment of all concerned.

Walter C. Laidlaw, new Snark for Eastern Canada, held his first initiation, and twenty-five Hoo-Hoo and forty purblind kittens played through the Gardens east and west and through the beautiful Onion Bed, and partook of the "On the Roof" together.

Hoo-Hoo, who had been confined in trunk No. 5 for a long time, was very playful. The Onion Bed was particularly fragrant, and tears, not of sorrow but of joy, wet the cheek of the on-looking kittens. Gentlemen who were strangers to each other, groping in the darkness of the Onion Bed, met one another and immediately knew that they had met a friend reaching out something to them, though they could not clearly see what it was.

The "On the Roof" looked like this :

9 HOO HOO 9

House of Hoo-Hoo Day, December 9th, 1903

KING EDWARD HOTEL
TORONTO

B AKE PLATES, THE BAND "ARSUPPUS" HELD WITH ONE ACCORD
T HE STAFF OF LIFE, THEN GRACED THE FESTIVE BOARD
BREAD AND BUTTER
T ONGUES OF BEEF (NOT FURRED) AND TONGUES ALIVE DID WAG
BEEF TONGUE
O'ER OTHER MEATS, TILL HUNGER KEEN DID LAG
TURKEY
T ALES TOLD WHILE TOOTHSOME THINGS WERE STORED
FISH
G REAT SPLINTERS SPLIT FROM MANY A BOARD
COFFEE
B OLD TALES OF HUNTING TOLD BY MANY A STAG
CIGARS
C ATASTROPHIES AND MOVING TALES OF JAG
ALE
H ELD ALL ENTRANCED UNTIL WE DID ADIKU
AND GAVE THE LAST SWEET PLAINTIVE WAIL. Hoo-Hoo

9 9 9

though it would take pages to describe the speeches made, the songs sung, the friendly wit exchanged, and the stories told.

The officers were : W. C. Laidlaw, Snark; J. R. Hooper, Senior Hoo-Hoo; Harlan P. Hubbard, Junior Hoo-Hoo; A. K. McIntosh, Bojum; A. "Lathyarn" Eckert, Scrivenoter; W. J. Hetherington, Jabberwock; W. J. MacBeth, Custocation; G. M. Nickels, Arcanoper; Richard Locke, Gurdon. Daniel Ferguson, of London, assisted the Junior Hoo-Hoo. J. M. Diver, of Sarnia, also assisted. In fact, all the Toronto Hoo-Hoo lent a willing hand in guiding the purblind kittens. Jas. G. Cane occupied with much dignity the post of Official Barber. Many of the features brought out at the Concatenations in Buffalo were used and everybody pronounced it a most successful affair, and, in the opinion of those who had attended other Concatenations, it compared favorably with any.

The Candidates: George "Highball" Belton, London; George "Hemlock" Thompson, Longford Mills; C. "Chatham" Hadley, Chatham; H. J. Bartlett, Orillia; S. "Daddy" Caswell, Orillia; Geo. "Clear" Cormack, Whitby; J. H. Lavallee, Orillia; Wm. H. Tanner, Sturgeon Bay; Alex. "Virgin" Leishmann, Orillia; Wm. "Trade & Commerce" Leak, Toronto; M. P. Kinsella, Peterboro; W. A. Hadley, Chatham; G. M. Tanner, Waubanshene; A. "Professor" Dinnis, Toronto; W. W. Carter, Fesserton; W. L. Rice, Welland; A. G. Seaman, Port Arthur; A. E. Paget, Huntsville; Frank "Hot-Air" Maundrell, Woodstock; Frank Moores, Midland; J. R. McDonald, Toronto; R. B. Elgie, Toronto; E. A. Drake, Walkerville; J. W. Thompson, Toronto; J. W. Elliott, Toronto; Jno. "Irish" Barry, Toronto; J. Q. Adams, Ravensworth; W. J. Ard, South River; A. G. Breed, Toronto; J. H. Smith, Toronto; G. "Sawlog" Kastner, Wiarton; A. E. Clark, Hamilton; H. T. Whaley, Toronto; O. M. Arnold, Bracebridge; A. Mowry, Bracebridge; S. "Spavin" McBride, Toronto; C. E. Paget, Huntsville; G. "Posthole" Farwell, Orillia; A. H. Colwell, Toronto; S. F. Whitham, Brantford.

Those present in addition to the before mentioned were Messrs. W. D. Lummis, Joseph Oliver, A. R. Riches, Hugh Munro, S. R. Higgins, N. V. Kuhlman, P. J. Edwards, W. P. Bull, Toronto; D. L. White, Midland; C. C. Wallace, Bracebridge; G. S. Lay, Buffalo; E. Singer, Guelph.

N. W. Trimble, of Elmstead, Ont., has purchased timber land in New Ontario and purposes moving there next spring to engage in the mill business.

The Gilmour Door Company, Limited, Trenton, Ont., has been incorporated, with a capital of $100,000, to carry on the business of a manufacturer and dealer in lumber, pulp, paper, doors, windows, etc.

THE HOUSE OF HOO-HOO.

The contract for the construction of the House of Hoo-Hoo, or lumbermen's club building, at the St. Louis World's Fair, was signed on Wednesday, November 25, this contract calling for the completion on or before February 1 of the building itself, exclusive of the interior finishing. The type of architecture,

as will be seen by the illustration on page 18, is in the bungalow style, such as would make an ideal country club building, and the construction will be entirely of wood in order to show the various possibilities of the forest products of the United States. In size it will be 132x97 feet, with spacious verandahs extending around the entire structure, a special feature of this verandah being that access will be possible into every room on the main floor by means of large French windows.

The building will contain an office, check room, telephone booths, large rotunda with a magnificent stairway leading to the second floor, and an auditorium with a seating capacity of 400. This auditorium will be beautifully finished in mission style and be used for holding lumber conventions, Hoo-Hoo concatenations and as a banquet hall. There have been provided six luxurious lounging and writing rooms, equipped with every convenience. A commodious reception room with large fire-place, a retiring room, etc., will be especially fitted up for the ladies.

The general style of the building is materially changed from that originally planned and it is generally believed that the change is for the better. In the first place, the construction being entirely of wood, will be much more satisfactory for a lumberman's building. It also contains its main features on the ground floor, which is a decided advantage over the building originally planned. It will be home-like in every detail and will undoubtedly be one of the most attractive features of the great fair.

And one of the fundamental ideas of the whole proposition has not been forgotten. The House of Hoo-Hoo will be a school in which much can be learned of modern methods of wood construction and finishing. The latest idea will be brought out and the world will learn much that it did not know.

"WOOD MANUFACTURED" UNCLASSIFIED.

United States Customs Appraiser Fischer has recently delivered an opinion which is especially interesting as showing that there is no provision in the present tariff law for "wood manufactured," though there is such a provision for "manufactures of wood." This is what a foreigner would perhaps call a "curiosity of the English language."

The "manufactured wood," which was imported by J. G. Sturman, of New York, consists of alderwood boards about ⅛-inch thick, and varying in length from 26 to 39 inches, and in width from 4 to 10 inches. On one side there is an imprint made to imitate the grain of cedar wood, in order to render the same suitable for making cigar boxes. Duty was assessed thereon by the collector, at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem, under the provisions of paragraph 208 of the act of July 24, 1897, while the importer claims that the lumber is properly dutiable either at $1, $2, or $3 per 1000 feet, board measure, under paragraph 195, as boards or sawed lumber; or 15 or 20 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraph 198, as sawed boards, not further manufactured than sawed, or a wood unmanufactured, or under paragraph 203 at 30c. per 1,000 shooks, or under section 6, as an unenumerated manufactured article, at 20 per cent. ad valorem.

The board of appraisers holds that the fact that these boards or strips have been printed to represent cedar does not make them manufactures of wood. By reason of that operation, the merchandise was not given a new name, character or use, but still remained wood. The assessment of duty as a manufacture of wood was erroneous.

This being settled, the question to be determined was how should those alder-wood boards be assessed. It appears from the testimony that these boards were cut from the log by a veneering machine. Having been produced in this manner, the merchandise is, therefore, not sawed boards, or boards not further advanced than sawed. It is clearly not veeners, for it does not answer to the commercial or common understanding of that article, nor are they shingles or shooks. There is no provision in the tariff for "wood manufactured." The provisions of paragraph 208 cover only "manufactures of wood," and do not include "wood manufactured." The first cover articles made of wood and the latter would include wood cut into forms which still retain their name, character and use as wood. It seems, therefore, that there is here a class of wood not specially provided for, and the claim in the protest that it is dutiable under section 6 is well founded; but the board holds that, as the merchandise is similar, and, in fact, identical, in material, texture and use, to boards sawed and finished on both sides, it is dutiable under the provisions of paragraph 195, by virtue of section 7, known as the similitude clause. The pertinent provision of paragraph 195 is as follows :

"195. Sawed lumber notspecially provided for in this act, $2 per 1000 feet, board measure; but when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be levied and paid for each side so planed or finished 50c. per 1,000 feet, board measure."

The summing up of the decision is as follows : Alder-wood boards ⅛ inch thick, and varying from 26 to 39 inches in length, and from 4 to 10 inches in width, having an imprint thereon to imitate the grain of cedar, are not dutiable as manufactures of wood under paragraph 208, act of July 24, 1897, but are dutiable by similitude under paragraph 195. Such wood, being planed or finished on both sides, is dutiable at the rate of $3 per 1000 feet, board measure, under said paragraph 195.

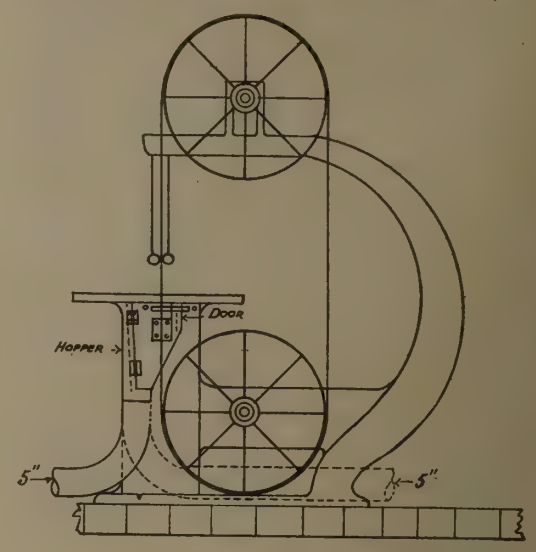
To constitute a manufacture of wood, it is necessary that the wood should have lost its name, character and use as wood, and become a new article, with a new name, character and use.

To become successful a business must be constantly making new acquaintances and when the business is right these acquaintances become friends. There are many and various ways, by which this can be done says the St. Louis Builder, but the best way for a business to make new acquaintances is to advertise. Introduce your business to those who are most liable to be interested in you, let them learn from the face of your advertisement what your good points are, and keep them constantly reminded of them. Don't be afraid that you will be deemed too bold or too forward—these traits are virtues in business, and will make acquaintances for you if you can live up to the good points you claim.

PIPING SAWDUST FROM BAND SAW.

Your correspondent, the Indiana Box Company, wishes to know how to successfully pipe a band saw ; in other words, to know how to get rid of the sawdust. I think the sketch will give the desired information.

In order to convey 95 per cent. of the dust, you should make a sheet iron hopper, with a door in front, to fit to the bottom of saw table, giving no more space in hopper than is necessary to get the guides under the table (that



PIPING SAWDUST FROM BAND SAW.

takes the "flutter" out of the saw). Make the side of hopper next to band wheel on an angle of 30 degrees ; let it angle to, say, 5-inch pipe and have your saw run through a 1-inch slot cut through hopper. If your piping is good and tight, and you have a good suction, you can bet on the results.

Referring to sketch, you can pipe from the hopper in either direction, but I think the one shown by the dotted lines the best, as you can go around the frame of the machine, keeping pipe out of the way. We have several machines piped in this manner, giving first-class results.—Correspondent of The Wood-Worker.

A SAW MILL RECORD.

A Midland, Ont., correspondent writes: "In the J. Playfair sawmill, in Midland, on November 19, was made the fastest thousand lath cut, when one thousand lath were cut in three minutes, twelve seconds, under the management of A. Laidlaw, jun. He also broke the world's record in 1901, cutting 84 thousand lath in 10½ hours, at another mill here."

LUMBER INSURANCE AT REDUCED COST

Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

632 Dexel Building - - PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 32 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. IX. TORONTO, CANADA, DECEMBER 30, 1903 No. 48

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman — A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED

To Correspond with Manufacturers of Hardwood Lumber. with a view of purchasing 1904 Cut.

We also want few cars of Ash and Basswood for immediate shipment.

HURDMAN & ELMITT,
Ottawa, Ont.

FOR SALE.

30 H. P. STATIONARY ENGINE AND Boiler in first class running order, also Combined Lath Mill and Bolter, daily capacity 50 M. Apply Box 93 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Timber For Sale

3000 White Pine Logs near Cartier Station, C.P.R. main line, with first class piling ground, suitable for Portable Mill. About 5000 White Pine Logs in Booms at mouth of Spanish River, and about 3000 Acres of good Timber, very nearly all White Pine. PINE LUMBER COMPANY Cartier, Ont.

FOR SALE

Timber Berth in Parry Sound District. Area 13 square miles. Estimate eighteen million feet Hemlock, eight million feet Birch, eight million feet Oak, Basswood, Elm and Cedar. Fifteen thousand cords Hemlock Bark, large quantity of Spruce Pulpwood, some scattering Pine. Four miles to barge landing on Lake Nipissing. Apply Box 88, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED—TWO CAR LOADS OF 1" OR 1½" Beech, log run. UNITED FACTORIES, LIMITED, Newmarket, Ont.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CARS 1¼" DRY Maple, Beech or Birch for factory flooring. LAKING, PATTERSON & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

FROM 20 TO 50 MILLION OF WHITE PINE for Sale in Algoma For particulars address Box 65 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—CEDAR POSTS AND 2" AND 3" Tamarac for next winter's delivery. Dry hardwood lumber for immediate shipment. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WE WANT A GOOD MAN WITH A GOOD Mill, about 20 M capacity or more, with Lath Mill, to contract for three or more seasons' sawing in New Ontario, good mill site provided. Address "Mill Site," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE.

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL, GOOD opening for live man. Mills adjoining railway yard. Address BOX 22 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—MACHINERY FOR A STEAM Power Saw Mill, Single Circular or Single Band, Steam Feed, with Lath Mill complete. Must be up-to-date in every particular, either new or almost new. Give full description with price. Address "Complete," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

BERTH NO. 3 SITUATED ON THE SOUTH-WEST corner of the township of Creelman, comprising lots number 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the first, second and third concessions; good location, Vermillion river running through centre. For terms and particulars apply to W. RYAN, North Bay.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

1 Large 4 Sided Sticker; 1 10" Buzz Planer; 2 Improved Mortisers; 1 24" Surface Planer; 1 Cowan Matcher; 1 Band Saw; 1 Shaper; 1 Turning Lathe; 1 Jig Saw Machine; 1 Tenon Machine for doors and windows; 1 Tenon Machine for blinds; 1 Mortiser for blinds; 1 Staple Driver for blinds; 2 Saw Tables. A. H. CUMMINGS & SON, Coaticook, Que.

FOR SALE

White Pine Good Dressing:

4/4", 5/4", 6/4", 8/4"	x 4" up x 6'/11'	Shorts
" " " "	x 4"/7" x 12/18'	Strips
" " " "	x 8" up x 12/18'	Sidings

Common White Pine:

4/4", 5/4", 6/4", 8/4" x 4" up x 6/11'	Shorts
4/4" x 8" up x 12/18'	Sidings

White Pine Mill Run, Box Out:

4/4" x 8" x 12/16' Stock

White Pine Shipping Cull:

4/4" x 4" up x 6/11'	Shorts
4/4" x 4"/7" x 12/16'	Strips

White Pine No. 1 Mill Culls:

4/4", 5/4", 6/4", 8/4"	x 4" up x 6/11'	Shorts
" " " "	4/7" 12/16'	Strips
" " " "	8" up x 12/16'	Sidings

Write for particulars and quotations

A. F. BURY AUSTIN,
Wholesale Lumber & Timber Merchant,
Montreal.

WANTED—TO CORRESPOND WITH PARties having Pine and Hemlock Timber Land for sale or exchange. One hundred to five hundred acres. Address Box 76 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

POSITION WANTED

AS LUMBER INSPECTOR AND BUYER. Long experience, and can give satisfactory testimonials and security if required. Address Box 184, Seaforth, Ont.

WANTED

A GOOD SECOND-HAND ALLIGATOR. Apply, stating length, age, etc., to RIORDON PAPER MILLS, Limited, Wood Supply Department, Hawkesbury, Ont.

WANTED—10 CAR LOADS OF COMMON and Better White Winter Cut Basswood, cut 1⅛" from the saw or good plump 1" when dry; will take it 3" wide and up, 3 ft. long and up; can ship in car lots from any part of Ontario or Quebec. Address Box 84, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED

COMPETENT LUMBER SALESMAN WHO is posted on the territory in Eastern Ontario, to sell Southern and Northern Hardwood, also Hemlock, Pine and B.C. Shingles. Give age, experience, salary expected. Address "Travelling Men," care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE.

7,000 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND IN East Kootenay, B. C.; white pine, cedar and tamarac. For reports, map and further particulars, address MCDERMID & MCHARDY, Mining and Real Estate Investments, Nelson, B. C.

FOR SALE

FACTORY FLOORING

KILN DRIED BIRCH, ABOUT 60 M. Box 442 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLION feet of good sound healthy timber. About 10 million white pine, 80 million cedar; balance hemlock. For particulars apply to P. J. GALLAGHER, Rossbery, B. C.

Mill Machinery For Sale

CIRCULAR SAW FRAME, CARRIAGE WITH Track. 3 Saw Edger, Slab Slasher with 5 Saws, Trimmers, Double Lath Mill, Shingle Mill, Endless Chain and Bullwheel. 4 Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulleys, Gears, Belting, Conveyor Chain, Giant Planer, Hashing Mill, Iron Turning Lathe. JOHN KNIGHT, Douglas, Ont.

FOR SALE

And partly piled in my yard in Guelph for quick shipments:

125,000 feet 1 to 2" Quartered White Oak, First and Second.
70,000 feet 1 to 2" Quartered White Oak, Common.
58,000 feet 1 to 2" Quartered Red Oak, First and Second.
45,000 1 to 2" Quartered Red Oak, Common.
350,000 feet 1 to 2" Plain Red Oak.
600,000 feet 1 to 3" Cypress, First and Second, Select and Common.
300,000 1" Cottonwood Boxboard, 13 to 17".
200,000 feet 1" Gum Boxboard, 13 to 17".
Whitewood Squares, also Boards.
8 Cars 1" Hard Maple, Mill Run Dead Culls out.
2 Cars 2" Hard Maple, Mill Run, Dead Culls out.
5 Cars 2" Birch, Common and Better.
3 Cars 3" Birch, First and Second.
Also all dimensions of Hemlock.

All this stock is mostly dry or in good shipping condition.

Write for particulars to

ROBERT STEWART,
Guelph, Ont.

FOR SALE—TEN SETS OF HEAVY LOG and one set of Tank Sleighs, almost new. Lumber would be taken in payment. A. H EBERT, Wiarton, Ont.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

WANTED—HARDWOOD LUMBER: HARD and Soft Maple, Birch, Soft Elm, Basswood and Brown Ash, for next spring delivery; log run or graded. AUGER & SON, Quebec.

WANTED

Large number of Round Piles, for dock work, in Spruce, Pine, Tamarac or Hemlock, 45 feet long, not less than 16 inches at butt end, and 10 inches at top. Address, RANDOLPH MACDONALD, Contractor, Three Rivers, Que.

AGENCY WANTED

We want exclusive sale of Hardwood Flooring and Spruce Sheathing (in car lots) and Doors for some Quebec or Ontario firm who are not now represented in the Maritime Provinces. Write prices and commissions. Box 113, care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The close of the year finds Ontario lumber in a strong position. Notwithstanding the activity in manufacturing, millmen have been able to dispose of a very large percentage of their cut and are carrying light stocks in their yards. Box lumber, mill culls and dead culls in pine have passed out of manufacturers' hands almost entirely, and it would be difficult to find a large block of any of these grades. The supply of dressing and better, which has sold more slowly during the fall months, is somewhat larger but not above an average stock. An Ottawa valley manufacturer reports that he has sold all his lumber and anticipates higher prices during the coming year. Conditions in the hardwood trade are equally favorable. Earlier in the season it was feared that there might be a large stock of hardwood logs taken out, but later reports show that a conservative policy is being pursued. We look for hardwood prices to continue firm and perhaps advance during the coming spring unless unusually favorable weather should encourage increased logging operations.

The present demand is confined largely to the lower grades of pine lumber and to such hardwoods as are required by implement, furniture, and other consuming factories. There is very little doing in shingles and lath, and prices, if anything, are inclined to be a little easier.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Prices of spruce lumber keep firm, not because of the demand, which is only moderate, but owing to the light supply. It is said that some manufacturers are

curtailing their operations in the woods this winter owing to the expense of logging, and it is predicted that the quantity of logs for next season's sawing will fall short of that of the past season. The weather so far has been favorable for logging, and, especially in New Brunswick, good progress has been made. Forecasts of wintering stocks of spruce deals indicate a reduction as compared with one year ago. There is very little life to the shingle market, extra cedars still ranging from $3.35 to $3.45 on Boston rate of freight.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

From the standpoint of the manufacturer the lumber business of Manitoba and the Territories is not in a very satisfactory condition. Large quantities of low grade stock continue to be shipped in from the mills across the border and sold at cut-rate prices. As the present consumption is not large, this leaves but a small trade for the Canadian mill men. With the turn of the year more activity is expected and prices are likely to become steadier. Winnipeg is looking forward to another good building season next year. In British Columbia the local and export demand is keeping up remarkably well, but eastern shipments are dull. The new timber regulations are commanding a great deal of attention and some modification seems likely.

UNITED STATES.

The lumber trade of the past week has corresponded very closely with what was expected. There has been some buying of small lots, but in no respect has the demand been active. Winter building in the Eastern States is calling for considerable stock, and it is stated that a very light supply is being carried by retail dealers. Attention is now centred upon the balancing up of the year's business and upon the volume of lumber carried by manufacturers and dealers. There is a comparatively heavy stock of shop lumber in the Lake Superior district, but manufacturers are disposed to hold until the prices asked can be realized. No. 1 shop is held at the mills at $40, No. 2 at $31, and No. 3 at $18. The scarcity of box lumber is general, no district reporting a large supply. In the Upper Wisconsin and Minneapolis districts the amount of piece stuff on hand is considered short of the probable spring demand. Norway pine is in light stock and held at firm prices. The general feeling in pine circles is that a steady volume of business at good prices will characterize the coming year. A large consumption of low grade boards is expected, in anticipation of which a number of orders have already been placed. Birch, soft elm and basswood lead among the hardwoods. Thick maple is wanted at Buffalo. In some markets ash is also scarce. The call for hemlock dimension and boards is naturally quiet, but the market is firm and the outlook for the coming year considered bright.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the British market orders for lumber have dropped to the lowest point of the year. This is due chiefly to the advent of the holidays, and until after the turn of the year business will continue very quiet. Some buying of Canadian pine and spruce is reported, as dealers and consumers are beginning to realize that prices of lumber in stock are low when compared with the prices asked by shippers for next season's supply. Prospects for next year are brighter than they were three months ago. While stocks generally are of an average volume, there is a scarcity of the better grades. A cargo of spruce from Dalhousie, N.B., recently reached Liverpool and was immediately purchased by James Halsall & Son. The price realized has not transpired. The supply of pine deals is concentrated in the hands of a few firms, who are said to have already made their engagements for next season at high prices. This would seem to guarantee the maintenance of present values for some time to come.

White Sea shippers are said to be asking £11 for third quality Archangel redwood deals. Agents have endeavored to close contracts on this basis, but it is reported that few transactions have taken place. Considerable sales to France and Belgium are announced.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

Fully 6,000 men are at work this season in the woods in the Rainy River district.

James Hoey is getting out about 800,000 feet of logs at Prince of Wales, in St. John county, N. B.

Rhodes, Curry & Company, of Amherst, N. S., intend to take out 5,000,000 feet of lumber on their Sheet Harbor property.

The Albion Lumber Company, of Moser River, N, S., expect to take out in the vicinity of 4,000,000 feet of logs this winter.

The United Lumber Company, Halifax, N.S., are taking out about 8,000,000 feet of logs for their Jordan River mills. About 10,000,000 feet will be cut on the St. Mary's property, lately purchased by Alfred Dickie, Lower Stewiacke, N. S.

The John Arbuthnot Company, of Winnipeg, has concluded negotiations for the purchase of the balance of last season's cut of lumber now in A. R. McLennan's yard at Wabigoon, Ont., and the whole of next year's cut of the same firm. The present stock is about 1,250,000 feet, and the 1904 cut will be 4,000,000 feet. Two million feet of logs are already in the water, left over from last season, and two camps are in operation on Long Lake.

There is not as much lumber in stock at Buffalo to begin winter with as there was a year ago, but the trade all round is getting used to shortages, and there is much less difficulty from that direction than there used to be. Common grades of white pine are scarcer than they should be, on account of the great run made by the box factories. The middle grades are somewhat uncertain in price but the holder of them is gaining confidence and will no longer sell them at buyers' prices, as some have done during the fall. High-grade pine is quiet, but firm.

Eastern shingles are about steady at Boston on a basis of $3.35 to $3.45 for extras. The stock of shingles offering is very light at all points, but the feeling is so strong that the market in the spring will open at a higher level that the leading handlers are not inclined to accept any business for February or March delivery at a lower basis than $3.50. Most of the small mills have cleaned up their entire holdings, and will have nothing to offer from now on except winter sawed stock.

During the season of navigation to December 1, there was entered at the custom house at Bay City, Mich., 104,354,596 feet of lumber, and at Saginaw 29,463,183 feet, making a total of 133,817,779 feet, and the 4,000,000 which came in since the first of the month makes the receipts about 138,000,000 feet, compared with 160,000,000 feet last year. There was shipped out during the season by lake only about 3,000,000 feet, compared with 858,000,000 feet during the season of navigation of 1882, showing the wonderful transformation in the lumber business of the Saginaw Valley in a score of years.

Under date of December 5th Messrs. S. P. Musson, Son & Company say of the Barbados market: "The only arrival has been the steamer "Viking," from Tusket Wedge, N.S., with about 40,000 feet of white pine and 156,000 feet of second quality spruce. Nothing has yet been done with the former, but the latter had been contracted for at $20. Most of it, however, consists of 3 and 4 inch boards, which have been rejected and re-sold at $15, any usual second quality being taken at the original price. We have 125,000 feet of white pine coming, and with the 200,000 feet second quality which is also expected, the wants of dealers are fairly provided for, and we rather expect that next arrivals will meet lower prices. No arrival of shingles has taken place since last report. Stocks of Laying Cedar are ample, but Long and Dimension Gaspe are saleable."

BROOM HANDLES.

If an enterprising man with supplies of cheap Spruce, Basswood or Poplar care to put in several machines to work broom handles we can take his output. Write in first instance to Empire, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TRADE OPENINGS.

The following was among the inquiries relating to Canadian trade received at the Canadian Government Office in London during the week ending 18th December, 1903.

An Irish dairy society desires to get into touch with parties in Canada who can supply them with small cut-up boards, suitable for nailing into butter boxes.

The name of the firm may be obtained from the publishers of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

NEW BRUNSWICK STUMPAGE DUES.

The New Brunswick Government has given notice that pursuant to the new regulations made regarding crown timber lands, the following amounts are hereafter to be collected for stumpage:

On spruce, pine, fir, hacmatac, and cedar logs, per thousand superficial feet	$1 25
Hardwood timber, up to an average of 14 inches square, per ton	1 10
Hardwood timber, above 14 inches, aditional inch, per ton	0 10
Hardwood logs, per M superficial feet	0 80
Pine timber, up to 14 inches, square, per ton	1 25
Pine timber, additional per inch, per ton	0 25
Hacmatac timber, per ton	0 65
Spruce timber, per ton	0 65
Cedar logs, per M superficial feet	1 25
Or per M on the shingles sawed from same, the first three grades each	0 16
Shaved shingles, per M	0 25
Railway ties, ordinary length, each	0 02½
Boom poles, each	0 02
Brackets, each	0 01
Spruce or pine spars, for ships' masts, etc., per lineal foot	0 01
Spruce or pine piling, per lineal foot	0 00¼
Hemlock per M superficial feet, full scale	0 40
Hemlock bark, per cord	0 80
White birch logs, for spool wood, per M superficial feet	0 80

And for all other description of lumber, such as knees, foot hooks, cordwood, etc., etc., fifteen per cent. of the market value thereof at the mill, place of shipment or piace of consumption in the province.

The upset price for mileage on timber licenses will be twenty dollars per square mile, and the renewal mileage on timber licenses will be eight dollars per square mile.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED

We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.

J. B. FARWELL & SON
Suceessors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y.

QUEBEC. **H. R. GOODDAY & CO.,** LONDON, ENG.
SPRUCE AND RED PINE EXPORTERS
AGENTS
FOY, MORGAN & CO.,
104 and 105 Bishopsgate St., W. C., E.

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED
Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH, Ontario.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of . . **LUMBER AND LATH**
Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.
The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office: HAMILTON, ONT.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

FOR SALE.
A number of very valuable pine and other timber limits on the north shore of Lake Huron and elsewhere for sale. Also limits bought and sold on commission and estimates given. For particulars, apply to
P. McDERMETT,
Box 177, South River, Ont.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.
EVERYTHING IN . . . **LUMBER AND TIMBER**
Rough or Dressed. Wholesale and Retail.
Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

The following export shipments of lumber from British Columbia were made during the first eleven months of this year:

From	For	Cargo—Ft.
Hastings	Plymouth	817,317
Hastings	Natal	1,165,095
Chemainus	Calcutta	1,761,907
Chemainus	Valparaiso	798,701
Hastings	Sydney	15,624
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	78,769
Hastings	Yokohama	16,100
Hastings	Shanghai	964,964
Hastings	Callao and Iquiqui	1,368,922
Chemainus	South Africa	1,950,802
Hastings	Hongkong	175,129
Hastings	Hongkong	10,003
Hastings	U. K.	1,597,776
Chemainus	Liverpool	1,899,365
Hastings	Nagasaki	754,653
Hastings	London	1,215,036
Chemainus	Liverpool	2,110,781
Chemainus	Port Elizabeth	1,551,223
Hastings	Shanghai	902,782
Chemainus	Antofagasto	714,791
Hastings	Japan	35,872
Hastings	Callao	1,493,350
Hastings	Natal	1,640,764
Hastings	Osaka	1,025,036
Chemainus	London	1,736,891
Chemainus	Cape Town	1,902,693
Comox	Santa Rosalia	220,000
Hastings	Hong Kong	4,761
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	28,923
Hastings	Yokohama	866,414
Hastings	Iquique	1,088,357
Chemainus	Antofagasta	591,514
Chemainus	Antofagasta	769,216
Hastings	China and Japan	105 929
Hastings	Kobe	18,323
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	28,179
Hastings	Kobe	19,250
Hastings	Greenock	1,445,168
Chemainus	Cape Town	2,123,064
Chemainus	Sydney	1,521,961
Hastings	Kobe	21,647
Hastings	Hongkong	107,305
Hastings	Cape Town	733,850
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	14,595
Hastings	Newcastle, U. K.	905,541
Hastings	Melbourne	1,331,226
Chemainus	Cape Town	1,130,990
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	40,650
Hastings	Kobe & Hongkong	102,962
Hastings	Sydney	969,658
Chemainus	Cape Town	1,202,530
Chemainus	Cape Town	1,003,570
Victoria	Santa Rosalia	178,081
Hastings	Kobe	4,606
Hastings	Devonport	174,148
Hastings	Cape Town	1,746,192
Chemainus	Cardiff	938,690
Chemainus	Shanghai	1,431,606
Hastings	Pt. Natal	1,648,235
Victoria	Santa Rosalia	177,187
Hastings	Japan and China	39,727
Hastings	Callao	1,424,231
Chemainus	U. K.	1,812,887
Hastings	East London	892,066
Victoria	Santa Rosalia	185,246
Hastings	Sydney, N.S.W.	1,316,706
Hastings	Hong Kong	105,179
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	49,306
Hastings	Japan and China	117,447
Chemainus	West Coast S. Am	Loading
Chemainus	South Africa	Loading
Chemainus	South Africa	Loading
Hastings	Philadelphia	Loading
Hastings	U. K.	Loading

THE HARDWOOD SITUATION.

Some of the wholesale and retail yard men in Chicago say that they are having a brisk inquiry for stock, largely in small lots, as the average consumer does not care to purchase more than sufficient to keep him running from day to day. Large consumers are not buying much, excepting some of those outside of the city who are contracting quite a quantity of stock for delivery in January and February. As a rule, however, buying on any large scale has been postponed until after the first of the year and the wholesale trade is not handling more than can be comfortably supplied from the moderate stocks at hand.

One of the most encouraging features of the situation, says the American Lumberman, is that inquiries are increasing in number for delivery early next year. Several firms in this market have recently remarked on this feature of the situation, which they say promises a contiuously active market after the middle of January. One dealer states that his inquiry for deliveries early in the coming year are about as plentiful as he ever had.

Prices have not shown much of a tendency to sag despite the falling off in demand. Quarter sawed white oak has shown a slight weakness and yet few holders are sacrificing it, as they realize that this is not the season of the year for consumption and are content to hold until the demand naturally rises, which will no doubt take place shortly after the first of the year. Quarter sawed red oak is holding firm. Plain white oak and red oak are both steady and inquiries for future delivery on the increase.

Basswood displays some weakness, but this is no doubt merely owing to the temporary lack of demand. Former consumers of basswood have had their attention largely called to other woods of late and this has caused an apparent plentiful supply of basswood, which really is not the case, as there is scarcely any variety of lumber that is in less supply. Rock elm has lately come to the front and the demand continues unabated, with light supply to draw from. White ash continues a much wanted article in all markets and both mills and assembling points are said to be out of stock.

WANTED

Pine Cutting common and better, 6½ inches long and up, 4 in. and wider, 1½ in. thick and thicker. State quantity and price for yearly supply from saw mills or factories.

FUEL LUMBER CO.
75 Victoria St. - TORONTO, ONT.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

The New Canadian Highway from Port Arthur, the head of Lake Superior, to :—

FORT FRANCES MORRIS GLADSTONE
WINNIPEG EMERSON NEEPAWA
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE CARMAN DAUPHIN
BRANDON HARTNEY SWAN RIVER

Line surveyed and now under construction to :
PRINCE ALBERT BATTLEFORD EDMONTON

FREIGHT :—Shipments are handled from points in Eastern Canada either Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific Railways via North Bay to Port Arthur, thence Canadian Northern Railway, or via Chicago.

PASSENGER :—Passengers destined to points on the Canadian Northern Railway north, south and west of Winnipeg, can purchase through tickets via Chicago and St. Paul, where connection is made with the Canadian Northern Flyer for Winnipeg via Great Northern Railway, also with Northern Pacific Railway.

Freight rates, Folders and other information furnished on application to :—

R H. BELL, T. F. & P. A.,
Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, G. E. A.,
52 King St. East, Toronto. Ont.
GEORGE H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

FIRES.

The planing mill of D. Atchison & Company, at Hamilton, Ont., was almost totally destroyed by fire last week. The loss is about $20,000, largely covered by insurance.

The dry kiln of the Canada Cabinet Company at Gananoque, Ont., was destroyed by fire on December 26th, at a loss of $8,000. Considerable lumber was also burned.

The Dyment, Butterfield Company, of Barrie, Ont., advise us that the statement in last issue that they had purchased and intended operating a small timber limit near Powassan is not true, as no such purchase has taken place.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
Manufacturers and Dealers
Saw and Planing Mill : WARREN, ONT.
Branch Offices : NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y. MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office : 3 Trader's Bank Chambers, TORONTO, CAN.

Wanted : 1,000,000 Feet One Inch Spruce
Give Specifications and Lowest Prices.
C. A. LARKIN, 40 Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont.

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.
Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
CONSTRUCTION TIMBERS
In Yellow Pine and Douglas Fir, also Short Leaf Southern Yellow Pine. B. C. Shingles
Write for prices on Construction Timbers to
ROBERT STEWART, - Guelph, Ont.

For Sale
Extensive timber limits, perhaps the finest in Canada, embracing several hundred miles of limits, Sawmill and Water Power. Magnificent possibilities for Pulp and Sulphide mills.
H. M. SIMPSON,
415 Merchants' Bank Building,
205 St. James Street - MONTREAL

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vaucouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont. C P R. 26 miles West North Bay.

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
And all kinds of Dressed Pine Lumber.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. **KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING** Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

Keenan Bros., Limited
Owen Sound, Ont,
HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER
We carry a full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.
WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The McGillivray Company, Limited,
Dealers and Manufacturers of OTTAWA, CANADA.
PINE, BIRCH AND HEMLOCK
Mills at Bear Lake, Ontario, and British Columbia. Bills cut to order. Specialty of British Columbia Douglas Fir.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

WANTED: Ash, Basswood, Birch Cherry and Elm

ENGEL LUMBER CO.

402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

LONG-KNIGHT LUMBER CO.

AMERICAN HARDWOODS

Quartered Oak a Specialty *Indianapolis, Ind.*

McCLURE, ZIMBER CO.

Wholesale Dealers in . . .

Hardwood Lumber

Carry in Stock and Have for Sale

ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK. POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.

Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.

Correspondence Invited on All Hardwoods.

ONE DOLLAR

Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for

ONE YEAR

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST.

will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for

LOG RUN

Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.

If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.

We are in the business of handling WHITE AND YELLOW PINE HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.

MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

E. B. FOSS & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesalers of

White and Norway Pine Lumber

Lath and Shingles

We buy as well as manufacture.

Bay City, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.

Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.

Head Office, Bay City, Mich.

WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.

Saginaw, Mich.

WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES, SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS. .

YELLOW PINE

(Finish, Timbers a Specialty)

Shop Lumber

California White and Sugar Pine,

Arizona Soft Pine.

C. A. SPALDING, 12 Moffat Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Tel. Main 2314.

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch

J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.

94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF

YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS

Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Bradley, Miller & Co., *West Bay City, Mich.*

WE SELL WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER LATH, SHINGLES AND BOX SHOOKS

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty

Correspondence Solicited

Veneers

FRANK C. BURY **BURY & NOBLE** MASON A. NOBLE

WHOLESALE **LUMBER - DETROIT** MICHIGAN

Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine.

PRICES OF HARDWOODS ADOPTED BY THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES

All prices are based F. O. B. Ohio River points, which take a rate of Freight of 19 cents to New York City, and a 10-cent rate to Chicago.

POPLAR, ROUGH STOCK, WIDE.

Dimensions	Panel.	No. 1.	No 2.
4-4 inch, 18" to 23"	$69.00	$61.00	$56.00
" 24" to 27"	74 00	69 00	61.00
" 28" and up	84.00	74.00	66 00
1-inch, 1 and 2, 7" to 17"			54.00
1-inch, Selects, 6" and wider			40 00
1-inch, Saps, 4" and wider			40.00
1-inch, No. 1 Com., 5" and wider			34.00
1-inch, No. 2 Com., 4" and wider			24.00
1-inch, No. 3 Com., 3" and wider			19.00

PLAIN WHITE OAK.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$28.00	$15.00

PLAIN RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$28.00	$15.00

QUARTERED WHITE OAK.

4-4 inch, 6 in. to 9 in., 1 and 2	$75 00
4-4 inch, 4 in. to 9 in., No. 1 Common	$50 00
4-4 inch, No. 2 Common	$28 00

QUARTERED RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$60.00	$40 00	$20.00

ASH.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$36.00	$22.00	$11.00

BASSWOOD.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$30.00	$22.00

CHERRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$80.00	$35.00	$20.00

WALNUT.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$90.00	$47.50	$28.00

HICKORY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.
1-inch	$35.00	$20.00

SOFT MAPLE.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$25.00	$18.00	$12.00

SOFT ELM.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$23.00	$17.00	$12.00

BUTTERNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$50.00	$30.00	$17.00

CHESTNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	Sound Wormy.	No. 3 Com.
1-inch	$42.50	$27.00	$20.00	$17.00

RED GUM.

	F.O.B. Cairo or Thebes.	F.O.B. Memphis.
4-4 in. 1sts and 2nds	$27.00	$27.00

COTTONWOOD.

4-4 inch Firsts and Seconds, f. o. b. Cairo	$30.00

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.

SHIP BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

A fine assortment of Dimension logs just received at our mill — Wire or write for quotations on all bills you have. Shipdecking and Small Timber on hand, dry.

DeLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at
Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

The Pearce Company

Limited

MARMORA - - ONTARIO

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNAN & SONS MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED

MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas, Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

We wish You a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

PINE, HEMLOCK and CEDAR LUMBER, SHINGLES and LATH

Hemlock Bill Stuff cut to order. Planing and matching done when required. Shipment by rail or water. Special lots for sale; 100 cords of 4 foot softwood, bundled edgings; 1,500 pieces of 6 x 6-7½ cedar ties; 1 car of 4 X cedar shingles; 8,000 cedar posts, 8 feet long, 1 car 4 x 4 cedar.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO. OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER
WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL. End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

Is it your wish . .

To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible

A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER

A MILL PROPERTY

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the

CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION

Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address,

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto

THE DULUTH LUMBER CUT.

This year the mills in the Duluth district of Minnesota have cut 885,000,000 feet of pine lumber. This is as great an amount as was ever cut in the district. Of the cut of this year about 500,000,000 feet was shipped to the east by water via Duluth. The rest was distributed by rail to Chicago, the west and the south. Practically the entire cut of mills in the city of Duluth goes east by water, and with it about 100,000,000 feet cut by interior mills. The value of the white pine cut of the district this year is about $17,500,000.

The probabilities are that the cut of the coming year will decrease about twenty-five per cent. Mills go into the winter with small stocks on hand, and with less unsold lumber than they have had in years. On docks in Duluth there are only 110,000,000 feet of all classes of lumber and of this more than half is sold. Interior mills of the district have, perhaps, 250,000,000 feet on sticks in their yards, a great share of which will go forward during the winter.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Halifax, N.S.: Str. Ionian, for Liverpool, 275,495 ft. spruce deals, value $3,045. Schr. Baden Powell, for Demerara, 23,163 ft. pine boards, value $325. Schr. George R. Alston, for Demerara, 115,000 ft. pine boards, value $2,500. Str. Manchester Commerce, for Manchester, 310,715 ft. spruce deals, value $3,215.

From St. John, N.B.: Str. Bangor Head, for Belfast, 314 pcs. oak timber, 22,592 ft. box shooks, 232,257 ft. deals, 1,403 ft. ends. Schr. William Marshall, for Washington, 1,425,600 laths. Schr. C. B. Flint, for New Bedford, 49,026 ft. spruce boards, 65,663 ft. spruce plank, 125,693 ft. deals, 500,000 cedar shingles. Schr. Romeo, for Boston, 1,387,000 shingles, 20,425 ft. boards. Schr. Luta Price, for Boston, 139,759 ft. boards, deals and planks.

TIMBER LIMIT TRANSACTIONS.

William Armstrong, of Fork River, N. W. T., has purchased a timber limit from Shaw Bros. at Crooked River, 60 miles west of Erwood, on the Canadian Northern Railway.

John C. Kain, of Quebec, has just purchased a small timber limit from Ives Bouillion of Tadousac. The limit consists of 15 square miles and is situated at Bergeron, 15 miles east of Tadousac, on the north shore. The timber is chiefly cedar and spruce. Mr. Kaine intends manufacturing pulp wood.

Current freight rates on lumber from British Columbia points are as follows: Sydney, 27s 6d to 30s; Melbourne or Adelaide, 27s. 6d to 30s; Port Pirie, 26s 3d to 27s 6d; Fremantle, 35s; Shanghai, 33s. 9d to 35s; Kiao-Chau, 35s; Taku, 35s to 37s 6d; Vladivostock, 40s; West Coast S. A., 28s 9d to 32s 6d; South Africa, 45s to 47s 6d; U. K. or Continent, 45s to 47s 6d.

Cooke & Tait

Vancouver, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

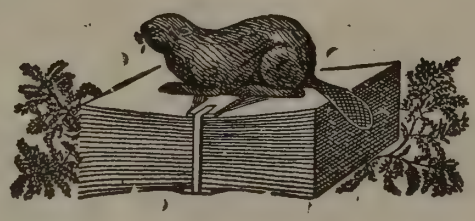
MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.



WOODS & SPICER

Limited

(Successors to Spicer Shingle Mill Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

British Columbia... Red Cedar Shingles

Would be pleased to hear from WHOLESALE or RETAIL Lumber Dealers in the United States or Canada who handle 20 inch or 24 inch Shingles, with particulars as to amount they can handle a year.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE

HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

Head Office: - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS:

Shingle No. 1,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
" No. 2,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
"	-	Whatcom, Wash.
"	-	Sumas, Wash.
"	-	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	-	Nooksack, Wash.
Saw Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

SPECIALTIES:

Dimension Shingles and Bevel Siding.

Capacity, 2,250,000 shingles per day.

Having such a large capacity we are able to suit the trade and the most particular customers.

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., agent for Ontario.

S. Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., agent for Manitoba and the North-West Territor

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71½ Regent Road, BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited

---

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

A. KENNEDY

48 West Regent Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

BUYER OF BOX SHOOKS, SPRUCE AND PINE DEALS

Invites correspondeuce from Manufacturers for shipment per regular liners.

Cables "Birch," Glasgow Directory, A B C and Zebra Codes.

Lumberman's Inspection Book

Send six 2-cent Canadian postage stamps for a copy of the LUMBERMAN'S VEST-POCKET INSPECTION BOOK, containing rules for the Inspection of Pine and Hardwood Lumber in the Leading Markets of the United States and Canada.

Address:

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto, Ont.

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 9 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C., England

---

We are in the Market for:—

Rock Maple logs and planks
Rock Elm Logs
Waney Birch Logs
White Oak Logs
Oak planks, best quality, in long lengths
White Ash planks, best quality, in long lengths
Black Walnut logs and boards
Pine deals and sidings

Send full particulars of what you have to offer with prices to

Joseph Owen & Sons, Limited
Timber Importers
Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool Eng.

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address:

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

. . operating . .
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY

. . . . Shortest and Quickest Route from . . . . OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent } Board of Trade Building
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent.

E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. QUEBEC GUY TOMBS G. F. & P. A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Dominion Belting Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
McLaren, D. K., Montreal, Que.
Rossendale Belting Co., Toronto.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont
Sadler & Haworth, Montreal and Toronto
Young, J. S., Montreal, Que.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm. Milwaukee, Wis.
Sheldon & Sheldon, Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton, Ont.

INSURANCE

Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.
Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Lucas, Steel & Bristol, Hamilton, Ont.
Montreal Tent, Awning & Tarpaulin Co., Montreal.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Sonne, Thos., Montreal.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LUMBERING TOOLS

McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St. Mary's, N.B.
Pink, Thos., Pembroke, Ont.

LOGGING APPLIANCES

Sweet Co., B. F. & H. L., Fond du Lac, Wis.

MACHINERY

Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolton, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Bartlett & Co., A. F., Sagniaw, Mich.
Bertram Engine Works, Toronto, Ont.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Clark & Demill, Galt, Ont.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N. B.
Duncan & McLennan, Campbellton, N. B.
Dyment, Butterfield & Co., Barrie, Ont.
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Columbiana, Ohio.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Hamilton Motor Works, Hamilton, Ont.
Hill & Co., Wm. E, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Knight Mfg. Company, Canton, Ohio.
Lloyd Mfg. Company, Kentville, N. S.
Laurie Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B. R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Miller Oil & Supply Co., Indianoplis, Ind.
Owen Sound Iron Works Co., Owen Sound, Ont.
Payette & Co., P., Penetanguishene, Ont.
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Sherman Co., W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.
Thornbury Gasoline Engine & Foundry Co., Thornbury, Ont.

OILS

Commerical Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto.
Reeves Pulley Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Jenckes Machine Co., Sherbrooke, Que.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa, Ont.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns Saw Co., E. R., Toronto.
Buckeye Saw Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

TYPEWRITERS

Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.

WAGONS

Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Co., Montreal, Que.
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Co., Toronto.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Corundum Wheels, Hart Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Derricks, National Hoist & Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwauke Wis.
Hetler Lumber Co., Herman H., Chicago, Ill.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay, Galt, Ont.
Roofing Metallic Roofing Co., Toronto, Ont.
Rope and Yarn, Canadian Cordage Co., Peterboro, Ont.
Rubber Stamps, C. G. Young Co., Toronto.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Turbines, Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg. Co., Painesville, O.
Wagons, Massey-Harris Co., Toronto.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¼, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	26 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
2x10 common	18 50	19 00
2x12 common	21 00	22 00
3x10 common	19 00	20 00
3x12 common	21 00	23 00
3x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50
1 inch siding common	16 00	17 50
1 inch strips, common	17 50	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	2 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	2 0[illegible]
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00

1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 50
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 00
1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 75
X white pine shingles		1 10
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. } XX " 6 to 23-16 in. }		2 50
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 71

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds		$31 00	$34 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.		25 00	27 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in.		26 00	29 00
Ash M. R.,	1 to 2..	2 00	23 00
Birch M. R.	1 in. ..	19 00	21 00
"	1½ " 2..	22 00	24 00
" sqrs.	4x4 " 8x8	25 00	26 00
Basswood, Common and better	1 to 1¼ in	25 cc	00
Basswood,	1½ to 2..	26 00	28 0
m. r.	1 1¼	23 00	24 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds..	1½	60 00	70 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds..	2 " 4..	65 00	75 00
Elm, soft, mill run	1 " 1½	00	22 00
Elm, soft, mill run	2 " 3..	22 00	24 00
Elm, rock, mill run	1 to 1¼"	24 00	26 00
Elm rock, mill run	1½" 3..	26 00	28 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds..	1½" 2..	34 00	37 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds..	1 1¼	21 00	23 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds..	2 " 4..	24 00	26 oc
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 1½	34 00	36 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	2 " 4..	37 00	39 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 1½	39 00	41 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	2 " 4.	44 00	48 00
Oak quart'd, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 2..	00 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds..	1 " 3..	85 00	100 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in and up.	40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	50 00	55 00
Pine good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding, per M feet, b.m.	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing shorts	16 00	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18 00	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'.	16 00	19 00

Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		16 00
" 6' to 11'x10"		17 .0
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M		
No. 1 white pine	2 75	3 00
No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Red Pine mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 00	3 20
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 25	2 40
xx, 18 inch	1 25	1 5
Cedar Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 30	3 5
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2
18 inch	1 65	2

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average,	47	53
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	58	63
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	58	65
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	55	60
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	32
In shipping order, " " "	28	34
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
4 inch	17	22
1[illegible]	24	28
17 " "	27	29
18 " "	30	32

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau.

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$77 00	Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	80 00	4 in.	75 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	55 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	70 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	57 00	4 in.	70 00
2in.	58 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1in., 7 in. and up wide	36 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	60 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00	4 in.	60 00
2in.	50 00		
STRIPS, A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	44 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in. $29 to	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4.	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	16 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75
LATH.			
No. 1 White Pine	3 00	No. 2 White Pine	50
		Hemlock	2 50

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85	1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
2½ in.	83	85	4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
1 to 2 in.	78	80	4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
4 inch uppers	88	90	10-in. dressing and better	30	32
Selects, 2½ in up	75	77	10-in. common		25
1 to 2 in.	70	72	12-in. dressing and better	40	40
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75	Common, 1x12		25
1 to 2 in.	60	63	No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	31
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	56	1x10	25	20
No. 2	35	45	1x8	23	26
No. 3	30	35	No. 2 barn, 1x12		24
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50	1x10	23	27
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40	1x8	20	24
Stained saps	30	40	Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	42
Bracket plank	35	45	" " 2 inch		45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40	Dressing	26	27
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28	Common		25
1x10 inch shippers	21	22			

LATH.

Pine	$3 15	Spruce	$	$3 13

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75	Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 53
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock		2 23
Smooth, 6x18	4 50	4 75	Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uprs, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	2 in.	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in.	48 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	68 00	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
4 in.	80 00	6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	56 00	No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
2 in.	60 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	70 00	No. 3, 12 in.	22 00
4 in.	75 00	Box, 1x4	15 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in. 1¼ and 1½ in.	48 00	1x6 & up	17 50
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x10	18 50
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in.	38 00	1x12	20 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1x13 and up	21 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	15 00
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	34 00	36 00	2½ to 4 in.	44 00	46 00
1¼ to 2 in.	40 00	42 00	Strips	23 00	25 00
			Com. and culls	18 00	20 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	32 00	34 00	Com. & good culls	16 00	00

BIRCH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	37 00	39 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6' & up,	25 00	27 00
			Com. & good culls	13 00	15 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	27 00	29 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	24 00	26 00
Common and culls	6 00	18 00	Common and culls	16 00	18 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd, hard	21 00	21 00	1st & 2nd, soft	20 00	21 00
Common and culls	14 00	15 00	Common and culls	13 00	3 00

BUYERS OF
Young Hyson, Japan and Ceylon Teas
SHOULD WRITE US.
WE HAVE EXTRA VALUES—
BEANS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, IMPERIAL SYRUP, ETC,
IN FULL SUPPLY.
LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL, - HAMILTON, ONT.

PERSONAL.

Mr. D. J. McLaughlin, a retired lumber merchant, has been elected president of the St. John, N. B., Board of Trade.

Mr. John Shearer, jr., of Ottawa, has been appointed by the Dominion Government to gather material for a Canadian forestry exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

Mr. K. F. Robinson, for many years manager of the Eastman Lumber Company at Eastman, Que., has accepted the management of the Cookshire Mills Company, of Cookshire.

Mr. A. E. Munn, late manager of the British Canadian Timber Company at Kearney, Ont., has been appointed manager of the Canada Wood Specialty Company, of Orillia, a position in which his experience should be found of great value.

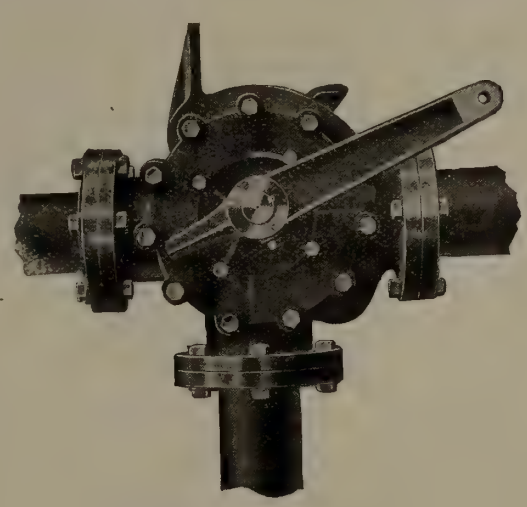
After an illness extending over a period of fifteen months Mr. William Harvey, of Arnprior, passed to his reward last month. Deceased was probably the best known man in the vicinity of Arnprior, having for the past thirty-eight years been superintendent of the lumbering operations of McLachlin Bros. He was engaged by the late Daniel McLachlin in 1865 and remained continuously in charge up to the time of his failing health.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN was pleased to receive a visit during the past month from Mr. E. H. Heaps, head of the well known firm of E. H. Heaps & Company, Vancouver, B. C. His company manufacture lumber, shingles, door, etc., and their product is well known in Eastern Canada. Mr. Heaps states that the shingle business of the Pacific Coast is getting on a more solid footing and he expects that during the coming year harmony will prevail among the manufacturers. Mr. Heaps has just established an office in Toronto in charge of Mr. Cameron.

R. F. Dorfman, who represents the syndicate which has been buying large areas of timber lands, in the Nanaimo district of British Columbia, states that the probabilities favor the building of a large mill in the immediate vicinity of Nanaimo. It is reported that additional capital is being obtained to work the limits.

HILL ROTARY STEAM FEED VALVES.

Ever since the first shot gun feed was built, the most fruitful source of trouble has been with the valves. The feed itself is a camparatively simple proposition, but the valve has been the rock on which most of the designers have split. Every conceivable form of valve has been tried, the centre and the end, the vertical and the horizontal, but each one had some grave fault that more than balanced its good ones. One would stick, the next would jerk, and all had something that a sawyer wouldn't stand for. The nearest approach to a satisfactory valve has been the rotary, but even these had some undesirable features, and Wm. E. Hill & Company claim that it was not until the valve here illustrated was put on the market that a perfect working valve was found. This valve is the result of experimented tests with every kind of valve. The result is claimed by the makers to be a perfect working valve. Its points of superiority over all other valves are: It is perfectly balanced. It has uniform steam pressure on all parts, avoiding all tendency to bind. The ends are balanced, thus doing away with the end pressure met with in other types of rotary valves. It has large wearing surfaces. It only requires a very small movement of the valve stem lever to open or close, and this together with its rolling motion makes it the easiest working valve yet produced. It is made to fit any size steam, port and exhaust pipes, all connections being made by flanges. It is especially adapted where high steam pressures are used. It gives to the sawyer's lever a steady uniform motion, doing away with all jerking motions so common in other types of valves.



HILL ROTARY STEAM FEED LVE.

The valve stem lever has a pointer which indicates the valves' central position, also its extreme steam and exhaust openings. With each pair of valves is furnished a lever equalizing device, so that the valves will be given just full travel and no more when sawyer's lever is thrown to either extreme.

Anyone who is having trouble with their feed valves will do well to write to the manufacturers, William E. Hill & Company, 415 N. Rose Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan, for circular B, blue prints and prices.

PUBLICATIONS.

Messrs. Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolton, of Grand Rapids, Mich., have issued a valuable catalogue devoted to saw fitting machines and tools, of which they manufacture a very complete line.

Among the holiday reminders which have reached our desk are attractive calenders from the following firms: C. A. Larkin, wholesale lumber, Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto; Keenan Bros., lumber manufacturers and dealers, Owen Sound, Ont.; Alex. Dunbar & Sons, manufacturers wood-working and saw mill machinery, Woodstock, N. B.; Long-Knight Lumber Company, (Incorporated), hardwoods and cypress, Indianapolis, Ind.

The Lumberman's Diet
Clark's Corned Beef and Clark's Pork and Beans are the best produced in Canada and equal to the finest imported. Get quotations from your jobber.
W. CLARK, Manufacturer, MONTREAL

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGHENUIE, ONT

No agents. All business transacted direct.

FIRE INSURANCE ON LUMBER ONLY . .

20% reduction off tariff rates.

We accept lines ranging from $10,000 to $40,000 on lumber piled 100 ft. or more from mill. Describe conditions and rates will be quoted promptly.

Lumber Underwriters, 66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

UNIFORM HARDWOOD INSPECTION RULES.

The two committees of the National Hardwood Lumber Association and the Hardwood Manufacturer's Association of the United States who were recently in session in Chicago, reached a basis of agreement as to uniform inspection on December 11th. The revised rules affecting certain kinds of lumber in which Canadians are interested given below :

RULES FOR INSPECTION OF MAPLE, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BLACK ASH, SOFT ELM, ROCK ELM, STRIPS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

As the inspection of lumber is so largely a matter of judgment, inspectors inspecting under these rules are instructed to use their best judgment based upon these rules, taking into consideration the general run of the stock as to lengths, widths and manufacture.

Lumber must be inspected and measured as the inspector finds it, of full length and width. He shall make no allowance for the purpose of raising the grade. The inspection must be made from the worst side of the piece except when the reverse side grades two or more grades higher in which case the piece must be graded up one grade from the poor side.

Lumber shall be well manufactured, of good average lengths and widths. It should be sawed plump and even thickness and have parallel edges and square ends. Tapering lumber in standard lengths is measured at the narrow end, except as otherwise specified.

All fractions of three-fourth of a foot or over must be counted up to the next higher figure; all fractions of less than three-fourths of a foot must be counted back to the next lower figure.

All badly missawed lumber must be thrown out by the inspector.

All lumber must be tallied face or surface measure.

Five per cent. of lumber that is 1-16 inch scant of the given thickness to be accepted in any shipment.

The standard grades are firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common, No. 3 common except as otherwise specified.

When firsts and seconds are combined as one grade there must be at least one-third of firsts, except as otherwise specified.

Standard Lengths.—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet, except as otherwise specified. As most timber is handled in lengths of 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet, odd lengths such as 9, 11 and 13 feet, must be measured back to the next even length, except as otherwise specified. In the grade of firsts and seconds the lengths are 8 to 16 feet, but there must be over 10 per cent. of 10 foot lengths and 5 per cent. of 8 foot lengths, except as otherwise specified.

Standard Thicknesses.—3/8, 1/2, 5/8, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3 and 4 inch.

Standard Defects.—Each one of the following items constitute a standard defect : (a) One knot one and one-quarter inches in diameter. (b) Two sound knots not exceeding in extent or damage one and one-quarter inch knot. (c) One inch of bright sap, except as otherwise specified. (d) One split not diverging more than one inch to the foot, and not exceeding in length in inches the surface measure of the full in feet, except as otherwise specified. (e) Worm, grub, knot and rafting pin holes, not exceeding in extent or damage one and one-quarter inch knot, except as otherwise specified.

Note :—A straight split not exceeding six inches in length in one end of a piece of lumber eight inches and over wide must not be considered a defect.

Note 2 :—Black spots in maple, rock and soft elm not larger than a standard knot shall be considered no defect.

Explanations of Standard Defects.—The following items are to be given consideration : (a) The term "Sound Cutting," as used in these rules, means a piece of lumber free from rot and heart shake. (b) Ordinary season checks are not to be considered defects, but if of so serious a character as to damage the lumber they are to be considered by the inspector. (c) Black stain, heart shake, rot and dote are serious defects, reducing to a grade lower than firsts and seconds. (d) Wane is difficult to describe and inspectors must take same into consideration. (e) In the following rules all widths and lengths mentioned are inclusive.

SPECIAL INSPECTION.

Log Run.—Log Run means the full run of the log with No. 3 common cut. Common and Better.—Common and better means the full run of the log with No. 2 and No. 3 common out. Common and better must contain at least 50 per cent. of first and seconds.

Merchantable.—Merchantable means the full run of the log with No. 3 common out, and that the No. 1 common and firsts and seconds must be measured full and the No. 2 common one-half.

Inspection for lumber sawed for specific purposes, such as axles, bolsters, tongues, reaches, etc., must be inspected with a view to the adaptability of the piece for its intended use, because in most cases it cannot be used for other purposes.

MAPLE.

Grades—Firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common and No. 3 common. Standard thickness—1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3 and 4 inch when dry. Bright sap is no defect in any grade.

Firsts.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. 6 and 7 inch must be clear. 8, 9 and 10 inch will admit one standard defect. 11 inch and over will admit two standard defects or their equivalent.

Seconds.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 8 feet long, 6 and 7 inch wide, must be clear. Pieces 8 feet long, 8 inch and over wide, will admit one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 6 and 7 inch wide, will admit one standard defect. Pieces 10 feet or over long 8 and 9 inch wide, will admit two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 10 and 11 inch wide, will admit of three standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 12 inch or over wide, will admit of four standard defects or their equivalent.

No. 1 Common.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 3 or 4 inch wide must have one clear face and two square edges. Pieces 5 inch wide, 6 feet long, will admit one standard defect. Pieces 5 inch wide, 8 feet and over long, will admit two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 6 to 11 inch wide, will admit one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 11 inch and over wide, will admit two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 8 or 10 feet long, 6 inch and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over two pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long, 6 inch or over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting to be considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

No. 2 Common.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 6, 8 or 10 feet long must work 50% clear in not over three pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long must work 50% clear in not over pieces. No piece of cutting to be considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

No. 3 Common.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. No. 3 common must contain at least 25% of sound cutting.

BASSWOOD.

Grades—Firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common and No. 3 common. Standard thicknesses—1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3 and 4 inch when dry. Bright sap is no defect in any grade.

Firsts.—Widths—5 inch and over. Lengths—10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. 5, 6 and 7 inch must be clear. 8, 9 and 10 inch will admit one standard defect. 11 inch and over will admit two standard defects or their equivalent.

Seconds.—Widths—5 inch and over ; 5 inch must be clear. Lengths—8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 8 feet long, 6 and 7 inch wide, must be clear. Pieces 8 feet long, 8 inch and over wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 6 and 7 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 8 and 9 inch wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 10 to 11 inch wide, will admit of three standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 12 inch or over wide, will admit of four standard defects or their equivalent.

No. 1 Common.—Widths—5 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 3 or 4 inch wide must have one face clear and two square edges. Pieces 3 inch wide, 6 feet long, will admit of one standard defect; pieces 5 inch wide, 8 feet and over long, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 6 to 11 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect of its equivalent ; pieces 6 feet long, 11 inch and over wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 8 or 10 feet long, 6 inch and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over two pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long, 6 inch and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting in this grade considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

No. 2 Common.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 6, 8 or 10 feet long must work 50 per cent. clear in not over three pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long must work 50 per cent. clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting in this grade considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

No. 3 Common.—Widths 3 inch and over. Lengths—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. No. 3 common must contain at least 25 pes cent. of sound cutting.

Beech, Birch and Black Ash.

Grades—Firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common and No. 3 common. Standard thicknesses—1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3 and 4 inch when dry. Bright sap is no defect in any grade.

Firsts.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. 6 and 7 inch must be clear. 8, 9 and 10 inch will admit one standard defect. 11 inch and over will admit two standard defects or their equivalent.

Seconds.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 8 feet long, 6 and 7 inch wide, must be clear. Pieces 8 feet long, 8 inch and over wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 6 and 7 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 8 or 9 inch wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 10 or 11 inch wide, will admit of three standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or or over long, 12 inch or over wide, will admit of four standard defects or their equivalent.

No. 1 Common.—Widths—3 in. and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 3 or 4 inch wide must have one face clear and two square edges. Pieces 5 in. wide, 6 feet long, will admit of one standard defect ; pieces 5 inch wide, 8 feet and over long, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 6 to 11 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent ; pieces 6 feet long, 11 inch and over wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 8 or 10 feet long, 6 inch and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over two pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long, 6 inch or over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting in this grade considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inches wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inches wide.

No. 2 Common.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 6, 8 or 10 feet long must work 50 per cent. clear in not over three pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long must work 50 per cent. clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting in this grade considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

No. 3 Common.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. No. 3 common must contain at least 25 per cent. of sound cutting.

Soft Elm.

Grades—Firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common and No. 3 common. Standard thicknesses—1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2. 2, 2 1/2, 3 and 4 inch when dry. Bright sap is no defect in any grade.

Firsts.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. 6 and 7 inch must be clear. 8, 9 and 10 inch will admit one standard defect. 11 inch and over will admit two standard defects or their equivalent.

Seconds.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 8 feet long, 6 and 7 inch wide, must be clear. Pieces 8 feet long, 8 inch and over wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 6 and 7 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 8 and 9 inch wide will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or or over long, 10 and 11 inches wide, will admit of three standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 12 inch or over wide, will admit of four standard defects or their equivalent.

No. 1 Common.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 3 and 4 inch wide must have one face clear and two square edges. Pieces 5 inch wide, 6 feet long, will admit of one standard defect. Pieces 5 inch wide, 8 feet long, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 6 to 11 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 11 inch and over wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 8 and 10 feet long, 6 inches and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over two pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long, 6 inch or over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over

four pieces. No piece of cutting to be considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

No. 2 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 6, 8, or 10 feet long must work 50 per cent. sound cutting in not over three pieces. Pieces 12 feet long must work 50 per cent. sound cutting in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting to be considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inches wide or 2 feet long and 5 inches wide.

No. 3 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. No. 3 common must contain at least 25% of sound cutting.

ROCK ELM.

Grades—Firsts, seconds, No. 1 common, No. 2 common and No. 3 common. Standard thicknesses—1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3 and 4 inch when dry. Bright sap is no defect in any grade.

FIRSTS.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. 6 and 7 inch must be clear. 8, 9 and 10 inch will admit of one standard defect. 11 inch and over will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent.

SECONDS.—Widths—6 inch and over. Lengths—8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 8 feet long, 6 and 7 inch wide, must be clear. Pieces 8 feet long, 8 inch and over wide, will admit one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 10 feet long, 6 and 7 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect. Pieces 10 feet long, or longer, 8 and 9 inch wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 10 and 11 inch wide, will admit of three standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 10 feet or over long, 12 inch or over wide, will admit of four standard defects or their equivalent.

No. 1 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 3 or 4 inch wide must have one face clear and two square edges. Pieces 5 inch wide, 6 feet and over long, will admit of one standard defect. Pieces 5 inch wide, 8 feet and over long, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalents. Pieces 6 feet long, 6 to 11 inch wide, will admit of one standard defect or its equivalent. Pieces 6 feet long, 11 inch and over wide, will admit of two standard defects or their equivalent. Pieces 8 or 10 feet long, 6 inch and over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over two pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long, 6 inch or over wide, must work two-thirds clear in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting to be considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

No. 2 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Pieces 6, 8 or 10 feet long must work 50% sound cutting in not over three pieces. Pieces 12 feet or over long must work 50% sound cutting in not over four pieces. No piece of cutting to be considered which is less than 3 feet long and 3 inch wide, or 2 feet long and 6 inch wide.

No. 3 COMMON.—Widths—3 inch and over. Lengths—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. No 3 common must contain at least 25% of sound cutting.

STRIPS.

Widths—3, 4, 5, or 6 inch. Lengths—6, 8. 10, 12, 14 and 16 feet. Grades—Clear, No. 1 common and No. 2 common.

CLEAR.—Clear strips must be 10 to 16 feet long and show one face clear and two good edges.

No. 1. COMMON.—No. 1 common strips must be 8 to 16 feet long and not to exceed 20% shorter than 12 feet, and may have one standard defect showing on both faces.

No. 2 COMMON.—No. 2 common strips must be 6 feet or over long, and must work one-half clear in not more than three pieces. No piece of cutting should be less than 2 feet in length.

STEP PLANK.—Grades—First and second and common. Widths—11 to 15 inch. Thicknesses—1¼, 1½ and 2 inch. Lengths—10 to 16 feet. Firsts and seconds must be clear one face and one edge. The reverse side and one edge must be sound. Firsts and seconds may have a split not exceeding 12" in length. Common includes all lumber below the grade of firsts and seconds that will work two-thirds of the length clear; no cutting to be less than 4 feet long by the full width of the piece.

THOS. SONNE, Sr., Established 1866

Manufacturer of . . .

TENTS AND TARPAULINS, all sizes
OIL SKIN CLOTHING AND CANVAS GOODS of all descriptions
ROPES, TWINES, Etc.

Price List on Application — 193 Commissioners St., **MONTREAL**

Is it your wish . .

To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible

A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER

A MILL PROPERTY

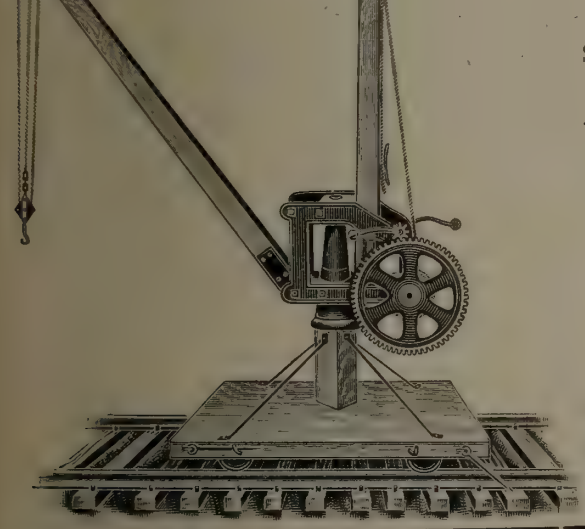
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the

CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION

Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address,

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto



DERRICKS

of all descriptions and for all purposes.

Special Derricks for Handling Timbers and Logs

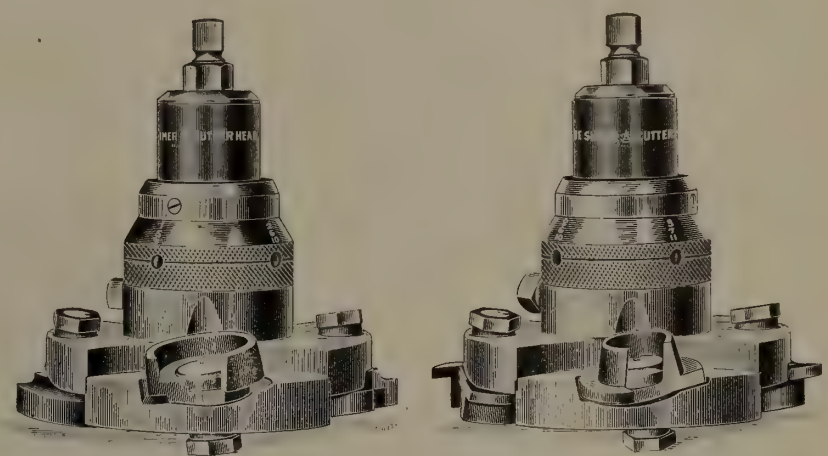
Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and Horse Power

Catalogue on Application.

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
463 W. 22nd St., CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

The Shimer Cutter Heads

WITH EXPANSION



Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.

They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address

SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS
Milton, Pennsylvania

Excellence is Paramount

THE

"ACME" BRAND

—OF—

SHOE PACKS, LARRIGANS AND MOCCASINS

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT, ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

REVISION OF NEW BRUNSWICK TIMBER LAWS.

Two important changes have been made in the laws to which all purcharers of timber from the New Brunswick Government must submit. The stumpage dues have been increased from $1 to $1.25 per thousand feet and the charge for renewal of leases has been increased to $8 per square mile, as compared with $4 in the past. The views of the Government on the various matters affecting the lumber industry are set forth in the reply of Hon. A. T. Dunn, Surveyor General, to the memorial presented by the New Brunswick Lumbermen and Limit Holders Association, which we print below:

THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S REPLY.

To Messrs. Henry Hilyard, Kilgour Shives, W. B. Snowball, John E. Moore, G. G. King, E. Hutchinson and R. A. Lawlor, Committee of The Lumbermen and Limit Holders' Association:

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to inform you that I submitted to the Executive Council your memorial of the 29th September last, and to say that the matters therein referred to have received very careful consideration.

As you have made recommendations in reference to the administration of the crown lands which are very important, it will perhaps be well to refer to them in detail, and to acquaint you with the views of the government in respect thereto under the different headings.

1. The question of allowing tops to be removed without payment of stumpage is one involving serious difficulties, and, after consultation with the officers of the department, who are fully competent to judge upon these matters, the Executive Council has reluctantly been forced to the conclusion that it cannot accede to your views. You will remember that this matter was brought up before the Department of Crown Lands some years ago and the Surveyor General endeavored to meet the views of the lumbermen in this regard, but finding that advantage was taken throughout the different sections of the province, by certain operators who claimed that a large percentage of their cut was on tops alone and therefore should not be liable to stumpage, it became necessary to adopt a different policy, and for this and other reasons it is not considered advisable in the public interest that the present policy in this regard should be departed from.

2. While the Executive Council is impressed with the view put forward in the second paragraph of your memorial, with reference to the increased cost attending the procuring of lumber and getting it to market yet it should be borne in mind that the province has in recent years expended large amounts of money in the building of railways, which have very considerably lessened the cost of taking the supplies to the head waters of the rivers where lumbering operations are carried on, and this fact, as well as the reduced cost of supplies, should be taken into consideration in determining what would be a fair rate of stumpage.

It must also be borne in mind that since the adoption by the government of the policy of granting the licensees for twenty-five years, the value of the holdings of licensees has increased enormously. Many licensees who purchased at the upset price of $8 per square mile, now hold their lands at $100 and upwards; and while it may be true that the cost of procuring the lumber has increased, owing to the higher rate of wages now prevalling, it is within the knowledge of the executive that the price of lumber in the local markets has very laregly increased, and is in many cases nearly fifty per cent. higher than it was ten years ago. These facts cannot be ignored by the government as trustees of the public in determining this question.

3. The question of having different rates of stumpage in different sections of the province is a very important one, and the Executive Council has felt that a great deal could be said in favor of discriminating in this regard, having reference to the accessibility to markets, the facilities for procuring lumber, difference in freights and other circumstances, but it has been decided to acquiesce in the views put forward by you on behalf of the lumbermen and continue the uniform rate throughout the province.

4. In respect to recommendation No. 4 contained in your memorial, the Executive Council feels that it would not be in the interest of the province that a regulation of general effect should be made regarding the reduction of stumpage to operators cutting on burnt districts, but has decided that in cases of this kind application must be made to the Surveyor General, and by him referred to the Committee of Council for decision, and each case will be dealt with upon its merits; but the general opinion is that only in very exceptional cases should any reduction be made.

5. In regard to your recommendation No. 5 the Executive Council recognizes that there are throughout the province certain areas under license upon which the timber is not likely at any time, when cut, to become what would be termed merchantable; but the same remarks as made in reference to No. 4 must apply in these cases, namely, each case must be the subject of special application and receive the sanction of the executive, upon report of an officer of the Crown land department.

6. With regard to the recommendation contained in paragraph 6 of the memorial, the Executive Council has decided that new regulations shall be made for the better protection of the forests from fire, and that ample means will be employed to protect the timber lands throughout the province.

7. The recommendation contained in paragraph 7, that all persons going into the woods during the dry season shall first have to secure a license from some person duly authorized for that purpose, would be difficult of enforcement, but the Executive Council will carefully consider as to what can be done in this particular.

8. The Executive Council has given full consideration to the comparative statement of the scales and rates of stumpage in the provinces of New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, and likewise the amount paid for renewals. The Executive Council is, however, of the opinion that the scales and rates of stumpage and renewal charges in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario do not afford a safe guide upon which the government could act in the discharge of its duty to the people of this province. The charges to be made for the public property must be based upon the conditions existing in New Brunswick, and it is the duty of the Executive to impose such rates as the state of the lumber business from time to time will reasonably warrant. After the very fullest and most careful consideration the Executive Council has determined that a fair rate to now impose would be, for renewal licenses the sum of $8 per square mile, and that the stumpage rate should be $1.25 per thousand upon spruce, pine, fir and cedar, and a proportionate rate on other lumber.

The above rate of stumpage will be exacted upon the cut of the present season, and the increased mileage charge on renewal licenses will be enforced on all future renewals. Regulations will be made to carry this decision into effect, and any legislation which may be deemed necessary by the Executive to bring the proposed changes into operation will be submitted to the legislative assembly for enactment.

9. With reference to the suggestion of your committee contained in paragraph 9 of the memorial that in case it is the intention of the government to raise the stumpage, the term of the present leases should be extended for a period of twenty-five years from the date of the increased stumpage, the Executive Council would call your attention to the fact that at the time the policy of granting long leases was determined upon, it was clearly understood by the lumbermen that the right was reserved to the government at any time increase the stumpage and also the mileage rate; and in view of this fact, the government does not think it desirable that the question of granting a further extension should form an element in considering the amount of stumpage and mileage rate to be paid.

10. Referring to paragraph 10 of the memorial; while the Executive Council recognizes to the fullest extent the great desirability of preserving from encroachment of trespassers the licensed crown timber lands of the province, yet it cannot accede to the proposition which is suggested in the tenth paragraph that the vacant lands of this province should simply, because they are under license, not be opened for settlement. The policy of the government is, that wherever suitable lands for settlement are available throughout the province, the fullest opportunity should be given to bona fide aplicants to settle upon such lands. The department, however, will be careful in the future, as in the past, to scrutinize all applications in order to determine that they are bona fide, and will only approve of applications that are made in districts where the land is suitable for agricultural purposes and for settlement.

11. As to the statement in paragraph 11 of your memorial, the government intends to introduce an amendment to the act relating to the survey and explortation of timber, so as to meet the difficulties suggested in this paragraph.

12. The suggestion made in paragraph 12 of the memorial merits favorable consideration, and it is the intention of the government, as far as possible, to have base lines run over all the crown lands, so that the evil complained of may be remedied.

13. With regard to the suggestion contained in the thirteenth paragtaph of the memorial, the government is unable to see its way clear to make any general regulation allowing for the cut of logs ot a smaller size than that already provided for.

In conclusion, the Executive Couucil desires me to say that the preservation and protection of the crown timber lands of the province have been the subject of the very gravest consideration by the government, recognizing, as it does, the great importance to the province of preserving and encouraging this great industry. The Executive Council is fully aware that the policy which was adopted in 1893 of granting long leases has been an important factor in this direction, having given an incentive which did not previously exist to the licensees to take all possible means to protect their holdings. The question of whether or not it is desirable to still further extend the terms of the licensees, thereby ensuring greater permanency ot tenure, is one of great importance and will receive the most careful attention.

In this connection, it may be proper to observe that the Executive Council recognizes the equitable claims of those who have invested large amounts of money in the erection of mills, the building ot booms, wharves, etc., in connection with the carrying on of lumbering and milling operations, to hold lands for the purpose of supplying their mills. Upon the other hand, your committee will readily recognize the objections which may be urged and which would naturally have weight with the people of the province against permanently locking up its timber lands without first affording an opportunity to all persons to acquire an interest therein, if they saw fit to do so.

In considering this question, it must be approached from the standpoint ot the public interest, and also with a view to protecting the large number of persons throughout the province who are engaged in this industry. The government recognizes the great importance of speedily arriving at a proper conclusion, and your committee may reply upon the subject receiving the fullest consideration. I have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. T. DUNN,

Surveyor-General.

Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 4, 1903.

RUNNING SLACK BELTS.

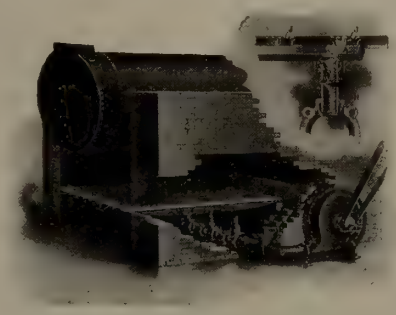
The practice of running slack belts is a habit indulged in more or less by so-called "wise ones," who also use considerable belt dressing, filling, etc., of various kinds. Now this practice is all right, if not carried too far ; and as for belt dressing, a little goes a good way if properly used.

One cause of trouble with slipping belts may be a lack of width. Why not have the belt wide enough to carry the load? Why try to make a 16-inch belt do the work which an 18 or 20-inch belt should do? Would anyone believe that an engineer would allow his engine belt to get so slack that it would jump on the pulley and knock out the side of a brick wall?

This assertion seems a bit doubtful, but it is nevertheless true. It was a 36-inch belt and ran up through the floor to a pulley which was hung as close to the brick wall as possible ; in fact, half the thickness of the wall had been removed so the face of the pulley ran inside the wall line. That left a ledge of brick about 4 or 5 inches from the belt. The belt began to slip, and the dressing was piled on to make it pull. It got so slack that one day, when an unusually heavy load was on, it began to run in waves and jump on the upper pulley. After keeping this up awhile, it finally made one superhuman effort and succeeded in knocking a dozen or more bricks out of the wall. That night when the engine stopped, the belt was examined and found to be badly battered up. Three laps had started at the corners, and the edge, for almost the entire distance around, was open from 2 to 4 inches, and curled up. Seven inches was taken out, the edges cemented well, and there was no more trouble. It is needless to add that a saving of belt dressing was noticed at once.—"J. H. L." in The Wood-Worker.

DRAFT : NATURAL AND FORCED.

Broadly speaking, combustion is the union of the carbon of the fuel with the oxygen of the air. Air is as essential to it as fuel. When the air passes through the fire it loses its oxygen, just as the fuel loses its carbon; and the deoxidized air is as useless as the ashes. It is therefore as necessary to renew the supply of air as to provide more fuel. This renewal of the air is accomplished by the operation of three natural



GORDON HOLLOW BLAST GRATE.

laws—first, the law that heat expands, which, by causing the same weight of air to increase in volume, causes it to become lighter, volume for volume, than it was before; second, by the law of gravitation, which impels the colder and consequently denser and heavier air outside of the furnace to flow in, exactly as water poured into a vessel containing oil settles to the bottom; and third by the law of impenetrability, which decrees that two bodies cannot occupy the same place at the same time, and therefore causes the heated air to rise as the cold air flows under it, just as the oil rises when the water settles. Thus we have accounted for the ascending movement of the heated air and products of combustion up the stack.

It is obivious that the greater the difference in temperature between the heated air and the colder, denser and heavier air outside, the more pronounced the inflowing of the colder air, because the greater the difference in weight. This difference can, of course, be increased either by making the heated air hotter or by making the colder air colder.

There is another way in which the difference in pressure between the deoxidized air above the grate and the fresh air below can be increased, viz., by forcing the fresh air in, as by means of a rotary blower. It is thus that the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate produces its wonderful results. To the pressure exerted by the colder air by its superior weight, it adds the pressure imparted by the blades of a fan travelling approximately ten thousand feet per minute. The pressure obtained by the union of these two forces—weight and the momentum resulting from centrifugal force—is such as to produce a draft sufficient for the rapid combustion of wet or green sawdust, even when there is mixed with it a liberal percentage of ice and snow. Moreover, the hotter fire the grate produces thus, mechanically, the hotter and therefore lighter does the air above the grate become, and, therefore, the more readily the heated air is forced up the stack. In other words, the grate both increases the pressure from below and decreases the resistance above, the result being a vastly improved draft.

There is also another decided advantage that the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate has. One of the difficulties incident to burning wet or green sawdust is its tendency to settle down so compactly as to make it hard for the air to penetrate it. Now, the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate places at the disposal of the fireman a current of air under sufficient pressure to force a passage and keep the sawdust loose, thus giving the natural draft as well as the blast a chance. The exact amount of this pressure may be regulated to a nicety by a gate provided for that purpose.

Again, with the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate the air is compressed by the action of the blower, and being compressed, it contains more oxygen, volume for volume, than air in its natural state, thus promoting combustion in the same manner that, other things being equal, the fuel containing the most carbon and other combustibles will develop the most heat.

Finally, the blast causes the sawdust to dry more quickly, thus making it easier to burn.

The foregoing explanation of the nature of the draft shows why the mere fact that the stack is of sufficient capacity does not indicate that the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate would be superfluous. A large stack merely affords facilities for a strong draft, by giving the heated air and products of combustion ample room to escape without resistance; the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate produces a strong draft, by forcing the air in under pressure and making a hotter fire. It also reveals why the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate is superior to an oven, which, while possessing several excellent advantages, does not increase the draft mechanically.

The manufacturers are the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, of Greenville, Michigan.

EDUCATION OF FILERS.

LOCHLIN, Nov. 30th, 1903,

Editor CANADA LUMBERMAN :

DEAR SIR,—I have been employed for a long time in the manufacture of lumber and I feel that a great saving of timber and time could be obtained in the majority of mills, particularly in the smaller mills of 25,000 feet per day and under, by the mill owners doing more in the way of educating their mill filers, as this is where the principal part of the work is when the machinery is not at fault. More disputes arise among lumber inspectors from good timber being badly sawn than from any other defect. It is well known to the trade that at least 25 per cent. of the culls is due to bad sawing. This question should be more thoroughly considered by the mill owners.

I would say that this could be remedied by having an examination for mill filers, and those who passed should be furnished with a diploma. This would make the filer take more interest in educating himself for the work and it would place the mill owner in a position to have more confidence in the filer, and this would, no doubt, result in better equipped filing rooms and better made lumber.

It is generally thought that saw filing is nothing more or less than a little practice to steady the nerves for the work, but this is a great mistake, as there is nothing connected with the lumber business which requires more careful study than the circular or band saw. The time has already come when timber saving should be carefully studied, and I think something in the way I have suggested would be of great benefit to the general manufacturing of lumber.

Yours truly,

T. A. MCALLISTER.

The next annual meeting of the Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of the United States takes place at the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, January 26th and 27th, 1904.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

IMITATION SILK FROM WOOD.

John E. Kehl, United States consul at Strettin, Germany, writes as follows under a recent date :

I have to-day seen samples of imitation silk for weaving purposes manufacturd from wood. It is an English patent granted to C. H. Stearn, 47 Victoria street, Westminster, London. The rights for the United States, Germany and France have been sold. Prince Henckel-Donnersmarck has purchased the German rights and has just completed the erection of a plant at Sydowsaue, about 5 miles from Strettin. My informant says that the plant is at presen turning out 50 pounds of skien silk per day, which can be increased to a daily output of 2,000 pounds. The sample shown me was very soft and of a cream color. Each thread is made up of eighteen single strands. A single strand is hardly perceptible to the naked eye. As to the relative strength of a real silk thread and this imitation, the real silk is two-thirds stronger. It is said to take coloring or dyeing readily, and when woven into pieces has the apperance of real silk. Wood silk seems to have a great demand. I was told that within the last ten days the price jumped from 19s. to 28s. ($3.86 to $6.81) per pound. How this new artificial article compares with the genuine, in the way of wear and price, I am unable to say. It is impossible to get samples here, or information as to the process of manufacturing, excepting that no particular kind of wood is required and that the pulp undergoes a chemical process and is pressed through very fine tubes by hydraulic pressure, forming the single strands which go to make up thread."

THE COUNTERVAILING DUTY AGAIN.

The last of the series of wood pulp hearings before the Board of United States General Appraisers took place on December 10th. This hearing was the latest in a series of four which have aroused considerable interest. The question at issue is whether the U. S. Government shall charge an extra duty on wood pulp imported from Canada. The previous cases had to do with importations from Quebec, Ontario and Nova Scotia. The present case concerns importations from New Brunswick. The companies interested are the Dominion Pulp Company, of Chatham, and the St. John Sulphite Pulp Company and Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company, of St. John, N. B. According to the testimony, they use in their pulp mills only wood cut in New Brunswick.

The protests are against the imposition by the United States Government of an extra tax of 25 cents per ton on ground wood brought into that country when the pulp wood from which it was made was cut on Crown lands. The reason for levying this extra duty is because Quebec province allows a rebate of 25 cents per cord from the stumpage tax when the wood cut on Crown lands is ground into pulp in Canada. The authority for the imposition of this countervailing duty is found in a proviso of paragraph 393 of the tariff act of 1897, which reads : "Provided, that if any country or dependency shall impose an export duty on pulp wood exported to the United States, the amount of such export duty shall be added to the duties herein imposed upon wood pulp imported from such country or dependency." From this it is seen that the United States Government considers the rebate on the stumpage tax as equivalent to an export duty.

M. F. Mooney, manager of the St. John Sulphite Pulp Company, E. R. Vickery, manager of the Dominion Pulp Company, and H. W. Schofield, secretary-treasurer of the Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company, testified that no export duty was charged on wood from New Brunswick. It was admitted that some of the wood handled in the mills was cut from Crown lands. The main defence, however, was based upon two letters, one over the signature of the Attorney-General of New Brunswick, and the other over that of Albert T. Dunn, Surveyor-General of the province. These two letters both stated that no export duty was charged on wood exported from New Brunswick.

The New Brunswick case is very similar to the Nova Scotia case, which was decided in favor of the importers.

IS ROSSED WOOD DUTIABLE?

Argument is being heard in New York in the protests against the imposition by the United States Government of a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on importations of rossed wood. The protesting companies ask for the refund of the duties paid by them for the short period in which the tax was collected. It will be recalled that last May the collectors of customs along the Canadian border were instructed by the Treasury Department to collect 35 per cent. ad valorem on the rossed pulp wood entered at their respective ports. Within ten days or so this order was withdrawn pending investigations.

The contention of the Government and the timber land owners is in briet that rossed pulp wood is really a manufactured article and for that reason should not continue to enjoy free entry as it has done since the rossing process by machinery was introduced. Counsel for the protesting companies, on the other hand, contend that the free entry of rossed pulp wood should be continued, as the removal of the bark from the logs does not change the "name, character and use" of the article. They rely somewhat on a decision of the United States Supreme Court, which laid down the rule that the duty on an article could not be changed unless in the manipulation ot the article its name, character and use were changed. The fact that the bark has been taken off the logs does not make of them manufactured articles, so the protesters claim. A paragraph of the Tariff Act of 1897 provides for free entry of "logs and round unmanufactured timber, including pulp woods," etc. Under this paragraph pulp wood of all kinds has been going in free of duty.

The importance of the affair resides in the fact that if purchasers of pulp wood in Canada find it necessary to ross the wood before taking it into the States, the cost of their product will be increased if the duty be imposed, by one-third the original cost of the wood. Naturally this would mean a very material increase in the price of paper. As between rossing the wood in Canada and performing that operation after the wood has been taken into the States, however, there seems to be no great advantage, excepting possibly a saving in freight, as there is probably little difference in the cost of the operation, whether it be performed in Canada or in the United States.

Some very nice points of law were brought up by counsel on either side, as, for example, that rossed wood was an article unknown when the present tariff law was enacted, and therefore is a new article of manufacture. The controversy depends upon the question whether the operation of rossing is one of manufacture; in other words, whether the name, nature or use of the article has been changed. The decision of the appraisers will be awaited with a great deal of interest.

PULP NOTES.

The British Wood Pulp Association have decided to put into the standard contract the following clause : "All duties, if any, levied on wood pulp sold under this contract to be payable by the purchaser."

The new pulp mill of the Chicoutimi Pulp Company at Chicoutimi, Que., was dedicated on November 28th. The mill is 300x100 feet, with an annex 80x60 feet. It is said that the entire production until 1908 has been sold to a Manchester firm.

The shareholders of the Labrador Electric and Pulp Company, Limited, have elected a new board of directors; as follows : President, E. D. de Varenennes, Waterloo ; vice-president, Ed. Warren, Malbaie ; Rudolphe Forget, P. Laferriere, and S. P. Stearns.

During the eleven months ended November 30th last mechanical wood pulp was imported into Great Britain to the extent of 298,106 tons,and chemical 202,366 tons, and during the corresponding period of last year the imports of mechanical were 292,854 tons and chemical 177,028 tons.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Brompton Pulp and Paper Company, of Brompton Falls, Que., arrangements were completed for the erection of a large paper mill next spring, to consist of four machines of the largest and most modern type. The pulp mill of the company was completed last summer.

Reporting upon the wood pulp market in France, A. L. Grondal, of Paris, states that the upward tendency of prices for chemical is well maintained, and there are no stocks on hand to speak of. Mechanical is firmer, although there is no great activity ; producers refuse offers at lower prices than quoted, and consumers show a disposition to await further events, even if they have to pay higher prices later on.

J. R. Booth, of Ottawa, evidently intends to manufacture pulp on a large scale at his new mill at the Chaudiere, opposite his saw mill. Reports from "up country" go to show that the gangs in the Booth camps are taking out pulp wood as well as logs. A large stock of pulp wood has already been taken down to the mill.

This week, says the Paper Trade Journal, of New York, there have been a few inquiries for pulp, but as domestic manufacturers have no surplus that they are willing to part with there have been no sales. Some Canadian ground wood could have been bought to supply those in need, but as this would have cost the buyer about $26.00 delivered, the offer was refused. The situation, therefore, remains as it has been for weeks.

Following the changes in the Cushing Fibre Company, of St. John, N.B., Mr. James Beveridge, who has acted as managing director, will return to England. His services will, it is understood, still be retained in the interests of Capt. Partington. The staff of the Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company now consists of the following: Joseph R. Clarkson, manager and superintendent of mill; H. W. Schofield, secretary-treasurer; William C. Birrell, sales agent.

A writer in the Paper Mill says that American buyers re scouring the market for Canadian pulp wood. Two of them have been negotiating for a 2,000 cord lot in Quebec. They offered $7 f. o. b. on cars, but the holder would not sell at that price. They bid twenty-five cents more, but still without success. The wood is convenient to the United States border, as it is in the Eastern townships. A year ago $5 would have been jumped at for the wood. Now the price is nearly 60 per cent. more.

The Oriental Power & Pulp Company, a corporation of English capitalists, has taken steps to construct the necessary wharves and other preliminary works for large pulp and paper mills to be built on the coast of British Columbia. The proposed pulp mill will have a daily capacity of 50 tons and is expected to be completed within a year. It is the intention to build at once a saw mill, which will cut the lumber to be used in the construction of the pulp mill. Simultaneously with the building of the pulp mill a power house will be built, in which counection Yule Lake will be dammed at the mouth of a small creek, a pipe line half a mile in length carrying the water to the power house. It is estimated that 17,000 horse power can be developed at low water periods. The timber limits owned by the company comprise 83,200 acres, of which 62,000 have already been selected and surveyed. J. J. Palmer, of Toronto, is the only Canadian shareholder in the company.

Charles H. Vogel, mill and hydraulic engineer, of Ottawa, has under way plans for a plant for the Nepigon Pulp, Paper and Manufacturing Company, which is to be located on the Canadian Pacific Railway, about 80 miles east of Port Arthur. The paper mill will be equipped with two large, fast-ruuning paper machines, and the pulp mill will have a daily capacity of 50 tons. The plant will be so built as to make possible a d..ubling of its capacity at a later date, and its present cost will approximate a half-million dollars. Another new plant to be built under Mr. Fogel's supervision the coming spring is that of the Rainy Lake Pulp and Paper Company, to be located in the Rainy Lake country at the head waters of the Rainy River, on a stream which will develop 8,000 horse-power. The company has concessions from the Ontario Government for the water power, together with 272 square miles of timber lands.

Curry & Thrasher, of Forrester's Falls, Ont., have established a camp on a timber limit at Deux Rivieres and are making timber there this winter. It is their intention to clear a site for a sawmill which they will establish at that place next spring.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER

ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Eletric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

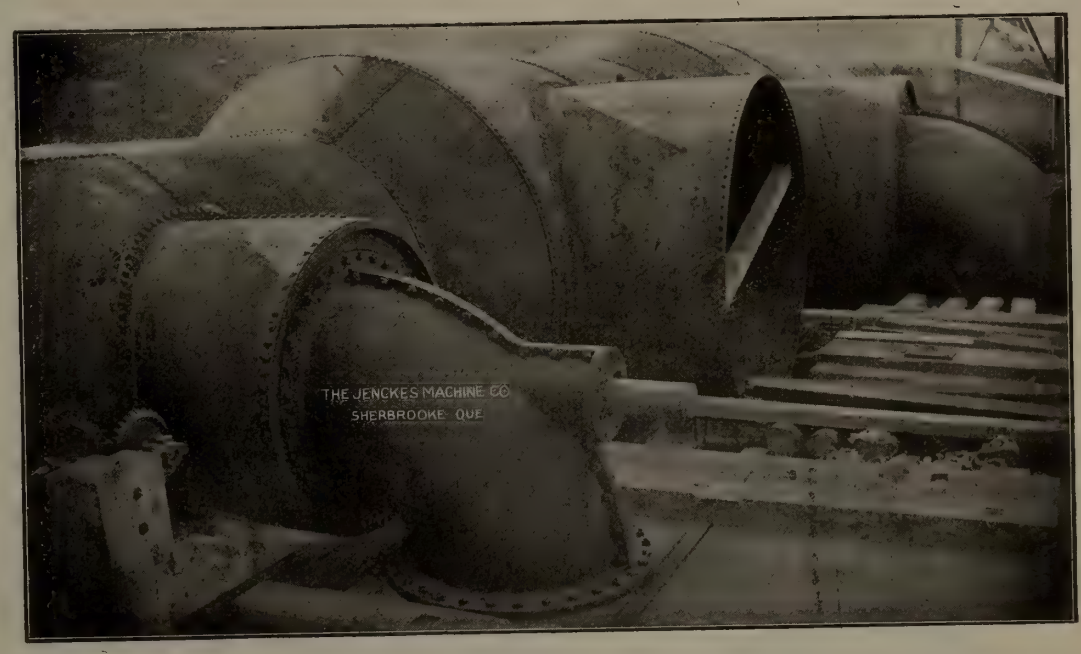
Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

Penstock and Wheel Work at Chicoutimi, Que.
In Process of Completion.

These Wheels are now Running under a Head of 70 feet at this place.



Our Catalog No. 200 gives Tables, Photos and Interesting Details of our Wheels, and will be sent free on request.

We handle large Penstock work, and will be glad to name price on specification. We are now building an 18 foot Penstock of ½ inch plate a mile and a quarter long, at Niagara Falls.

The JENCKES MACHINE COMPANY, Limited
115 Lansdowne Street, SHERBROOKE, QUE.

THE NEWS

—Smith Bros., Limited, have completed a new saw mill at Blissville, N..

—J. B. Coates is installing veener machinery in his saw mill at Dutton, Ont.

—H. Byrnes, lumber dealer, Winnipeg, has been succeeded by Byrnes & Cuddy.

—Keenan Bros. have installed new boilers in their saw mill at Owen Sound, Ont.

—W. H. Atkins, lumber dealer, Deloraine, Man., has sold out to J. H. Lockhead.

—Cromwell & McCurdy have established a lumber business at Lake Duport, Quebec.

—The saw mill of Kastner & Company at Sebringville, Ont., has been sold to E. D. Jacob.

—Malloy & Bryans have installed an electric light plant in their mill at Haliburton, Ont.

—It is the intention of M. T. Flynn to build a new saw mill at Mortier Bay, N.S., next spring.

—The Breckenridge-Lund Lumber & Coal Company has been incorporated at Lacombe, N.W.T.

—The Moose Park Lumber Company, of Moose Park, Que., has obtained a charter of incorporation.

—The lumber firm of Magee & Gregory, Yorkton, N.W.T., has been dissolved, J. A. Gregory continuing.

—Mohr & Ryan, lumber manufacturers, Killaloe Station, Ont., have been succeeded by Mohr & Company.

—The Surrey Shingle Manufacturing Company, of Survey, B.C., has been incorporated, with a capital of $25,000

—The saw mill of Alfred Dickie at Lower Stewiacke, N. S., cut 8,500,000 feet of lumber during the past ason.

—The Scott Lumber Company, of Fredericton, N.B., have decided to build a large shingle mill in connection with the Victoria mill.

—It is said that W. S. Dwinell, of Minneapolis, has decided to build a large saw mill at Edmonton, N.W.T., at a cost of about $100,000.

—The Urquhart Mills, Limited, Vancouver, B.C., has made application to change the name to the Vancouver Lumber Company, Limited.

—George Long, sash and door manufacturer, Sherbrooke, Que., intends building a new factory to meet the requirements of his growing business.

—J. & T. Charlton have re-opened their planing mill at North Tonawanda, N. Y., conducting a general custom business and dressing their own lumber.

—The Goderich Lumber Company have their new mill at Stokes Bay nearly completed and will commence sawing operations early in the new year.

—It is stated that Gardner Bros., of Walkerville, Ont., will erect a veneer mill at Bruce Mines, in which vicinity there is a large amount of hardwood timber.

—The Savanne Lumber Company have decided to discontinue operations at Savanne, Ont. Their mill will be sold and a new mill erected on Steep Rock Lake.

—S. O. Church & Bro., of Sand Point, Ont., have decided to build a cooperage stock mill at Galetta. The machinery will be installed under the direction of Alfred Bloxam.

—The South River Lumber Company, of South River, Ont., have elected the following officers: President, George Thomson; vice-president and secretary-treasurer, W. J. Ard; manager, R. Cook. The company are remodelling their mill.

—Murray & Gregory, Limited, have been organized at St. John, N.B., to take over the business of Murray & Gregory. W. H. Murray is president and J. Fraser Gregory secretary of the new company.

—The William Richards Company have purchased the Morrison property about two miles above Chatham, N.B., from Samuel Lowther, of Belfast, Ireland. It is probable that the new owners will rebuild the mill.

—P. G. Hanson and G. K. Greenlaw have recently purchased R. B. Hanson's mill at Bocabec, N.B., and purpose operating it for the manufacture of box shooks. A number of improvements will be made to the mill.

—The East Kootenay Lumber Company have built a new saw mill at Ryan, on the Moyie river, in British Columbia. It is a splendid plant and has a ten-hour capacity of 45,000 feet of lumber and eight cars of ties.

—The Carney Lumber Company, which recently purchased 200,000,000 feet of white pine timber on the Spanish River, will establish headquarters at Massey, Ont. It is the intention to remove their mill from Witbeck, Wis., to Massey next year.

—The Canada Handle Company, Limited, has been incorporated with a capital of $40,000 and head office at Hull, Que. It is proposed to manufacture a full line of wooden handles. The promoters include C. Jones, of Brockville, and D. F. Jones, of Gananoque.

—The Crown Lumber Company has been incorporated at Woodstock, Ont., with a capital of $40,000, to manufacture wooden bent goods. Those interested include H. Yates, of Brantford, J. R. Duffus, of Thamsesville, and B. W. Yates and W. C. Duffus, of Detroit.

—The C. Beck Manufacturing Company, of Penetanguishene, Ont., have issued a writ against the Ontario Lumber Company, claiming $2,264 as damages for loss sustained, they allege, as a result of the negligence of the latter's employees in allowing their drives of logs to get mixed.

—N. N. Wright has disposed of his interest in the lumber firm of N. N. Wright & Company to his partners, Ralph Loveland and H. P. Stone, and the business at Cutler, Ont., will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Loveland & Stone. Mr. Wright will return to Saginaw.

—A writ has been issued by Peter Ryan, of Toronto, against Patrick McDermott, of South River, for the specific performance of an agreement under which it is claimed the defendant undertook to purchase from the plaintiff timber berths No. 43 and 51 in the township of Cox and Waldie.

—J. A. McKenney, who was formerly associated with J. A. McBurney in the lumber business at Buffalo, has formed a partnership with Strong & Mecklay, of Philadelphia, under the firm name of Strong, Mecklay & McKenney. The head office will be at Philadelphia, but a yard will be retained at Buffalo.

—The Rathbun Company, of Deseronto, Ont., has been called upon to pay taxes upon logs cut in Franklin township, Muskoka, which were assessed for school purposes. The company appealed to the Court of Revision and the assessment was reduced, but the district judge reversed the judgment and upheld the original assessment. The matter will be taken to the High Court.

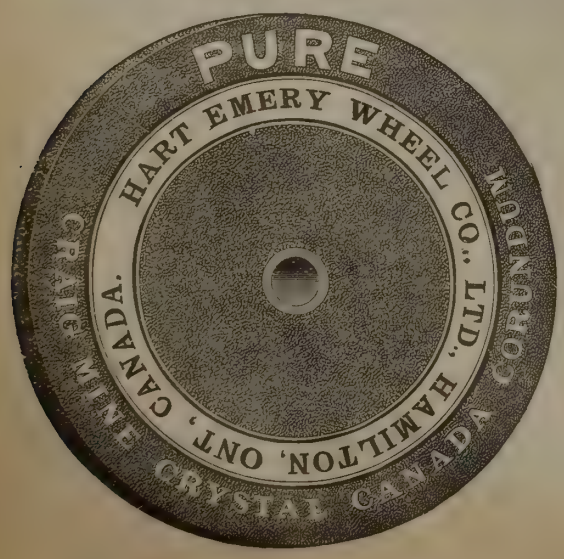
—The Canadian Timber & Saw Mills Company, Limited, an English corporation, have given a contract to D. McArthur & Company to erect a large saw mill at Trout Lake, in the Lardeau district of British Columbia. The mill will have a capacity of 60,000 feet per day. The company will install an electric light plant and will light not only its own works but the town of Trout Lake as well. J. B. Henderson, formerly of Grand Forks, is manager of the new company.

—Alexander B. Allan, of Allan, White & Company, Glasgow, Scotland, a large firm manufacturing steel wire rope and cables, spent some time in British Columbia recently examining into the requirements of the lumber trade. The rapid replacement of horses by donkey engines in conducting the logging industry in that province has made a large demand for steel wire cable, and some brands have not been satisfactory. Mr. Allan is the first representative of an Old Country manufacturing firm to get on the ground and see for himself the requirements of the trade.

—Thomas Southworth, Superintendent of Forestry and Colonization, returned recently from an inspection of the forest reserve situated in Frontenac and Addington counties. Buffalo capitalists have applied for a patent for 100 acres as a mining claim, the land lying within the limit of the reserve. The idea of setting apart this and other reserves was to exclude all settlement, but the presence of mineral deposits of value may render some modifications of the regulations necessary. Present regulations leave it optional with the Government to decide whether miners' applications for lots within the limits of forest reserves will be recognized or not.

—The saw mill which the Red Deer Lumber Company are establishing at Red Deer Lake, in the Saskatchewan district, will, it is said, have a greater capacity than any other mill in the North-West. The equipment will include two band saws and all the latest improved appliances, such as steam niggers, live rolls, lumber transfers and conveyors, etc. The power plant will consist of a 400 horse power engine and a battery of four boilers. The sawing machinery was supplied by the Waterous Company, of Brantford, Ont., and the power plant by the Diamond Iron Works Company, of Winnipeg. The company will manufacture spruce timber almost exclusively.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

NEW CROWN TIMBER AGENTS.

The activity in lumbering operations and the growth of settlement throughout New Ontario has called for the appointment of additional Crown timber agents. The department has decided to divide the Algoma agency and appoint two agents for this territory, which was formerly in charge of the late P. C. Campbell, of Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Joseph Maughan has been appointed timber agent for the western division of Algoma district, with headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie, while Mr. T. G. Wigg, of Thessalon, has been given charge of the new district of Thessalon. Both were officials under Mr. Campbell. The Temiskaming district will be under the superintendence of Mr. Edward Lloyd, whose headquarters will be at New Liskeard. Mr. Peter W. Christie becomes timber agent at Owen Sound.

Mr. Joseph Maughan has had some experience as a lumberman, in addition to a training in the woods. His first venture was in the cedar business, operating on the Bruce peninsula and Manitoulin island. After eight years he decided to discontinue business, as in those days, the early eighties, cedar was so plentiful and the inspection in Chicago, Milwaukee and elsewhere was so severe that it was simply impossible to make money. In later years he was employed by the late Edmund Hall, of Detroit, Eddy Bros., of Bay City, and the Cutler & Savage Lumber Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich. His duties were chiefly those of a culler. Two years ago he was appointed wood ranger by the Ontario Government. During his twenty-one years' experience in Algoma he has travelled the shore of Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, and through to Michipicoton on foot with nothing but a blazed line or Indian trial for a guide.

The Dyment-Butterfield Company, of Barrie, Ont., intend building a saw mill at Trout Creek.

The annual meeting of the Indiana Hardwood Lumbermen's Association will be held on Tuesday, January 19, 1904, at the Grand Hotel, Indianapolis.

A man named Shaw, employed in Craig & Austin's logging camp in Dysart Township, was killed by a falling limb from a tree which he was cutting.

The advertisement has advantage over most agents in that it does work for the future and in the future. If the advertiser does his part well, the men it brings to him may be held indefinitely. The advertisement will not do it all, but it will do much more than half of the work.—Printers' Ink.

NEW MONTREAL BRANCH.

In order to better serve the continually increasing demands for its comprehensive line of power transmission machinery and to enable it to continue the same efficient service that has always been a noteworthy characteristic of the company, the Dodge Manufacturing Company of Toronto, Limited, will on January 15 open extensive and commodious quarters at 419 St. James Street, Montreal. This will be pleasing news to the many users of transmission machinery in and around Montreal and the east and is a step that keeps pace with the fast development of Canadian manufacturing. A competent staff will be in charge of the new branch and will spare no efforts to increase the efficiency of the service of the company both for users and the trade.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

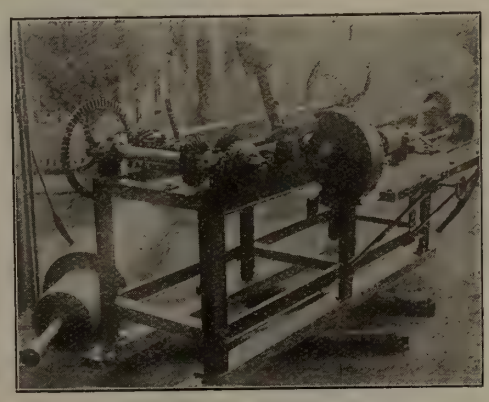
The lumber manufacturer or logging operator who does not read carefully his trade journal is sure to miss many ideas which would be found useful to him in his business. The pages of the CANADA LUMBERMAN contain the advertisements of the most wide-awake manufacturers of saw-mill and wood-working machinery, logging appliances, etc. Every month some new and improved appliance is placed on the market. Keep up with the procession by investigating the adaptability of these appliances to your own particular case, and when the opportunity is presented tell the advertiser how interested you are in his announcements in THE LUMBERMAN.

Messrs. R. E. Jameson & Co., of Bannockburn, Hastings County, Ont., have disposed of their limits to the Rathbun Co. and are closing out their business. For the past three years they have operated extensive saw and planing mills. Mr. Jameson goes to Trenton to reside and Mr. Lockart returns to his old home at Seaforth, Ont. Mr. Jameson has purchased a large stock of logs from the Anglo-American Iron Co. and will manufacture them into lumber on the Central Ontario Railway.

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS
STEEL STAMPS & DIES
SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

We call your special attention to
STEEL STAMPS
Our product is first-class in every particular, and prices are satisfactory.
HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,
Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

Snow Ploughs

TRIMMERS

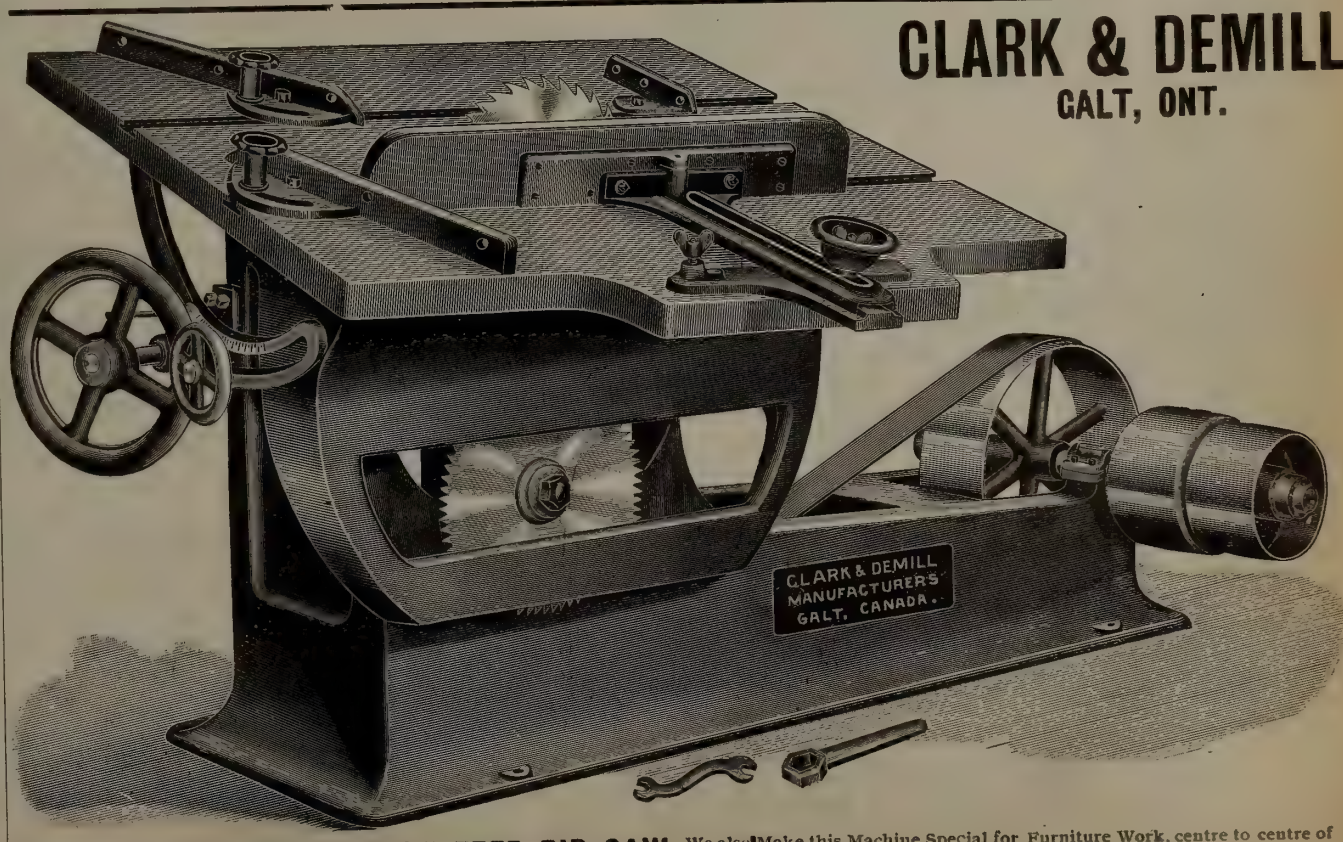
If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds o

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

CLARK & DEMILL
GALT, ONT.



OUR NO. 24 VARIABLE SELF FEED RIP SAW We also Make this Machine Special for Furniture Work, centre to centre of feeding in and feeding out rolls 12", calling it our No. 77 Self Feed Rip Saw.

FAST CUTTING.

The following communication, which is self explanatory, is found in the Bay City Tribune :

"Collingwood, Ont., October 17.—In your issue of October 14 we notice a record breaker of E. E. Bradley, Elizabethton, Tenn., in which he cuts 53,366 feet a day for seven days with a Garland band mill.

"The following will give our cut for five days of 10 hours. The manager, T. J. McClellan, of Collingwood (formerly of Bay City), now running the two band mills for the Charlton Saw Mill Company, cut with a Garland mill September 29, 30, October 1, 2, and 3, 2,928 logs, producing 334,295 feet lumber, or an average of 585 logs and 66,859 feet of lumber per day. The right-hand mill is a Garland, on which the above cut was made with Simond saws, gauge 14, nine-foot wheel, and 10-inch steam feed. The left-hand mill is an Allis, but the mandrel was broken, hence our getting the cut of one saw.

"The logs are white and red pine, cut as follows: The white pine No. 2 shop and better cut five-eighth and ten-quarter ; Nos. 1 and 2 common and 10 and 12-inch cut five-quarter, excepting last piece on block, which is left two inches. Balance of logs cut four-quarter, with the exception of small logs, which are cut 4x4-5-6-7 for the Steam Heating Company. Red pine cut 50 per cent. four and eight-quarter ; balance three and 4x7-9-11.

"W. J. Gabott, hand filer, Joseph W. Smith, sawyer (formerly of Bay City), J. McKinnon, setter, and A. McIntyre, dogger, made the above cut and we know the same to be practically correct, for it was measured over the trimmer by Henry Hartingh, formerly of Bay City.

THE CAHRLTON SAW MILL COMPANY.

THE LUMBER UNDERWRITERS.

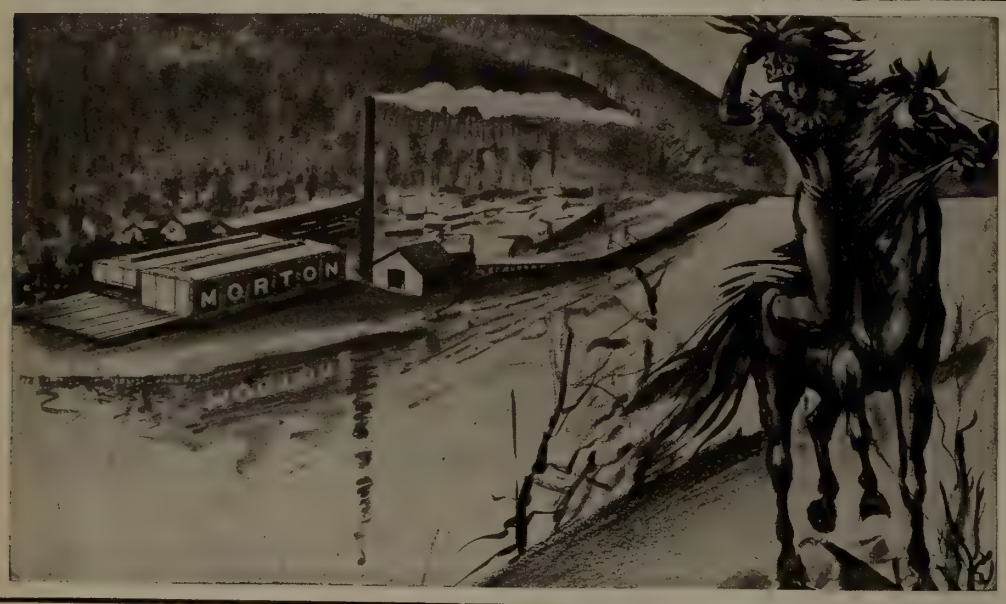
The regular annual meeting of the Lumber Underwriters at Mutual Lloyds was held at the office of the company at 66 Broadway, New York City, on Monday December 7th. The following Underwriters were present :

Messrs. W. C. Laidlaw, of Toronto, Ont.; Chas. M. Betts and Robert C. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, Pa.; C. H. Prescott, jr., of Cleveland, Ohio ; Alfred Haines, Geo. B. Montgomery, Horace Taylor and M. S. Tremaine, of Buffalo, N.Y.; Pendennis White, of North Tonawanda, N. Y.; Frank C. Rice, of Springfield, Mass.; and J. J. McKelvey, E. F. Perry and F. W. Mattocks, of New York.

The fact was brought forth that the company, in addition to carrying risks throughout the United States, has developed considerable business in Canada, making a uniform reduction in premium rates of 20 per cent. off the prevailing tariff rates. Another advantage of the policy of the Lumber Underwriters is the liberal method of short rate cancellation, the company using the standard short rate scale, which is more favorable to the assured than the scale adopted by the Canadian companies.

Since the Lumber Underwriters limit their business exclusively to lumber and woodworking risks, they are able to handle this one class of risks better than a company doing a general business, and although all insurance is accepted at the rate reduction above named, the business has proven extremely profitable, which is a source of congratulation to the Underwriters.

The Montreal Box Company has been incorporated, with a capital of $100,000. The company will take over the business carried on in Montreal by Adam Beck and will manufacture cigar and tobacco boxes, etc.



The Passing of Back Woods Methods

UP-TO-DATE LUMBER DRYING

Means the use of the

Morton Moist Air Down Draft Dry Kiln

Not cheap, yet inexpensive.

It is being adopted by all experienced lumber driers. It will pay you to investigate. CATALOGUE FREE.

The A. H. Andrews Co.

174-176 Wabash Ave. - - CHICAGO, ILL.

H. A. JOHNSON, Western Sales Agent

334 Lumber Exchange Bldg., SEATTLE, WASH.

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY

1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

Northern Office : MIDLAND, ONT.

White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTY

Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office : TIFTON, GA.

Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASS.

DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS

30%

Dividends Paid to Date
$76,220.25

Losses Paid to Date
$163,472.27

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

NOVA SCOTIA LUMBERMEN ORGANIZE.

The Board of Trade of Annapolis Royal, N.S., passed a resolution extending an invitation to the timber owners of Western Nova Scotia to meet in convention in that town to suggest a workable law for the prevention of forest fires and the preservation of timber lands. Acting upon the suggestion, a meeting was held on December 3rd, at which the Lumbermen's Association of Western Nova Scotia was organized, and the following officers elected: President, F. C. Whitman, Annapolis; secretary, A. D. Mills, Annapolis. The membership includes Dickie & McGrath, of Tusket; The Davison Lumber Company, of Bridgewater; Pickels & Mills, of Annapolis; Frank Davison, of Bridgewater; H. T. Warner, of Digby; A. W. Eakins, of Yarmouth; McNeil Bros. & Howe, and Thomas F. Whitman. The conference lasted two days and there was a thorough discussion of the subject of forest preservation, with special reference to the prevention of forest fires. The main feature was the unanimity of all the speakers as to the wisdom and necessity of adopting some practical system. It is proposed to present a memorial on the subject to the Nova Scotia Legislature.

FINED FOR REMOVING STOP LOGS.

Police Magistrate Dumple, of Peterborough, has given judgment in the case of King vs. Wasson. Wasson, a mill owner at Warsaw, was charged with illegally removing stop logs from a Government dam at the head of the Indian river and at its exit from Stony lake. Wasson, it appears, was short of water to run his mill and to increase the flow removed stop logs against the will of the man in charge of the dam. The logs were replaced, but Mr. Wasson took a saw and cut out a stop log, and, arming himself with a gun for a part of two days, enforced non-interference with the stop logs by the official custodian. The judgment declares Mr. Wasson guilty of wilfully doing an injury to a public work, and the smallest penalty provided for the offence, $100 and costs, was imposed.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY AND SAWS. GOOD AS NEW Saws from 48 to 60 inches. Let us know what sizes you have to trade. One Detroit Self Feed Band Rip Saw; One Smith Heavy Planer and Matcher; One Fay Old Style Endless Bed Surfacer; Two Fay Band Saws; One 24 in Fay Double Drum Sander; Two Fay Tenoners; One Cordesman 24 in. Pony Planer; One Fay 16 in. Pony Planer; One Goodell & Waters Pony Planer; Two Boults Single Spindle Shapers; One Dovetailer; One Postborer; Three Wood Lathes; Three Rip Sawing Machines; Two Cut-off Saw Tables; Three Swing Saws; One Heavy 26 in. Double Surfacer; Two Variety Saws; One Fay 4 Spindle Horizontal Boring Machine; One Fay Heavy Double Cut-off Saw; One Foot Power Mortiser; One Fay Rod Machine; Two Single Saw Mills; One Heavy Double Saw Mill; One 36 in. Nordyke Corn Buhr; Two Upright Engines; Three Center Crank Engines 15 to 50 H. P.; Ten Boilers 15 to 50 H. P.; One 15 H. P. Detached Engine and 18 H.P. Portable Boiler; One 10 H. P. Portable Boiler on Wheels; One Iron Column 20 in. Drill; Two Iron Lathes; One Milling Machine; Two 8 ft. Bolters with 46 in. Saws; One Bailey Handle Lathe; Wood and Iron Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers and Belting.

MILL SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS

The Miller Oil & Supply Co. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
St. John St., MONTREAL
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL.

Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset. Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines Write for particulars to
ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUBIANA, OHIO.
Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

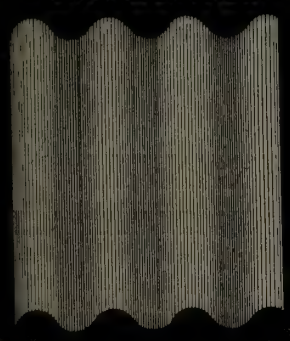
"THE REEVES"

For Saw or Planing Mill work "The Reeves" Wood Split Pulley is the favorite. A good, strong, durable pulley made honestly and made right.

Reeves Pulley Manufacturing Company, Limited
17 PEARL STREET,
GET OUR PRICE LIST AND DISCOUNTS
TORONTO, ONT.

THE METALLIC ROOFING COMPANY LIMITED

CORRUGATED



IRON

TORONTO

Good Reasons Why OUR CORRUGATED IRON

Is preferred by those who know.

We use only best Apollo or English sheets.

The corrugations are pressed one at a time—not rolled—fitting perfectly, both at ends and sides without waste.

No scale, pin holes or other defects are ever found in our goods.

The galvanized sheets are coated on both sides with all the galvanizing material that can adhere to them.

The painted sheets are coated on both sides with Sherwin-Williams best quality paint.

We furnish any size or gauge required—either curved or straight.

If you desire durable quality and certain economical satisfaction, send us your specifications or write for further information.

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS
Are Daisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

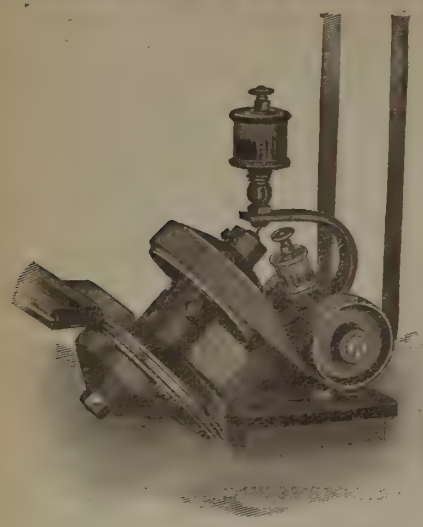
Direct Acting Steam Feed, with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works with chain complete.
All other kinds of Mill Machinery.

Clipper Shingle Machine, capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits

Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

SHERMAN FLOORING MACHINES-PATENTED



SIDE BORING MACHINES

For attachment to any matcher to bore flooring run face up or face down.

FACE BORING MACHINES

Used as an attachment to any flooring machine to bore jointed flooring.

AND MATCHERS

For end matching flooring strips.

Our Machines are the best in the market for the purpose.

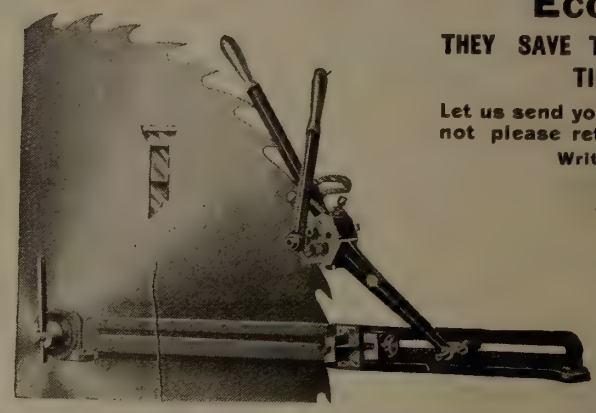
Enquire about them. Write for circular with list of users.

W. S. Sherman Co.

729 North Water Street.
Milwaukee, Wis.

The Hanchett Adjustable Saw Swage

For large and small Circulars, Bands, Band Resaws and Gang Saws



Economize

THEY SAVE TIMBER, SAWS, FILER'S TIME, LABOR.

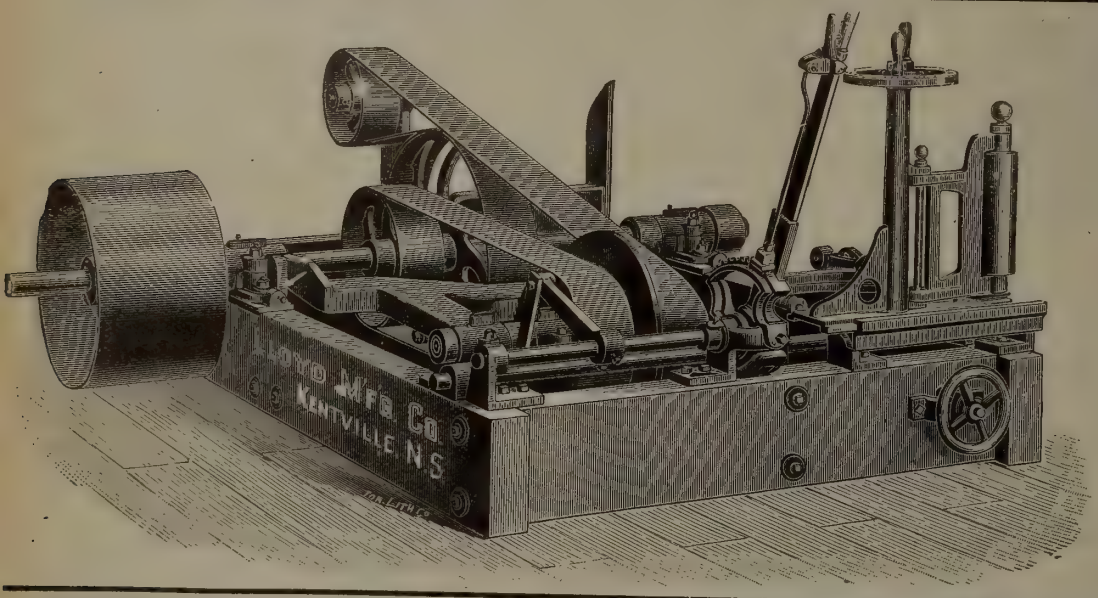
Let us send you one to try. If it does not please return, at our expense.

Write to

Hanchett Swage Works,

Big Rapids, Mich.
U. S. A.

(Mention this Paper)



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y

JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.

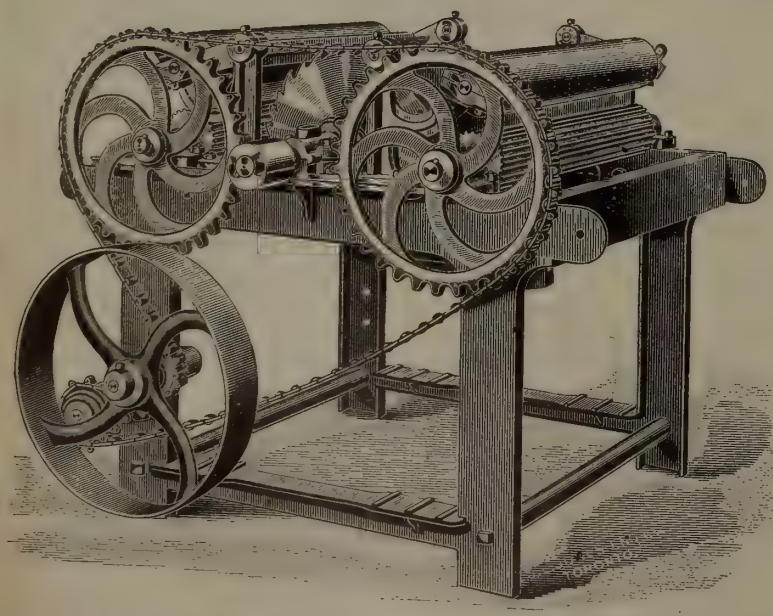
OUR SPECIALTIES:

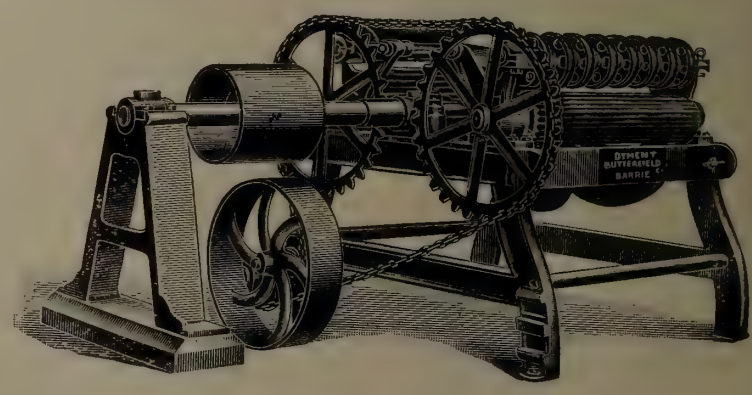
Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.

KENTVILLE, N. S.

The Cheapest and Best 2 and 3 Saw Edgers in the Market for the Money.
Suitable for Mills from 8,000 to 25,000 capacity.

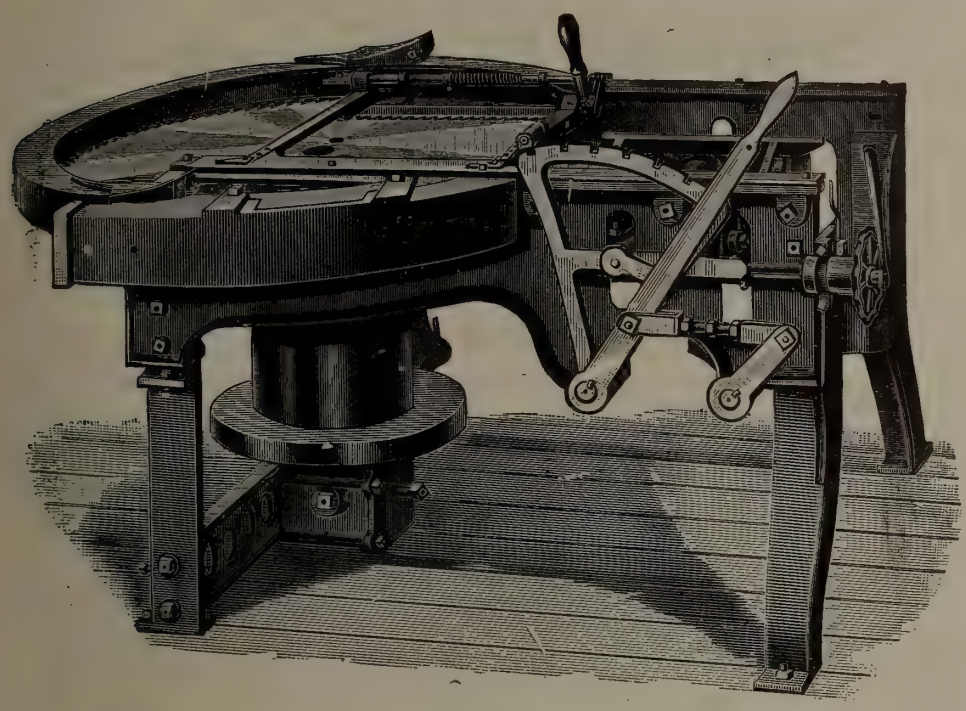
Manufactured by





DYMENT, BUTTERFIELD & CO., Barrie, Ont.

Dauntless Shingle, Heading and Box-board Machine . .



The strongest, easiest running and most economical to operate.

I am now fitting these machines with 40 in., 42 in., or 44 in. saws as may be desired. Standard size machines take in blocks up to 20 in. long, 18 in. wide. When specified in order I make a special type of carriage to take blocks up to 26 in. long by 20 in. wide and fit the carriage with special dogs, enabling the operator to saw four thin shingles from piece of board 1 in. thick.

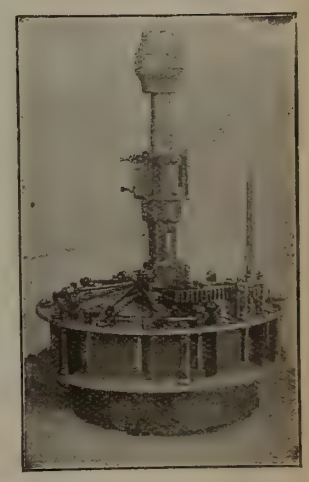
No trouble with this machine to make two pieces of box board 7/16 in. thick from 1 in. cull lumber.

I make complete outfits and can quote low prices. Catalogues.

F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co
Half Tone, Zinc Etching, Wood Eng. Commercial Photography
Designers & Engravers
16 Adelaide St West TORONTO, Can.

THE ROSSENDALE BELTING COMPANY
LIMITED
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Sole Makers and Patentees of the celebrated
M.A.Y. Solid Woven. Anti-Friction Edged Belting.
Sole Agents for Canada for the
JACKSON PATENT BELT FASTENERS
The only British firm having a Branch in the Dominion in direct connection with the manufactory. : : : : : : :
59-63 Front Street E., TORONTO

MADE IN CANADA
STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
—FOR—
Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.
MANUFACTURED BY
DOMINION BELTING COMPANY
Limtd
HAMILTON, CANADA
USE OUR
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

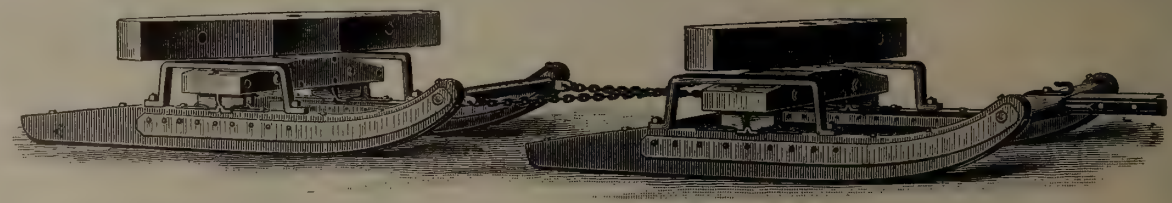
Detachable Chain Belt
—AND—
CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
TORONTO, CANADA.

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN
Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Twice a Month 1st and 15th
IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED READ IT.
Subscription Price $2.00 per year
Everybody wants to buy something sometime, wants to sell something sometime,
Constant Advertising Strikes that "Sometime."
Somebody always wants to buy what wants to sell.
Constant Advertising Brings Them Together
Nobody knows where to buy if advertises what he wants to sell,
Constant Advertising tells the "Where."
Anybody nowadays must advertise, nowadays reads advertisements.
Constant Advertising Strikes Constant Readers.
SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY AND ADVERTISING RATES

Sadler & Haworth,
TANNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
OAK LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHERS
DEALERS IN
General Mill Supplies
Try our "CROWN BRAND" for saw and other heavy work.
Montreal — Cor. William and Seigneurs Street.
Toronto — 9 Jordan Street
The Largest and Best Equipped Factory for the Manufacture of Leather Belting in Canada.

THE BEST SLED THE WORLD EVER SAW
THE "COMMON SENSE" NO. 6 LOGGING SLED



Supply, Teaming, Delivery, and Passenger Sleighs
Runners, Shoes and Knees for Logging Sleds
Improved Freight Wagons, Mining, Railroad and Mill Carts, Spring Wagons, Trucks, Drays, Buckboards, Lumber Buggies
Send for Catalog.
B. F. & H. L. SWEET COMPANY, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, U.S.A.

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B. Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

NEED ANYTHING ?

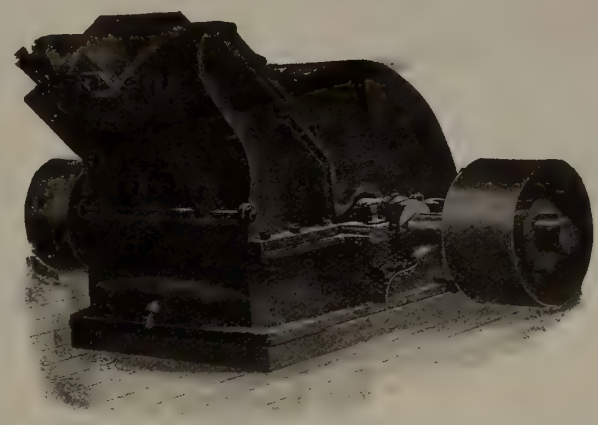
Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines, Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets, Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicators, Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery

Etc.



This is our Saw Mill Hog or Edging Grinder

If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO. - Saginaw, Mich.

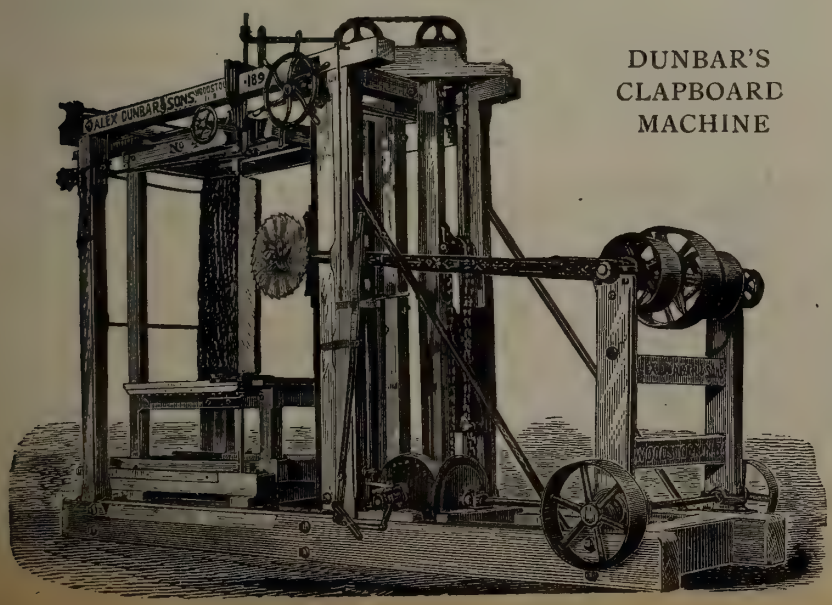
DUNCAN & McLENNAN,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

ENGINES, BOILERS,
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS

ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC. CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

DON'T OVERLOOK

THE

DOUBLE CUTTING BAND

WITH OUR

MILLER'S PATENT BUFFER

It Makes

True Lumber.
Every Board Being Alike.

Increases

Daily Cut 30% at the Expense of One Extra Man.

Quality is not Sacrificed

Every one of the Purchasers of the 30 odd WATEROUS DOUBLE CUTTERS in operation Will Tell You.

Surface is Much Improved at no expense to Grade of Lumber.

We Can Give You Their Names— Why Not Investigate.

WHEN WRITING

Also Ask Their Opinion of

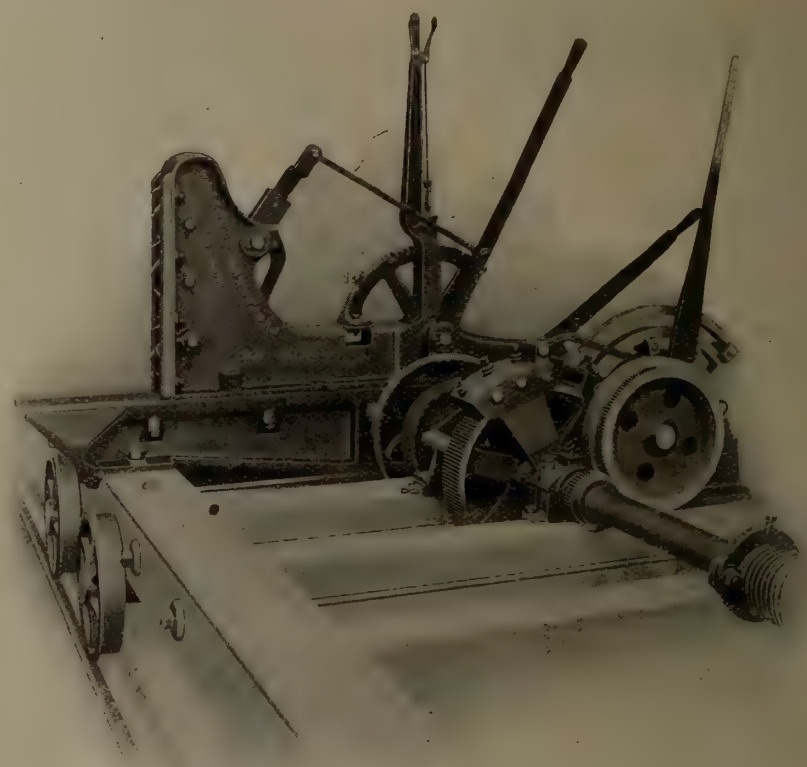
The Waterous Cast Steel Carriage

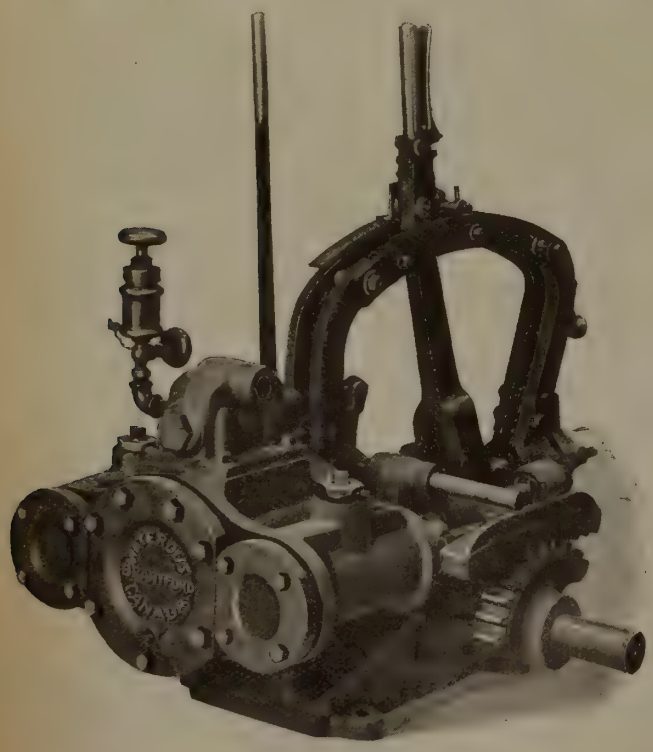
Which Many of Them Have in Use.

It is **LIGHT, ACCURATE, SOLID**

Practically Unbreakable.
Will Stand the Hardest Nigger Pounding.
Frames of Oak. Bolts do not Work Loose.
The Several Sizes Open 42, 50, 60, 72 and 84 Inches.

Note our No. 2 Set Works, 4 inch Face Cut Steel Ratchet, Pawls Full Width of Wheel Face





AGAIN—Over Half of These Up-To-Date Lumbermen Have

OUR STEAM SETTER

Another Time Saver.

It Increases Daily Cut 5 to 8%—Relieves Setter of Heavy Work—
He Can Dog—Dispensing with Third Man on Carriage.

Investigate the New

WATEROUS BIG CHAMPION EDGER

With Working Space 54 to 96 Inches, 4 to 8 Saws, and
Cluster Collar if Desired for Ripping Small Cants.

Order Early and Avoid Delay in Starting Next Spring

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

NATURAL DRAFT
MOIST AIR . . **DRY KILNS**

LUMBER TRUCKS and
TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on applicatian. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.

Quick Delivery of Boilers

We have in stock material for the following sizes and styles of boilers :—

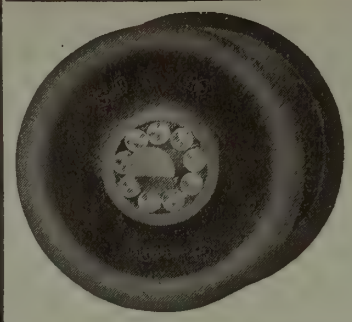
Mumford Standard.....35 to 175 H. P.
Mumford Portable .. ..6 to 110 "
Return Tubular.....12 to 150 "
Vertical.....4 to 60 "

As we have a large shop, thoroughly equipped with the latest appliances, we can deliver any of the above boilers on short notice.

Competent persons tell us that the quality of our boiler work cannot be surpassed.

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited,
Amherst, N. S.

Agents : William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson, Jack & Company, 7 St. Helen St., Montreal
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.



The Standard
Channel Steel
Roller Bearing
Dry Kiln Truck

has wheels of **malleable**—not cast—iron. The cast iron wheel seems to be good enough for other trucks ; but it's not for "The Standard."

Malleable iron more than doubles durability. Of course it costs **us** more—but get the prices before you decide that it's going to make the truck cost **you** more than you want to pay.

Then the roller bearings. We've a new way of making them—with pin-pointed ends—which reduces the friction to a minimum, and makes "The Standard" truck far the easiest-running on the market.

Catalogue "D" shows all the styles and parts and tells about them. May we send you a copy ?

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Dry Kiln Apparatus

Exhausters
of all description for handling sawdust and shavings.

Blast Gates

Volume Blowers

Lumber and Transfer Trucks.

OUR PROGRESSIVE LUMBER DRY KILN.

Write Us for Illustrated Catalogue.

Hot Blast Heating for Factories.

Induced and Forced Draft.

Vertical and Horizontal Automatic and Throttling Engines

BRANCHES : The Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The Wittler Corbin Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash. The Globe Engineering Co., San Francisco, Cal.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Maunfacturers of.. Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock

Head Office: 144 William St. MONTREAL

Factories at MONTREAL, TORONTO, and ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

RICE, LEWIS & SON

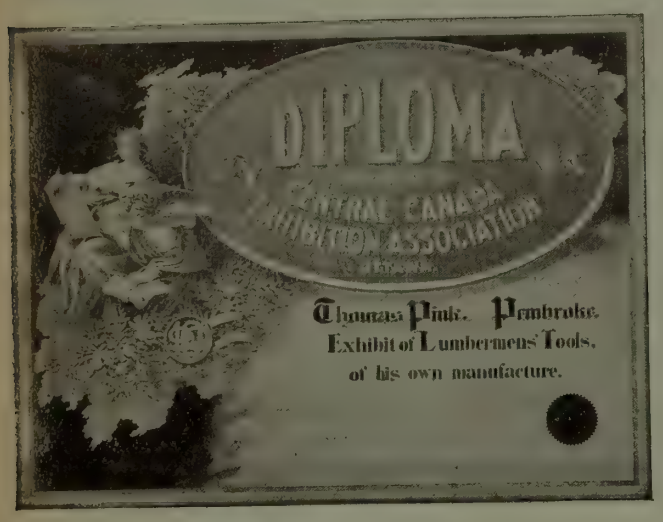
Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS			AXES			ROPE
	Chain	Steel		Peaveys	Boot Calks	
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads	
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips	

TORONTO.

Write for Prices



THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

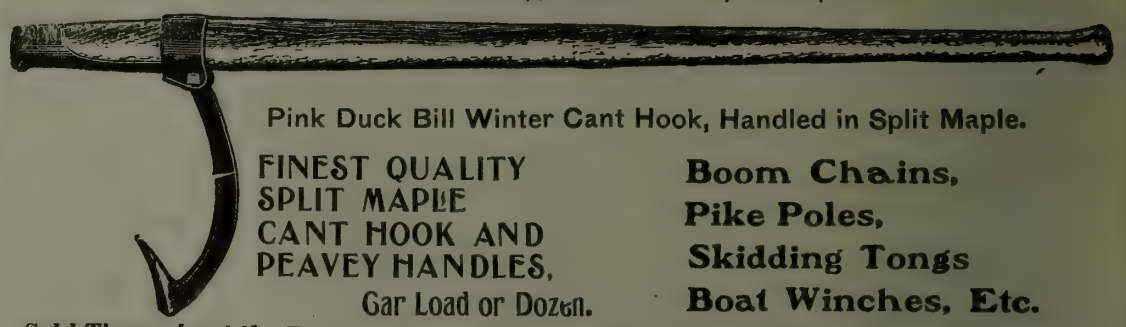
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

LUMBER AND PULP

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 2. | TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, FEBRUARY, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.
Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.
Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.
OIL TEMPERED

Which is Wisest?

Some people buy belting on price, others on quality. Which is wisest? : :

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets Axes, Moccasins, etc.
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.
Excels in Transmission Power
Always Uniform.
LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Stree MONTREAL

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal,
132 Bay St., Toronto.

Sixteen Years on the Market.

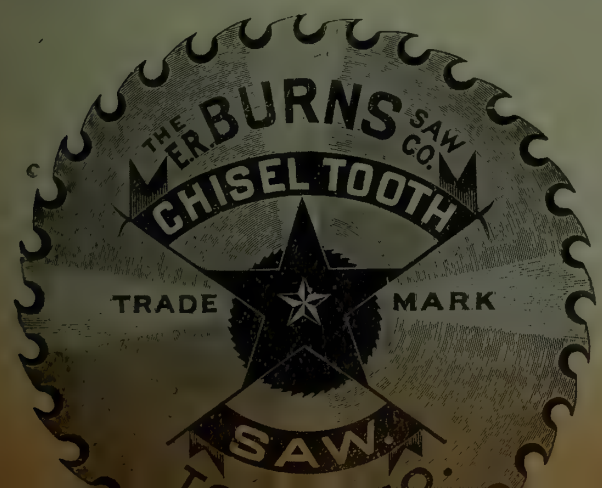
Used by the largest manufacturers in Canada and the United States.

If dealer cannot supply you, write direct.

WIRE ROPE
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO., Montreal

Any Size or Construction of Wire Rope for Lumbermen can be cut to length and shipped from stock at once.

WIRE ROPE
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO., Montreal.

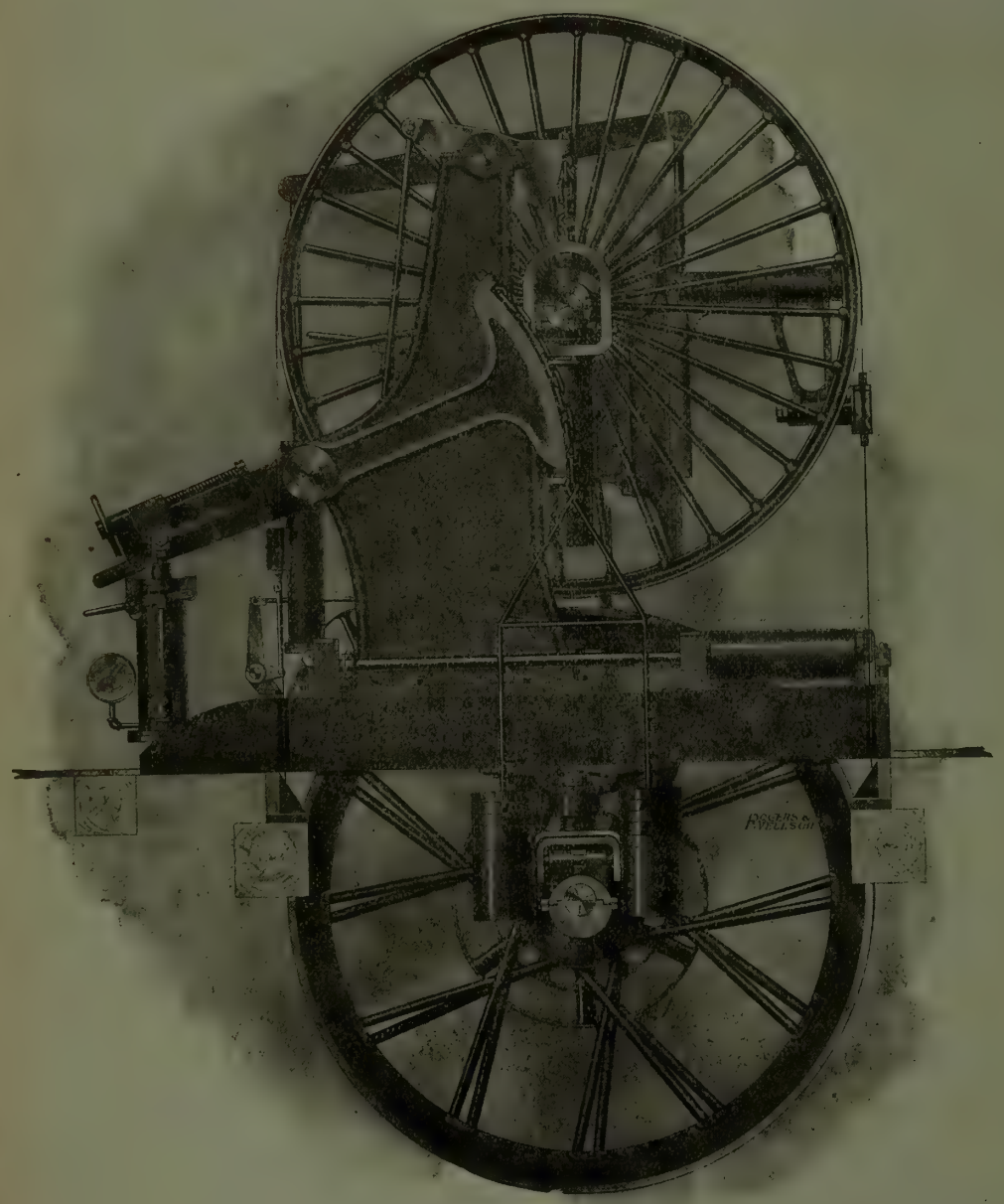


MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

The

STEAM TENSION BAND MILL

For Single and Double Cutting



Has the simplest and most sensitive straining device, and because the tension of the saw is always just right, this mill cuts better lumber than any other.

When changing saws no time is lost raising and lowering top wheel, and taking off and putting on strain on the saw, as in other mills.

All the adjusting mechanism is out of the way of lumber, and removed from sawdust and dirt.

It is being installed in all the largest and fastest cutting mills in the country.

It will pay you to investigate this mill.

We have an interesting booklet telling all about it. Write for a copy.

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

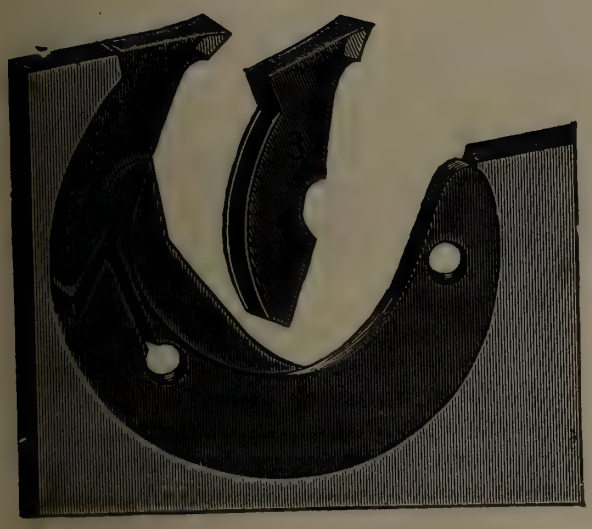
Peterborough, Ont.

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the **Simond's Process** in the Dominion of Canada.

There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

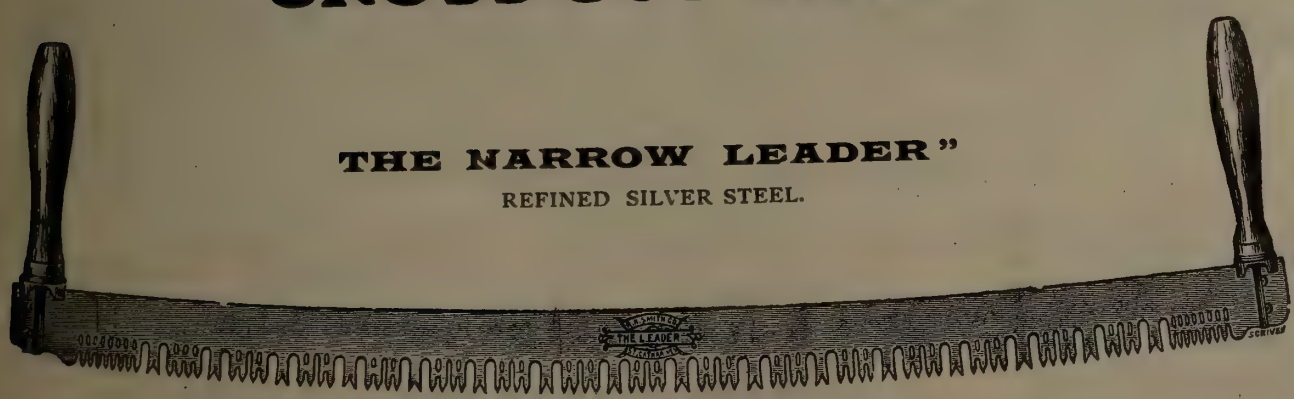
Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.

CROSS-CUT SAWS



The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

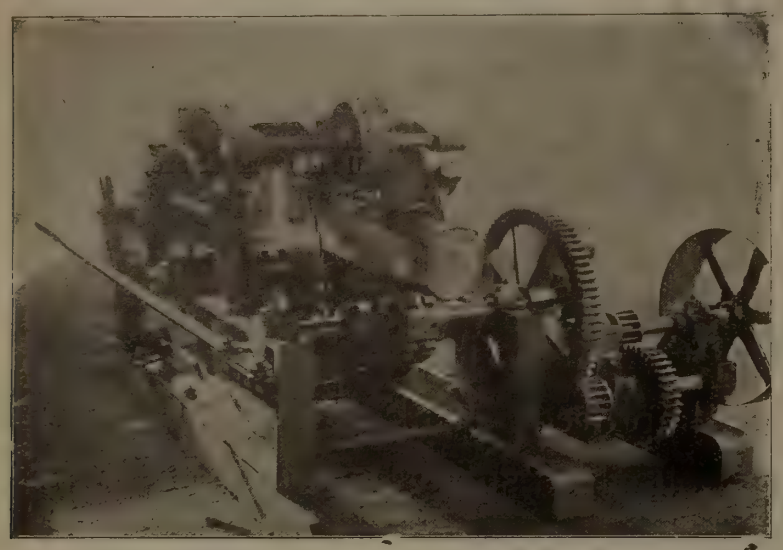
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

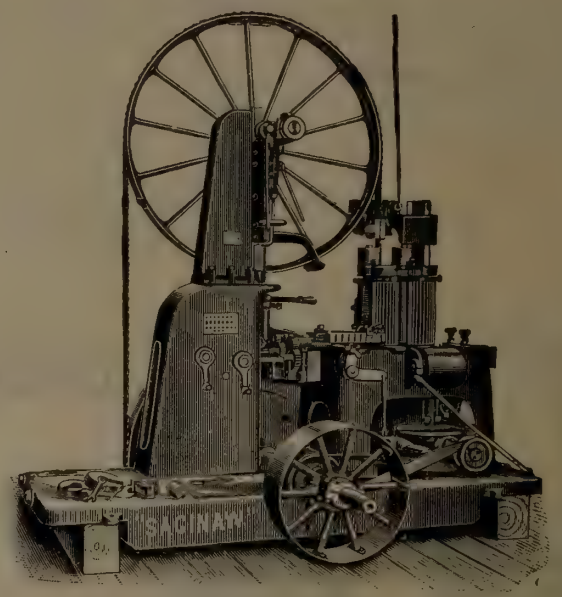
Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

999
MERSHON BAND RE-SAWS

IN DAILY USE.



SAGINAW BAND RE-SAW.

Buy Direct and Get the Genuine

W. B. MERSHON & CO.

SAGINAW, MICH., U.S.A.

ATKINS ALWAYS AHEAD

SILVER STEEL

QUALITY IS THE THING

Claims of Superiority are easily made, but comparative tests establish Facts. We invite comparison. A trial will demonstrate that Atkins Silver Steel Saws are the Finest on earth in Material, Temper and Workmanship. Write for prices.

Our Sawyer's Hand-Book contains much valuable information on the care of Saws. Sent free for the asking.

Note :—An oxidized Silver Circular Watch Charm can be secured by any Mill man who will write for it. Mention this Journal.

CANADIAN BRANCH : NO. 30 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, ONT.

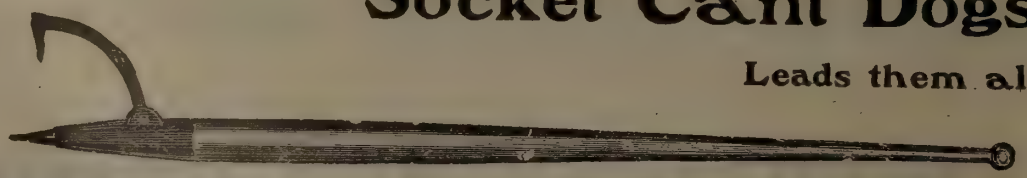
E.C. ATKINS & CO HOME OFFICE & FACTORIES **INDIANAPOLIS**

BRANCH HOUSES | NEW YORK CITY, 64 READE STREET. MEMPHIS, TENN. ATLANTA, GA. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. PORTLAND, ORE.

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE-NEILL MANUFACTURING CO., Limited ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT.

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

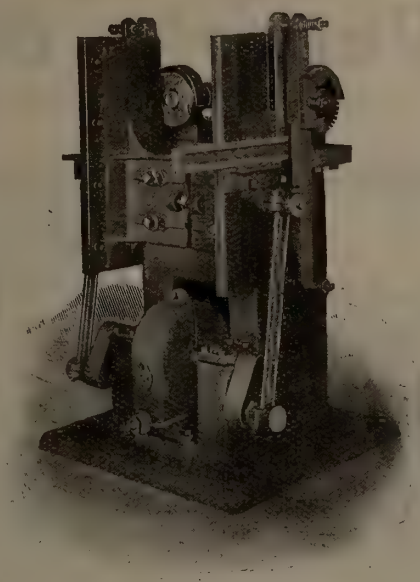
Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

SHERMAN
FLOORING MACHINES
Patented.



The above cut shows our End Machine, the best machine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They do their work quick and slick, that's why so many of them are in use.

WE MAKE THE
Sherman Side Boring Machines
To bore flooring run face up or face down, and the
Sherman Face Boring Machines,
To bore jointed flooring.

Our Boring Machines are for attachment to any matcher. Send for circular with list of users, you can then inquire about our machines.

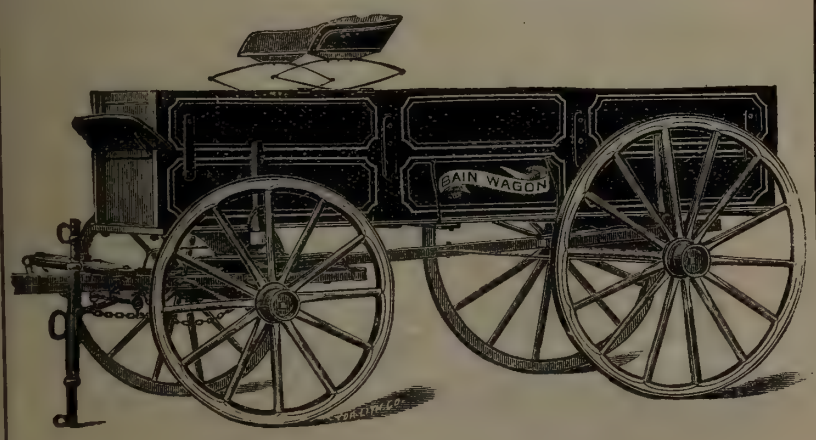
W. S. SHERMAN CO
279 North Water St., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SHIPS
YACHTS
TUGS
MINING MACHINERY
ENGINES AND BOILERS
REPAIRS AND JOBBING CAREFULLY DONE

THE BERTRAM ENGINE WORKS CO., LIMITED
TORONTO

BAIN WAGONS

Are Constructed to Stand Heavy Work— and They Never Fail.

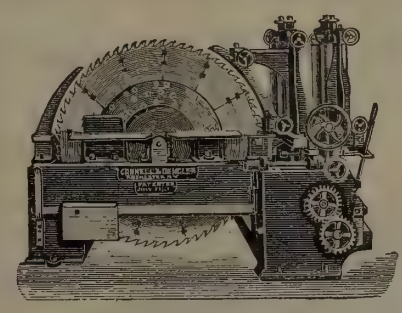


They Are Sold Everywhere by

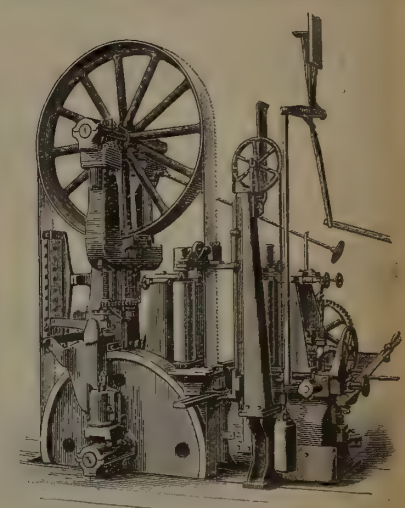
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENTS

Sure Evidence of Superior Quality.

Gonnell & Dengler Machine Co.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



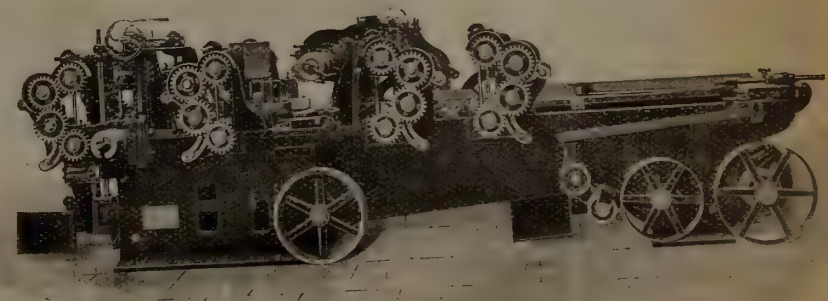
44 inch Circular Re-Saw.



60 inch Band Re-Saw with Saw Mill Attachment.

Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers, and
Planing Mill Machinery

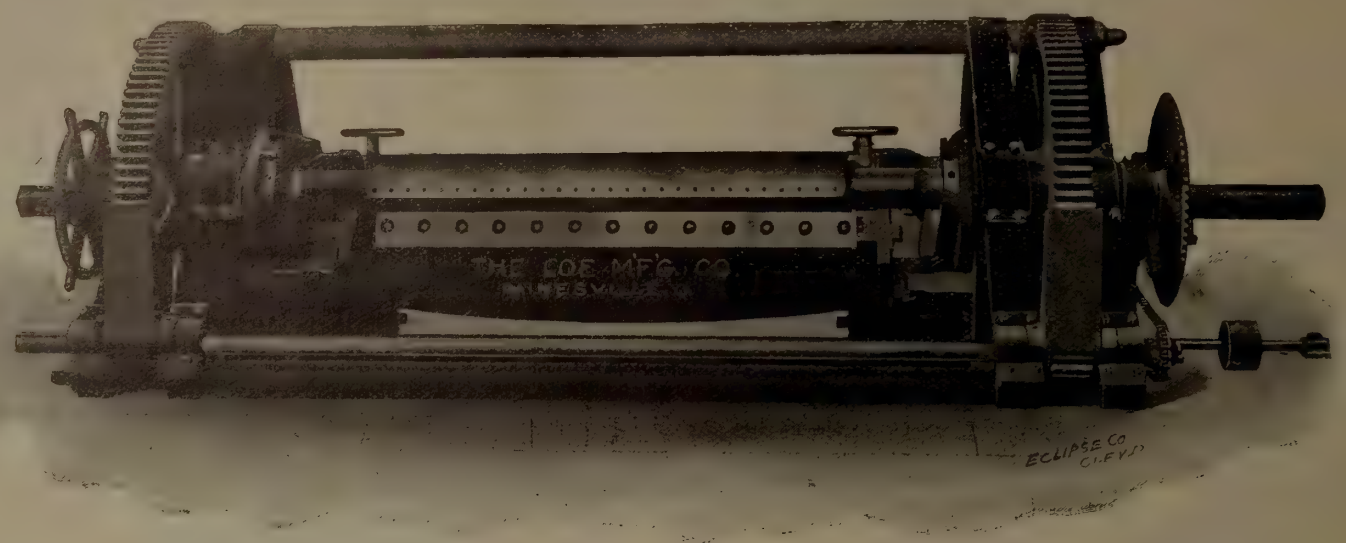


Heavy 26 inch Divided Roll Planer and Matcher with 8 Feed Rolls.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reeduc logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

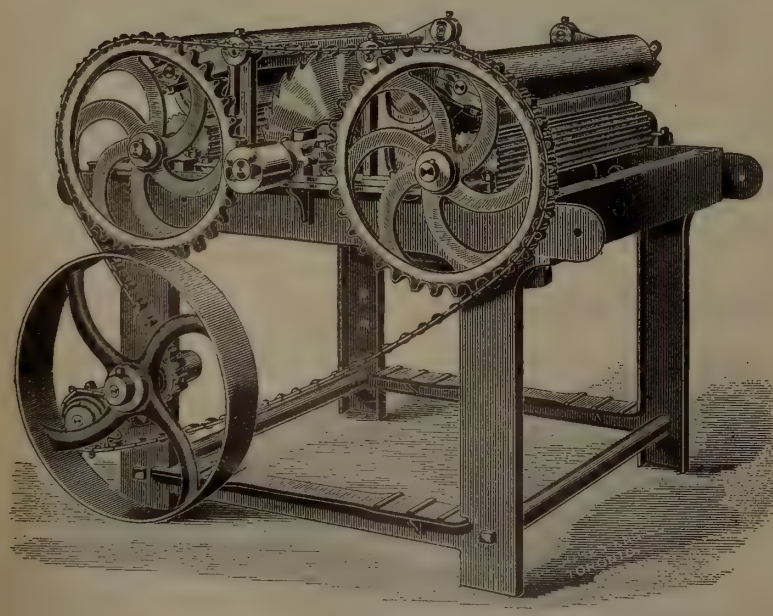
WRITE US.

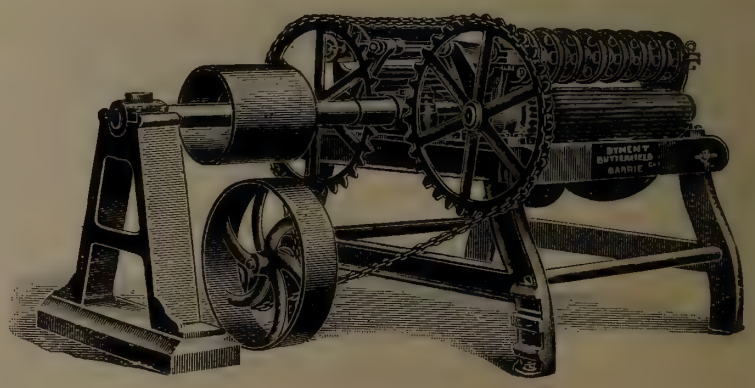
THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

The Cheapest and Best 2 and 3 Saw Edgers in the Market for the Money.
Suitable for Mills from 8,000 to 25,000 capacity.

Manufactured by





DYMENT, BUTTERFIELD & CO., Barrie, Ont.

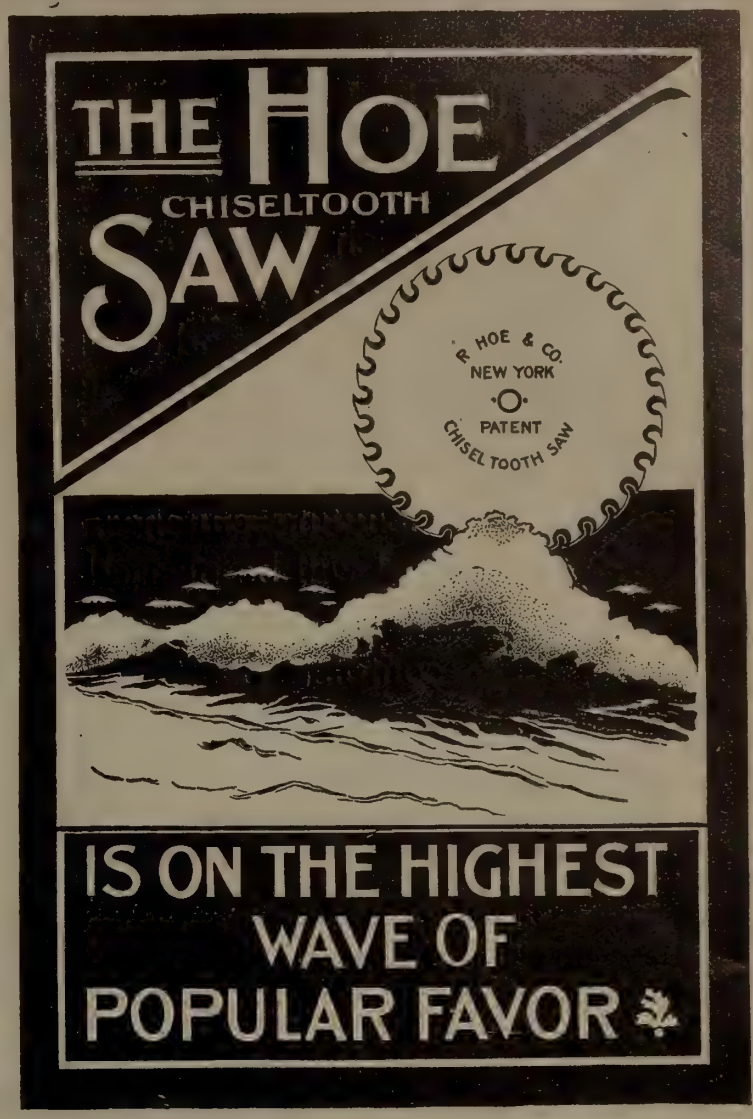
Are You Looking For

Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

We Can Supply Just What You Want.

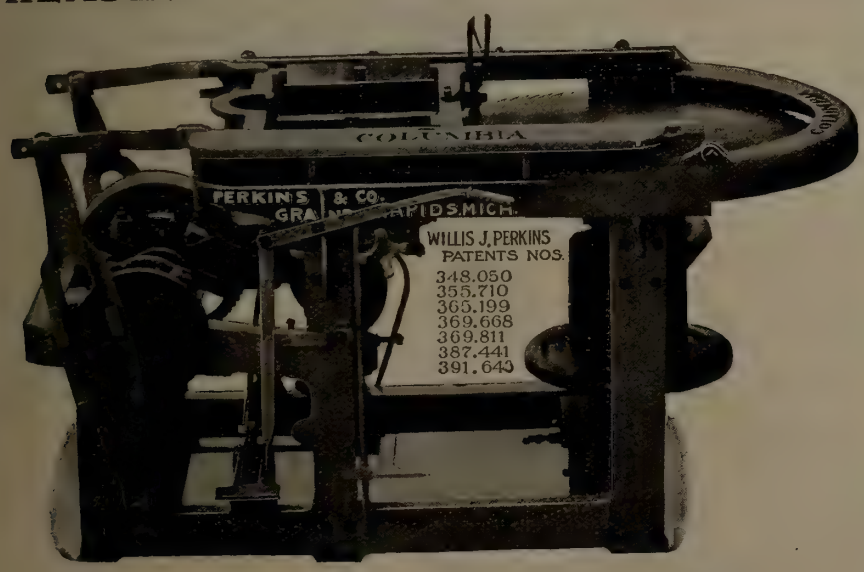
THE MILNER PETROLIA WAGON Co. LIMITED
PETROLIA CANADA



Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE HILL
NEW ROTARY STEAM FEED VALVE

Easiest Working

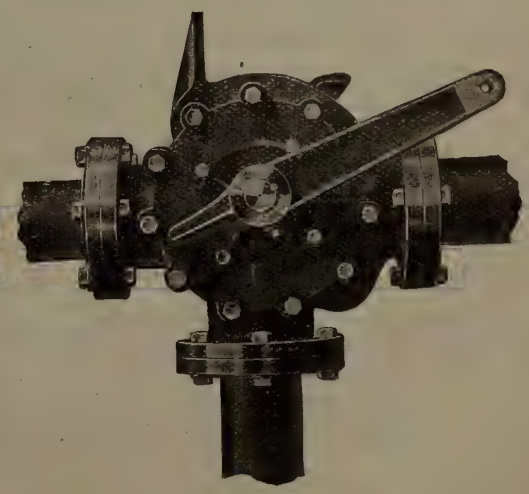
Perfectly Balanced

Will Fit Any Feed

Will Not Bind

No Jerking No Kicking

No End Pressure



You Will Make Your Sawyer Happy
If You Order a Pair of These Valves

Write for Circular No. B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.

415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

OUR NEW MONTREAL BRANCH

which is located in commodious quarters at 419 St. James Street, Montreal, is ready to receive orders for our lines and is equipped with large and carefully selected stocks from which prompt deliveries may by made.

We are leaders in the manufacture of heavy transmission machinery, including clutches, quill attachments, wood pulleys, shafting, etc., and will be pleased to furnish estimates on any order for everything from the smallest wood pulley to transmission installations for a complete plant.

Dodge Mfg. Co. of Toronto, Limited
TORONTO, ONT.

Montreal Branch, 419 St. James Street

Branches in all Leading Centres

Winnipeg Agency, Stuart Machinery Co.

WIRE ROPE

..For all Purposes..

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.
Head Office: N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.
Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users"

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President — A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director
H. N. BATE, W. S. DINNICK, Vice-Presidents. — A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

Every lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book
BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

Always in the market for

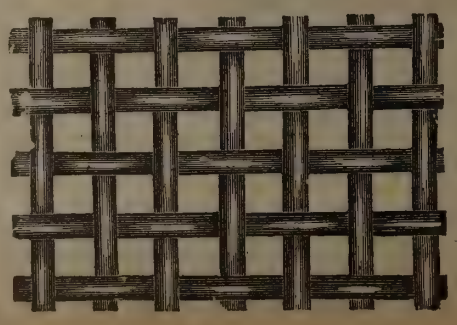
LEAD AND COPPER CONCENTRATES
ADVISE PARTICULARS

Syracuse Smelting Works - Montreal

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying .... **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE CLOTH



Special Heavy Steel Cloth for Refuse Burners, Smoke Stack Webs and Wire Cloth of every description.

THE
B. Greening Wire Co.
LIMITED.
HAMILTON, Ont. — MONTREAL, Que

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 2. } TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, JANUARY, 1904 { TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

AN INTERESTING LETTER CONCERNING COOPERAGE STOCK.

Mr. J. C. Shepherd, of Tilsonburg, Ont., sends to our contemporary, Packages, a very interesting letter on the cooperage stock situation, in which he advocates the employment of soft wood for staves. He says :

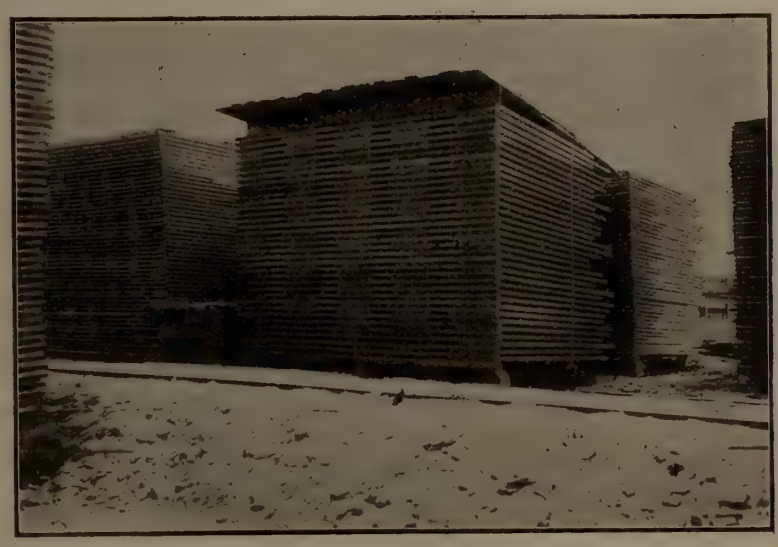
"Last year was a very much off year with us. The supply of elm having given out the year before, I didn't even get in one log. Things looked mighty blue, and I began to look around for something else to do—a hardware stock, a farm or some other easy thing to end my days on; chance threw me in company with a miller who had heard that poplar and other soft woods made a first rate flour barrel stave and was willing to try them if he had some to try. Well, I knew where there was an old stave saw that had been lying around in saw dust heaps for six or seven years that could be had for almost any price, so I picked up that saw, fixed it up, set it up and made a few staves which I sent out for samples to some of my old customers. Sent out six lots and five out of the six wanted to buy. To one of these, the one who had first spoken to me about the staves, I sent a carload and they gave such good satisfaction that he bought all I had and all I could make the rest of the season. For this year his company takes half the saw can cut, while another company takes the other half.

"Naturally I feel pretty good, with all this work before me, and wouldn't take a hardware stock nor a farm just now as a gift. And, what's more, this thing is going to last me my time out, and a generation or so after me, if not on for all time, for you see these soft woods reproduce themselves every few years and with a little care the supply will keep up to the demand and then the thing will be everlasting.

"A few weeks ago I was in a bush where a hundred or so cords of poplar had been taken out for pulp-wood 10 or 12 years ago, and today as much more is there for stave wood. This, then, will do away with the notion that the slack barrel will have to be abandoned for another package because the supply of material will be exhausted. And then, mind you, this sawed stave barrel is a great barrel—far ahead of any cut-stave barrel that was ever made—no shake, and every one of them will ring like a pork barrel, a thing no cooper could ever make a cut stave barrel do. And again, the wire hoop is just the thing on the quarters—far stronger than a cut hoop, and never going to break in course of transportation, as the cut hoop so often used to do.

"Now then for a sort of sum-up, let me say that it seems to me slack barrel coopering is going to be just about turned upside down. Soft wood for staves and hard wood for heads. Beech, birch, maple and any old thing that can be picked up for heads. Poplar, basswood, spruce, balsam, hemlock, tamarack, and other soft woods for staves. Wire for hoops, with the exception of the chime hoops, which can be made out of birch quite as well as elm. This, then, is how I see it in the future. And in the very near future, if this cold weather continues, and there is every indication that it will, a drop in prices down to those that prevailed the year before last, but never so low as they were a year or so ago.

"As you know, winter has much to do in fixing the price on forest products. In fact, it can do more than a meeting or even two meetings of any association that was ever organized. From the outlook now this winter promises to be a very low-priced winter—next summer."



PILE OF BROAD 2 INCH CLEAR SIDINGS, 24 INCHES AND UP WIDE, FRASER & COMPANY'S YARD, DESCHENE, QUE.

Timber contains 45 per cent. of its weight in moisture. Timber felled in the winter holds at the end of the following summer more than 40 per cent. of water. Wood kept for years in a dry place retains 15 or 20 per cent. of water; wood that has been thoroughly kiln-dried will, when exposed to the air under ordinary circumstances, absorb 5 per cent. of water in three days, and will continue to absorb till it reaches 14 or 15 per cent., the amount fluctuating above or below this according to the state of the atmosphere. It will be evident, from the above statments, that wood, however dry, is still subject to change, and that even if kiln-dried, it requires to be stocked in a dry place until it settles to its natural condition of seasoned wood.

EXPERT SAW FILING.

LOCHLIN, January, 25, 1904.

EDITOR CANADA LUMBERMAN :

DEAR SIR,—In order to substantiate the claim made by me in the January LUMBERMAN, viz., that there is a great loss from improper saw filing, I will cite an instance that I made note of some time ago. I was employed with a lumber company who had a filer in their employ who ran his 8 gauge circular saws with 3/8 swage. The following season I had charge of the same filing room and had no trouble in running the same saws with 1/4 swage, and I put out the cut of 900,000 feet in shorter time than the man the year before had taken to cut 500,000 feet. I figured that he made a loss to the company by swaging his saws 1/8 too heavy of 62,500 feet of lumber, which was worth that year $812.50, to say nothing of the lumber that was reduced in price by bad sawing. Therefore, it is plain that the smallest fraction of unnecessary swage will count a large loss at the end of a season's cut. Now, the fact is that the better the saw is levelled and the more evenly it is tensioned and balanced the closer it will run to the timber, allowing the filer to diminish the swage to a trifle clearance and making a great saving of timber, time and power.

I see no other way of getting a uniform practice among saw filers than to establish an examination and furnish them with a diploma for the proficiency of their work. A manager of a well-known lumber firm, noticing my article in THE LUMBERMAN, told me the other day that he did not think my plan would improve that trade, as he said lots of men could talk theory on saw filing who could not do the work, but he freely acknowledged that a great loss was caused by poor mechanics in that line. I told him that the system of examination would not be only talk, but test, as the examination could be in a mill or in a saw works where each man's work could be tested by an expert, the same as a log scaler's examination, by giving them a certain piece of work to do. There is no reason why it would not improve the work of saw filers and be profitable to the manufacturers.

Yours very truly,

T. A. MCALLISTER.

An estimate made recently by the Crown Lands Department of Quebec gives the forest area of that province as two hundred million acres. On this it is estimated there is sixty thousand million feet of standing timber, exclusive of pulp wood and undersized trees.

THE LUMBER TRADE OF 1903

Review of Conditions Throughout the Dominion.—Statistics of the Export Trade.—Prices Higher, but Cost of Production Proportionately Greater.—Favorable Outlook for 1904.

THE statistics which we publish in this number confirm the general opinion that the lumber trade has passed through another year of prosperity. The volume of business was of large proportions, and while the exports to European countries fell off slightly, this was probably due to an enlarged home consumption and increased shipments to the United States, of which no complete returns are available. The record of the white pine trade is very gratifying, and as each year goes by the conviction becomes more thoroughly grounded that there is no better asset in Canada than white pine timber.

Of the lumber requirements British Columbia furnished a greater percentage than in any previous year. There was a good local demand, heavy shipments were made into the Canadian Northwest, and exports to foreign countries were on an enlarged scale. In the latter connection the marked expansion of business with South Africa is a reason for congratulation, as showing that Canadians are gaining a foothold in that market.

Spruce lumber has many competitors in foreign markets, and when due consideration is given to this fact, it must be admitted that prices were sustained remarkably well. The falling off in spruce shipments was no more than could have been expected in view of the unsettled condition of the British market.

The year witnessed the erection of a number of new saw mills in various parts of Canada—more perhaps in British Columbia than in the other provinces. In mill improvements substantial progress was made, the installation of numerous double cutting bands being an evidence of the determination of manufacturers to keep up with the march of progress.

The indications are that during the coming season lumber will find a ready sale. There may not be as much snap to the demand as in 1903, for the Presidential election in the United States must be reckoned with; but a steady trade at remunerative prices may reasonably be expected. There will be little lumber forced upon the market, as manufacturers are in a position to hold their stocks through temporary depression.

ONTARIO.

The lumber manufacturers in Ontario have expressed satisfaction with the business of 1903. Although some adverse influences prevailed, conditions in the aggregate were favorable. Dealers were somewhat handicapped by the difficulty of finding suitable stock, as early in the year a large percentage of the lumber production was placed under contract. United States firms were aggressive buyers of pine lumber, their purchases probably exceeding hose of 1902, which was considered a banner year for white pine. Last spring log run pine was freely contracted for at an average of from $20 to $22 per thousand feet, but some sales were made considerably above these figures. Those manufacturers who sold on grades realized equally good prices. During the first six months all kinds of pine lumber were very active and strong, but towards the fall there was a slight falling off in the demand for dressing and better, which resulted in a decline in the prices of these grades of from $2 to $4 per thousand. The phenomenal demand for box lumber was easily the feature of the white pine trade. Everything suitable for making boxes was bought up at an advance of about $3 per thousand as compared with the prices obtained for box lumber in 1902. There was also a large consumption of mill culls, which also improved in price. It is fair to assume that the white pine product of Ontario was disposed of at an advance of $2 per thousand over the 1902 prices. The developements of the year demonstrated that white pine lumber is still favored by many consumers.

The history of the hardwood trade records substantial improvement. The consumption by local industries was almost as great as the production, leaving but a small quantity of hardwoods to be exported. The mill man, therefore, gave little concern to the disposal of his lumber, as buyers were numerous and usually eager to contract for stock even at the higher prices. Thoughout the year there was a scarcity of basswood and thick maple, and orders had sometimes to be refused on account of inability to supply the desired stock. The tone of the hardwood market continued good up to the close of the year. Prices appreciated from $2 to $4 per thousand. Mill run soft elm and maple which in 1902 bought $16 per thousand at the mill sold last year at $19. Basswood bought $21 and ash $20, as compared with $17 the previous year. Hardwood timber is becoming scarcer and indications point to a liberal demand and good prices for hardwood lumber during the coming season.

Hemlock lumber was used to a greater extent than ever before. The average price at the mill was about $11, as against $10 the previous year. The comparative cheapness of this class of lumber is likely to result in a still larger consumption during the year 1904.

The shingle market was rather unsteady during the year. Dealers in Ontario found themselves with too heavy stocks of red cedars, and in attempting to unload, prices were weakened. This in turn had its effect on white pine and white cedar shingles, although prices did not break more than fifteen cents per thousand. The close of the year found several manufacturers carrying a considerable supply of white pine shingles, for which they had not found ready sale and which they did not wish to force upon the market lest it should become demoralized. The feeling in the shingle trade is now more hopeful, and, given a good building season, both demand and price should improve.

From the foregoing remarks the conclusion would be natural that lumber manufacturers had made a great deal of money during the year. This, however, was not the case. The increased prices obtained were in large part wiped out by the excessive cost of labor and supplies and the inefficient service rendered by the average lumber employee. Work in the woods was extremely costly; the woodsman did not accomplish within fifty per cent. of as much work as the woodsman of a few years ago. There was also great difficulty experienced in keeping the camps in operation owing to the number of "jumpers." The net profits accruing to lumbermen, therefore, were probably little, it any, greater than in the previous year.

OTTAWA VALLEY LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

Mr. H. M. Sanford, Deputy United States Consul at Ottawa, furnishes the following statement of the quantity of lumber shipped to the United States from the consular district of Ottawa :—

	Feet B.M.
Pine lumber	94,875,941
Ash	419,365
Basswood	1,509,255
Birch	73,436
Elm	22,975
Hemlock	266,399
Maple	18,500
Oak	4,000
Red Pine	1,973,296
Spruce	4,890,774
Total	104,053,941

The production of white pine lumber was about equal to that of 1902. The Georgian Bay district shows an increase of about 10 per cent., while this increase is offset by a smaller output in the Ottawa valley. In the following comparative table of the Georgian Bay production, the figures apply almost exclusively to white pine :

GEORGIAN BAY PRODUCTION.

Place.	1902. Feet B. M.	1903. Feet B. M.
Midland	70,000,000	64,000,000
Parry Sound	60,000,000	57,000,000
Sarnia	50,000,000	36,000,000
Byng Inlet	48,000,000	42,000,000
Little Current	40,000,000	46,000,000
Blind River	38,000,000	51,000,000
Waubaushene	30,000,000	30,000,000
Sandwich	23,000,000	26,000,000
Collingwood	23,000,000	16,000,000
Penetanguishene	23,000,000	40,000,000
Cutler	20,000,000	37,000,000
Gravenhurst	20,000,000	25,000,000
Spragge	20,000,000	27,000,000
Victoria Harbor	42,000,000	50,000,000
French River	18,000,000	16,000,000
John's Island	17,000,000	17,000,000
Spanish River	16,000,000	16,000,000
Bracebridge	14,000,000	14,000,000
Huntsville	15,000,000	15,000,000
Severn	10,000,000	5,000,000
Cache Bay	17,000,000	19,000,000
Callendar	6,000,000	10,000,000
Bobcaygeon	6,000,000	4,000,000
Warren	5,000,000	15,000,000
Powassan	3,000,000	2,000,000
Thessalon	7,000,000	16,000,000
Other Points	20,000,000	25,000,000
Total	661,000,000	721,000,000

The reason for a decline in the Ottawa Valley production is probably found in the great distance of the mills from the source of timber supply. This distance is each year increasing as the timber is cut away, and while for a number of years the Ottawa Valley was the premier white pine district of Canada, this honor is now held by the Georgian Bay district.

The production of the mills of the Ottawa Valley for 1902 and 1903 was as follows:

OTTAWA VALLEY PRODUCTION.

	1902—Feet.	1903—Feet.
J. R. Booth, Ottawa	125,000,000	115,000,000
W. C. Edwards & Co., Rockland and New Edinburgh	85,000,000	95,000,000
McLachlin Bros., Arnprior	70,000,000	70,000,000
Hawkesbury Lumber Co., Hawkesbury	50,000,000	50,000,000
St. Anthony Lumber Co., Whitney	50,000,000	33,000,000
Gillies Bros., Braeside	40,000,000	32,000,000
Gilmour & Hughson, Hull	40,000,000	28,000,000
Hull Lumber Co., (using Ritchie mill, Aylmer)	40,000,000	15,000,000
Gilmour & Co., Trenton	13,000,000	8,000,000
Pembroke Lumber Co., Pembroke	14,000,000	12,000,000
G. H. Perley Co., Calumet	21,000,000	18,000,000
James McLaren Co., Buckingham	25,000,000	25,000,000
J. R. & J. Gillies, Arnprior	3,000,000	3,000,000
A. & P. White, Pembroke	5,000,000	4,000,000
McLaren & McLaurin, East Templeton	27,000,000	27,000,000
Rideau Lumber Co., Ottawa	5,000,000	5,000,000
Shepard & Morse, Ottawa	.....	12,000,000
Fraser & Co., Deschenes	.....	5,000,000
Davidson & Thackray, Fort Coulonge	.....	5,000,000
Total	608,000,000	562,000,000

A. Hagar & Company, of Plantaganet, sawed this year almost exclusively on contract for the Rideau Lumber Company.

QUEBEC.

The lumber manufacturers of the Province of Quebec suffered inconvenience and loss during 1903 owing to extreme drouth through the spring and summer, and, in fact, continuing well into the fall. Many logs were hung up, and consequently the mills were not kept in constant operation. There was a good demand for spruce lumber throughout the year, and, on the whole, prices were slightly higher than in the previous year. Almost without exception manufacturers placed their production of British deals under contract early in the season, so they were not affected by the temporary decline in spruce prices which occurred in Great Britain about midsummer. Clapboards were exported largely to the United States, and prices continued high until near the close of the year, when there was a drop of about $3 per thousand feet, part of which was subsequently recovered. Cedar shingles sold slightly higher than in 1902. Stocks at the close of the year were exceptionally light, and conditions are favourable for another good season.

The trans-Atlantic shipments from the St. Lawrence ports show an increase of 5,698,345 feet. This increase is due to the expansion in trade at the way ports, as the exports from Montreal and Quebec show decreases of 9,243,418 and 6,500,285 feet respectively.

The exports from Montreal in 1903, in comparison with the previous year, were as follows:—

MONTREAL LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

	1902. Ft. B. M.	1903. Ft. B. M.
Watson & Todd	51,311,775	51,801,668
W. & J. Sharples	42,344,225	41,845,282
Dobell, Beckett & Co.	40,711,000	35,594,600
R. Cox & Co.	30,326,457	24,162,470
J. Burstall & Co.	20,066,117	22,105,969
Charlemagne & Lac Oureau Lumber Co.	14,428,674	10,289,247
McArthur Export Co	13,508,543	15,412,412
McLaurin Bros.	7,000,000	7,478,000
Cox, Long & Co.	4,997,726	8,941,100
E. H. Lemay	2,335,000	1,815,000
Railways, small shippers, etc.	11,442,596	11,782,947
Total	240,472,113	231,228,695

The shipments from Ottawa via Portland, Boston and other ports, which were of considerable volume, are not included in the above.

FROM PORTS EAST OF MONTREAL.

From ports east of Montreal the trans-Atlantic shipments were:

Shippers	Quebec. Feet.	Three Rivers and Pierreville. Feet.	Other Ports. Feet.
Dobell, Beckett & Co.	28,803,800	34,171,200	.....
W. & J. Sharples	27,394,643	10,429,870	3,505,200
Price Brothers & Co.	.....	.....	56,658,178
McArthur Export Co., Ltd.	12,953,511	.....	.....
J. Burstall & Co.	2,313,381	.....	.....
H. R. Goodday & Co.	16,054,343	.....	.....
King Bros., Ltd.	15,833,139	.....	.....
Harold Kennedy	6,336,000	.....	.....
Total 1903	109,688,817	44,601,070	60 163, 378
Total 1902	116,189,102	27,882,200	55,440,200

It will be seen that of the Quebec exporters Messrs. Dobell, Beckett & Company head the list with a total of 102,074,800 feet from St. Lawrence ports, followed by Messrs. W. & J. Sharples with 76,669,795 feet.

We are again indebted to E. J. Dalkin for the following particulars relating to the Quebec trade, extracted from the annual timber circular of J. Bell Forsyth & Company.

WHITE PINE.--The stock of waney and square together is under that of any recorded year, except the preceding one. Prices reported paid for rafts now making show a very considerable advance over any previous figures. No doubt present values are fully justified by the greatly increased value ot standing white pine, but the continued advance demands caution, as it will certainly eventually affect consumption.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1903	Square.. 419,600 Waney..1,865,560	2,181,961	413,469 Square 406,038 Waney
1902	Square.. 384,440 Waney..1,830,120	2,445,548	395,962 Square 61,363 Waney

RED PINE.—The supply and stock are again under all previous records, and business in this wood as square timber is rapidly disappearing.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1903	57,360	84,292	53,225
1902	71,160	80,190	66,998

OAK.—The wintering stock shows a decided increase over the low figures ot recent years, owing to advanced prices having stimulated production. There is every certainty of a great reduction in the manufacture this winter, and it is well there should be.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1903	926,680	651,969	491,851
1902	652,520	578,121	192,162

ELM.—The supply continues to fall rapidly in face of advanced prices freely given. First-class rock elm of good average girth and cube is within measurable distance of becoming a thing of the past. Stock figures are swollen by a large quantity of soft elm that remains unshipped from year to year, and include very little real rock elm.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1903	417,800	477,217	419,659
1902	561,920	586,777	539,183

ASH.—Seems rapidly going out of consumption in the United Kingdom, no doubt under the influence of changed fashion in furniture. There is no present appearance of an improved demand.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1903	57,200	59,441	47,035
1902	79,920	49,970	49,818

BIRCH.—The export of this wood from Quebec steadily tends to diminish, Montreal, from various reasons, taking a larger proportion of the shipments.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1903	196,240	201,521	11
1902	260,200	247,390	5,739

SPRUCE DEALS.—Export from Quebec and Lower St. Lawrence has somewhat exceeded last year's shipments, and a small wintering stock remains in the port. The returns of stocks wintering do not include those at the various mills below Quebec. The shipments made from Montreal, Three Rivers and other ports above Quebec are not included in export figures. Values seem likely to be fully maintained. The cost of production has materially increased.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1903	4,919,710	5,060,053	157,213
1902	4,735,657	4,691,149	297,556

PINE DEALS.—A further advance of ten per cent is being held for by the Ottawa millowners for coming season's production, and has been paid in some instances. Following the similar advance established last year, this brings these goods up to prices which, though they may be quite justified by Canadian conditions, will be reluctantly paid by United Kingdom importers. Export from Quebec has become very inconsiderable.

	Supply.	Export.	Stock.
1903	41,890	49,730	2,570
1902	116,432	114,480	10,410

SAWN LUMBER.—A considerable quantity of spruce lumber has been shipped this season to the River Platte, the market there having improved. Local consumption has been large, and the demand for the United States has been greater than for some years past. The available stock of spruce lumber in first hands is in consequence nil.

FREIGHTS.—Opened for Montreal liners at 36s. 3d. London, 35s. Glasgow and 32s. 6d for Liverpool, became weaker as season advanced, and only rallied to higher figures quite at the end of shipping season. Quebec rates for timber ruled at about 60s. for leading ports, with higher rates for surplus hardwood.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

No expansion of the lumber business ot the Maritime Provinces occurred during 1903. On the contrary, shipments show a considerable falling off owing to two causes—first, an inadequate supply of logs to keep the mills constantly in operation, and secondly, the somewhat unsettled condition of the British market. The log shortage was perhaps a blessing in disguise, for it is doubtful whether the markets could have absorbed much more lumber than was manufactured without bringing about a decline in prices. As it was, the manufacturers realized fair prices and net profits were nearly as great as in the previous year.

The log cut on the Miramichi river in the winter of 1902-1903 was 125,000,000 feet, against 123,000,000 feet the year before. Lack of sufficient water was a great drawback to stream driving operations, and as a consequence a portion of the log output was hung up. On the St. John river, also, 40,000,000 feet of logs failed to reach the mills on account of drouth. The logs hung up will, in all probability, come out next spring and be available for early sawing. The estimated cut of logs on the Miramichi river this winter is 200,000,000 feet. The stock of logs wintering on the Miramichi is 5,000,000 feet more than last year, and the sawn lumber 10,000,000 feet greater.

It will be seen from the statistics below that the total trans-Atlantic shipments of lumber from the province of New Brunswick were 391,000,000 feet, a decrease of 61,000,000 feet as

compared with the previous year, and the smallest since 1896, when they were 386,000,000 feet. The port of St. John shows a falling off of 25,000,000 feet, and Miramichi 20,000,000 feet.

No complete returns are obtainable showing the shipments to the United States, which were quite heavy, that market having absorbed a larged quantity of spruce clapboards, cedar shingles, and lath. From the consular district of St. John the shipments of lumber, shingles and lath to the United States were valued at $941,851, as against $1,105,714 in 1902, or a decrease of $163,963. The statement for 1903 as furnished by the United States Consulate is as follows:

LUMBER EXPORTS FROM ST. JOHN, N.B., TO UNITED STATES, 1903.

Canadian lumber	$107,821	
American lumber (equal to 54,348,500 feet)	435,664	$543,485
Canadian laths	$187,295	
American laths	57,668	244,963
Canadian shingles	$ 53,021	
American shingles	100,382	153,403
Total		$941,851

During the early part of the year there was a brisk demand for spruce clapboards for shipment to Boston and other eastern points, where for a time they sold as high as $45 for No. 1, wholsale. This price was not held through the entire year, however, although the market remained firm. New Brunswick cedar shingles opened the year strong, with extras selling readily at $3.50 for Boston delivery. Towards midsummer competition from red cedars resulted in a decline of 15 cents and for the balance of the year the shingle market was irregular, closing with the price of white cedars at about $3.40 for extras. There is a considerable stock in the hands of manufacturers, buf the winter production is likely to be smaller than usual. The increase in the stumpage dues on cedar timber, which has just been put into effect, should have a tendency to enhance the value of cedar products of all kinds. The trans-Atlantic shipments from the different ports of New Brunswick for the past two years were as follows:

SHIPMENTS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK BY PORTS, 1902 AND 1903.

Port.	1902. Sup. feet.	1903. Sup. feet.
St. John	199,858,736	174,360,562
Miramichi	123,000,000	102,944,276
Dalhousie	26,344,112	20,910,384
Campbellton	24,142,117	18,075,362
Bathurst	20,874,278	20,770,642
Sackville	16,526,150	8,545,560
Moncton	27,450,500	34,272,790
Shediac	6,855,637	3,395,314
Richibucto and Buctouche	7,468,528	8,382,129

TOTAL TRANS-ATLANTIC SHIPMENTS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK FOR PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Sup. feet.
1894	326,000,000
1895	291,000,000
1896	386,000,000
1897	494,000,000
1898	412,000,000
1899	426,000,000
1900	489,000,000
1901	399,000,000
1902	452,000,000
1903	391,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF SHIPMENTS FROM ST. JOHN FOR TWO YEARS.

Port.	1902. Sup. feet.	1903. Sup. feet.
Liverpool	40,273,057	37,515,600
Bristol Channel	48,810,568	30,337,578
Barrow	3,442,540	5,234,805
London	9,284,657	8,208,164
Manchester	33,682,133	24,820,185
River Mersey	4,264,154	1,748,944
Glasgow	15,463,622	19,295,791
Greenock	.....	863 056
Limerick	3,518,190	4,578,164
Belfast	3,341,426	14,181,266
Sligo	.....	394,177
Dublin	12,394,494	3,930,494
Bantry	801,035	805,644
Londonderry	1,866,856	2,785,292
Cork	1,872,574	.....
Drogheda	454,606	.....
Spain	2,851,931	1,657,775
Australia	3,192,193	1,638,263
Africa	825,300	.....
Other Ports	13,519,944	16,365,364
Total	199,858,736	174,360,562

SHIHPERS FROM PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Shippers.	1902.	1903.
W. M. Mackay	107,253,326	98,972,137
A. Gibson Ry. & Mfg. Co.	35,046,877	25,619,521
Geo. McKean	34,392,193	29,665,471
Other Shippers	23,166,340	20,103,433
Total	199,858,736	174,360,562

SHIPMENTS FROM ST. JOHN TO TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS FOR PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Sup. ft. deals, etc.
1894	153.473,076
1895	126,449,706
1896	167,249,707
1897	244,399,066
1898	184,954,343
189	184,192,435
1900	236,459,838
1901	176,295,257
1902	200,662,534
1903	174,360,562

SHIPMENTS FROM MIRAMICHI TO TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS FOR PAST 10 YEARS.

Year.	Sup. ft. deals, etc.
1894	96,000,000
1895	82,000,000
1896	106,000,000
1897	102,000,000
1898	113,000,000
1899	129,000,000
1900	122,000,000
1901	129,000,000
1902	123,000,000
1903	103,000,000

DISTRIBUTION OF MIRAMICHI SHIPMENTS, 1903.

Country.	No. of Vessels.	Sup. ft. deals, boards, etc.
England	44	63,862,026
Ireland	29	31,461,655
France	3	6,744,000
South America	1	876,595
Total	77	102,944,276

There was also shipped to England 1,266,573 feet of spool wood.

The year was more profitable to the lumber manufacturers of Nova Scotia than to their confreres in New Brunswick. They did not suffer to the same extent from drouth, and a large and profitable trade was done with South America and the West Indies. These markets absorbed a great deal of lumber with comparative ease, and at the close of the year prices were advancing. South American stock which in 1902 sold at $15.50 per thousand readily brought $16.50 last year. British deals were sold at an advance of about ten per cent. The advance, however, did not go into the pockets of the manufacturers, but represented higher wages and other increases in the cost of logging operations. Mr. Alfred Dickie, of Stewiacke, was the largest shipper from the province, exporting 55,000,000 feet of deals, besides a large quantity of lath. A considerable quantity of hemlock lumber was shipped from Nova Scotia. Unfortunately, it has been impossible to obtain the complete returns of shipments from Nova Scotia.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The year was one of unsettled conditions for the lumber trade of British Columbia. Business started out prosperously. Mills were operating to their full capacity, and there was an active demand for lumber. The great expansion in the production, however, was more than the markets could stand, and before many months passed there were evidences that the supply was gradually exceeding the demand. The manufacturing capacity which was greatly increased in 1902, was further enlarged last year, when several large mills were completed and put into operation for the first season. In the Kootenay district alone 109,000,000 feet of lumber was manufactured. The situation promised to become somewhat serious, when steps were taken by the manufacturers to restrict the production. The British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association, acting in conjunction with the Mountain Lumber Mannfacturers' Association composed of the interior mills, was successful in regulating the supply, with the result that prices during the year were well maintained.

The over-production in shingles was more apparent than in lumber, but in the fall an arrangement was affected for the disposal of the combined output in a manner which, it is expected, will ensure a steady market during the current year.

Apart from the home consumption of lumber, which was above the average, especially in Vancouver, where it increased about 30 per cent. during the year, the most important factor of the lumber industry is the Northwest market, and that factor will be more and more apparent in the future. In respect to that market, however, the interior mills of British Columbia are in a much better position to compete than those of the coast. The latter have a 40-cent rate with two mountain ranges, against a 15-cent rate in the mountains, with only one mountain range to cross.

The export lumber trade of British Columbia shows a growth for the year, the Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company having greatly increased their shipments from Chemainus. The only other exporting firm is the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company of Vancouver. The total exports were approximately 62,000,000 feet, as against 56,000,000 feet in 1902. The Victoria Lumber Company exported 32,000,000 feet and the B. C. Mills, Timber and Trading Company 30,000,000 feet.

The significant feature of the year's export business is the increased trade with South Africa, the shipments being more than double those of the previous year. A much larger business was also done by British Columbia lumbermen with the United Kingdom, and there was a slight increase in the shipments to South America. On the other hand, the trade with Australia shows a marked falling off. The figures in detail for two years are given below:

SHIPMENTS BY COUNTRIES.

	1902 Feet B. M.	1903 Feet B. M.
Australia	20,632,584	5,305,185
South America	8,815,833	10,128,027
United Kingdom	8,174,134	15,645,666
China and Japan	5,053,444	5,466,608
South Africa	10,675,008	21,142,418
United States	875,843	1,018,916
Fiji Islands	20,751	161,653
Germany	38,033	.....
Calcutta	.....	1,761,907
Belgium	950,449	.....
Total	55,855,405	61,942,986

DIAGRAMS OF TIMBER SUPPLY.

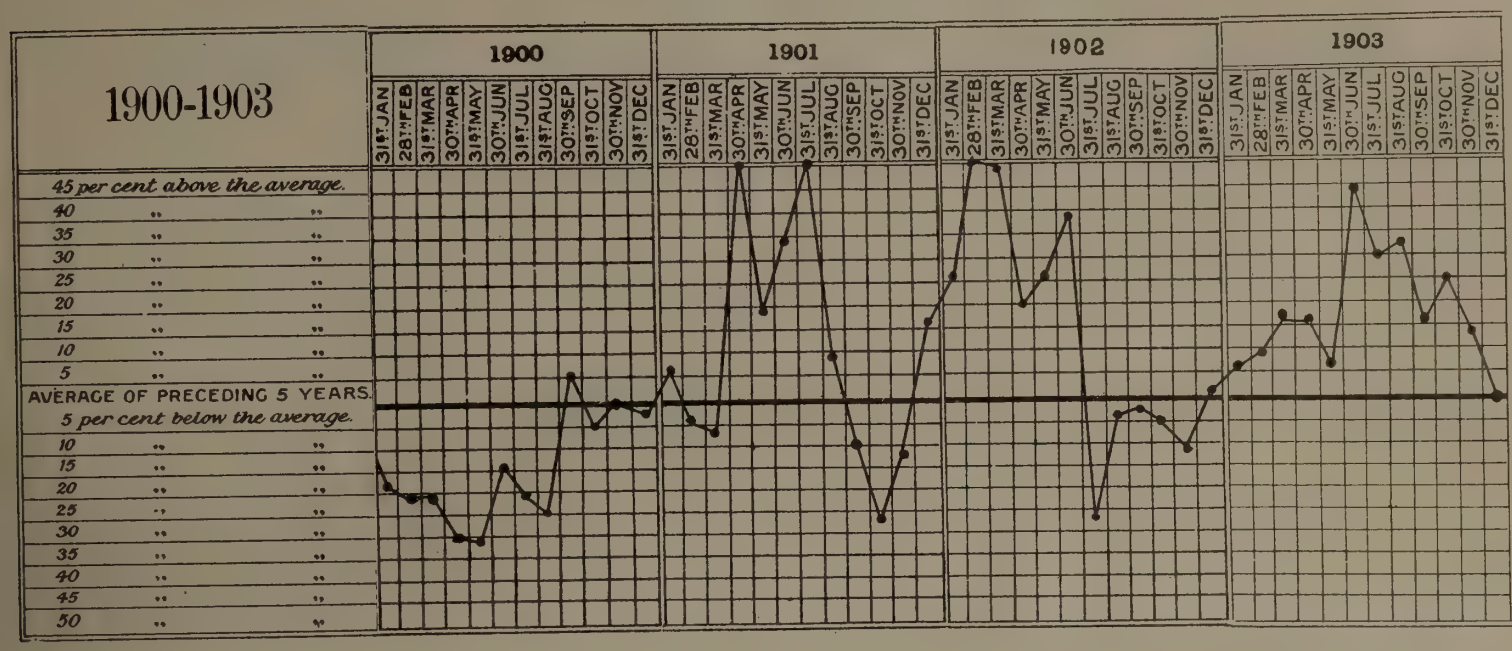
We reproduce on the opposite page diagrams showing the periodical estimates of the duration of the supply of Canadian spruce, Canadian pine and Baltic deals at London, England. The diagrams make a comparison with the averages of the five years preceding 1900, and will doubtless be found interesting.

It will be seen that of the supply of the past four years, the heaviest stock of Canadian pine, 45 per cent. above the average, was on 30th April and 31st July, 1901, and 28th February, 1902. Throughout the whole of the year 1903 the supply was above the average, although at no time did it reach the maximum of the two previous years. The heaviest stock was on 30th June, after which time it diminished, and on 31st December was the smallest of the year. Spruce, likewise, reached the highest limit last year on 30th June. The lightest stock was on 31st October, gradually increasing during November and December to 20 per cent. above the average.

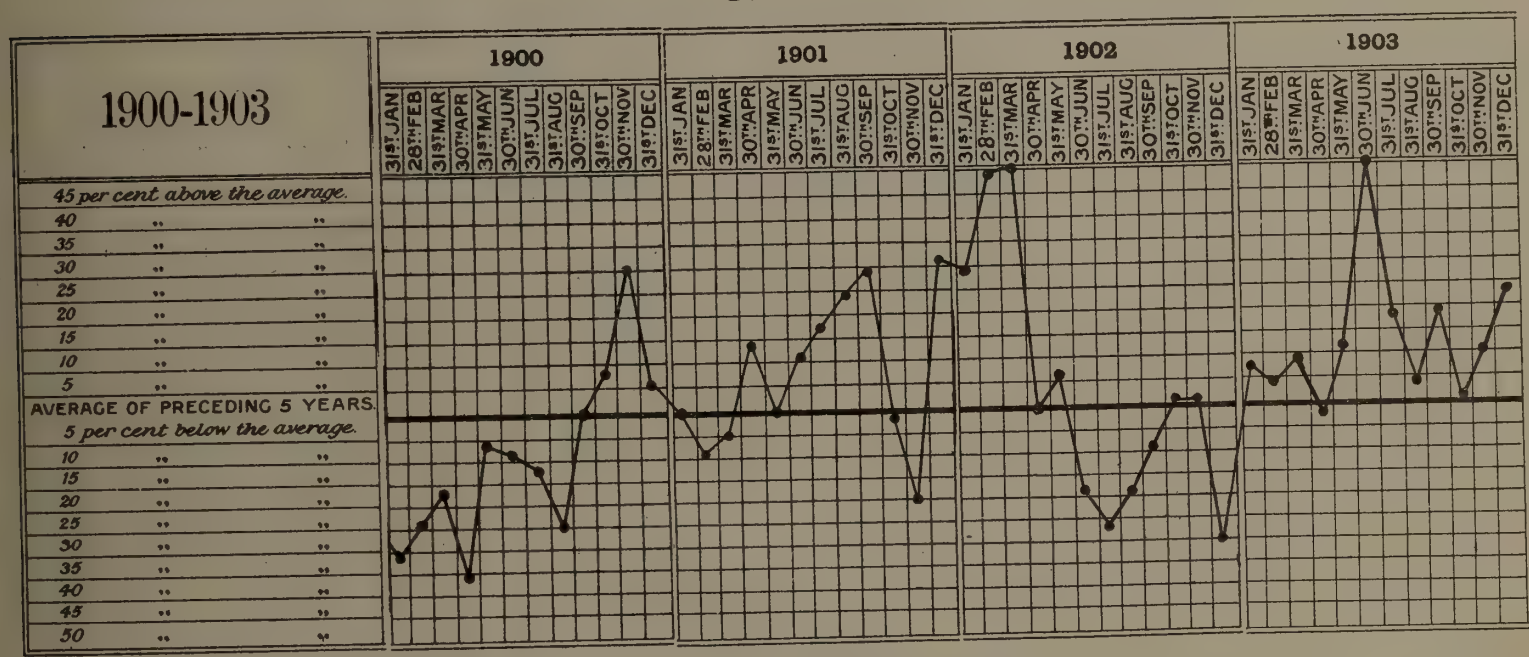
ANNUAL TIMBER MARKET DIAGRAMS

Showing the periodical estimates of the duration of supply at London, England, in comparison with the averages at the same time in the previous five years. Compiled by Messrs. Foy, Morgan & Company.

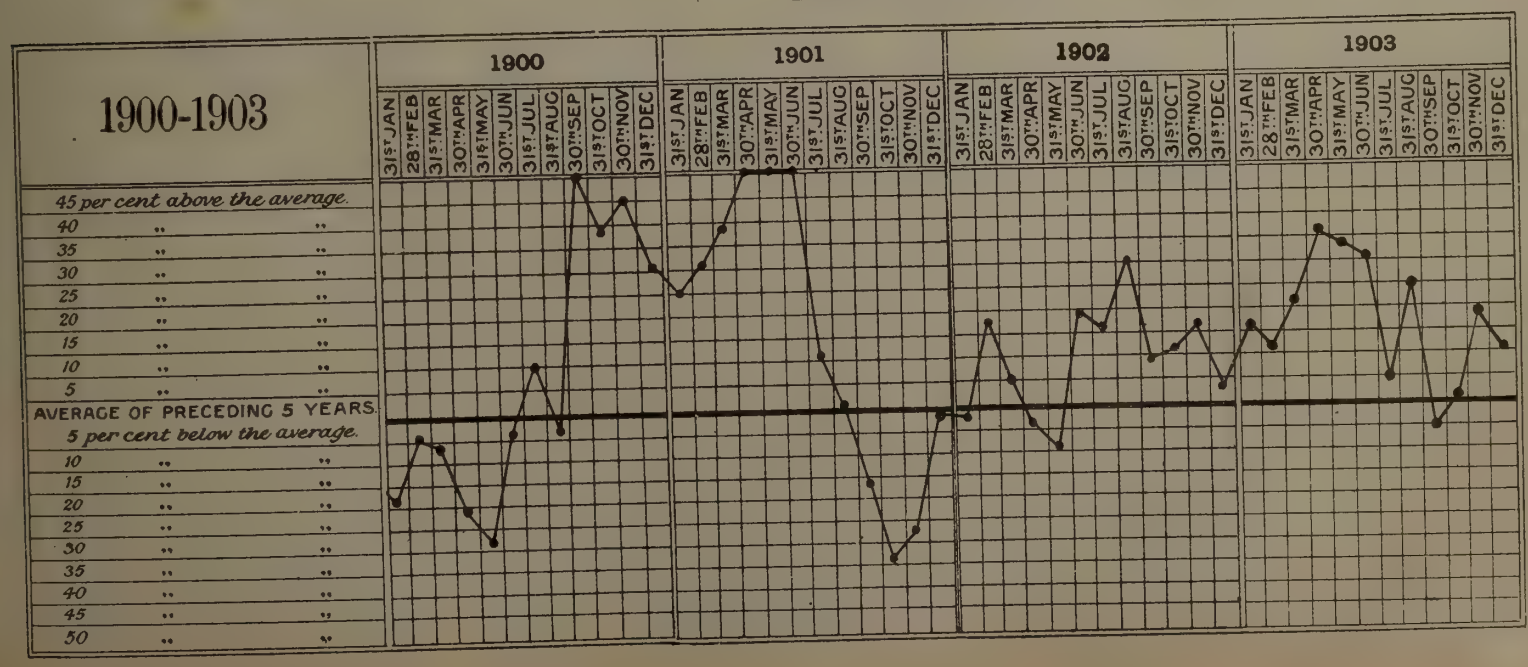
CANADIAN PINE.



CANADIAN SPRUCE.



BALTIC DEALS.



DOES LUMBER COMBINE EXIST IN THE WEST?

Statement Issued by Mr. D. E. Sprague with Reference to Recently Published Interview with Vice-President Whyte, of the C. P. R.

In a recently published interview, Mr. William Whyte, second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is reported as saying that "the owners of saw mills, and retail dealers in lumber, are endeavouring to maintain high prices for lumber and to surround the retail business with restrictions which tend to influence the market," and that while "it may be possible that there is no combine among the mill owners," yet "there is certainly an arrangement with the Retail Dealers' Association under which that association dictates as to the location and number of retail lumber yards, and thus practically controls the market and dictates the selling price."

With reference to this matter, Mr. D. E. Sprague, of Winnipeg, gives out the following statement:

There has from time to time appeared in the press much unfavourable and unjust criticism of the Lumbermen's Association, sometimes by politicians, whose motives it may fairly be assumed were not any philanthropic desire to protect the public, but for reasons of a much more personal nature, either political advantage or personal gain. Other criticisms have been by those originally members of the association who did not consider the rules and regulations sufficiently rigid to meet their views, and therefore sought such advertising as opposition to the association would give them. All such criticisms I have considered were not entitled to either answer or explanation. Now that a prospective competitor has appeared in no less a company than the C.P.R., through its manager, Mr. Whyte, who gives a lengthy interview in the press, not complimentary to the association, it is only fair that the public should be given the facts. Mr. Whyte's unjustifiable statements may be due to the fact that for the past year or so he has not been so intimately connected with the operation of the C.P.R. as formerly, and in consequence would not have so great a knowledge of the conditions obtaining throughout the country regarding the lumber supply, or the very unsatisfactory service provided by his company for the transportation of the necessary supplies, or it may be that Mr. Whyte has been misinformed by some of the other officials since assuming the active management of the road.

I agree with Mr. Whyte to this extent, that next to the continual agitation in connection with the exorbitant freight rates and inefficient transportation facilities generally, there is nothing probably which tends more to retard immigration than the bug-bear of high-priced lumber and the difficulty in securing building material at a reasonable price. That it is a bugbear and not a condition can be easily established.

C.P.R. AS MANUFACTURERS.

The Canadian Pacific Railway or any other railway company receiving government aid by grants of timber or other lands, has no right to enter into competition with private individuals, in either manufacturing or business enterprises. This principle is generally recognized by governments, by refusing to grant permission in their charters. The manufacturers of lumber, I am sure, would cheerfully welcome as brother lumbermen any C.P.R men who would invest their own capital and do business under the same conditions that the present lumbermen have to meet. This would be a very different proposition to C.P.R. officials conducting a lumber business with C.P.R. funds, and finally losing sight of the profit or loss in a general round-up of the C.P.R. profits.

REASONS FOR ASSOCIATION.

Previous to the year 1890 or 1891, the lumber manufacturers sold direct to the consumers throughout the country. This naturally took from the retail dealer the most desirable trade in his territory, and in many cases rendered it impossible for him to make a living. The trade generally was in a most unsatisfactory condition. The dealers realized that something must be done to save the capital invested, and protect them from the unfair competition referred to. The manufacturers were in sympathy with the dealers in this movement, inasmuch as it improved the condition of the retailer and enabled him to more promptly meet his bills. The association was, therefore, organized to protect its members from unfair competition, to collect and distribute among its members such information as may be of service to them, and generally in the interest of the retail lumber trade to watch carefully the probable public requirements, and endeavour at all times through its members to have at all points a sufficient stock of lumber to meet the demands.

Among the first public services rendered by the association may be mentioned a reduction of 5 cents per 100 pounds on the then existing rates on lumber, secured through a letter dated about ten years ago, and addressed to the General Passenger and Freight Agent of the C.P.R., which letter was presented by a deputation of the dealers urging action thereupon, and a further reduction was at the same time obtained by the dealers from the manufacturers, both of which reductions were given to the consumers.

The following is a copy of the letter referred to:

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13, 1894.

R. Kerr, Esq., Gen. Freight and Pass. Agent, Western Division of C.P.R.

Dear Sir—At the annual meeting of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, having a membership of 150 and comprising all the retail yards of this province and the eastern part of Assiniboia, held here on the 12th inst., the question of the existing freight rates was discussed, and a committee appointed to bring under your notice that the rates charged by your railway are excessive and burdensome.

The committee chosen desire to submit for your consideration the cost and charges on lumber to the consumers; the price paid for rough lumber at the mills being the grade largely used by farmers per 1,000 feet on cars is, at Rat Portage, $12; Fort William, $10; and British Columbia, $8. The average freight thereon is, from Rat Portage, $6; Fort William, $10; and British Columbia, $.. The terms upon which lumber is sold are 60 days, with freight as cash. Add to the wholesale cost at the point of sale the retail dealers' charge, say, $3, and it will be readily seen that the cost of lumber is more than the consumer can afford to buy it at, and, as a matter of fact, so much so is this felt that very many farmers throughout the country continue to live in sod houses, and in more than half of the country a few miles distant from the railway the outbuildings are sod. In order to overcome this disability and improve the existing state of matters, we ask you to make a considerable reduction in the freight rates charged upon lumber, and while we do so it is our opinion that a reduction in the price of lumber will vastly increase the demand for it, and to such an extent, that in a short time the increased hauling of it will more than compensate your company for the lowering of rates. Following such increase in business the retail dealer will be enabled to sell the lumber at a less percentage than possible at present.

We, as residents of this country and having an established business in it, are greatly interested in its welfare, and knowing that the advancement and development of the country is of paramount importance to your company, seek to impress upon you the unfortunate position and the hard times now prevailing, and so much to be deplored; and while we may not claim to be worse off than the world generally, this is the position of it that more closely affects our well being. We feel with the natural advantages of the country and the assistance you can so readily extend in the way of cheaper freight, matters can be much improved.

There can be no doubt that high cost of lumber is of great consideration with the farmers in locating settlements, and the incoming stranger is most likely to at once feel the depressing influence upon him in the lack of proper buildings so general throughout the country, and which are so essential in good farming.

We as a retail association feeling a like interest with your railway company in the advancement and settlement of the country, are prepared to guarantee any reduction made by you (which we feel sure will be made upon giving this matter your valuable attention) in freight rates that the consumers shall receive the full benefit of such reduction in the cost of lumber to them.

At present we are withholding all orders for lumber that can be avoided and should your decision in the matter be against the lowering of the freight rates, it will be necessary to continue the curtailment of our trade.

Hoping to have an early reply from you.

Yours respectfully,
President.

It may be interesting to the public to note that ten years ago the association was as alive to the public requirements and necessities as the C.P.R. appears to be to-day, and strangest of all were appealing to this same C.P.R. to reduce rates, which seemed to be excessive and which were in consequence retarding the progress of the country, and this, too, without prospect of profit to themselves, except in the advancement of the North-west.

QUESTION OF SUPPLY.

About a year ago the C.P.R. imagined they saw impending disaster unless they undertook to see to it that a stock of lumber was forthcoming sufficient to supply the incoming settlers, as set forth in the following letter written by Mr. Peters, Assistant Freight Traffic Manager, and addressed to Isaac Cockburn, Secretary.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 16, 1903.

Isaac Cockburn, Esq., Secretary Western Lumbermen's Association.

Dear Sir—Referring to our general conversation on the subject of the movement of lumber into the North-west Territory before trails break up so as to enable newly-arrived settlers to obtain immediate supply of lumber, and get it out to their locations without delay.

I am glad to learn that your association has realized the importance of this, and that you have decided to make an extended trip through the district referred to, for the purpose of meeting the dealers at all points and impressing upon them the necessity for immediate action. I will have our travelling freight agent accompany you and render all the assistance in his power.

The position this company take, is that the early movement of lumber as above explained is a necessity, not only in our interests, but in that of the country at large, and we feel that should the dealers at the different points decline to order for immediate shipment from the different mills for reason that the lumber may not be sold immediately on its arrival, that we would be compelled to take some other means to get the lumber into the district. We do not desire to interfere in any way with the arrangements of your association, or the business of your members, and I sincerely hope that we will not be compelled in any way to do so, but as I have already said, the lumber must be moved at once. I need not say to you that on the opening of navigation our power and rolling stock will be severely taxed to handle the large movement of grain to the lake front, and it will then not be so easy for us to supply cars at the different lumber mills as it is at present. This is a further reason why lumber should move immediately.

You brought up the question of whether this company could offer any inducement for this early movement in the matter of freight charges, and I have said to you, while we do not want to change our regular system in that respect, we would be prepared to consider a reasonable proposal in that direction, provided satisfactory protection would be afforded us, and that we should not lose our lien upon the lumber. In other words, at points where large quantities are required and the dealers are not financially able to immediately pay our charges, and take delivery of the lumber, we might devise some means of allowing them to unload the lumber on our property to remain in control of our agent on the understanding that charges would be paid within a period of 30 days after arrival, if delivery was not taken and charges paid prior to that period. Our travelling freight agent, Mr. Miles, will consider any

proposal of this nature and report the same, when it will receive our immediate consideration.

It is of course understood that the lumber manufacturers would agree to give corresponding assistance to the dealers in the matter of longer dating on their bills. Let me urge upon you the importance of making your trip on the earliest possible date, and wishing you every success on same.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) F. W. PETERS,
Assistant Freight Traffic Manager.

Mr. Cockburn duly reported to the directors as follows :

WINNIPEG, Feb. 10, 1903.

To the President and Directors.

I have to inform you that in pursuance of your directions to me, I proceeded on the 23rd of January, along with Mr. Miles, C.P.R. Travelling Agent, to attend meetings of the dealers which I had called for the purpose of bringing before them the purport of a letter received from the Canadian Pacific Railway, urging the importance and necessity of the dealers throughout placing their orders for lumber at once for spring requirements.

Meetings were held as follows :—

Moosomin, the dealers there and outlying districts.

Wolseley, the dealers there and outlying districts.

Regina, the dealers there and outlying districts.

Moose Jaw, of the members there and outlying points, and dealers on the Soo line.

Prince Albert, of members on line of Prince Albert Railway and the manufacturers there.

Calgary, of the members for Alberta. At this meeting deputations were appointed, one to visit the manufacturers on the line of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, and one to visit the manufacturers of the coast, both for the purpose of placing this matter before them, and to urge them to take tangible action in assisting the proposed movement.

In addition to the above meeting, I subsequently visited the dealers on the line of the Souris Railway, placing before them the desirability of ordering at once their spring requirements.

It was urged at all the meetings the necessity and advisability of early placing orders for prompt delivery for a sufficient stock of lumber to meet the requirements of the early spring trade, and any exceptional demand likely to arise through incoming settlers.

(Signed) ISAAC COCKBURN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The directors of the association consider that their first duty is to the public. They therefore insist upon their members at all times keeping a sufficient stock of lumber to meet the public demand in their locality. With this object in view, they addressed the following circulars to their members as early as July, 1902 :

WINNIPEG, July 29, 1902.

To the Active Members of this Association.

Information having reached the directors that many retail dealers do not keep a stock of lumber commensurate with the requirements of the trade.

At the meeting of the directors just closed, a motion was passed instructing me to issue the following intimation :

"That in all cases where it is found that an inadequate stock of lumber is kept by an active member to supply the ordinary demands of trade at such point, any application for membership, therefore, will receive due consideration by the board of directors."

Yours truly,
(Signed) ISAAC COCKBURN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

WINNNPEG, Feb. 4, 1903.

Dear Sir—There exists a good deal of anxiety as to the sufficiency of lumber available for the incoming spring requirements, and in order that it may be more closely estimated, I take the liberty of asking the retail dealers to furnish me with the quantity of lumber held in stock on the first of the present month.

I shall be obliged by you sending me the quantity of lumber you had in stock on that date, and also about how much more lumber you will require for your spring trade.

Yours truly,
(Signed) ISAAC COCKBURN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

The result of the secretary's trip was that he convinced the dealers of the importance of having their stocks in early, and they placed their orders accordingly. He also secured the co-operation of the manufacturers to the extent of allowing additional time to pay for the early shipments. The only party who failed to carry out their part of the arrangement was the C.P.R., as shown by the following letters from Mr. Brown :

SASKATOON, Feb. 24, 1903.

Isaac Cockburn, Esq., Winnipeg.

Dear Sir—In reply to yours of 4th inst., my absence at the Coast prevented my sending you an earlier reply. My present stock is three cars shingles, 400,000 feet of lumber and stock of sash, doors, etc.

I have just returned from the West, where I have been for the purpose of seeing for myself who have the material. Firms were accepting orders and promising prompt shipment, and nothing was coming in. I am glad to say I have procured about three-quarters of a million feet. This, with my stock on hand, I am satisfied, even if mine were the only yard here, would be sufficient to supply demand until Prince Albert mills were running. If C.P.R. were only as prompt in delivering the cars as they are in urging us to place orders, it would be more satisfactory. I cannot help thinking that shippers, on account of heavy rates, and long delays in delivering to these outside points, prefer to ship to points on main line, especially where demand is in excess of supply. Yours faithfully,
(Signed) A. L. BROWN.

SAKATOON, March 19, 1903.

Dear Sir—I have been told to-day by a traveller that we are reported to be starving for lumber up here. This to a certain extent is true. There is no person that I know of who cannot get what he wants, but unless the railway company will bring material in, we shall certainly run out. I think it time that complaint was made as to the serious condition of matters here. All the early part of the winter the C.P.R. were saying and urging us to buy material. We have bought it, and it is being and has been shipped, yet a car coming in here is an exception. Merchants are suffering for want of groceries. Coal has been out, until yesterday, for three weeks. I am suffering loss by firms refusing to allow me discounts as goods are not paid for within the 30 days ; yet if I pay for them it is as likely as not that I may not receive them for another 30 days, and yet I suppose if there is any shortage the blame will be laid on us.

I saw myself, three weeks ago, cars in Regina yard for me that had been shipped some time, probably they are there yet. They certainly are not here. Can you do anything at your end ? I have written to headquarters myself, but it seems to do no good.

Yours truly,
(Signed) A. L. BROWN.

SASKATOON, March 20, 1903.

Dear Sir—I wrote you yesterday with regard to the disgraceful service we are getting in regard to delivery of cars of lumber or anything else. I wrote to Winnipeg some time ago, and have written to-day to the general superintendent.

Would this matter of delay be within your province after all the fuss they raised about our getting in a supply of material ? From present indications we are in a hopeless muddle. What it will be later on is hard to say.

We had a coal famine for three weeks only relieved yesterday. Sugar and such like articles have been an almost unknown quantity for weeks. I am told there are close to 150 cars at Regina awaiting to come up along this road, and the number increasing all the time.

I thought it as well to advise you of this matter in time, so that if any shortage of lumber should occur, there is no blame to be attached to us here. The loss to me is serious. I am losing cash discounts. Money was paid out weeks ago on cars prepaid to Regina, and I have not the lumber yet.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) A. L. BROWN.

Referring to the above Mr. Brown having failed to get his lumber forward, took the train at Saskatoon and came on to this city to endeavor, if possible, to get the authorities here to give such instructions as would be the means of the lumber being sent on to him, without further delay. When Mr. Brown reached here he called upon Mr. Cockburn, and stated the position that he was placed in through the detention in transportation of his lumber. Mr. Cockburn and myself called upon Mr. Lanigan and stated the unfortunate circumstances in which Mr. Brown was placed through the non-arrival of his lumber. Mr. Brown on his way here, and while at Regina, in looking through the yards discovered that several cars of his lumber were lying on a siding. He at once drew the attention of the C. P. R. local agent there to it, and was told that it was out of their power to get the cars so shunted as to take them on by the outgoing train. Mr. Lanigan on being told of this fact gave us the strongest assurance that Mr. Brown's lumber would be sent forward to Saskatoon at once. Mr. Brown returned home feeling that he would certainly have some relief in this matter ; but to the surprise of myself and Mr. Cockburn, some days afterwards a telegram received from Mr. Brown informed us that the lumber was still held at Regina. This telegram was taken to Mr. Lanigan as a reminder that his promises had not been fulfilled.

If the railway company, after lumber is manufactured and loaded on cars, are unable to get it to its destination within a reasonable time, what chance would there be for the early spring settler to secure his lumber when he required it, provided the same company undertook to supply the same demand from the same tree ? It would appear to the outsider that the company should first energetically address itself to providing an efficient transportation service, and when that is secured, undertake other industries that promised profit or pleasurable employment.

REGARDING PRICES.

In order that the public may see where their money goes, I append hereto statements of four cars of lumber imported by me over the C. P. R. These cars are not selected on account of the small profit shown, but because they cover a wide range of material. I invite Mr. Whyte to call at my office, when I shall be glad to let him verify these figures, and the statements of 40 or 50 other cars which show similar results.

STATEMENTS.

C. P. R. car 35286, ex Vancouver, September 19 :

14,262 ft. of 1 and 2 flooring, at $35	$499.17
8,217 ft. of 3 and 2 flooring, at $30	246.51
	$745.68
Less freight paid; (this car was matched flooring, and kiln dried)	$178.40
	$567.28
2 per cent. discount	11.35
Net returns to shipper	$555.93
Cost to retailer dealer here	745.68
Cost to consumer of 14,262 ft. at $44	627.92
8,217 ft. at $38	312.24
	$940.16
Less 12½ per cent. discouht	117.52
	$822.64
Net balance for dealer to cover handling, teaming, office expenses and profit	$ 76.96
Manufacturer at Vancouver gets per 1,000	24.73
C.P.R. gets for freight	7.94
Retail dealer gets	3.42
Cost to consumer	36.09

Car 45964 ex Vancouver, Oct. 7.

23,366 ft. 3x14, at $21.70 net.,	507.04
Less freight paid	278.00
Net return to manufacturer	229.04
Cost to retail dealer	507.04
Sold to consumer at $22.20	518.73
Balance for dealer to cover office expenses and profit	11.69
Manufacturer at Vancouver gets per 1,000	9.80
C.P.R. gets for freight	11.90
Retail dealer gets	50
Total cost to consumer	22.20

Car 144018 ex. Vancouver Sept. 24.

20,451 ft. timber net	463.31
Less freight paid	248.80
Net return to manufacturer	214.51
Cost to retail dealer	463.81
Sold to consumer	512.31
Balance for dealer to cover office expenses and profit	49.00
Manufacturer at Vancouver gets per 1,000	10.48
C.P.R. gets for freight	12.17
Retail dealer gets	2.39
Cost to consumer	25.04

Car 64484 ex. New Westminster, June 4.

2,880 ft. at $24	$ 69.12
12,936 ft. at $25	323.40
	392.52
Less freight paid	166.00
	226.52
Less 2 per cent. cash discount	4.52
Net return to manufacturer	222.00
Cost to retail dealer	392.50
Sold at—	
2,880 ft. at $27	77.76
12,936 ft. at $33.50	433.35
	511.11
Less 12½ per cent	63.89
	447.22
Net balance for dealer to cover all handling, teaming, etc., and profit	54.72
Manufacturer gets per 1,000	14.03
C.P.R. gets for freight	10.50
Retail dealer gets	3.46
Cost to consumer	27.09

The retailers' percentage of profit can easily be ascertained. It would be interesting to know what percentage of profit the C.P.R. made on the cost of hauling the above four cars from Vancouver to Winnipeg. It is quite apparent the man who pays the freight is not the man who robs the public.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES :

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION :

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance . $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance.. 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

LAW IN THE LUMBER BUSINESS.

A decision recently given by the county judge at Barrie, and confirmed by the Court of Appeals, contains some statements which do not meet with the approval of the lumber trade, and which, if followed in practice, would mean a reversal of existing custom. The judgment, which will be found on another page, follows precedent in so far as it declares the method which should have been pursued, but the reasoning leading up to the conclusion would seem to be somewhat erroneous.

The plaintiffs sold to the defendant a carload of tamarac f.o.b. cars Severn Bridge, the stock to be 2x6 inch and up. The evidence showed that the lumber was not all 2 inches in thickness, but that it varied from 1½ inch to 2½ inches, also that some of it was wedged stock, being about one-half inch thicker at one end than at the other. On these grounds the defendant refused the lumber and suit was brought by the plaintiffs to recover payment for same.

There seems to be no doubt that the lumber supplied was not according to specification, but the defendant did not follow the proper course in refusing to accept the lumber. He should have unloaded and inspected same at destination and paid for what was up to contract, at the same time notifying the shippers regarding the quantity rejected, and advising them that it was held at their risk, and that unless taken away by a certain time it would be sold at the best price obtainable. It would then have been in order to have entered an action for such damages as accrued in filling the order for which the lumber was intended. The result of this law is that a buyer may, without any negligence on his part, he forced into a law suit, but as the interests of both shipper and consignee have to be considered, this law is believed to be on the whole the most equitable.

Judge Boys says : "I find 2 inch in the trade includes a variance in thickness of anything one-quarter of an inch below or above 2 inches." That this is the custom in the trade will be news to the generality of lumbermen. Lumber 2 inches in thickness is intended to be capable of dressing to 1¾ inches, so that if the lumber were furnished 1¾ inches in thickness it would when dressed be only 1½ inches. No customer would be willing to accept 1½ inch dressed lumber for flooring or other similar purpose when the order called for 1¾ inches. The inspection rules do not permit any such variance as ½ inch. If such were the case, there would be very little two inch lumber on the market, as manufacturers would find it very profitable to cut 1¾ inch and sell it as two inch, and so with other sizes.

Judge Boys further says: "In cutting tamarac allowing a variance of this kind is particularly required, as the trees are small and it is difficult to prevent springing on the mill carriage." Tamarac logs are not considered difficult to saw and especially where the lumber is above 6 inches in width, as in this case. Uneven sawing is most likely to be caused by inferior mill equipment, the dogs not being in proper condition to hold the logs up to the saw. Elm and several other timbers are much more difficult to saw evenly than hemlock.

THE WESTERN LUMBER SUPPLY.

The Commission appointed by the Dominion Government to investigate the charges that a combine existed for the purpose of obtaining extortionate prices for lumber sold throughout Manitoba and the Territories were unable to find any evidence of such combine, and after one or two preliminary sittings adjourned. In view of this fact the announcement made within the past month that the Canadian Pacific Railway has under consideration the erection of a large saw mill for the purpose of breaking the so-called monopoly was not taken seriously. The statement of the company's plans, however, is attributed to Mr. White, second vice-president, and should, therefore, carry some weight, particularly as a denial of the statement has not, so far as we know, been made.

That the Canadian Pacific Railway should show such a keen interest in the welfare of the farmers of Manitoba and the Territories is a paradox. If their policy in the past had been tempered in the slightest degree by this sentiment, the public might accept the statement with some credence. However, we do not think the lumber trade have much to fear from competition by the C.P.R. They have heretofore ventured into the lumber business with doubtful results. If our recollection serves us, the large mill in the Crow's Nest Pass, equipped with expensive machinery, was dismantled after being in operation for a year or two.

The statement by Mr. Sprague, published elsewhere in this number, shows that the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association have had the interest of the consumer at heart more than has the Canadian Pacific Railway. One of the first steps taken by the Association was to endeavor to obtain a reduction in the freight rates on rough lumber, which was successful, and was followed by a reduction in the first cost by the manufacturers, both of which reductions were given to the consumers. By thus lowering the cost of lumber a stimulus was given to consumption; farmers who had previously lived in sod houses were encouraged to build comfortable frame homes. The Association was fully alive to the necessities of the public and of the western country, while the C.P.R. showed no such philanthropy as they now seem anxious to be credited with.

Coming to later events, it will be remembered that about one year ago the railway company and the association agreed upon a plan which, it was thought, would prevent an impending famine in lumber at many western points, the plan being that dealers should place their orders early so that the railroad company might be able to deliver the lumber before the busy season. The scheme might have worked out satisfactorily had not the C.P.R. failed to carry out their part of the bargain. Dealers who placed orders early, as requested, were in no better position when the spring trade opened than if they had followed their usual custom, the reason being that the railway company did not transport the lumber as agreed, but in some cases at least allowed the cars to remain on sidings for weeks. Mr. Avery, a dealer of Austin, Man., tells of shipments which were a month coming from the coast. Here again was lacking an interest in the welfare of the consumer.

The legitimate business of a railway is the transportation of goods, and experience has demonstrated that the Canadian roads have their hands full in attending to this alone. If the C.P.R. is anxious to improve the position of the western farmer, this might be done by a reduction in the exorbitant freight rates which are frequently charged.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

An important decision affecting hardwood flooring was rendered recently by a judge of the United States Circuit Court. The suit was brought by the T. Wilce Company, of Chicago, who claimed that all manufacturers using the present method of making end-matched maple flooring were infringing on patents owned by them. The court in the first decision upheld the validity of the patents, but upon the presentation of new evidence the case was reopened before the same judge, who set aside the original verdict and gave judgment that the improvements claimed could not be patented. It is expected that the plaintiffs will carry the case to the United States Court of Appeals.

During the past five years there has been a plethora of investment in stocks and shares of all kinds, in some cases with very unsatisfactory results. Building, on the other hand, has not received ordinary attention from capital, splendid opportunities for profitable investment

in this direction being overlooked. A reversal of these conditions may be expected in the next few years, with the result that there will be a more plentiful supply of dwellings and other buildings to meet the requirements of the rapidly growing population of this country. Increased investment in building will do much towards continuing the present prosperous conditions. It will also create a heavy demand for lumber and shingles.

We might suggest to the lumber manufacturers of British Columbia that, with a little more effort and preseverance, they could market a larger quantity of lumber in the East. The scarcity of hardwood timber is becoming more pronounced each year and consumers are constantly on the look-out for suitable substitutes. The large implement factories, such as the Massey-Harris Company at Toronto and Brantford, the International Harvester Company at Hamilton, the Frost & Wood Company at Smith Falls, and others, have been large users of hardwoods, and especially ash. The supply of ash is now so small that substitution is inevitable, and for many purposes for which it is used the Douglas fir of British Columbia would probably be found suitable. It can, we think, be laid down in Ontario cheaper than the native ash, and as the supply is well nigh unlimited, consumers would no doubt be glad to adopt it were its characteristics more generally known.

In view of the large number of planing mill men and general woodworkers who have become subscribers to the CANADA LUMBERMAN, it has been deemed advisable to put in a department for them wherein will be found articles pertaining particularly to the working up of lumber into sash, doors, mouldings, and other manufactured products. The department appears for the first time in this issue, and in it, in response to an inquiry, a method of manufacturing spiral mouldings is explained at some length and diagrams given. Similar practical articles will appear each month. That the space at our demand may be utilized to the best possible advantage, we invite and would appreciate suggestions from woodworkers as to subjects which might with most profit be discussed from time to time. Readers are also requested to contribute articles for publication on pertinent subjects. By so doing they will encourage the interchange of ideas and assist to render this department profitable to themselves and others. We hope to receive several communications for our March number.

JUDGMENT IN A LUMBER SUIT.

Messrs. Mickle, Dynent & Company, of Barrie, Ont., were the plaintiffs, and J. W. Collins, of Toronto, the defendant, in a suit of considerable interest to the lumber trade in which judgment has recently been given. The plaintiffs shipped to defendant a car load of tamarac for flooring, specified in the plaintiff's price list to be "2x6 and up," but which the defendant refused on the ground that the lumber was carelessly sawn, being badly wedged and uneven in thickness, and some boards not over 1½ inches in thickness. The lumber was refused and the plaintiffs sued to recover. The case was tried in the County Court at Barrie before Judge Boys, who gave judgment in favor of the plaintiffs. The defendant appealed to the Divisional Court at Toronto, and the first judgment was sustained. The judgment of the County Court is given below:

MICKLE, DYMENT & CO. VS. J. W. COLLINS.

I think this case is covered by Dyment vs. Thompson, 9 O.R. 566; 12 O. App. R. 659; 13 S.C. 303. The original decision in that case in the Local Court was upheld in all our Courts, and it may be considered the leading case on the subject in Ontario. There the lumber retained its distinctive character of lumber and half was not open to objection. Hagarty, C. J., in 12 Ont. App. at p. 662 said: "It may of course be conceded that the defendant was not bound to accept any parcel of goods which had lost such character—the lumber became his (defendant's) property to all intents and purposes as soon as shipped. He would have to bear the loss of destruction in course of transit. Its delay on the road, or its destruction in transit would hardly be an answer to the plaintiff's demand of the acceptance. All these considerations seem to me to point to the conclusion that if the defendant did not choose to have his interest protected by having his agent to inspect the shipping, he is to be left to his cross-action or counter-claim to recover any damages consequent on the sending of any inferior quality of lumber." And the C.J. quoted from Campbell on Sales (1881), page 388, as follows: "The rationale of the matter may be thus put: In regard to faults which are latent at the time of delivery, or where there is under the circumstances no opportunity of inspection at or previously to delivery, the purchaser may take delivery, relying upon the tender (that is, the offering of the goods) as a representation that the goods are according to description, and in that case his acceptance is not necessarily final, but may be recalled upon discovering the defect, provided he has made examination as soon as is reasonably practicable, and that he notifies his rejection immediately on making the discovery." And after quoting from Benjamin on Sales 3rd Amer. Ed. see 703, citing Pease vs. Copp, 67 Barb. 132, for the proposition that "if goods are to be delivered by vendor at a certain place, it is the vendor's duty to have some person at the place of delivery to inspect it before it is transported to some other place," the C.J. then states: "It is not easy to deduce a clear rule from the very large number of authorities on the sale of goods, either on a present or executory contract as to the right to reject or rescind the contract. I can only decide this case on its particular facts, and on these facts I arrive at the conclusion that after the shipment on the railway of lumber answering generally the kind of lumber contracted for, the vendee had not the right to reject any number of car loads, because of the inferiority in quality of a portion in each load, but was left to his claim for damages, p. 665."

BURTON, J. A., said "By the terms of the contract between the parties the seller of the lumber was to ship to the defendant f.o.b. the cars at the latter's expense," and at p. 668 his Lordship continues, "The mere defect in quality in other respects would not be a ground for rejection unless the article was entirely unmerchantable, and the defendant, I think, has not made out a case to show that the contract, that is, a contract for plank of the dimensions specified, has not been substantially carried out, but I am of opinion further that the learned Judge at the trial took the proper view of the contract when he held that the inspection was to take place in the plaintiff's yard."

PATTERSON, J. A., stated the terms of the contract to have been "1st. The thing to be supplied, which was plank of red and white pine, 18 feet long, 2 in. thick and any width from 6 to 12 in., and, 2nd, the quality of the article, which was to be the same as that supplied the year before." "The delivery was to be on board the cars and not at any place to which the defendant might order the lumber to be sent," p. 669. Much of the contention of the defendant for his right to reject at Hamilton a number of car loads of the lumber while he accepted other loads was based upon the view of the contract that the property did not vest in him until he had an opportunity of inspecting it at whatever place he directed the plaintiff to send it to. I do not intend to discuss this palpably extravagant contention," p.p. 669-670. Then if the article delivered was the article agreed to be delivered the dispute is narrowed to the quality and place of inspection and is not so material as it seemed to the litigants at one time to be; the quality is said to have to a certain extent fallen short of what it should have been."

The Court held that the defendant's only remedy was in damages for the inferiority of the article delivered, and on appeal the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the Court of Appeal, holding that under the circumstances of the case, Thompson, the defendant, had no right to reject the lumber, his only remedy for deficiency being to obtain a reduction of the price, or damages for non-delivery according to the contract.

SIR W. J. RITCHIE, C. J., said: "Of course, if the article shipped was of an entirely different character, the case would be very different, but here the description was substantially satisfied, which resolves the dispute into one of quality."

TASCHEREAU, J., said: "I am of opinion that this appeal should be dismissed upon two grounds, 1st, because, under the circumstances as disclosed by the evidence, the property in the goods passed to the vendee at the time of shipment; 2nd, on the ground that the appellant having received, paid for and accepted a substantial part of the goods, his right of rejection was gone."

GWYNNE, J., stated: "That defendant pleaded a right to reject lumber forwarded to him by the plaintiff under a contract of purchase upon the ground that the lumber so rejected was not sound, good square edge stuff, fit for car flooring, which, as he said, was the lumber contracted for. The defendant in that case claimed the right of rejection of the lumber, which he rested, as Judge Gwynne stated, chiefly upon the contention that the lumber was purchased for a special purpose, namely, for car flooring, and for which, as was contended, it was wholly unsuitable, but which purpose was not expressed in the contract as it was found to be in the opinion of the learned Judge."

I have quoted so largely from this case as the facts of it appear to me very similar to the facts of the case I have now to deal with. Here the lumber was offered for sale as being at Severn Bridge by a "Stock List" issued by the plaintiffs from Barrie and the defendant wrote them that he had received this stock list and he saw they had 17,000 feet of 2x6 and wider tamarac at $14 per M. Severn Bridge, and that they could ship him a car as soon as possible of this tamarac, and stating that he would also take 4,000 feet 3x6 to 12" pine M.C. at $10.50, and that the plaintiffs could make up the car with 2x6 and wider tamarac and spruce at $14.00 per M. This was on March 6th, 1903, and on March 7th, 1903, the plaintiffs replied stating "We expect there will be enough of the spruce and tamarac to make the two cars and we will lay out the balsam." The two cars were sent but apparently on different days, and the one containing the pine with some tamarac and spruce appears to have been sent before, or at least, arrived in Toronto, before the other. No objection was raised to this load, but when the car of tamarac arrived, the whole carload was refused acceptance, on the ground of the lumber being badly sawed, some pieces being, it was claimed, 1½ inch, others 1¾ and 2 inches and 2¼ and 2½ inches in thickness, and not even at both ends or at both sides.

On the evidence there is no doubt some pieces were not according to the contract, but they were not so numerous as to warrant the rejection of the whole car load. These faults were not latent, but could be easily seen by inspection of the carload—the car was an open flat car.

The tamarac was to be 2 inch plank, and from the evidence of experts given at the trial, although contradictory, I find 2 inch in the trade includes a variance in thickness of anything one-quarter of an inch below or above two inches. This arises from the impossibility to cut all boards exactly of one thickness, and in cutting tamarac allowing a variance of this kind is particularly required as the trees are small and it is difficult to prevent springing on the mill carriage.

There is no doubt in my mind that this lumber was not anything so different from what was ordered as to justify a refusal of the whole car-load, and as the sale took place at the mill at the Severn Bridge, where the delivery also took place, and as I find the lumber—although a small portion of it was not up to what was ordered—was still substantially according to contract, it should have been accepted, and the defendant should have counterclaimed or have brought a separate action for the culls and defective lumber. The judgment will be for the plaintiffs for the amount claimed with costs. Under the pleadings I do not see that I can make in this suit any allowance to the defendant by way of set-off or otherwise, but if it should be necessary for the defendant to bring an action to recover a fair allowance for the culls and defects in the lumber and my consent thereto should be necessary it will be granted.

Another point in this case must have been considered if the one it has turned on had failed the plaintiffs, that is, as the total order was loaded on two cars, and one carload was accepted, whether that did not prevent the defendant refusing the second carload and leave him to a cross-action for any claim he had.

"WM. BOYS,"
Junior County Judge.

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT.

Mr. Harlan P. Hubbard, who opened a sales agency at Toronto, Ontario, a little over a year ago for E. C. Atkins & Company, in order to serve their growing trade in Canada to better advantage, has been called to a sphere of greater usefulness with his firm and made general superintendent of the immense factories at Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. Hubbard was wonderfully successful in his work in Canada, but his superior qualifications in the practical end of the business of necessity resulted in his advancement. He began his new duties January first, being succeeded in the old by Mr. C. D. Ten Eyck, of Detroit, Mich., a

MR. C. D. TEN EYCK.

gentleman of fine address and pleasing personality, who will undoubtedly meet with a cordial reception from the trade and continue the work so auspiciously begun.

POINTERS ON THE HARDWOOD EXPORT TRADE TO UNITED KINGDOM.

BY "EXPORTER."

At this time, when lumber dealers are looking forward to the coming season and thinking how they can improve their position, to those who have not yet tried the export business as a means to this end, and may now think of doing so, I would like to offer a few suggestions, which may prevent beginners from making some of the mistakes usually made by those who enter upon this line of business for the first time, and which often result in dissatisfaction to the importer and disappointment and loss to the exporter. These suggestions may also be found useful to some exporters who are looking around for means to make the most of this now keenly competed for trade, and who, either from carelessness or want of appreciation, have overlooked some of the points given.

First of all, to those who are only now thinking of trying the export business, the question arises "For what charges am I liable on the shipments I send forward?" To answer this it is necessary to understand the different terms of sales. There are shipments on contract and consignment shipments. Goods shipped on contract are usually sold on c.i.f. terms, that is, the shipper has to pay freight and insurance to destination, the cost of both of which items can be ascertained at shipping point. Besides these charges there is a discount of 2½ per cent. and the brokers' commission, both charged on the gross proceeds of the goods, to be allowed for both on contract and consignment shipments. Goods that are not shipped or sold on c.i.f. terms incur dock charges, which vary at different ports and which it is not my intention to deal with in this article.

It is always best for anyone who intends exporting regularly to establish distinguishing quality marks for his shipments—marks which will become familiar among importers—and to deal only through one agent in each port or district, to avoid competition among his own shipments. A sub-mark can be used to distinguish each shipment. To emphasize the advantage of having recognized marks, I might state that hundreds of carloads of lumber are contracted for annually by mark alone. Of course, it is always necessary to keep the grades represented by these marks of a uniform standard.

The care of shipments is a point which receives more or less attention from all shippers and shipments of lumber are often cleated on ends, thin boards bundled, &c., but in regard to the bundling, there are one or two points which are worthy of mention. The same number of boards should be put in each bundle and bill of lading made to read a certain number of bundles each containing so many boards. Almost invariably a certain proportion of the bundles become loose in transit, and in the case of bills of lading calling for a certain number of bundles only, the ship agents are only bound to deliver that number of bundles, so that all that it is necessary for them to do to repudiate a claim for shortage, in a case where some of the bundles have become loose, is to maintain that the loose pieces delivered represent the contents of the bundles short delivered and that is being done every other day. On the other hand, if bill of lading is worded as suggested above, the shipper is protected in a case of that kind.

The best material to bundle with is probably a good strong twine. Hoop iron and wire are objectionable because they are more difficult to unloosen and sometimes injure the boards. Small wood, such, for instance, as squares 3 inch and under square or 36 inches and under in length, should be bundled, not only to protect them, but to save extra expense in handling such small pieces.

In taking out bills of lading there are several important points to be thought of. Through bills of lading are usually claused "more or less" or something to that effect, which relieves the carrier of any responsibilty in case of shortage. When bills of lading are worded in that way, although railroad companies are not responsible for shortage in quantity delivered to ship, ship agents are responsible for any further shortage that may occur in deliveries from ship. To recover the latter shortage, it is necessary to present ships' receipts, and these should be asked for from railroad companies and be sent on to shipper's agents to enable them to check deliveries and file claim if necessary. Bills of lading which do not contain any of these clauses for the protection of railroad companies in event of shortage are called "clean" bills.

Another point to be noticed is to get separate bills of lading for each shipment that is to be delivered separately, as even although marked differently, ship agents are not responsible for separate delivery of goods shipped on one bill of lading. Goods should be consigned direct to brokers or at least it should be stipulated in bills of lading that they are to be notified, so as to avoid the possibility of goods arriving unknown to the brokers. Documents should also be sent forward promptly, as in these days of quick transport, it is not an uncommon occurrence for the goods to arrive before the documents necessary to obtain delivery of them.

As to grading, there are no hard and fast rules. Prime or first quality wood corresponds with firsts and seconds and the lower grades with American classification, although a good deal depends upon the ideas of the buyers, which we fear are inclined to fluctuate with the state of the market.

LUMBER INSURANCE AT REDUCED COST

Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

632 Dexel Building - - PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 36 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. XI. TORONTO AND MONTREAL, FEBRUARY 3, 1904 No. 1

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING. MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED

By the Car load, White and Rim Ash Logs cut into lengths of 4 ft. 6 in. or multiples, 6 in. and up in diameter. To be scund clean timber free from knots. State price per cord.

HURDMAN & ELMITT,
Ottawa, Ont.

WANTED—CONTRACT TO CUT 10 TO 12 million feet logs during season 1904, by up-to-date mill on Georgian Bay; lake and rail shipments. Apply Box 97, care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

FACTORY FLOORING

KILN DRIED BIRCH, ABOUT 60 M. Box 442 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

CAPITAL WANTED FOR LUMBER BUSINESS

The advertiser having under negotiation the purchase of a profitable (going) lumbering property requiring $300,000 capital, of which he can supply one-third, invites correspondence from parties who can furnish part or all the balance. Address Box 111, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—TO CONTRACT WITH PORTABLE Saw Mill Man to cut and deliver on the shore of Georgian Bay from one to two million feet of lumber a year for next three years. Also wanted to buy a small Steam Barge suitable to carry lumber and to tow saw logs. Apply to GODERICH LUMBER CO., Goderich, Ont.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

LOGS WANTED.

FIVE TO TEN MILLION FEET WHITE Pine Logs on Georgian Bay. Box No. 143 care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SAWMILL forman to take charge of steam mill; must be thoroughly reliable and understand management of men, inspection and manufacture of dimension timber and shingles. Box 114 care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—10 CAR LOADS OF COMMON and Better White Winter Cut Basswood, cut 1⅛" from the saw or good plump 1" when dry; will take it 3" wide and up, 3 ft. long and up; can ship in car lots from any part of Ontario or Quebec. Address Box 84, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—LUMBER OR SHINGLE SAWING

FOR ONE OR MORE SEASON'S CUT; CAPACITY 20 to 30 M per day; situated on the south-east of the Georgian Bay. Shipments by rail or water; good harbor for logs. For further particulars address Box 16 CANADA LUMERMAN.

BUSINESS CHANCES

Interest for sale in running British Columbia Saw Mill and valuable timber limits. Ten thousand dollars and upwards required. None but principals. Practical man preferred. Apply Box 112, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

BERTH NO. 3 SITUATED ON THE SOUTH-WEST corner of the township of Creelman, comprising lots number 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the first, second and third concessions; good location, Vermillion river running through centre. For terms and particulars apply to W. RYAN, North Bay.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

1 Large 4 Sided Sticker; 1 10" Buzz Planer; 2 Improved Mortisers; 1 24" Surface Planer; 1 Cowan Matcher; 1 Band Saw; 1 Shaper; 1 Turning Lathe; 1 Jig Saw Machine; 1 Tenon Machine, for doors and windows; 1 Tenon Machine for blinds; 1 Mortiser for blinds; 1 Staple Driver for blinds; 2 Saw Tables. A. H. CUMMINGS & SON, Coaticook, Que.

FOR SALE

Large Tract of Timber

In Central Ontario.

THE PROPERTY OF

THE CANADIAN LAND AND IMMIGRATION CO., OF HALIBURTON, (LIMITED).

This company has a large tract of well timbered land about 125 miles northeast of Toronto. There are large quantities of Cedar, Hemlock, Spruce, Balsam, Basswood, Cherry, Birch, Maple, also considerable Pine, Elm and Ash on this tract. It is well served by two railroads. The company are prepared to sell this timber in blocks ranging from 2,000 to 10,000 acres, or more if desired.

There are several good mill sites on the property. This would be a good opportunity for parties who are at present cut out and looking for a new location.

Maps and plans and further particulars can be had by applying to

W. H. LOCKHART GORDON,
Managing Director,
157 Bay Street, Toronto

FOR SALE—300 TAMARAC PILES 30 FEET long, 9 in. and over at top end; immediate or spring delivery. Box 212, Burk's Falls, Ont.

WANTED — 1" CULL, SOFT ELM AND Black Ash, also all kinds of Dry Hardwood Lumber, common and better. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED

A GOOD SECOND-HAND ALLIGATOR. Apply, stating length, age, etc., to RIORDON PAPER MILLS, Limited, Wood Supply Department, Hawkesbury, Ont.

WANTED BY YOUNG MAN, CANADIAN, thoroughly conversant with the lumber business, having had large experience both in office work and grading of lumber for export trade, position with large lumber company as manager, or buyer and seller. Could place the cut of large manufacturer to advantage with European buyers. References from present employers. Address Box 55, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

One 20 H. P. Fire Box Boiler.
One 30 H. P. Horizontal Returned Tubular Boiler.
One 15 H. P. Horizontal Returned Tubular Boiler.
All complete with fittings and tested. Low price for immediate sale. Address ALFRED RUBBRA, Machinery Exchange, 22-24 Victoria Square, Montreal, Quebec.

Mortgage Sale

Of Valuable Mill, Mill Site, Timber Limits, Farm and Dwellings.

Under the powers contained in certain Mortgages, made by John J. Wilson and Josiah Kean (Wilson & Kean), which will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered by Public Auction at their mill premises, Fesserton, County Simcoe, Ont., on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1904, at 2 o'clock p.m., the lands more fully described in said mortgages, but briefly known as follows:

Parcel No. 1.—The J. J. Wilson farm of 65 acres more or less, part of lot 5, Con. 11, Township of Tay, with comfortable dwelling house and outbuildings thereon.

No. 2.—The mill, mill machinory and mill site of "Wilson & Kean," being part W. ½ lot No. 5, Con. 12, Township of Tay, 5 acres more or less, lving between the Midland Railway and Georgian Bay. This mill site is most conveniently situated as to railway and water-ways for shipping and getting in stock, and is well fitted up and in good running order, with a capacity of 20 M per day. Also complete shingle, lath and hoop outfits in connection (engine 60 h.p. and boiler 80 H. Tube, with Cook furnace). On this parcel there are also two comfortable frame dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, store house, stables, offices, etc., all in good order.

No. 3.—A small strip of land 105 feet x 82 feet adjoining the mill site aforesaid, being part S. ½ of west part lot 5, Con. 12, Tay, with sheds used for piling hoops, shingles, etc.

No. 4.—Timber and trees on lots 23 and 24, Con. 6, Township of North Orillia, held under timber contract expiring 1st April, 1910.

No. 5.—W. ½ lot 22, Con. 5, North Orillia (land and timber), 100 acres more or less.

No. 6.—Lot No. 2, Con. 6, Matchedash, 200 acres more or less (land and timber).

The timber lands are said to be well wooded with mixed timbers and are conveniently situated near North River for driving to the mill and other Georgian Bay points.

The properties will be offered subject to reserve bid, and sold en bloc, or in parcels to suit purchasers.

Terms—10 per cent. of price on day of sale, balance within one month thereafter. Further particulars and descriptions will be made known on day of sale, or in the meantime on application to

J. L. ROSS & CO., Mortgagee,
or to
J. C. BROKOVSKI, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Dated Coldwater, Ont., Jan. 12th, 1904.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES 16 and 18 inch. T. J. HARWOOD, Mattawa, Ont.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HARDWOOD Culler and Shipper, references required. Box 105 care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE—TEN SETS OF HEAVY LOG and one set of Tank Sleighs, almost new. Lumber would be taken in payment. A. P. EBERT, Wiarton, Ont.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

WANTED—ABOUT ONE MILLION FEET of Hemlock logs, assorted lengths, on shore or in booms Georgian Bay. Quote price and particulars to Box 163, Midland, Ont.

A1 MILLWRIGHT AND ENGINEER wants situation to build or take charge of modern box or saw mill; highest reference. Address Box 99, care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE—100,000 FEET HEMLOCK, 30,000 feet sawn, half one inch, other half two inch. Balance in logs to be sawn as per instructions. Address, "LUMBER" P.O. Box 6, Victoriaville, P. Q.

Veneers Wanted

Birch Veneers 1/30" thick 8" wide, 2'-0", 2'-6", 3'-0", 3'-6" long, to be packed in crates. Hardwood strips ¾," 2¼" wide, 2'-6", rising every 6 inches to 7'-0", 36 pieces of one size to be tied together in a bundle. Box 115 care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

THREE TUBULAR BOILERS COMPLETE, with all connections and fittings; one 50 horse power, and two 40 horse power. These boilers are in practically good working condition, and can be seen on application at the CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY'S WORKS, 269 Front St. East, Toronto.

FOR SALE

One Cowan Improved Door Sash and Blind Clamp
One second hand Power Mortising Machine
One second hand 8" 4-side Moulding Machine.

ALFRED RUBBRA,
Machinery Exchange, 22-24 Victoria Square,
Montreal.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITION.

ONTARIO.

The lumber business, is practically at a stand-still. Outdoor work has been rendered difficult by the severe weather and heavy snow storms, and the latter have made it almost impossible to make shipments. The trade generally are now more concerned about prices that are to be asked for new stock than anything else. It is admitted that the outlook is favorable for a heavy local consumption of lumber as soon as spring opens, the demand for buildings of all kinds being still great. In Toronto the increased building operations have not yet provided an adequate supply of houses, and similar conditions exist in many other places. Granting, therefore, that there will be an average consumption of lumber, it becomes a moot question what course prices will take. A

few persons predict a decline in values; others, and perhaps the majority, contend that present prices will be maintained, and by the more optimistic it is predicted that there will be a sharp advance when the season gets in full swing. A strong argument in favor of higher prices is found in the fact that the winter has been unfavorable for work in the woods. Operators have been forced to stop skidding logs on account of the deep snow, and the estimated cut, which was somewhat lighter than the preceding year, promises to be further curtailed from 15 to 25 per cent. by the cause referred to. All kinds of lumber will be affected, but particularly hemlock and hardwoods, which are confined almost entirely to the snow belt. The fact that dealers and consumers are anxious to contract for stock at current prices is an evidence that the probability of a serious log shortage is appreciated.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

The only feature to the eastern lumber market is an advance in the price of square and waney timber. Contracts recently closed show an advance of 5 cents per cubic foot over the prices obtained last year. The maximum figures for square pine, 40 to 45 feet, delivered at Quebec, is 55 cents, and for Ottawa waney 65 cents per 18-inch average and 69 cents for 21-inch. Birch timber is also about 2 cents per cubic foot higher and there has been a slight appreciation in red pine. New Brunswick spruce deals wintering at St. John are reported to be slightly weaker. The larger manufacturers, however, are holding their asking prices steady, as they claim that they cannot sell at a lower figure without incurring loss. New Brunswick cedar shingles still range from $3.30 to $3.40 for extras on Boston freight rates.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The lumber trade is more quiet than usual at this season of the year. Dealers are not carrying large stocks, but are disposed to delay placing orders until later in the season. Indications point to another very active building season in Winnipeg, as already plans are under way for a number of important structures. At provincial points also there is likely to be considerable activity and a large consumption of lumber. Some apprehension has been created by the breaking up of the Pacific Coast Lumber Exporters' Association by which the cargo trade of the Pacific coast was controlled. It is said that already one of the British Columbia companies engaged in that trade has reduced the wages of its employees on account of a decline in lumber prices. Many of the logging camps are closed down as a result of deep snow.

UNITED STATES.

At this time there is very little lumber moving in the United States. Any disposition to buy has been thwarted by the severe weather, and until there is a decided change little activity is looked for. In the face of these conditions, prices rule very firm. The middle grades of pine are less firm than the rest of the list, but there is no marked weakness in anything. It is said that in the Lake Superior district the lower grades are bought up so closely that the market is almost bare of stock. Recent quotations on No. 5 boards from manufacturers are $7.50 and $8. There continues to be a steady demand for box lumber, and some concerns who have been short and have been unable to obtain stock owing to the heavy snow storms are in an awkward position. Some contracting for the new cut has been done and there seems to be a disposition on the part of consumers to place orders whenever they are offeredthe sl ightest inducement, as they recognize the probability of a lumber shortage on account of unfavorable logging weather. Hardwoods are not moving very actively, but the position is strong. At many points the supply of dry stock is practically exhausted and sales that are now made are of lumber yet to be cut or that is being manufactured. There is some demand from dealers for maple, soft elm, birch and basswood. The Hardwood Manufacturers' Association last week adopted a new list which makes an advance in the prices of cherry, walnut, hickory, thick ash, and one or two other kinds of lumber. The hardwood lumber business of the United States is now thoroughly organized and this should do much towards maintaining prices.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lumber buyers in Great Britain are pursuing a waiting attitude. The question of war or peace between two powerful nations is still in the balance, and if the negotitiations now pending should be followed by hostilities, the effect upon the timber trade would not be beneficial. There is also the uncertainty regarding the fiscal policy. The most that can be expected under these conditions is that lumber prices will remain steady. The most important development during the past fortnight is a decline of ten shillings a standard in the price of Swedish redwood. This has caused buyers to be still more cautious and it is difficult to close contracts. Pine deals have been received at Liverpool and London in considerable quantities from Portland and Boston, evidently the low rate of ocean freight being an inducement to ship by rail to these points. As a rule the shipments have been upon arrival and consequently values remain firm, with perhaps a slight upward tendency. Spruce deals are going into consumption at a moderate rate, and notwithstanding the low prices realized at late auction sales values generally are firm.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

O. J. O'Brien, who is lumbering at Noel, N. S., expects to cut 500,000 feet of deals during the coming season.

The trans-Atlantic shipments from the port of Tusket, N. S., in 1903 were 4,000,000 feet, the shippers being Dickie & McGrath.

S. O. Church & Bro., of Sand Point, Ont., have seven camps in operation taking out cooperage stock timber, six in Ontario and one in Quebec.

Hugh Rutherford, of St. Helens, Ont., recently sold to Mr. Mitchell, of Lucknow, 180 trees for $1,800—another evidence of the value of standing timber.

J. McTeigue, of Port Arthur, Ont., is asking for tenders for the supply of 1,500 standard railway ties, including green cedar, tamarac and jack pine.

Fifteen million feet of lumber owned by White, Ryder & Frost were destroyed by fire at Tonawanda, N. Y., last week. It is said that the loss is upwards of $300,000, but that the lumber was fully insured.

A Toronto firm is reported to have purchased 15,000,000 feet of lumber from the Edward Hines Lumber Company to be cut this season by the Hayward mill at Duluth, Minn. The stock is intended for export.

About 8,000,000 feet of No. 3 and No. 4 boards was last week sold to Buffalo parties, partly at Duluth and partly at Cloquet, Minn. It is said that $12 was paid for No. 3 and $6.50 for the No. 4.

Lumbering operations are being carried on quite extensively in the vicinity of Midgic, N. B., this winter. The operators are Arthur George, of Upper Sackville, Isaac Kay, of Centre Village, and Charles Hicks and J. & C. Hickman, of Midgic.

It is estimated that the log cut on the Penobscot waters this winter will exceed that of last season, amounting probably to 225,000,000 feet. On the St. John river waters in Maine, which include the Aroostook river, the aggregate cut will be 64,000,000 feet.

Lumbering operations around New Liskeard, in the Temiskaming district, were very active this winter. The Rideau Lumber Company, J. R. Booth and E. B. Eddy, of Ottawa, are all operating there, while J. B. Klock, of Klock's Mills, and Gillies Bros., of Braeside, are taking out square timber. It is estimated that these lumbermen will purchase from the settlers fully $200,000 worth of saw logs and pulp wood this winter.

The Department of Interior, Ottawa, is asking for tenders up to February 24th for a license to cut timber on Berth No. 1133, township 7, and on Berth No. 1134 situate on Bloodvein river, both in the Province of Manitoba. The former contains 24 square miles and the latter two square miles. The Department will also receive tenders up to March 22nd for a license to cut timber on Berth No. 1138 in the vicinity of Fox Plain, District of Sasketchewan, containing thirty square miles to be selected in not more than six blocks within a prescribed area.

Newman Silverthorne, Somerville, Ont., last week sold to A. S. Lamb and William Harris, of Meadowvale, the standing timber on about 150 acres of land situated at Somerville, in the township of Etobicoke, ten miles west of Toronto. It is probably the largest body of standing timber near Toronto and consists of maple, basswood, beech, elm, hickory, oak, birch, ash and a small quantity of hemlock. The purchasers are to remove the timber within a period of four years and are to be allowed to cut all trees over 15 inches in diameter 3 feet from the ground. It is stipulated that the timber must be manufactured on the ground While the details of the transaction are not announced, it is understood that the purchasers agreed to pay about $8 per thousand feet for the timber as it stands. If this price is correct it indicates the enhanced value of a hardwood forest.

Under date of January 16th, Messrs. S. P. Musson, Son & Company comment on the Bardados lumber market as follows: "There have been no arrivals of either white pine or spruce since our last report, but dealers' yards are fully stocked, and if further receipts take place in the immediate future we anticipate lower prices. Of the lots mentioned in our last the spruce by the "Lolita A" was rejected and resold at $18.05 round. The white pine by The "H. Shafner" was also rejected and sold at $17 round. The only arrival of shingles is a small lot of 54,000 Long Gaspe by the "Dahome," which were sold at $6.01. This description and Dimension Cedar are both wanted, but Laying Cedar are in fair supply.

ST. JOHN AND AROOSTOOK LOG PRODUCTION.

Following is the estimate of the log cut on the St. John and Aroostook river waters for the present season:

THE ST. JOHN WATERS.

	Feet.
W. H. Cunliffe's Son, Allagash waters	12,000,000
St. John Lumber Co., St. Francis waters	6,000,000
St. John Lumber Co., Allagash waters	5,000,000
Stadig & Quincy Lumber Co., St. Francis waters	5,000,000
Neil McLean, Little Black waters	1,000,000
Chas. E. Jones, Little Black waters	2,000,000
John Sweeney, St. John main river	2,000,000
John A. Morrison, St. John main river	3,000,000
Andre Cushing & Co., St. John main river	7,000,000
	43,000,000

THE AROOSTOOK WATERS.

Stetson, Cutler & Co.	7,000,000
C. A. Trafton	5,000,000
Portage Lake Mill Co., Fish river	3,000,000
Weeks Bros.	3,000,000
Fort Kent Mill Co., Fish river	3,000,000
	43,000,000
	21,500,000
Total	64,500,000

TO HOLDERS OF BIRCH LIMITS.

Can you cut birch into Squares, &c. We can also take birch cut on the sweep with a jigger or small band saw. Large quantities required. Write in first instance to "Finance," c/o CANADA LUMBERMAN.

The barque Plymouth is loading lumber at St. John, N.B., for Buenos Ayres.

Planing, Matching, Resawing, etc.
In Car Lots.
Manufactuter of
Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Ceilings
End-Matched and Bored . . **HARDWOOD FLOORING**
A SPECIALTY.
Lumber Kiln Dried in Any Quantity.
J. R. EATON - Orillia, Ont.
Correspondence Solicited.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED
We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.
J. B. FARWELL & SON
Successors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.
WANTED: Basswood, Birch, Hard Maple, Rock and Soft Elm Lumber
Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited.

THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

[Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN]

It is now an assured fact that the log cut in the Ottawa district will show a marked reduction on that of the season of 1902-1903. On account of the deep snow, log cutting has had to be suspended from three weeks to a month earlier than was expected at the beginning of the season as judged by the records of previous years. Even the work of log hauling has been attended with great difficulty and hundreds of extra horses have had to be engaged. On most of the limits the snow lies from four to five feet in depth.

Business continues slack in and about the lumber yards. As a consequence prices show few changes and hold to the figures that ruled for several months past. Pine shorts have declined a dollar a thousand. Lath is also easier by twenty-five cents, but shingles are firmer, showing a corresponding advance. In hardwoods there is considerable uncertainty and it is difficult to catch a figure. A larger output in the Ottawa district is looked for, but as the demand is constantly increasing, this will make little or no difference on prices.

The latest deal in square timber secured for the McArthur Export Company the cut of the Mason & Gordon Company, of North Bay. The prices mentioned on the street is 58 cents.

Government returns show that the square and waney timber output will be slightly greater this season than last. While there is a marked falling off in the Kippewa district there is an increase in the Georgian Bay and Thunder Bay districts.

Hurdman & Elmitt, of Ottawa, have contracted for the entire cut of 1904 shingles at the mill of the James Maclaren Estate at Buckingham. The same enterprising firm handled this shingle cut last season.

On account of low water caused by the accumulation of anchor ice and snow, it has been found necessary to shut down the big Booth mill. Dynamite is being used to blast out the ice.

The Booth mill is receiving daily large shipments of logs by rail from the Madawaska limits.

OTTAWA, February 1, 1904.

C.P.R. SHIPMENTS.

The shipments via the Canadian Pacific Railway from the state of Washington for the years 1903 and 1902 were as follows:

	Lumber, Cars.		Shingle, Cars	
	1903	1902	1903	1902.
January	41	60	143	41
February	25	63	63	31
March	57	77	54	56
April	63	72	55	19
May	67	105	102	71
June	93	106	145	90
July	47	142	41	93
August	49	7	53	99
September	57	4	20	79
October	65	74	57	43
November	39	57	63	23
December	29	56	38	51
Total	632	823	834	696

J. A. Lamarche, planing mill, etc., Montreal, has assigned and a meeting of creditors is being held to-day.

John E. Hoffman, planing mill and wagon maker, Dashwood, Ont., is reported to have assigned to Joseph Snell.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

The following export shipments of lumber from British Columbia were made during the year 1903:

From	For	Cargo—Ft.
Hastings	Plymouth	817,317
Hastings	Natal	1,165,095
Chemainus	Calcutta	1,761,907
Chemainus	Valparaiso	798,701
Hastings	Sydney	15,624
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	78,769
Hastings	Yokohama	16,100
Hastings	Shanghai	964,964
Hastings	Callao and Iquiqui	1,368,922
Chemainus	South Africa	1,950,802
Hastings	Hongkong	175,129
Hastings	Hongkong	10,003
Hastings	U. K.	1,597,776
Chemainus	Liverpool	1,899,365
Hastings	Nagasaki	754,653
Hastings	London	1,215,036
Chemainus	Liverpool	2,110,78[illegible]
Chemainus	Port Elizabeth	1,551,223
Hastings	Shanghai	902,782
Chemainus	Antofagasto	714,791
Hastings	Japan	35,872
Hastings	Callao	1,493,350
Hastings	Natal	1,640,764
Hastings	Osaka	1,025,036
Chemainus	London	1,736,891
Chemainus	Cape Town	1,902,693
Comox	Santa Rosalia	220,000
Hastings	Hong Kong	4,761
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	28,923
Hastings	Yokohama	866,414
Hastings	Iquique	1,088,357
Chemainus	Antofagasta	591,514
Chemainus	Antofagasta	769,216
Hastings	China and Japan	195 029
Hastings	Kobe	18,323
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	28,179
Hastings	Kobe	19,250
Hastings	Greenock	1,445,168
Chemainus	Cape Town	2,123,064
Chemainus	Sydney	1,521,961
Hastings	Kobe	21,647
Hastings	Hongkong	107,305
Hastings	Cape Town	733,850
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	14,595
Hastings	Newcastle, U. K.	905,541
Hastings	Melbourne	1,331,226
Chemainus	Cape Town	1,130,990
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	40,650
Hastings	Kobe & Hongkong	102,962
Hastings	Sydney	969,658
Chemainus	Cape Town	1,202,530
Chemainus	Cape Town	1,003,370
Victoria	Santa Rosalia	178,081
Hastings	Kobe	4,606
Hastings	Devonport	174,148
Hastings	Cape Town	1,746,192
Chemainus	Cardiff	938,690
Chemainus	Shanghai	1,431,606
Hastings	Pt. Natal	1,648,235
Victoria	Santa Rosalia	177,187
Hastings	Japan and China	39,727
Hastings	Callao	1,424,231
Chemainus	U. K.	1,812,887
Hastings	East London	892,066
Victoria	Santa Rosalia	185,246
Hastings	Sydney, N.S.W.	1,316,706
Hastings	Hong Kong	105,179
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	49,306
Hastings	Japan and China	117,447
Chemainus	West Coast S. Am	1,868,945
Chemainus	South Africa	2,013 405
Chemainus	South Africa	1,400,005
Hastings	Philadelphia	1,018,916
Hastings	Japan and China	57 367
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	23,756
Hastings	U. K.	Loading
Hastings	Sydney, N.S.W.	Loading
Hastings	Callao	Loading

MASON, GORDON & CO.

WHOLESALE TIMBER

Montreal, Quebec

Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vaucouver, B. C.

DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

The New Canadian Highway from Port Arthur, the head of Lake Superior, to :—

FORT FRANCES MORRIS GLADSTONE
WINNIPEG EMERSON NEEPAWA
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE CARMAN DAUPHIN
BRANDON HARTNEY SWAN RIVER

Line surveyed and now under construction to :

PRINCE ALBERT BATTLEFORD EDMONTON

FREIGHT :—Shipments are handled from points in Eastern Canada either Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific Railways via North Bay to Port Arthur, thence Canadian Northern Railway, or via Chicago.

PASSENGER :—Passengers destined to points on the Canadian Northern Railway north, south and west of Winnipeg, can purchase through tickets via Chicago and St. Paul, where connection is made with the Canadian Northern Flyer for Winnipeg via Great Northern Railway, also with Northern Pacific Railway.

Freight rates, Folders and other information furnished on application to :—

R H. BELL, T. F. & P. A.,
Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, G. P. A.,
52 King St. East, Toronto. Ont.
GEORGE H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

REORGANIZATION OF A LUMBER BUSINESS.

The business of Robert Stewart, Guelph, Ont., has grown so rapidly that it has been found necessary to re-organize, and a limited liability company has been formed to continue the business. Mr. Singer, who has represented the Waldstein Lumber Company, of St. Louis, Mo., has resigned that position and is taking an active interest in the management of the new company, which is known as the Robert Stewart Company, Limited. Mr. Robert Stewart is president, Mr. R. D. Stewart vice-president, and Mr. Singer secretary and treasurer. The capitalization is $100,000. They have already greatly increased their stocks of pine and hardwood lumber, for which they report an active demand at good prices. Mr. Robert Stewart is one of the oldest lumbermen actively engaged in the trade, his business having been established in 1856.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From St. John, N.B.: Str. Lake Erie, for Liverpool, 2,096 bundles flooring, 1,607 pcs. hardwood lumber, 163 elm and hickory logs, 87,120 ft. pine deals, 679,616 ft. spruce deals, 297 tons birch timber. Str. Montcalm, for London, 2,029 bundles flooring, 24,550 ft. pine boards. Str. Alcides, for Glasgow, 1,175 pcs. oak, 189,358 ft. deals. Str. Loyalist, for London, 118,400 ft. spruce deals, 52,822 ft. birch deals.

From Halifax, N.S.: Str. Gulf of Ancud, for London, England, 1,327 pcs. hemlock sleepers, value $420. Str Ionian, for Liverpool, 188,814 ft. spruce deals, value $1,809. Barque Omero, for Garston, 265,018 ft. spruce deals, value $3,180, 78,083 ft. scantling, value $761, 331,092 feet hemlock deals, value $3,205, 40,165 ft. hemlock battens, value $400. Str. Rhenania, for Liverpool, 313,314 feet spruce deals, value $3,618, 43,111 ft. birch deals, value $484.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED

FOR SALE

4/4 AND THICKER Good Sidings, Good Strips, Good Shorts

THREE MILLION FEET

3 Traders Bank Chambers - TORONTO, CANADA.

F. McGIBBON & SONS, PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.

SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER AND SALT

Mills at Sandwich, Ont.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

Geo. Gordon & Co.,

Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE

Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH

CACHE BAY, Ont.

C P R. 26 miles West North Bay

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.

... MANUFACTURERS OF ...

Cross Arms Cross Arms

MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING

All kinds of Dressed and Pine Lumber.

Keenan Bros., Limited

Owen Sound, Ont,

HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER

We carry a full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.

WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING

Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

WANTED: Ash, Basswood, Birch Cherry and Elm

ENGEL LUMBER CO.

402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CHARLOTTE HAEBERLE

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

YELLOW PINE and OAK TIMBER

Large stock of Timbers and Bill Stuff carried in stock.
All sizes and lengths for immediate delivery.

Telephone No. 10 - - Cedar Street, NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

LONG-KNIGHT LUMBER CO.

AMERICAN HARDWOODS

Quartered Oak a Specialty *Indianapolis, Ind.*

McCLURE LUMBER CO.

Wholesale Dealers in . . .

Hardwood Lumber

Carry in Stock and Have for Sale

ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK, POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.

Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.

Correspondence Invited on All Hardwoods.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST.

will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for

LOG RUN

Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Gard in the Canada Lumberman

Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.

If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.

We are in the business of handling

WHITE AND YELLOW PINE & HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.

MANN, WATSON & CO Muskegon, Mich.

E. B. FOSS & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesalers of

White and Norway Pine Lumber

Lath and Shingles

We buy as well as manufacture.

Bay City, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.

Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.

WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO

Saginaw, Mich.

WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS. .

YELLOW PINE

(Finish. Timbers a Specialty)

Shop Lumber,
California White and Sugar Pine,
Arizona Soft Pine.

C. A. SPALDING, 12 Moffat Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Tel. Main 2314.

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch

J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.

94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF

YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS

Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Bradley, Miller & Co., *West Bay City, Mich.*

WE SELL WHITE PINE AND NORWAY LUMBER
LATH, SHINGLES AND BOX SHOOKS

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty

Correspondence Solicited

Veneers

FRANK C. BURY WHOLESALE BURY & NOBLE LUMBER - DETROIT MASON A. NOBLE MICHIGAN

Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine

PRICES OF HARDWOODS ADOPTED BY THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES

All prices are based F. O. B. Ohio River points, which take a rate of Freight of 19 cents to New York City, and a 10-cent rate to Chicago.

POPLAR, ROUGH STOCK, WIDE.

Dimensions	Panel.	No. 1.	No 2.
4/4 inch, 18" to 23"	$69.00	$61.00	$56.00
" 24" to 27"	74.00	69.00	61.00
" 28" and up	84.00	74.00	66.00
1-inch, 1 and 2, 7" to 17"			54.00
1-inch, Selects, 6" and wider			40 00
1-inch, Saps, 4" and wider			40.00
-inch, No. 1 Com., 5" and wider			34.00
-inch, No. 2 Com., 4" and wider			24.00
1-inch, No. 3 Com., 3" and wider			19.00

PLAIN WHITE OAK.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

PLAIN RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

QUARTERED WHITE OAK.

4-4 inch, 6 in. to 9 in., 1 and 2	$75 00
4-4 inch, 4 in. to 9 in., No. 1 Common	$50 00
4-4 inch, No. 2 Common	$28 00

QUARTERED RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$60.00	$40 00	$20.00

ASH.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$36.00	$22.00	$11.00

BASSWOOD.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$30.00	$22.00

CHERRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$85.00	$37.50	$20.00

WALNUT.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$95.00	$50.00	$30.00

HICKORY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$20.00

SOFT MAPLE.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$25.00	$18.00	$12.00

SOFT ELM.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$2,.00	$17.00	$12.00

BUTTERNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$50.00	$30.00	$17.00

CHESTNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	Sound Wormy.	No. 3 Com.
1-inch	$42.50	$27.00	$20.00	$17.00

RED GUM.

	F.O.B. Cairo or Thebes.	F.O.B. Memphis.
4-4 in. 1sts and 2nds	$27.00	$27.00

COTTONWOOD.

4-4 inch Firsts and Seconds, f. o. b. Cairo	$30.00

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

Send us your enquiries for dry stock and building material for next spring delivery. Now is the time for low quotations.

DeLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at

Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, Bank of Hochelaga Building *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNEN & SONS MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER CO. LIMITED

MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

ONE DOLLAR

Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for

ONE YEAR

A. F. BURY AUSTIN
WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

Robert Watt, Wiarton, Ont.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

PINE, HEMLOCK and CEDAR LUMBER, SHINGLES and LATH

Hemlock Bill Stuff cut to order. Planing and matching done when required. Shipment by rail or water. Special lots for sale; 100 cords of 4 foot softwood, bundled edgings; 1,500 pieces of 6 x 6-7½ cedar ties; 1 car of 4 X cedar shingles; 8,000 cedar posts, 8 feet long, 1 car 4 x 4 cedar.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO. OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON LUMBER

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL. End matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

Is it your wish . .

To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible

A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER

A MILL PROPERTY

SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the

CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION

Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address.

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto

BRITISH LUMBER PRICES.

At a recent auction sale held by Churchill & Sim, London, England, the following prices were obtained for Canadian pine and spruce :

Pine—Ex. Andoni, from Quebec—7-9 ft. 3x8-19 in. first quality, £9 per std. of 1980 ft. Ex. Loango, from Quebec—13 ft. 3x11 in. fourth quality, £9 15s ; 12 ft. 3x11 in., £10. Ex. Montezuma, from Quebec—13-18 ft. 3x9 in. second quality, £10 16s; 12-13 ft. 3x9 in., £8 5s. Ex. Prome, from Montreal—6-22 ft. 1x11 in. second quality red, £8. Ex. Everingham, from Montreal—15-16 ft. 3x11 in. third quality, £11. Ex. Edga, from Montréal—12-13 ft. 3x 10 in. third quality, £10 10s; 9-11 ft. 3x10 in., £10; 12-13 ft. 3x8 in., £10 5s; 9-11 ft. 3x8 in., £10; 12-13 ft. 3x7 in., £10 4s; 9-11 ft. 3x7 in., £10. Ex. Nordboen, from Quebec—10 ft. 3x7-8 in. first quality, £22. Ex. Ella Sayer, from Quebec—13 ft. 3x7 in. first quality, £22 10s. Ex. Belgian, from Quebec—12-18 ft. 1x9 in. second quality, red, £9 10s.

Spruce—Ex. Mount Royal, from Quebec—11-17 ft. 3x9 in. first quality, £9 5s per std. Ex. Montezuma, from Quebec—10-14 ft. 3x8 in. second quality, £8 5s. Ex. Milwaukee, from Montreal—10-16 ft. 3x10-11 in. second quality, £9 10s; 10-16 ft. 3x9 in., £10; 10-14 ft. 3x12-16 in., £8 15s; 10-16 ft. 3x8 in., £8 10s; 8-16 ft. 3x7 in., £8 5s. Ex. Atbara, from Quebec—9-15 ft. 3x11 in. unassorted, £8 10s; 9-15 ft. 3x10 in., £9 5s; 12 ft. 3x9 in., £9 5s and £9; 11-14 ft. 3x9 in., £8 15s; 12-16 ft. 3x9 in., £9; 9-11 ft. 3x9 in., £8 10s; 9-16 ft. 3x8 in., £8. Ex. Romford, from Quebec—8-17 ft. 2-3x4-9 in. unassorted, £7 5s. Ex. Aboukir, from Quebec—11-16 ft. 3x9 in third quality, £9. Ex. Nordboen, from Quebec—11-14 ft. 3x7 in. fourth quality, £7 5s. Ex. Sigrid, from Bonaventure River—10-18 ft. 3x5 in. first, second and third quality, £6 10s. Ex. European, from Quebec—12 ft. 3x11 in. unassorted, £8 5s. Ex. Hedwig, from Miramichi—18-19 ft. 3x7 in. unassorted, £7 5s. Ex. Andoni, from Montreal—13-16 ft. 3x11 in. unassorted, £8. Ex. St. John City, from Halifax—6-23 ft. 3x9 in. first, second and third quality, £8 10s. Ex. Rosetti, from Miramichi — 10-20 ft. 3x11 in. fourth quality, £7 5s.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

Millions of feet of spruce logs were left in the Maine rivers last year, which will come down early this spring. The high prices of lumber have stimulated logging, so if the weather is favorable a large amount of logs will be put into the rivers this winter. The large supply of this year added to the surplus of last year may depress the price of spruce lumber. Reports from most of the large lumber yards of New England say they have on hand only from one-half to two-thirds the amount carried in previous seasons.

The lumber business in New England is improving slowly and will in all probability continue to do so from now on. Prices are unchanged and wholesalers look for a drop in prices in the spring. Boston prices are as follows : Rail shipments : Spruce—10 and 12 in. dimensions, $21; 9 in. and under,$19; 10 and 12 in. random lengths,10 ft. and up,$20.50; 2x3,2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4, 10 ft. and up, $17 ; all other random, 9 in. and under, 10 ft. and up,$18 to $18.50; merchantable boards, 5 in. and up,$17; matched boards, $18.50 to $19 ; bundle furring, random lengths,p. 1 s., $17.

Shingles—Cedar extras, $3.35 to $3.40; do., clear, $2.85; do., 2nds, $2.25 ; do., clear white,$2.10; do., No. 1,$1.55. Laths, spruce, 1½ in., $3.20 to $3.25 ; 1 5-8 in., $3.40.

Clapboards, spruce, 4 ft. ex., $44 to $45 ; do., clears, $42 to $43 ; do. 2nd clears, $40 to $41 ; pine, extras, $59 to $60; clears, $54 to $55; 2nd clears, $49 to $50.

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES :

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

Cooke & Tait

Vancouver, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

For Sale

Extensive timber limits, perhaps the finest in Canada, embracing several hundred miles of limits, Sawmill and Water Power. Magnificent possibilities for Pulp and Sulphide mills.

H. M. SIMPSON,
415 Merchants' Bank Building,
205 St. James Street - MONTREAL

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED
Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH, Ontario.
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of . . **LUMBER AND LATH**
Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.
The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office : HAMILTON, ONT.

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling — *PARRY SOUND, ONT.* — CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

BIRCH 1,500,000 FEET CAN BE CUT TO ORDER.
Send all Timber Bills for Quotations.
PINE : HEMLOCK : B. C. DOUGLAS FIR
MILLS British Columbia and Bear Lake, Ontario. **THE McGILLIVRAY COMPANY, LTD.** Ottawa, Canada

THE
HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO.,
LIMITED.
Head Office : - VANCOUVER, B. C.

MILLS :

Shingle No. 1,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
" No. 2,	-	Vancouver, B. C.
"	-	Whatcom, Wash.
"	-	Sumas, Wash.
"	-	Carroll Siding, Wash.
"	-	Nooksack, Wash.
Saw Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.
Planing Mill	-	Vancouver, B. C.

SPECIALTIES :

Dimension Shingles and Bevel Siding.

Capacity, 2,250,000 shingles per day.

Having such a large capacity we are able to suit the trade and the most particular customers.

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., agent for Ontario.

S. Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., agent for Manitoba and the North-West Territores.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, LTD.

Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

We are in the Market for:—

Black Walnut Logs and Boards, Pine Deals and Sidings
White Ash Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Oak Planks, best quality i long lengths
Rock Maple Logs and Planks, White Oak Logs
All classes of Manufactured Wood Goods
Rock Elm Logs, Waney Birch Logs
Send full particulars of what you have to offer, with prices.

Lumberman's Inspection Book

Send six 2-cent Canadian postage stamps for a copy of the LUMBERMAN'S VEST-POCKET INSPECTION BOOK, containing rules for the Inspection of Pine and Hardwood Lumber in the Leading Markets of the United States and Canada.

Address:

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto, Ont.

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & CO., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 9 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London .C., England

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Ashton & Petford

Bishop Lane - Hull, England

BUYERS OF

BOX SHOOKS AND EXCELSIOR

Invite correspondence from manufacturers who are in a position to export.

Cable address "Shooks," Hull. A.B.C. code.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Address: Price 35 Cents

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

-- operating --
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

.... Shortest and Quickest Route from .... OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent } Board of Trade
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. } Building

E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. MONTREAL GUY TOMBS G. F. & P. A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Dominion Belting Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
McLaren, D. K., Montreal, Que.
Rossendale Belting Co., Toronto.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont
Sadler & Haworth, Montreal and Toronto
Young, J. S., Montreal, Que.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm. Milwaukee, Wis.
Sheldon & Sheldon, Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton, Ont.

INSURANCE

Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.
Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Montreal Tent, Awning & Tarpaulin Co., Montreal.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Sonne, Thos., Montreal.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LUMBERING TOOLS

McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St. Mary's, N.B.
Pink, Thos., Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolton, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Bartlett & Co., A. F., Sagniaw, Mich.
Bertram Engine Works, Toronto, Ont.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Connell & Dengler Machine Co., Rochester, N.Y.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N. B.
Duncan & McLennan, Campbellton, N. B.
Dyment, Butterfield & Co., Barrie, Ont.
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Columbiana, Ohio.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Huther Bros., Rochester, N.Y.
Hill & Co., Wm. E., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Knight Mfg. Company, Canton, Ohio.
Lloyd Mfg. Company, Kentville, N. S.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B. R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Miller Oil & Supply Co., Indianoplis, Ind.
Payette & Co., P., Penetanguishene, Ont.
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Mnskegon, Mich.
Sleeper Engine Co., Montreal, Que.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.
Thornbury Gasoline Engine & Foundry Co., Thornbury, Ont.

OILS

Commerical Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa, Ont.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co., E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns Saw Co., E. R., Toronto.
Buckeye Saw Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

TYPEWRITERS

Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.

TURBINE

Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Wilson & Co., J. C., Glenora, Ont.

WAGONS

Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.
Wagons, Massey-Harris Co., Toronto.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Co., Montreal, Que
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

Clark & Demill, Galt, Ont.
Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.
Sherman Co., W. S., Milwaukee, Wi.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Co., Toronto.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Corundum Wheels, Hart Corundum Wheel Co Hamilton, Ont.
Derricks, National Hoist & Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Hetler Lumber Co., Herman H., Chicago, Ill.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay Galt, Ont.
Rope and Yarn, Canadian Cordage Co., Peterboro, Ont.
Saw Swages, Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg Co., Painesville, O.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¼, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00	1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00	1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00	Cull scantling		12 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	26 00	1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50	1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
2x10 common	18 50	19 00	Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
2x12 common	21 00	22 00	1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 50
3x10 common	19 00	20 00	1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 00
2x12 common	21 00	23 00	1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 75
4x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50	X white pine shingles		1 15
1 inch siding common	16 00	17 50	XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
1 inch strips, common	17 50	18 00	XXX white pine shingles		3 15
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00	B. C. Shingles		
1 inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00		XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
1 inch siding mill run	20 00		XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00		XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
			XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 50
			XX " to 2 in.		2 71

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash white, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$31 00	$34 00	Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	24 00	26 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.	25 00	27 00	Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3	26 00	28 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 2 to 4 in.	6 00	29 00	Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2	34 00	37 00
Ash M. R., 1 to 2	2 00	23 00	Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	21 00	23 00
Birch M. R., 1 in.	19 00	21 00	Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	24 00	26 00
" 1½ " 2	22 00	2 00	Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	34 00	36 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	25 00	26 00	Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	37 00	39 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in		00	Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	39 00	41 00
Basswood, 1½ to 2		28 0	Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	44 00	48 00
m. r. 1 1¼	23 00	24 00	Oak, quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds 1½	60 00	70 00	Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3	85 00	100 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	65 00	75 00			
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	00	22 00			
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3	22 00	24 00			

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:			Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		15 00
1 in. x 8 in and up	40 00	45 00	" 6' to 11'x10"		16 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00	Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up	50 00	55 00	Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine good strips:			Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
1 in.	33 00	35 00	Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00	Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00	1x10 No. 1 barn		21 01
Pine, good shorts:			1x10 No. 2 "		
1 in.	25 00	30 00	1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1¼ in and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00	1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00	Lath, per M		
Pine, No 1 dressing siding, per M feet, b.m.	20 00	25 00	No. 1 white pine	2 50	2 75
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00	No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
Pine No. 1 dressing shorts	16 0	20 00	Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18	20 00	Red Pine mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	16	19 00	Pine Shingles		
			xxxx, 18 inch	3 35	3 50
			Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 40	2 60
			xx, 18 inch	1 40	1 60
			Cedar Shingles		
			xxxx, 18 inch	3 30	3 55
			Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
			xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	48	55
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	60	65
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	60	69
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	60	66
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	33
In shipping order, " " "	28	35
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 inch	20	22
16	25	28
17 " "	28	30
18 " "	30	34

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$80 00	Selects, 1 in., 8 in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	79 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	83 00	2½ and 3 in.	79 00
4 in.	9 00	4 in.	83 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	56 00	2½ and 3 in., 8 in. and up wide	73 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00	4 in.	78 00
2 in.	59 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1 in., 7 in. and up wide	36 00	2½ and 3 in., 7 in. and up wide.	63 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00	4 in.	68 00
2 in.	50 00		
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	44 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 50
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00	8 in.	19 00
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	17 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 75
LATH.			
No 1 White Pine	3 25	No. 2 White Pine	3 00
		Hemlock	2 50

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in. up	83	85	1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
2½ in.	83	85	4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
1 to 2 in.	78	80	4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
4 inch uppers	88	90	10-in. dressing and better	30	32
Selects, 2½ in up	75	77	12-in. dressing and better	40	45
1 to 2 in.	70	72	Box, 1x10-in.		20
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75	Box, 1x12		21
1 to 2 in.	60	63	No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	31
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	56	1x10	25	26
No. 2	35	45	1x8	23	
No. 3	30	35	No. 2 barn, 1x12	26	27
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	47	50	1x10	23	24
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40	1x8		20
Stained saps	30	40	Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	40
Bracket plank	35	45	" " 2 inch	40	42
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40	Dressing	26	27
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28	Common		25
1x10 inch shippers	21	22			

LATH.

Pine	$3 15	Spruce	$ $3 15

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine, ex. xxxx	$4 00	$4 75	Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 53
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock		2 23
Smooth, 6x18	4 50	4 75	Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	78 00	2 in.	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	83 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	70 00	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
2½ and 3 in.	78 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
4 in.	80 00	6, 8 and 10 in	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00	No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
2 in	61 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	73 00	No. 3, 12 in.	22 00
4 in	75 00	Box, 1x4	15 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in. 1¼ and 1½ in	50 00	1x6 & up	18 50
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x10	19 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00	1x12	20 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1x13 and up	21 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	15 00
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	34 00	36 00	2½ to 4 in.	44 00	46 00
1¼ to 2 in	40 00	42 00	Strips	23 00	25 00
			Com. and culls	18 00	20 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	32 00	34 00	Com. & good culls	16 00	8 00

BIRCH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	37 00	39 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	25 00	27 00
			Com. & good culls	13 00	15 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6 in & up	27 00	29 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in. & up,	24 00	26 00
Common and culls	16 00	18 00	Common and culls	16 00	18 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd, hard	21 00	22 00	1st & 2nd, soft	20 00	21 00
Common and culls	14 00	15 00	Common and culls	12 00	3 00

NEW CROWN TIMBER AGENTS.

Mr. Thomas George Wigg, who was recently appointed Crown Timber Agent for the new district of Thessalon, Ontario, was born in Norfolk County, near Norwich, England, on the eighteenth of October, 1863, and came to Canada with his parents when he was three years old, they taking up their residence at Lakefield, near Peterborough. He acquired his education at the public schools of his

MR. T. G. WIGG,
Crown Timber Agent for Thessalon District.

neighborhood and in Peterborough, and at the age of about fourteen years, spent a term in celebrated Collegiate of Dr. Tassie in Galt.

After Mr. Wigg's school days, he entered the employ of James G. Ross & Company, the once well known Quebec shippers of timber, clerking and culling for them in the Township of Harvey, County of Peterborough, and elsewhere. He remained in their employ for over five years, from 1879 to 1884, having spent one of these years in their Oswego lumber yard and "on the road" selling lumber and timber for that firm.

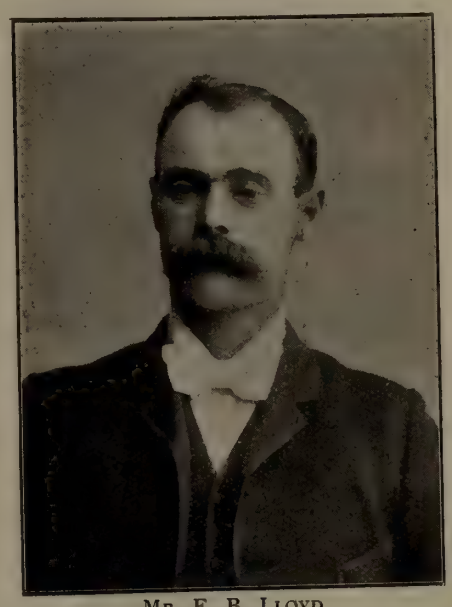
In the year 1885 Mr. Wigg entered the employ of R.A. Strickland & Company, operating in timber on the waters of the Mississago, in the Townships of Gladstone and Montgomery, in the district of Algoma, overseeing the making and scaling of their timber for export, and continued in their employ about three years. After they ceased operations the Department of Crown Lands for Ontario offered him the position of wood ranger for the Government along the north shore of the north channel of Lake Huron from Sault Ste Marie to the French river, which he accepted. He remained in the service of the Ontario Government until after the death of P. C. Campbell, crown timber agent for the district, when the Government divided the territory and were pleased to offer Mr. Wigg the appointment, which he accepted, of crown timber agent for the sub-division extending from the neighborhood of Bruce Mines on the west to Massey on the east. His headquarters are at the town of Thessalon.

Mr. Wigg is well connected, being related to Mrs. Moodie, Miss Strickland, Mrs. Catharine Parr Traill and others whose names are household words in forestry, wild flowers, literature, and pioneer life in Canada.

Mr. E. B. Lloyd, the new appointee for the Temiskaming district, was born in the Township of King, York County, and was appointed under the Hardy administration by Hon. J. M. Gibson, then Commissioner of Crown Lands, as a forest ranger. In that capacity he traversed the Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, aud East Algoma districts, as well as a portion of the Temiskaming region, and has penetrated the great north as far as the Abbittibi waters, having thus obtained a wide knowledge of the resources of the chief lumbering districts of the province. He also spent seven years in the spruce forests on Lake Winnipeg. Mr. Lloyd states that he has found an abundance of young pine growing, which shows the benefit of protecting the forests and of inaugurating practical methods of reforestation. He admires the foresight of the Ontario Government in setting apart forest reserves, which he regards as a national asset of great value. Mr. Lloyd's headquarters are at New Liskeard.

DESTRUCTION OF TIMBER BY INSECTS.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued an interesting bulletin on a



MR. E. B. LLOYD,
Crown Timber Agent for Temiskaming District.

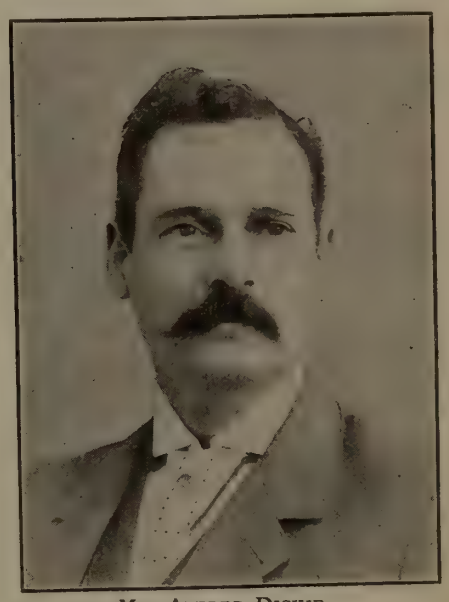
disease of the western yellow pine known locally as the "bull pine." This timber constitutes the principal growth of the Black Hills Forest Reserve in South Dakota, and it is rather startling to learn that about half the trees in the reservation, containing some six hundred million feet of valuable lumber, are either dead or dying. The disease, known to lumbermen as "bluing," is caused by a beetle, which burrows under the bark of the bull pine, and gnaws longitudinal channels, and soon completely girdles the tree. Everyone knows that the upward flow of sap in trees in the spring takes place in the soft layer just under the bark; and, when the flow is interrupted by the cutting of the layer, the tree dies. This is the result of the channeling of the bull pine by grubs, the leaves turning yellow and then dropping off, while the wood exposed to infection from the scores of fungi soon assumes a blue color, from the development in it of a blue parasite. The blue color affects only the sapwood and it is found that the strength of the timber is not injured by it; but the way is prepared for other fungous growths, and, in a year or two, a red parisite, something like the familiar dry rot fungus, attacks the wood, feeding upon the cellulose, and completely destroying it. The author of the bulletin, Dr. Hermann von Schenk, advises that all trees of which the wood is blued, but not yet decayed, should be cut down at once, and the timber utilized before the "red rot" renders it unserviceable; and that the rotten and useless trunks, which menace the entire forest with destruction by fire, should be removed.

FORESTRY CONVENTION.

A the annual meeting of the American Forestry Association, held in Washington recently, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, chief forester for the United States, Mr. E. Stewart, Dominion superintendent of forestry, and Dr. T. H. Beam, director of the forestry exhibit at the World's Fair, St. Louis, were appointed a committee to make arrangements for an international forestry convention to be held at St. Louis during the Fair. No date was set for the convention, but it will probably be held early in the fall of 1904.

THE NOVA SCOTIA LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Nova Scotia Lumbermen's Association convened at Truro, N.S., on December 29th, 1903, for the transaction of general routine business and the election of officers for 1904. In addition to adopting by-laws, Mr. J. H. Livingstone's resolution in respect to better fire protection for timber lands was considered. Mr. T. G. McGrath, of the Western Nova Scotia Association, was present, and stated that that body



MR. ALFRED DICKIE,
President Nova Scotia Lumbermen's Association.

were drafting a bill in connection with the same matter, which would be presented at the next session of the Provincial Legislature. It was, therefore, decided to co-operate with the Western Association and present a joint memorial.

The following officers were elected: President, Alfred Dickie, Stewiacke; vice-president, J. H. Levingstone; treasurer, W. H. Kent; secretary, D. G. McDonald.

People are convinced by reason. To make your ads convincing, you ought to have a reason for every claim.—Printers' Ink.

THE Wood-Worker and Retailer

ANNUAL MEETING OF LUMBERMEN.

The next annual meeting of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association will be held in Winnipeg on Wednesday, March 2, 1904.

DEVICE FOR CUTTING SPIRAL MOULDINGS.

A subscriber writes that there is a device that can be attached to a "sticker" or "shaper" that will cut out rope or spiral mouldings, and asks that the device be described in these columns.

There was a device invented a number of years ago by a Mr. Pendell, but which has been very much improved by a Mr. James Long. It is made as follows :

The stock should be sawed out and struck round a sticker, or run through a hollow rounding chuck. Over the cutter-head of any machine you wish to use, fix a movable table with a opening in the bottom, through which the knives can come up. Then take a block of wood 1½ inches thick by 6 inches wide, 16 inches or 18 inches long, and bore, say, a seven-eighth inch hole to one side and through the block, letting the bit cut out be about one-eighth inch (as in Fig. 1.) Fasten this block on the table over the knives, so that a rod in the block will lie at an angle of about 45 to the cutter-head. Then run bed of machine up until knife will cut a full bead or beads. The best to experiment on will be the three-strand when cut with a common stocker knife, with three beads one-half inch or thereabout, with the centre head dropped back a little. The next thing to be considered is the arrangement for twisting the stock through the block. Take a block of hard wood 4 inches wide, seven-eighth inch thick, and 8 inches long; slot each end about 2 inches. Take two thin pieces of steel (old band saw blades will do), make them sharp on the back, and drive them into the block lengthwise in saw kerfs about one-fourth inch apart (see Eig. 2) ; the object of the slot is to make the beads intersect. Fig. 3 shows the twister in position. The stock is twisted through by hand. In case the knives do not cut out the feed marks, move the twister until they do. The tighter you have the twister the more positive the feed.

Fig. 4 and 5 show improvements originated By Mr. James Long. Fig. 5 is an end view of the form, which is V-shaped in order to lessen the friction and cause the work to feed easier ; at the same time it keeps the piece tight in the form. The diagram also shows a three-eighth inch piece, which is fastened to the form by screws. This three-eighth inch is cut out just enough to let the bead cutters come through in the center, and it is secured to the table of machine by iron hand screws. Fig. 4 shows a plan or top view of the wooden form. It will be seen that one of the V-shaped pieces is secured to the three-eighth inch piece by wood screws, and is stationary, while the other V-shaped piece is adjustable and is held in place by a spring, which is secured to the outside square piece and also to the V-shaped piece. The arrangement for twisting the stock through

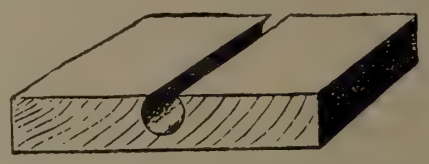


Fig 1

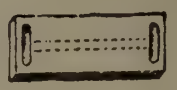


Fig 2

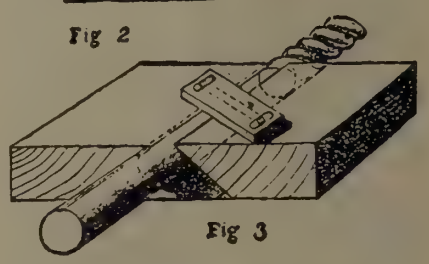


Fig 3

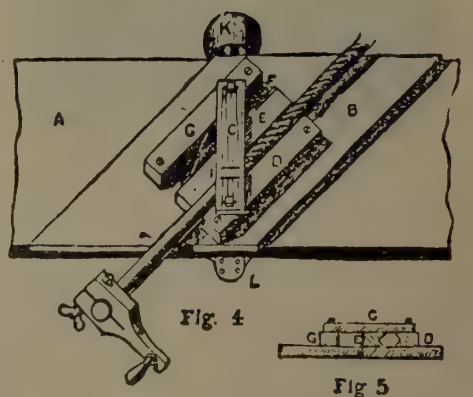


Fig. 4

Fig 5

FOR MAKING SPECIAL MOULDINGS.

the form is the same as Mr. Pendell's. The whole arrangement is very perfect, producing first class work, and even cypress can be turned out finished without sandpapering. The arrangement of this form is such that it can be easily adjusted it the idea is understood and a little patience exhibited until satisfactory results are obtained. A crank handle about 8 inches long, with a thumb-screw to tighten the crank on the stock, is shown in Fig. 3, and is a great help in twisting. There is nothing neater or prettier in appearance than a small rope moulding placed in the corners of panels and other ornamental cabinet work and the general run of joiner's work, and the cheap and simple manner in which these mouldings can be made, after the plan here described, commends them for a great many purposes. Fig. 1.—Block bored out right size to receive stock. Fig. 2.—Piece of wood showing slotted ends for adjusting screws ; Dotted lines are saw kerfs to receive pieces of steel for feeding stock. Fig. 3.—Fixture complete, with work in place. Figs. 4 and 5.—A table of machine ; B, base piece, three eighth inch thick ; C, the holding down piece, in which are inserted the two pieces of steel on the under side, for feeding the stock along ; D, stationary V-piece ; E, movable V-piece ; F, spring ; G, spring support piece ; K, driving pulley on spindle ; L, spindle-box.

WASTE IN HANDLING LUMBER.

I wish to call the reader's attention to the wasteful manner of caring for seasoned lumber, particularly hardwood. When it is received from the mills or yards it is in good condition, but of mixed lengths of from 12 to 16 feet. Often, after being delivered, says a writer in the Wood-Worker, it is allowed to lie exposed to the weather, sometimes for days, finally being piled by men whose height of ambition is measured by the height of the pile; for men of ambition and energy soon graduate from the roustabout list. The pile is generally started in the most convenient place, without any reference to its future use, with any kind of foundation nearly level. Let me repeat it, nearly level. This is one of the marked peculiarities of a poor pile. This lumber is generally piled as it is picked up, with most of the long boards near the bottom. As the pile goes upwards numerous ends are seen projecting 2 to 4 feet. The top is covered with knotty, shaky scrap, picked up from anywhere and fastened down with a couple of cross pieces and stones.

Let us note the result with such a constructed pile. A good share of the long boards, after six months' exposure to the sun and rain, have from 2 to 4 feet of firewood attached. It it profitable for the laboring man to cut up such piles at any time ; in the winter they can use part of it for fuel to warm the shop ; in the summer, where wood is sold to the men, their wives can use it to cook their dinners. If any one is skeptical as to these statements, let him take a piece of hardwood and expose it to the weather for a short time. The results will prove the statements.

Now let us look to the cover and see its results. Being of almost anything that but a short time ago were good boards, this cover has been shifted by the wind, leaving the lumber exposed to the rain, sun and snow. Where

the piles are nearly level this is a serious matter, as the top lumber will become very wet in winter. I have seen four or five layers of unstripped lumber frozen together. This was taken into the shop and worked up; the pieces with the most ice on were thawed out around the stove, and all completed together. After two weeks' time the finished articles were found to have shrunk more than ⅛-inch. Rivets had to be reriveted, and the whole was unsatisfactory. It does seem incredible that such conditions exist as were found by "A Wandering Mechanic," in the December number—that of the bottom boards in a pile projecting 18 inches farther than the top on the front end of the pile. I am sorry to say I have witnessed the same.

Since outlining the above it occurred to me to look at some piles convenient to where I work. I counted forty piles, all hardwood, from 1 to 6 inches thick, belonging to three different companies. All three firms had the same defects. Ten piles were in good condition as to cover, length of lumber and slant of piles. The remaining thirty were as bad as stated in the first part of this article. In one pile the bottom part was 2-inch ash, 10 feet long, the top half 1½-inch maple, 14 feet long. This pile had 2-inch drop in 14 feet. About next spring a good share of the maple will be in very poor condition.

I dare not stop here, or I will be in the position of the minister who preached a powerful sermon on heaven and neglected to tell how to get there. As I have used so much space in illustrating the defects in much lumber piling, I will try in a brief way to state what I believe to be a good practice. Select a convenient place for the pile, where it can be reached easily, especially when heavy stock is wanted. Build a good foundation, something that will not shift and settle much as the pile increases. Give the foundation at least one inch slant in 12 feet. I do not like to pile nearly level and slant the cover, as that leaves space for snow and rain to blow in. If possible, sort your lumber and place the different lengths in piles by themselves, so it can be cared for and cut to better advantage.

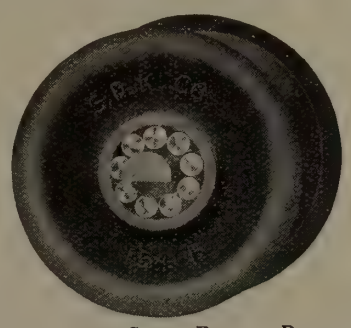
If the pile is stripped, use enough strips to keep the boards straight, and place one above the other; place the end strips even with the ends of the boards. Let each succeeding layer of boards project a little over the one below (on the high end, of course). This will provide a drip for the moisture and prevent the pile from becoming wet. Cover the pile with boards of good width, at least equal the length of the stock, and tie the same down, and you have a pile of lumber that you will be proud of. It looks well, and you can rest assured that when you wish to use some of it, it will be found in good condition, even it a foot of snow has to be removed before you can get at it.

Before closing I would like to say a few words about the material for the cover. I have found that pine lumber of the class used for cover is of very short life; the knots fall out, the boards split and are very unsatisfactory. I have been experimenting with basswood for this purpose, and up to the present time find it superior to pine. I have two boards, a pine and basswood, each with a section oiled with common dipping oil, exposed under the same conditions. I feel confident the oiled basswood will prove the best for lumber cover.

Under no conditions pile kiln-dried lumber out of doors with only a cover to protect it, as it will absorb moisture and need drying again. Never pile different kinds of lumber on top of each other, as you will probably want the covered lumber first.

THE "STANDARD" DRY KILN.

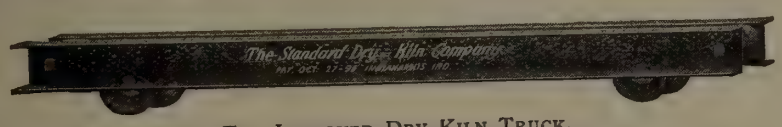
More durable and easier-running than any other truck on the market is the claim made by the Standard Dry Kiln Company, of Indianapolis, for their new dry kiln truck. This is why:



SHOWING THE STEEL ROLLER BEARINGS.

Instead of the usual cast iron wheels as formerly used, "The Standard" truck is now supplied with wheels of malleable iron. Of course, these malleable iron wheels are a great deal more durable than the ordinary cast iron article. They will wear almost like steel, and the flanges will not break off, as the flanges of a cast iron wheel are very likely to do.

Another important innovation in the new truck made by this company is the manner in which they make their steel roller bearings. They are gotten out by a special machine that points the ends. A certain amount of friction is necessarily caused by the flat ends of the axle coming into contact with the sides of the truck—which is the case in other trucks. In "The Standard" only the points come into contact, and they are almost as sharp as pins. This reduces the friction to a minimum, and makes, in the opinion of the manufacturers, this truck by far the easiest running truck on the market.



THE IMPROVED DRY KILN TRUCK.

The cuts here shown give an excellent idea of the new improved dry kiln truck made by the Standard Dry Kiln Company. The company has recently gotten out a number of new patterns, and will be pleased to send a copy of their catalogue on request. The catalogue gives a detailed description of their various styles of trucks, the prices of which are as moderate as is consistent with their extremely high quality.

HOO-HOO CONCATENATION AT LONDON.

Duffield Block, London, Ont., was the scene of a Hoo-Hoo Concatenation on Friday, January 29th, at which a number of candidates were initiated. The offiers were:

Snark of the Universe—W. C. Laidlaw, Toronto.

Senior Hoo-Hoo—Charles Hadley, Chatham.

Junior Hoo-Hoo—Donald Ferguson, London.

Bojun—J. M. Diver, Sarnia.

Scrivenoter—A Dinnis, Toronto.

Jabberwark—George H. Belton, London.

Custocation—W. J. MacBeth, Toronto.

Arcanoper—A. Leishman, Orillia.

Gurdon—Fred C. Boake, Toronto.

Assistant Junior Hoo-Hoo — William Hadley, Chatham.

Grand Medical Examiner — Hugh Munro, Toronto.

The candidates who were initiated were: John T. Laking, Hamilton; Norman S. Fieischer, Stratford; Ross Rastall, Brantford; Wm. J. Lovering, Coldwater; H. C. Sletman, John McGibbon, E. C. Barre and E. A. Labelle, Sarnia; Benj. Blonde, N. H. Stevens, and Walter Scane, Chatham; J. C. Dietrich, T. F. Shurly and O. H. Vogt, Galt; E. D. Croden, London; C. D. Ten Eyck, Toronto; George N. Kernahan, London; A. D. McLean, G. H. Belton and H. A. Sourwine, Sarnia.

Others present were: A. E. Paget, Huntsville; J. G. Cane, S. P. Higgins, and John Barry, Toronto; F. Maundrell, Woodstock; J. H. Whitham, Brantford, and E. Singer, Guelph.

Shortly after 12 o'clock an excellent banquet supper was served, after which speeches were given by different members.

AMERICAN SHOOKS IN ENGLAND.

United States Counsul Day at Bradford, England, in a report says:

"The importation of American shooks into this district is assuming considerable proportions. Nearly all shipers of textile merchandise have resorted to the use of these cases for forwarding their goods to the United States. The first attempts to introduce them were made in 1892, but it was some years before the full advantage of their use was realized. In 1902 there were 6,918 cases imported, while during the first nine months of the present year there have been 18,893.

CONVENTION OF WHOLESALE DEALERS.

The annual meeting of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association will be held at Washington, D.C., on March 2nd and 3rd next. The proceedings will include the usual banquet. Mr. E. F. Perry, 66 Broadway, New York, is president of the association.

Canada's pavilion at the World's Fair is finished. The structure is one of the most ornate among the many attractive foreign buildings and occupies an advantageous site north of the Palace of Agriculture. The intra-mural railway passes the main entrance.

THE NEWS

—Walsh Bros. are preparing to build a wood-working factory at Chatham, N.B.

—W. H. Atkinson, lumber dealer, Deloraine, Man., has sold out to John Lochead.

—A charter has been granted to the Three River Planing Mills, Three Rivers, Que.

—The planing mill of Davis & Eizerman at Mitchell, Ont., has been sold to W. Eizerman.

—The Carney Lumber Company, Limited, of Massey, Ont., has been granted incorporation.

—It is reported that Tremblings & Traub intend establishing a sash and door factory at Didsbury, N.W.T.

—The lumber business of James Armstrong at Parkhill, Ont., has been purchased by W. H. Mark & Company.

—G. Stevens and A. F. Robinson have registered as proprietors of the Eastman Lumber Company, Eastman, Que.

—The lumber firm of Anderson & Greenwood, Fleming, N.W.T., was dissolved by mutual consent on January 1st last.

—J. A. Thompson, Arcola, N.W.T., has been succeeded by the Moose Mountain Lumber and Hardware Company, Limited.

—McBean & Verrall, hardwood lumber dealers, Toronto, are building a new office on Bathurst street, south of the Grand Trunk tracks.

—Shaw Bros. have sold their timber limit at Crooked River, N.W.T., to William Armstrong, of Fort River, who is building a modern saw mill.

—The Leishman-Maundrell Company, of Woodstock, Ont., has changed its corporate name to the Woodstock Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Limited.

—The Tait, Carss Lumber Company was recently organized at Orillia, Ont., by A. Tait, S. E. Carss and C. C. Carss. The capitalization is placed at $40,000.

—It is reported that the M. Brennans & Sons Manufacturing Company, of Hamilton, Ont., will build a large saw mill on their new limits in Osborne county this spring.

—It is reported that H. G. Buck and D. J. McLean purpose building a mill at Norwood, Ont., for the manufacture of cheese boxes, heading, and all kinds of veneering material.

—The McLean Lumber Company has been organized at Windsor, Ont., with a capital of $40,000, the provisional directors being A. N. McLean, W. J. Pulling and W. T. Carter.

—The A. R. Williams Machinery Company, of Winnipeg, Limited, is being incorporated. The applicants are A. R. Williams, T. A. Hollinrake, F. W. Kischel and W. H. Young.

—The Goderich Planing Mills, Goderich, Ont., has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $40,000. The provisional directors are J. T. Goldthorpe, John Lawson, and James Buchanan, jr.

—It is the attention of Thompson, Avery & Gray, whose saw mill at Clyde Forks, Ont., was destroyed by fire last month, to rebuild immediately, as they have 2,000 logs at the mill to be sawn.

—Two old Ontario boys, Robert E. Skeith and Thomas E. Skeith, formerly of Cornwall but now of Stillwater, Minn., have purchased the lumber business of Small & Fisher at West Branch, Iowa.

—The Oriental Power & Pulp Company have just taken tenders on the erection of a saw mill at Swanson Bay, Graham Reach, B.C. J. A. McKinnon, of Vancouver, B.C., is manager of the company.

—W. F. Brooks, of Minneapolis, states that the new saw mill of the Backus-Brooks syndicate at Rainy River, Ont., will have an annual capacity of 70,000,000 feet and will be in operation about May 1st.

—The British Columbia Government has granted incorporation to the Great Northern Lumber Company, Limited, capital $25,000, and the Great West Lumber Company, Limited, capital $100,000.

—John Thede, of Port Elgin, Ont., has purchased from Niebergall & Cameron, of Wiarton, a saw mill and 120 acres of land at Sauble Falls, Ont. Mr. Thede is considering the question of developing the water power.

—The Smeeth planing mill at Goderich, Ont., has been purchased by J. T. Goldthorpe, who is forming a joint stock company to operate it. It is rumored that the firm of Buchanans & Lawson will amalgamate with the new company.

—The Montreal Lumber Company Limited, at their annual meeting recently, elected the following officers: President, John McKergow; first vice-president, George J. Dewar; secretary-treasurer, Harry Brown; managing director, W. K. Grafftey.

—Louis Labonte met his death in the mill of L. Frenchette at St. Ferdiand de Halifax, Que. He was putting a circular saw in motion when his arm caught in the belting and he was drawn between the saw and the wheel, causing almost instant death.

—The annual meeting of the directors of the Fredericton Boom Company was held in St. John, N.B., last month, when W. H. Murray, A. H. F. Randolph, Robert Randolph, G. B. Dunn, Parker Glasier, E. L. Jewett, and L. L. Jewett were re-elected as directors.

—It is reported that the saw mill of the Saginaw Lumber & Salt Company at Sandwich, Ont., is gradually sinking into the marsh ground upon which it stands, and that the company have under consideration the rebuilding of the mill on another site in Sandwich Bay further down the river.

—The Dominion Government has given a charter of incorporation to the La Ferriere Lumber Company, Limited, of Montreal. The capital is $125,000 and the purpose is to manufacture lumber, pulp wood, etc. Rodolphe Forget, Dixon Coyle and Richard Fielder, of Montreal, are interested.

—L. M. Baum, of the Pacific Coast Wooden Pipe Company, Seattle, Wash., is considering the establishment of a branch manufactory in Vancouver, B.C. It is said that the timber of British Columbia is admirably adapted to the manufacture of wooden pipes for waterworks and other purposes.

—The two-band saw mill of the Charlton Saw Mill Company, Collingwood, Ont., ran 156 days during the season of 1903, cutting 149,525 white and red pine logs, making a total of 15,633,143 feet of lumber, 6,113,000 laths, 529,220 tub and pail bottoms, 170,275 pieces of curtain poles, 4,069 cords of 4-foot slabs and edgings and 1,146 cords of short wood.

—A number of Montreal gentlemen, including Lewis Skaife, G. A. Campbell, and J. W. Macdougall, have organized the Canada South Africa Lumber and Produce Company, Limited, with a capital stock of $50,000. The charter is a broad one and enables the company to operate saw mills and allied industries, to deal in timber lands, and to export merchandise of all kinds.

—A new firm, known as Shearer, Brown & Wills, Limited, has been formed to acquire the business of James Shearer & Company and the Shearer & Brown Company, Limited, Montreal, and to carry on business as general contractors and manufacturers of lumber, sash, blinds, mouldings and other wood-wood. The capitalization of the new company is $500,000.

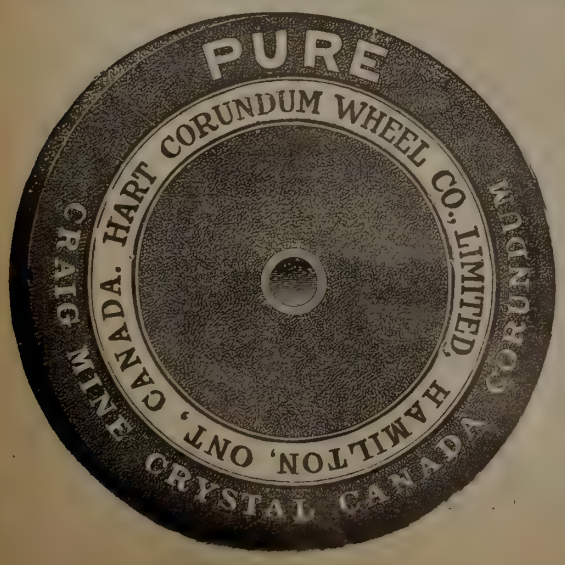
—A. J. Burton has issued the prospectus of the A.J. Burton Saw Company, Limited, of Vancouver, B. C. Mr. Burton proposes to establish in that city works for the manufacture and repair of saws, filing equipment, etc. He hopes to interest a large number of millmen of British Columbia in the project, and as he is an expert on saws himself, the venture should meet with success.

—The Telford Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated, the chief place of business to be Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. The capitalization is placed at $368,000, and power is given to purchase, build and operate saw mills, and to carry on a saw milling business in all its branches. The incorporators are J. M. Telford, D. H. Telford and H. A. Beard, lumbermen, J. W. Telford, mechanic, of Prince Albert; W. A. Telford, of Benson, Minn.; and M. J. Telford, of Winnipeg.

—The Ladysmith Lumber Company, of Ladysmith, B.C., one of the youngest concerns in British Columbia, have passed through a successful year. Notwithstanding a disastrous fire at the company's mill at Eiddick's Junction, and the fact that the plant was shut down for three months, the output was over 6,000,000 feet of lumber, 5,000,000 laths and 5,000,000 shingles. The capacity of the saw mill has been doubled, a new dry kiln and planing mill installed, and the shingle capacity increased to 100,000 shingles per ten hours.

—The Madawaska Improvement Company, at a meeting held in Ottawa recently, decided to suspend operations permanently owing to a gradual falling off in business. Formerly many logs were floated down the Madawaska river, but recently J. R. Booth built a railroad to his limits and connecting with the Canada Atlantic Railway. Thus the number of logs handled by water was greatly decreased and it was found that the maintenance of the improvements on the river would entail too heavy a toll on the remaining business.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

FOR THE CAMP

We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers TORONTO

CANADIAN FORESTRY CONVENTION.

The fifth annual convention of the Canadian Forestry Association will be held in Toronto on Thursday and Friday, March 10 and 11 next. This is the first meeting of the Association held in Toronto and an excellent programme is being arranged for it. Papers are already promised on the following subjects: "The Systems of Administration of Timber Lands in Canada," by Aubrey White, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands of Ontario; "The Laurentides National Park," by W. C. J. Hall, Department of Lands and Forests, Quebec; "Forestry in Relation to Irrigation," by J. S. Dennis, Irrigation Commissioner for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; "Forest Reproduction in Germany," by A. Harold Unwin, of the Dominion Forestry Department. The railway companies have allowed the privilege of a single fair for those attending the meeting, without regard to the number in attendance.

THE LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

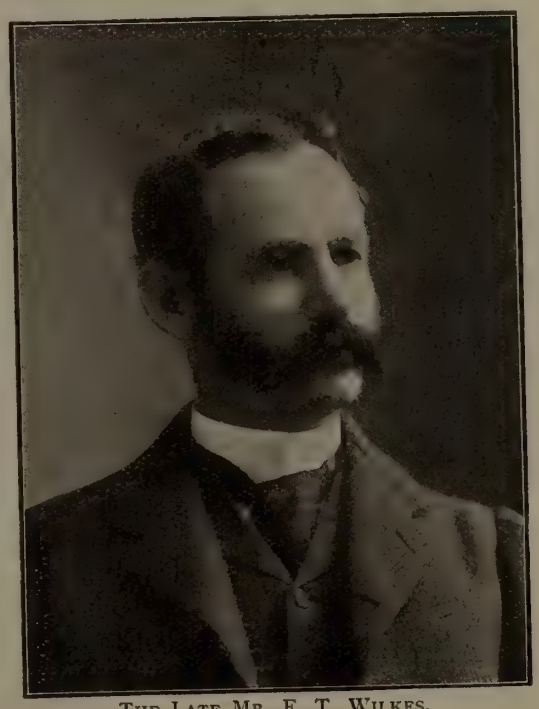
A meeting of the Lumbermen's and Limit Holders' Association of New Brunswick was held at St. John on January 12th, at which Mr. Henry Hilyard presided. The chief subject discussed was the increased charges on timber recently announced by the Government. The stampage rate, which had been one dollar on spruce and pine, fifty cents on fir and eighty cents on cedar, was increased to $1.25 in each case, while the charge for renewal of leases was increased from $4 to $8 per mile. The expression of the lumbermen was that the timber limits had not increased in value, but had rather decreased. While no objection was made to the increased dues on pine and spruce it was felt that the dues on cedar should not be higher than one dollar, as the price of cedar shingles is low. Further, in Quebec only 65 cents is charged, which places New Brunswick manufacturers at a disadvantage.

The mileage charge in Quebec is only $3, as against the new rate of $8 fixed by the New Brunswick Government. It was decided to appoint a committee to present a memorial to the Government setting forth the views of the lumbermen. This committee will be composed of Messrs. Henry Hilyard, John E. Moore and Kilgour Shives.

OBITUARY.

In the January number reference was made to the death of Mr. F. T. Wilkes, secretary-treasurer of the Waterous Engine Works Company, whose portrait is here shown. The loss to the city of Brantford and to the company with which he was associated is felt most keenly. A local writer pays him the following well-deserved tribute:

He came to Brantford when a young man to enter the office of the Waterous Company, and his many splendid qualities soon led to his rapid promotion. For many years he had been secretary of the concern, and in that capacity he rendered valuable and untiring service. With splendid loyalty and never ceasing energy he thoroughly identified himself with the



THE LATE MR. F. T. WILKES.

interests of the firm, and at all times he gave of his best. If there was one characteristic of the deceased more than another it was his sense of justice. He expected at all times promptness, efficiency and energy, and that which he looked for in others he rendered himself, full measure, pressed down and running over. Honorable in all his aspirations and dealings, he won the sincere respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. As a citizen and friend he was the embodiment of truth and loyalty and all the duties of life were discharged by him with a single and a sincere desire to do that which was right. In the home he was a devoted husband and affectionate father. None save those whom he held most dear can begin to compute his many acts of kindness and thoughtfulness and their sorrow can only be mitigated by the fact that such a life carries with it all the comfort of the divine assurance."

The County of Compton, Quebec, has lost one of its oldest, and for many years one of its most prominent residents, in the person of Mr. William Sawyer, who passed away at his home in Sawyerville on January 11th. Mr. Sawyer had been in failing health for some time, and of late it was apparent that his hold upon life was being slowly relinquished.

William Sawyer, ex-M.L.A., saw and grist mill owner and lumber manufacturer, was born in Sawyerville November 26th, 1815. He always resided there, with the exception of seven years from 1820 to 1827, when his parents lived in Stanstead. He was a grandson of Josiah Sawyer, after whom Sawyerville is named, and who was probably the first settler in Eaton. The latter first came in about 1792, and in 1796 brought in his family from the States. John Sawyer, then a young boy, came in with his parents and lived to a ripe old age. He died in Cookshire in 1869. William Sawyer was married at Sawyerville, September 10, 1839, to Julia, daughter of the late J. B. Smith. He represented Compton county, in the Conservative interests, in the Quebec Legislature, from 1871 to 1886, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Mr. John McIntosh. He was a generous giver to the Methodist church. Fighting opposition, adversities and discouragements, he labored to secure the building of a railway from Cookshire to the boundary line through Hereford, and this he lived to see accomplished in the present Maine Central Railway. He has carried on successfully large business interests at Sawyerville.

MARKET FOR PIT PROPS.

Mr. Peter B. Ball, Commercial Agent at Birmingham, England, writes to the Department of Trade and Commerce as follows:—

In connection with this, on going through the colleries, I find that enormous quantities of pit props are imported from Norway, France and Portugal, and see no reason why Canada cannot supply this want this district. A little over a million tons were used last year, and the colliery proprietors are only too anxious to get in touch with people in Canada.

The French people have been sending pine (which has been tapped to bring out the rosin), but this takes a great deal of life out of the stick and in case of crushes in the colleries, they are apt to break too suddenly, thus making it very dangerous. Norway supplies pine, but sappy, and Portugal supplies a harder wood which is rather more expensive. One reason why these countries are supplying so cheap to Wales is that the low freights on the return voyages make the goods cheap. I should think that from the size of the props required, Canada with its spruce and small pine should be able to supply this demand. Prices vary from 17s. to 19s. per ton. They are used in various lengths—

6½ ft.	running from	4" to 7"	diam at small end,	inside bark.
9 ft.	"	6" to 9"	"	"
13 ft.	"	8" to 11"	"	"

AUSTRALIAN HARDWOODS FOR CAR FINISH.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have decided to make experiments with the use of Australian hardwoods for the interior decoration of passenger coaches. Importations of various kinds of woods are now being arranged for, and it is expected that the first consignment will reach Vancouver, where the tests will be made, within the next month. The company intend building a large warehouse at Vancouver for storing the hardwood.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

THE CHICOUTIMI PULP COMPANY.

The plant of the Chicoutimi Pulp Company is situated within about a mile of the pretty town of Chicoutimi, which stands on the south side of the savage River Saguenay, sixty-eight miles from its mouth. The town of Chicoutimi has a population of six thousand inhabitants, who are principally engaged in the pulp and lumber trade. The town is reached during the whole year by the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, and in the summer by steamboats. Ocean vessels can come wi hin four miles of Chicoutimi.

The officers of the Chicoutimi Pulp Company are: President, Hon. N. Garneau; Vice-President, J. D. Guay; Board of Directors, Hon. V. W. Larue, M. P., Dr. J. A. Couture, V. S., G. Lemoine, Quebec; F. X. Gosselin and J. E. A. Dubec, managing director, Chicoutimi.

The property of the Chicoutimi Pulp Company represents a capitalization above $1,500,000, and when any man with an intelligible knowledge of machinery, and engineering constructional work, visits Chicoutimi and inspects the property and the immense work accomplished to remove the obstacles of nature by engineering skill, he cannot fail to observe the vast task completed, and admit that the amount of money was well and judiciously spent. The dam above the falls is a large contract of itself, and holds back a depth of over 20 feet of water, that runs through the immense steel flume 13 feet in diameter, made and placed in position by Ryter, Connolly & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., at a cost of $60,000. The dam cost $75,000.

The old mill (built in 1897) has proved that it is a first class wood pulp mill. It has nine grinders, twelve wet machines, and turns out 200,000 lbs. of ground wood pulp (wet) per twenty-four hours.

The new mill, recently dedicated, cost $600,000. It consumes 3,000 twelve feet logs per 24 hours. This mill has twenty grinders and eighteen wet machines, and turns out 400,000 lbs. of ground wood pulp (wet) per 24 hours. The work was carried out under contract given to Mr. Emile Cote, of Quebec. The iron structural work in connection with the building was done by the Phoenix Bridge Company, of Phoenixville, Pa., and the Dominion Bridge Company. The walls were built by Mr. C. Johnson, of Niagara Falls, and the twenty grinders were installed by the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Peterborough, Ont., and Pusey & Jones, of Wilmington, Ohio, which firms put in 10 each, at a cost of $1,200 a piece. S. Morgan Smith Company, of York, Pa., installed the turbines at a cost of $40,000, while the rotary screens were contracted for by Baker & Shelin, of Saratoga Springs, N.Y. The shaking screens were supplied by Yansen & Dahl, Christiana, Norway, and the diaphragm screens, 40 in number, by the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, Ont.

The wood preparing plant and boilers and hydraulic presses were obtained from Bonner Bros. & Company, Syracuse, N.Y. The shafting and pulleys, which were specially made to order, and are the largest ever made in Canada, came from the well-known Levis works of Carrier, Laine & Company, while the pumps were furnished by the Dean Pump Company, of Holyoke, Mass.

The falls and rapids of the Chicoutimi river, from which the mills derive their water power, are 170 feet high and are capable of developing 15,000 horse power. The water is conducted to the water wheels by two steel penstocks, one 11½ feet in diameter, and 200 feet long; the other 13 feet in diameter and 800 feet long.

The Chicoutimi Pulp Company manufacture an excellent grade of pulp, which is marketed in foreign countries. Mr. S. Chas. Phillips, editor of The Paper-Maker, a British paper trade journal, says that the mills of the company are the best equipped in the world.

CUSHING SULPHITE FIBRE COMPANY VERSUS GEORGE S. CUSHING.

At the Equity Court Chambers, St. John, N.B., on Tuesday, January 19, Judge Barker delivered judgment in the suit brought by the Cushing Sulphite Company, Limited, against George S. Cushing. The suit was heard during August and September and the first part of October last. It arose out of the building and operation of the pulp mill of the Cushing Sulphite Company, of which the defendant was until recently manager. The judgment declares that the plaintiff company wholly failed to substantiate any of the charges of fraud or wrongdoing of any kind alleged in the bill of complaint. In regard to the cost of the mill the judgment is as follows:

"The mill and machinery seem to have cost considerably more than the estimate mentioned in the prospectus and which was prepared by experts at that time—one of them at least furnished an itemized statement of probable cost which Captain Partington had seen and examined before he consented to take stock in the company and the accuracy of which it must have been an easy matter for one of his experience to determine. This question is only indirectly involved in this suit and I should have thought it unnecessary to notice it except for the fact that it appears by the correspondence in evidence that Captain Partington was disposed to saddle the sole responsibility of this unexpected outlay upon the defendant. He should, however, not forget that during the period which elapsed from the date of the prospectus to the time when the mill was built labor and materials had advanced very considerably in price.

In the case of the machinery I think Captain Partington himself puts the advance as high as 50 per cent. Nor should it be forgotten that the skilled workmen whom Captain Partington especially selected and sent out from England to superintend the construction and placing of the machinery in some cases, managed matters so badly that the cost was materially increased. Of their inefficiency Captain Partington seems himself eventually to have been persuaded.

The contention of the plaintiff company that Mr. Cushing should be held responsible for the value of the hogs used for crushing the wood for fuel purposes and for the value of the fuel building, estimated at $10,000, is denied.

Mr. Cushing's contention that the wood was to be allowed for pulp and fuel on the basis of its value, as compared with round wood and coal, in which contention Mr. Cushing is declared always to have been consistent, is allowed.

In reference to the charge that Mr. Cushing had not delivered the quantity of wood charged for the judgment declares:

I do not think the evidence sustains the contention of the plaintiffs as to the quantity of wood delivered. It points to a different conclusion altogether. Invoices were regularly furnished to the company, they were open to the officers of the company. No such thing was suggested until this suit was commenced and there is no evidence to support it.

Mr. Cushing is declared to have strictly adhered to the arrangements made by the company with Captain Partington and to have been careful in all cases to carry out Captain Partington's instructions and that if these instructions were disregarded by any one it was by those whom Captain Partington had himself elected to represent him.

The following is a summary of the judgment;

Portions of the machinery sent out by Captain Partington gave constant trouble and caused constant loss. If it was sought to throw the responsibility of the losses of the company during the first ten months of its operation upon Mr. Cushing it was wisely abandoned, because the evidence does not support that view.

That the defendant did not interfere with any of Captain Partington's experts is abundantly proved. It is a little remarkable that while the plaintiffs' bill charges the defendant with a great number and variety of fraudulent and illegal dealings it contains no mention of the claim as to the fuel house. Neither was it put forward in any of the discussions that have at various times taken place between the parties. Mr. Cushing cannot be charged with the expense incident thereto.

The use of the mill wood from the defendant's mill, both for pulp and fuel, was in the contemplation of the parties when the mill was built. The evidence gives no support to the contention that the use of mill wood was merely an experiment, not only that but made at the defendant's risk and the expense of which in case of failure was to fall on his shoulders. The use of mill wood for fuel was not a novelty in this country, neither was its use for the manufacture of pulp still in an experimental stage. It was being used, and is now used, for both purposes profitably.

Mr. Beveridge, who differs from the other witnesses in many respects, agrees that the fuel house and its appliances, which he estimates to have cost $17,000, were necessary.

Mr. Ellis who, according to the evidence, was more successful than any of the other managers sent from England by Captain Partington, in his efforts to get the mill in working order, said that in his opinion the system of conveyors could not be improved.

Mr. Cushing's position on the question of payment for the wood has been consistent throughout, for he has always contended that although the price at which he invoiced the wood delivered to the pulp mill was a proper and reasonable one, it was subject to revision and it was by the agreement between the parties to be finally determined on the basis of its relative value to round wood and coal as shown by an actual test to be made for the purpose.

Captain Partington's position has not been always quite so well defined and the evidence shows that on more than one occasion he did, so far as he could, change the terms upon which he was willing to pay for the wood. The basis of computing the price according to the agreement should be according to its value as compared with round wood and coal. Mr. Cushing contended this should be determined by a practical test but that cannot now be made.

Two things are agreed upon, namely, that there is no difference in the quality of the pulp manufactured

from the two descriptions of wood and that the cost of hauling and cleaning mill wood is greater than that of round wood. It is obvious that the comparison is difficult, and the results can only be approximate. Stoppages seriously increase the cost of production. It is well known that in the early life of a manufactory like this mishaps occur. Such at all events was the case with this mill. The digesters, screens and barkers gave great trouble. It was suggested that these stoppages were due to some extent to the use of mill wood. It is due to Mr. Cushing for me to say that the suggestions are not in any way supported by evidence.

Mr. Clark's mill at Bangor, using slab wood, does a profitable business and the difference in results at the two mills is odd at first blush. The quality of the wood used, in my opinion, has contributed to the result. It does not pay to handle small wood, the waste is too great.

From the invoices I have reduced the wood to cords and comparing Mr. Cushing's estimate with Mr. Clark's at Bangor, have found the quantity of pulp wood to have been 16,029 cords and the fuel wood 16,225 cords.

Taking into consideration all the circumstances and relations that existed between the parties I think that the defendant is only entitled to charge for the pulp wood actually used by the mill at the rate of $1.90 per cord and at 90 cents per cord for fuel, allowing in addition the cost of hauling and piling. The wood taken by the plaintiff company from the field after defendant agreed to take it back must be paid for at defendant's price as piled.

The defendant's claim will therefore be $49,958.38 and the credit of amounts paid in cash and laths $52,391.30, leaving a balance due by defendant to plaintiff of $2,432.92. The 1,600 cords of wood left and which defendant has agreed to take back invoiced at $2,400, be declared to be the property of the defendant.

As to costs the judgment denies the plaintiff company any costs and decrees that the company shall pay to Mr. Cushing the costs of so much of the proceedings as the Lord Chancellor appointed in the case of Parker vs. McKee, wherein he said : "There is, however, on the other side a general principle as to the costs of the suit. It is in case a person has made himself liable to proceedings in equity or proceedings at law that the adverse litigant is entitled to make the court the place and the proceedings of the court the means by which personal spite or party hostility is enabled to indulge itself in unfounded aspersions upon character. In my opinion that has been done here. Unfounded aspersions have been wantonly and recklessly made and the consequence of that is that this court is obliged to give effect to what is so often said it would do—make persons so dealing with the proceedings of this court pay and pay full in costs for it."

The Montreal River Pulp & Paper Company, largely composed of Toronto capitalists, has been granted an extension of time for the completion of its works by the Ontario Government. The agreement with the company was entered into by the Government on March 3, 1902, and called for the expenditure of $100,000 within eighteen months of that date ; of an additional $200,000 within two years and another $200,000 within three years of that date. The mills are to be erected on the Montreal river or on the Ottawa river above the town of Pembroke. The incorporators of the company include Peter McArthur, of Detroit, and W. C. Philips, C. B. Warren, William Kerr and E. F. B. Johnston, of Toronto.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN FORESTRY

Expert Explorer and Practical Lumberman. Reports on Timber Limits, Pulp Wood Lands, Water Powers, Rivers and Streams.

HIGHEST REFERENCES

Frederick N. Ritchie,
Dealer & Broker

Timber Limits and Pulp Wood Lands, Lumber, Pulp Wood, Ties, etc.

Commercial Exchange : 131 St. Peter Street **QUEBEC, Canada**

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen, Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks ; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber ; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address :

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.

MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

PULP MLLS AND WATER POWER

ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS

SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Eletric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

BUCKEYE SAW MFG CO WARRANTED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO

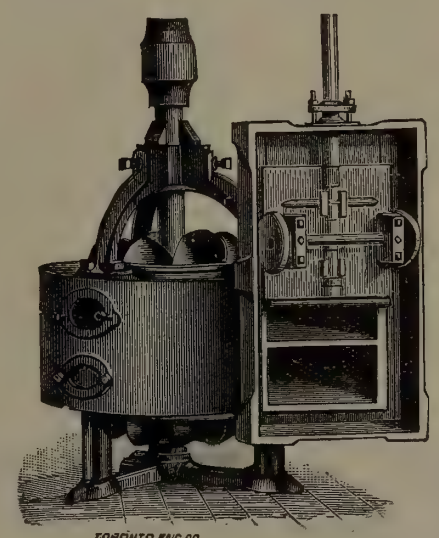
...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.



Little Giant Double Turbine

HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL.

Made in 44 sizes, from 4 inches to 60 inches diameter, in either iron scroll case see cut) or in flume case.

Complete stock of turbines on hand to insure prompt shipment.

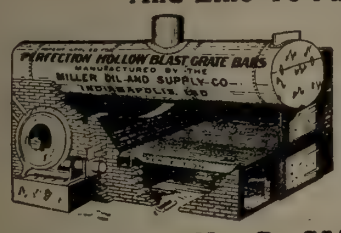
Machine dressed gearing a specialty.

Turbine catalogue or gear list mailed on application.

Correspondence solicited.

J. C. WILSON & CO.
Glenora, Ont.

Would You Like More Steam?
And Like To Pay Less For It?

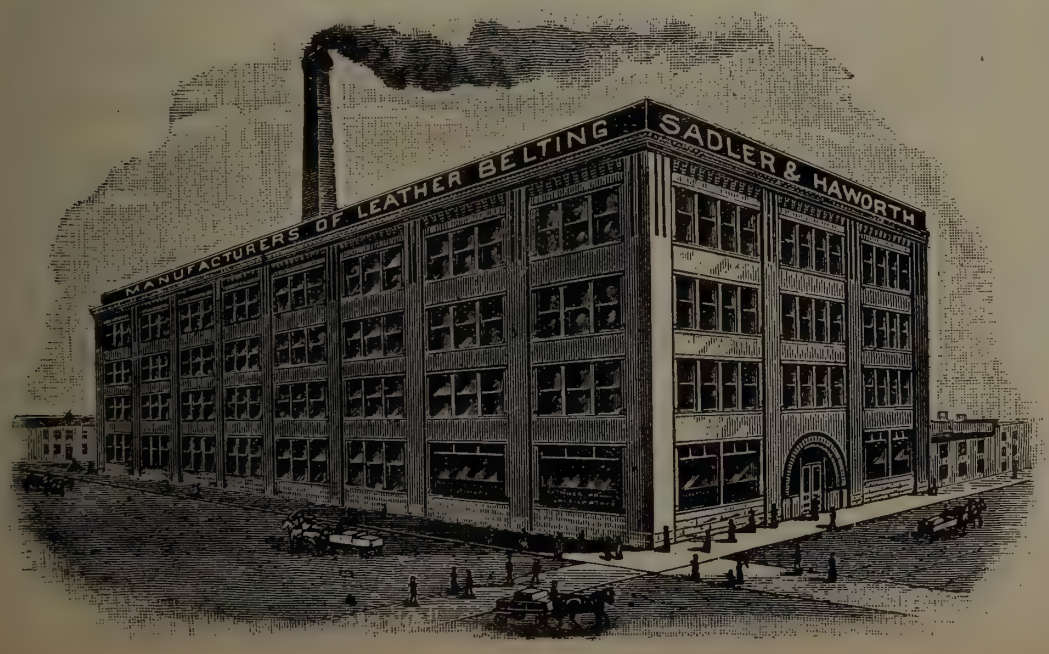


THE PERFECTION HOLLOW BLAST GRATE is what you want. It has a forced draft like a blacksmith's forge, and burns anything you put on it. Wet sawdust, green or frozen chips, edgings or refuse of any kind, have a fuel value on this grate equal to dry wood on common bars. Save the wood, which you can sell, and burn the rubbish you can neither sell nor give away. You get more steam, and you save money. Let us tell you what the Perfection is doing, and why it is better. State size of your grates and get our price. Sold on 30 days' trial, guaranteed to the limit

Better Write at Once

MILLER OIL & SUPPLY COMPANY
Indianapolis, Indiana
Also Dealers in New and Second-Hand Woodworking and Saw-Mill Machinery

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.



Sadler & Haworth,

TANNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

OAK LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHERS

DEALERS IN

General Mill Suppies

Try our "CROWN BRAND" for saw and other heavy work.

Montreal
Cor. William and Seigneurs Street.

Toronto
9 Jordan Street

The Largest and Best Equipped Factory for the Manufacture of Leather Belting in Canada.

PERSONAL.

Hon. John Sharples, of W. & J. Sharples, Quebec, has again been elected Mayor of Sillery.

Mr. Aaron Wilson, who carried on a lumber business at Little River and Blois Mills, N.B., died in St. John recently.

Mr. W. Price, lumber merchant, of Qnebec, has accepted the nomination as Independent Conservative candidate for the County of Rimouski at the next Dominion election.

Hon. John Charlton, M.P., has for some time been confined to his home at Lynedoch, Ont., from illness, said to be the result of overwork. It is believed that he will retire from politics.

Mr. George Chew, of the well-known lumber firm of Chew Bros., Midland, Ont., is the unanimous choice of the Liberals of East Simcoe to contest that riding at the next provincial election.

Mr. J. G. Jardine, Canadian Trade Commissioner for South Africa, has recently been on a visit to Canada. While in Toronto he was confined to his room for some time with an attack of la grippe.

Mr. A. D. Caswell, of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, Waubaushene, has taken unto himself a life partner, in the person of Miss Eplett, of Coldwater, Ont. The event occurred on December 23rd, Rev. A. T. Ingram officiating.

Mr. A. R. Miles, of Maugerville, lumber scaler for the New Brunswick Railway for a number of years, has accepted a similar position with the New Brunswick Government and will have charge of the Upper Miramichi and Lower St. John district.

Mr. G. W. Henderson, acting manager for the United Lumber Company, Halifax, N.S., has been recently appointed manager the Gaspereau Lumber Company, which of operates about 45,000 acres timber land in the neighborhood of Kentville, N.S.

Mr. George Mason, one of Ottawa's prominent lumbermen, died in that city last month, in his 66th year. He was a member of the old firm of William Mason & Sons and had resided in Ottawa for forty years. His father, William Mason, was one of the pioneer lumberman of the Ottawa Valley.

The citizens of Rat Portage, Ont., recently tendered Mr. D. C. Cameron, M.P.P., a complimentary dinner. Mr. Cameron served for three years as Mayor and is about to take up his residence in Winnipeg, where the Rat Portage Lumber Company, of which he is manager, have built a large saw mill.

A most unique dinner party was held at the King Edward Hotel on last New Year's Day, Mr. W. F. Rittenhouse, a Chicago millionaire, being the host. Mr. Rittenhouse, who is president of the Arkansas Lumber Company and of Rittenhouse & Embree, Chicago, brought at his own expense some seventy school friends to Toronto from different parts of the United States and Canada. Upon arriving at the hotel they became Mr. Rittenhouse's guests. A reception in their honour was held on New Year's Eve at the residence of Mr. F. H. Smith, on Tyndall Avenue. The dinner was held in the banquet room of the King Edward Hotel New Year's night, and was a very pleasant re-union.

TRADE NOTES.

The Northwest Machinery & Iron Company has been incorporated under the laws of Manitoba, with headquarters in Winnipeg and a capital stock of $40,000.

The Stevens Company of Galt, Limited, has been incorporated to acquire the general machine and tool manufacturing business of Stevens & Company in that city.

We have received from Lewis T. Kline, Alpena, Mich., copy of a new catalogue of excelsior and turning machinery, accompanied by a small sample of excelsior made on his machines.

The Syracuse Smelting Works are now producing at their plant in Montreal a brand of ingot copper that will be called the "M.C.C." which will be the first ingot copper produced in the Dominion of Canada. Their output will be ten tons every twenty-four hours.

The B. Greening Wire Company, of Hamilton, have favored their many customers with a useful office calendar, designed to serve as a constant reminder of their facilities for executing orders for wire goods of all kinds. Their eastern warehouse is at 422 St. Paul street, Montreal.

Mr. Madison Williams, manufacturer of saw mill machinery and equipment, of Port Perry, Ont., has recently returned from a trip through Western Canada. While in Winnipeg he arranged with the Manitoba Iron Works, Limited, to represent him in the west, and this firm will hereafter carry a full line of his machines.

Our attention has been called to the fact that a mistake was made in sending us the engraving for Messrs. Clark & Demill's advertisement in our January number. Hence, the machine shown in their advertisement was not the one to which the decription referred. Reference to the advertisement in the present issue will show the machine to which the description applies.

One of the prettiest calendars which we have received bears the compliments of Messrs. McClure, Zimber & Company, hardwood lumber manufacturers and dealers, Detroit, Mich. It is a landscape calendar showing four fac similes of paintings reproduced by color photography. The subjects are "An Old Mill," "A Summer Night," "The Close of Day" and "The Road to Bruges."

Mr. Alfred Rubbra, Machinery Exchange, Montreal, has been appointed agent for the province of Quebec for the celebrated high-grade Barry saws, manufactured by the Barry Saw Works, Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A. Mr. Rubbra will carry a stock of all sizes of circular saws at his extensive warerooms, 22-24 Victoria square, and will be pleased to give price and all information in reference to same.

LUMBER INSURANCE.

The Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass., advise us that having closed the year 1903, the directors will be recommended to continue 30 per cent. dividendi htdanoeir 1902 policies at their expiration, which made a saving to the trade on their 1902 insurance of over $25,000. The total dividends this company paid to date are $76,220.25, and the 30 per cent. dividend which is to be recommended on 1903 policies will require the payment in dividends of about $35,000.

The Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Company advise us that they had a very successful year in 1903, the estimate of premiums in force at the end of the year being overrun by $6,000, while the losses incurred were just within the estimate. No other company insuring lumber risks, it is claimed, has had as regular and steady business with neither exceedingly large losses nor abnormally small losses within the year. This is attributed to the company's policy of conservative underwriting and small lines accepted.

CLARK'S PORK & BEANS

are the best made in Canada and equal to the finest imported. **Clark's Canned Corned Beef** knows no superior. Get quotations from your jobber.

W. CLARK, MANUFACTURER, MONTREAL.

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGHENUIE, ONT.

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY

1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S. A.

Northern Office: MIDLAND, ONT.

White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.
OUR SPECIALTY
Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office: TIFTON, GA.

Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASS.

DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS

Dividends Paid to Date
$76,299.89

30%

Losses Paid to Date
$167,112.28

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

PUBLICATIONS.

The initial number of the British Columbia Lumberman, published in Vancouver, B. C., has reached our desk. It contains 24 pages and cover and is a creditable production, many pertinent subjects affecting the lumbering industry of British Columbia being treated in an able manner. The proprietor is Mr. Jos. Houghton, and the business manager Mr. J. Todd Lees.

Calendars have been received from the following firms: Dominion Belting Company, manufacturers duck belting and belt dressing, Hamilton; Frank A. Cutting, dealer in hemlock bark and manufacturer of the Cutting patent bark car, Boston; Standard Lumber Company, manufacturers and wholesalers hardwood lumber, Buffalo; O. E. Yeager, hardwood lumber, Buffalo; West & Peachy, manufacturers alligator tugs, etc., Simcoe, Ont.; Auger & Son, lumber, pulp wood and ties, Quebec.

No Agents. All business Transacted direct.

FIRE INSURANCE ON LUMBER ONLY . .

20% reduction off tariff rates.

We accept lines ranging from $10,000 to $40,000 on lumber piled 100 ft. or more from mill. Describe conditions and rates will be quoted promptly.

Lumber Underwriters, 66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

The Hanchett Adjustable Saw Swage

For Large and Small Circulars, Bands, Band Resaws, Cylinder and Gang Saws

GET BUSY--DO IT NOW

Get a Hanchett Saw Swage and get your saws in the best of order. They do it quick, they do it right, they save Labor, Time, Files, and Saws.

Let us send you one. Try it. If you are not pleased return at our expense.

WRITE TO

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, - Big Rapids, Michigan, U.S.A.

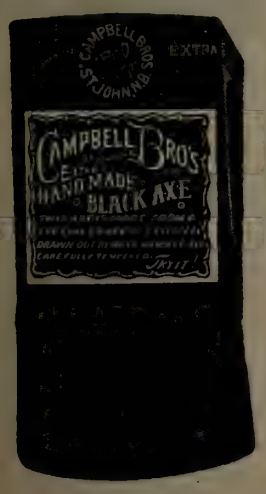
Please mention this paper.

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS
STEEL STAMPS & DIES
SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

We call your special attention to
STEEL STAMPS
Our product is first-class in every particular, and prices are satisfactory.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,
Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.



OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE
AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N. B

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

The . . .
QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED
Head Office: TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF
Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils
AND ALL
Petroleum Products

OUR 2, 3 and 4 SAW EDGERS
Are Deisies.
Capacity up to 35 thousand.

Direct Acting Steam Feed, with D Valve, acknowledged the best.
Trimmers and Slash Tables Improved design.
Double and Single Geared Log Jack Works with chain complete.
All other kinds of Mill Machinery.

Clipper Shingle Machine, capacity 35 to 50 thousand in ten hours.
Improved Double Tooth or Boss Dogs with cast steel inserted teeth.
Lockport Swing Shingle Heading Machine
Complete Sawmill Outfits

Descriptive circulars and catalogue with prices and terms on application.

THE E. LONG MFG. CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.

Our New Works now being in full running order we are prepared to fill all orders for **Gasoline Engines, Special Machinery** and all kinds of rough or finished Iron or Brass Castings. Get our quotations on **Grate Bars, BoilerFronts,** etc., etc. Wholesale and Retail. Head Office, THORNBURY, ONT.

The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd

TREATMENT OF BAND RESAWS.

Band resaws, says a writer in the Mechanic, require essentially the same treatment as band saws. They must be strained most near the toothed edge. Teeth must be of a length, with full swaging, evenly balanced or side-dressed, to cut a line.

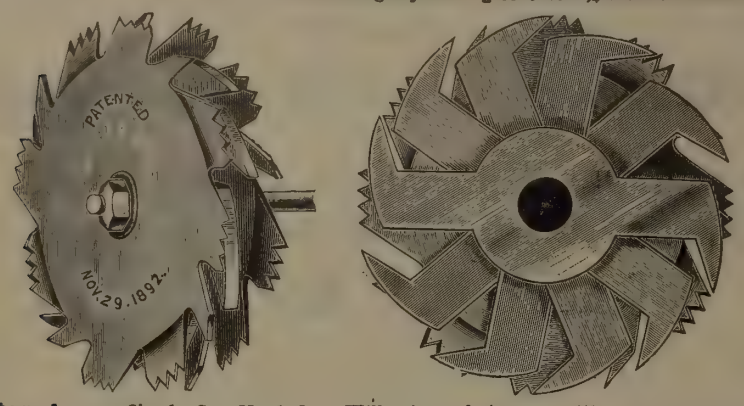
Modern band resaw mills are now made with iron wheels perfectly balanced and true, with the face made approximately flat or slightly convex, so that the tension of the saw may be readily adjusted to suit the face of the wheels. This condition met, it is requisite that the face of the wheel shall be kept perfectly clean, as any adherence of sawdust, gum, pitch or dust, if allowed to accumulate near the base of the tooth will almost certainly change the strain of the saw on the mill to an extent that will cause a fracture.

Filers are agreed that the back of the saw should show slightly convex, the amount depending somewhat on the form of the wheels and whether the cross line is used. A convexity of 1-64 of an inch in 5 feet is considered good for band resaws.

The proper tensioning and fitting of resaws is a more delicate process than the similar fitting of band saws, for the resaw is not only much narrower, but also of much lighter gauge. Thus, while the tension of a 12-inch band saw, 14-gauge, may be put in so that the main strain comes not nearer than 1½ to 2 inches to the points of the teeth, the strain and stiffness of the wide blade serves to support and steady the teeth so that they run practically true. But in the band resaw from 4 to 6 inches wide, and from 18 to 22 gauge, you must depend entirely upon the up and down strain supporting the cutting edge, and must, therefore, tension the saw almost from edge to edge. It is well to make use of a small tension gauge which can be furnished to suit usual conditions, or can be reshaped for special work, if desired.

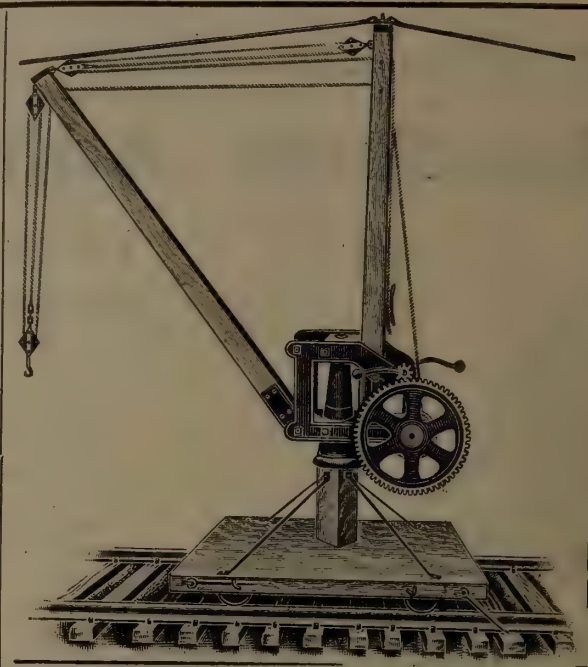
HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

For cutting any width groove from ¼-inch to 2 inches or over



Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel. Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all classes of work. No screw adjustment. For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N.Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.



DERRICKS

of all descriptions and for all purposes.

Special Derricks for Handling Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and Horse Power

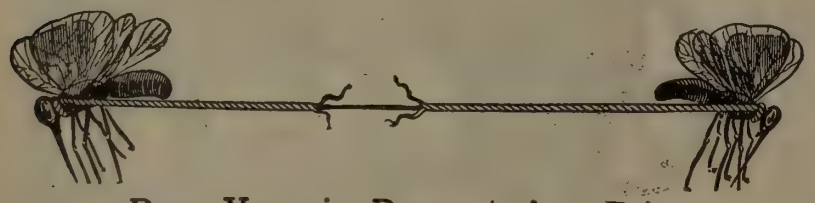
Catalogue on Application.

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
463 W. 22nd St., HICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited



Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn, Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

Of Every Description

Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED
Montreal and Halifax

TIME IS MONEY TO THE MAN WHO DRYS LUMBER

COMPARE the SPEED of the MORTON DOWN DRAFT MOIST AIR DRY KILN with that of OTHER SYSTEMS IT WILL SURPRISE YOU

Adopted by

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Co., at Montreal and Winnipeg.
Gold Metal Furniture Co., Toronto, Ont.
Mason & Risch Piano Co., Toronto, Ont.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co., Chicaga, Ills.
The Pullman Co., Pullman, Ills.

A distinctly modern Dry Kiln, produces the highest grade finish on the American market.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

THE A. H. ANDREWS CO.
174-176 Wabash Ave. - Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.

The lumber manufacturer or logging operator who does not read carefully his trade journal is sure to miss many ideas which would be found useful to him in his business. The pages of the CANADA LUMBERMAN contain the advertisements of the most wide-awake manufacturers of saw-mill and wood-working machinery, logging appliances, etc. Every month some new and improved appliance is placed on the market. Keep up with the procession by investigating the adaptability of these appliances to your own particular case, and when the opportunity is presented tell the advertiser how interested you are in his announcements in THE LUMBERMAN.

NOTE.

The Cornwall Paper Manufacturing Company has called for tenders for the erection of new works at Mille Roches, Ont., near the town of Cornwall, on the St. Lawrence river. Work on the structures will be begun as soon as the weather permits. The company is a new one, organized last year.

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL.

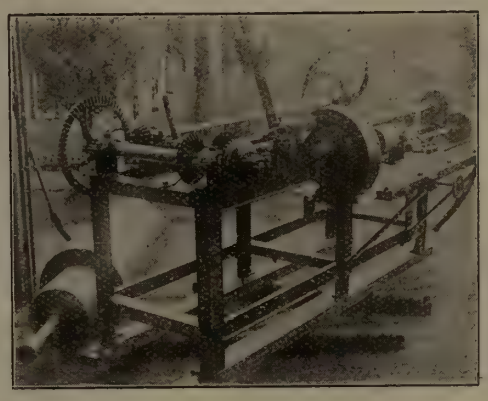
Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset. Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines Write for particulars to
ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Please mention this journal when corresponding with advertisers.

TYPEWRITERS
Caligraphs, Remingtons, Underwoods and other standard makes. All machines in good repair and guaranteed for one year.
$25.00
—TO—
$50.00
Typewriters rented for practice or office use.
CANADIAN TYPEWRITER CO.
45 East Adelaide
TORONTO

DIRECT - CONNECTED
ELECTRIC LIGHTING UNITS
RELIABLE — EFFICIENT — AUTOMATIC
THE FOLLOWING SIZES ARE NOW READY
3½ K. W. — 50 to 60 Lamps. Weight 600 lbs.
10 K. W. —150 to 175 Lamps. Weight 1450 lbs.
Catalogue and Price List on request.
The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY**, Limited, **Montreal.**
'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Streets

Saw Grinders



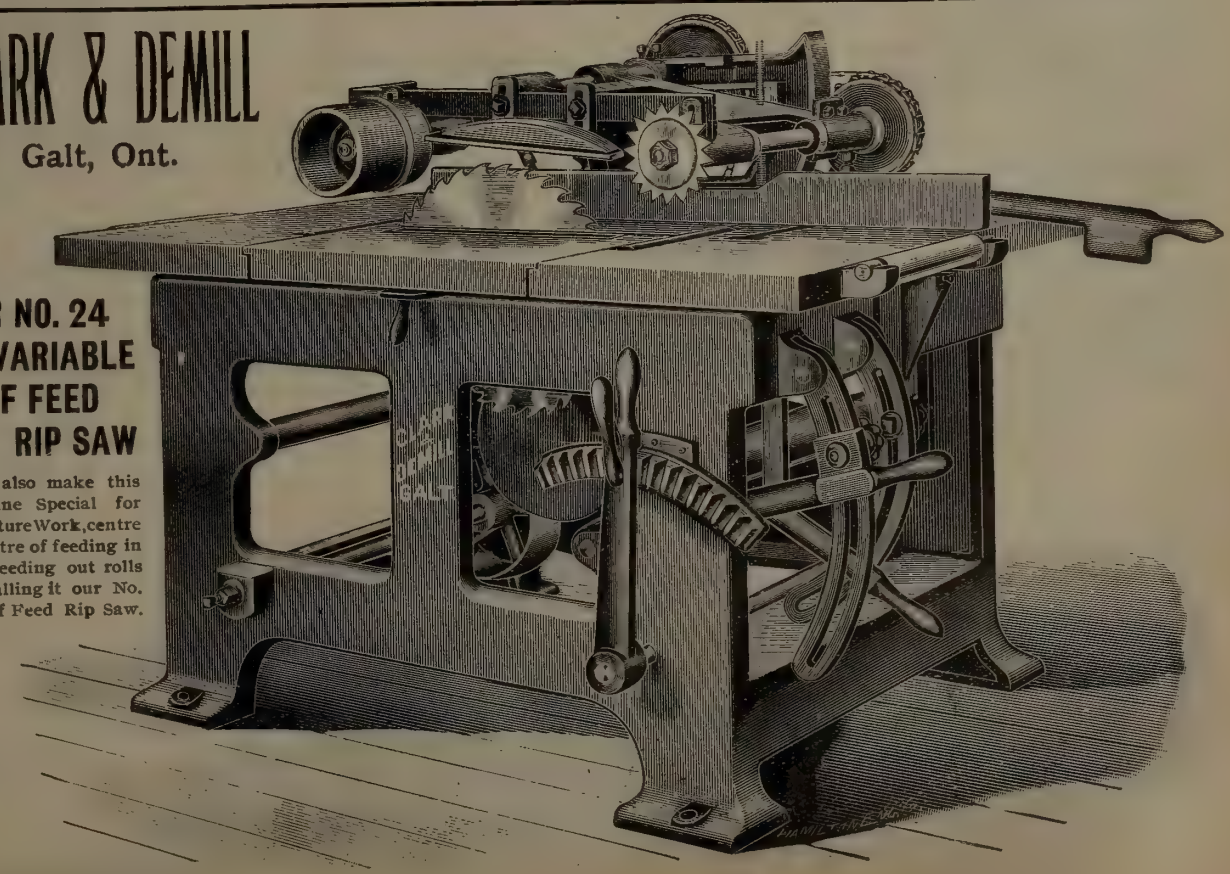
The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—
"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

Snow Ploughs

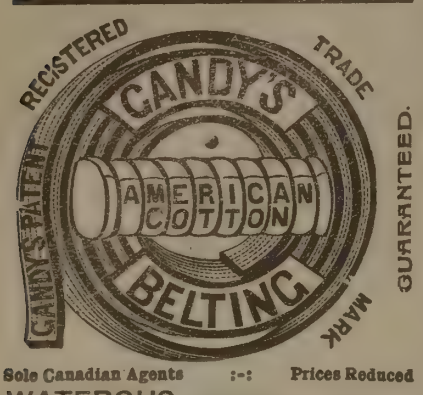
TRIMMERS
If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of
Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery
Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

CLARK & DEMILL
Galt, Ont.



OUR NO. 24 VARIABLE SELF FEED RIP SAW
We also make this Machine Special for Furniture Work, centre to centre of feeding in and feeding out rolls 12", calling it our No. 77 Self Feed Rip Saw.



Sole Canadian Agents :-: Prices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

CHARLES F. CLARK, President. JARED CHITTENDEN, Treasurer.

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World.

Executive Offices :
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, fiduciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING, Man. Western Canada, Toronto.

TENTS, OIL CLOTHING, and TARPAULINS, HORSE and WAGON COVERS
FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE A SPECIALTY.

EVERYTHING IN CANVAS MANUFACTURED.

The Montreal Tent, Awning and Tarpaulin Company,
Samples and Prices on Application 23 & 25 Youville Place, MONTREAL

Galt Machine Knife Works

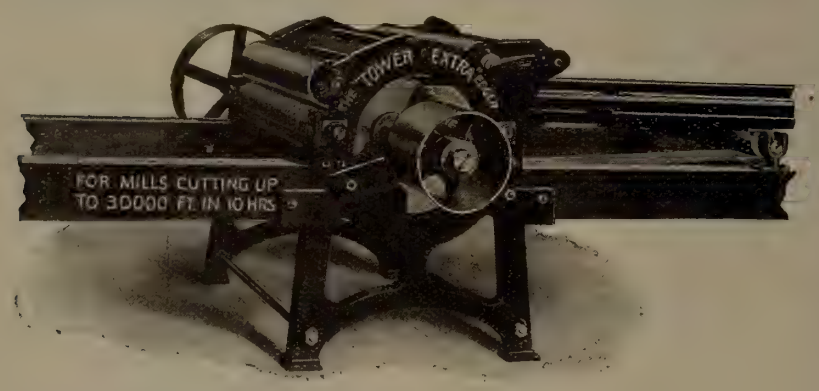
MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

THE TOWER 2& 3-SAW EDGERS, IMPROVED

For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 ft. in ten hours.

The Tower Extra 3-Saw Edger

A larger and heavier edition of the TOWER, for mills cutting up to 30,000 ft.



Why pay twice as much for an Edger requiring double the power and floor space, and doing no better work ?

The Tower One-Man 2-Saw Trimmer

With this Trimmer one man can easily trim the outpnt of a mill cutting up to 30,000 feet in ten hours.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate will keep your mill rnnning full blast from the first thing in the morning until quitting time. It will burn your sawdust and uother refse, no matter how wet or green. Snow and ice no obstacles.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.

Department D.

GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN

The largest manufacturers of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.

OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA

Branches : Montreal, Winnipeg.

The Knight M'f'g Co.

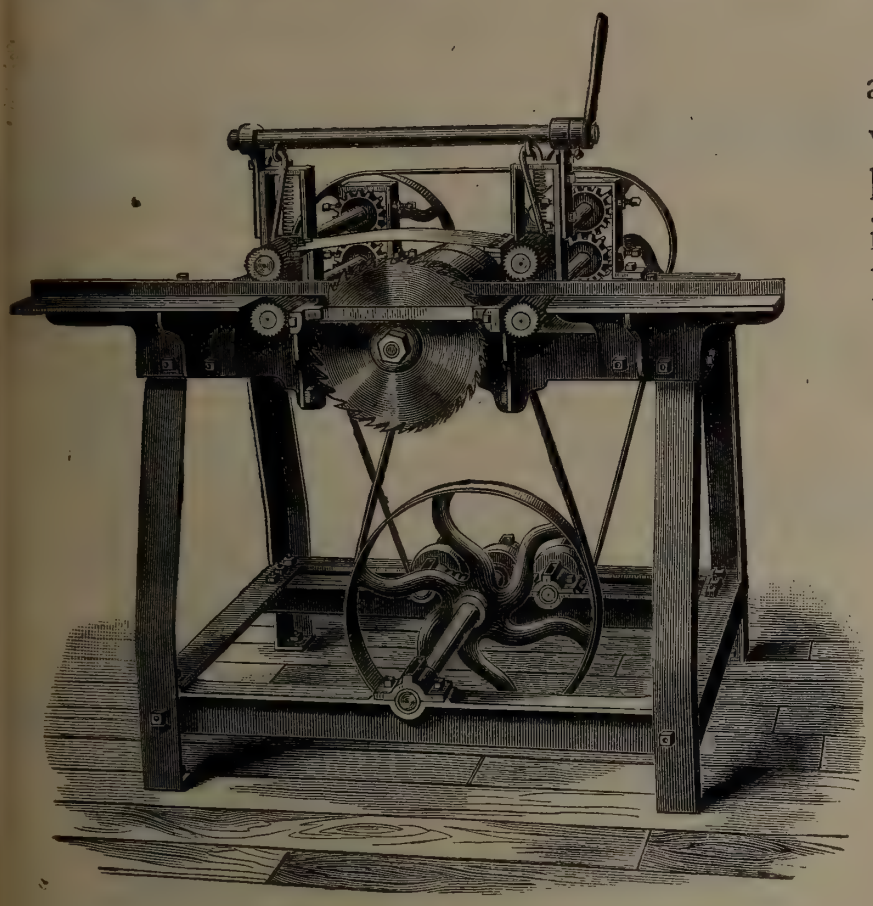
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

GANG LATH MACHINE



This machine carries four 12 inch saws, and is fitted throughout for continuous, fast work. The frame is a solid iron casting with long bearings for saw arbor cast in place. So it is impossible for the arbor ever to get out of line. The drive pulley on arbor is 8 inch dia., 9 in. face, turned inside and out and firmly balanced.

This machine in connection with the Lath Bolter—its companion—is capable of turning out an immense amount of work every day, probably more than any other machine in the market at the same price.

I also make other very heavy fast cutting Lath Machines and Bolters and guarantee them in every particular. I sell cheap too.

Send for Catalogues

F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the

Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co.
Half Tone, Zinc Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography
Illustrators & Engravers
18 Adelaide St West TORONTO, Can.

MADE IN CANADA
STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
—FOR—
Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.
MANUFACTURED BY
DOMINION BELTING COMPANY
Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA
USE OUR
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

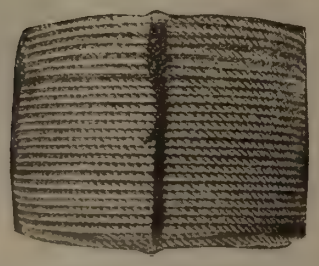
Detachable Chain Belt
—AND—
CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

THE ROSSENDALE BELTING COMPANY
LIMITED
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Sole Makers and Patentees of the celebrated
M.A.Y. Solid Woven, Anti-Friction Edged Belting.
Sole Agents for Canada for the
JACKSON PATENT BELT FASTENERS
The only British firm having a Branch in the Dominion in direct connection with the manufactory. : : : : : :
59-63 Front Street E., TORONTO

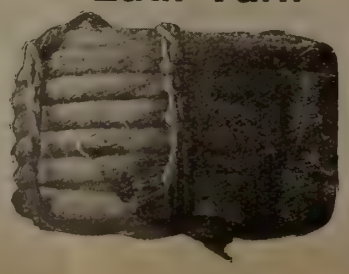
THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN
Twice a Month 1st and 15th } **A LIVE PAPER** { Subscription Price $2 a Year
Devoted to the Saw Mill, Lumber and Wood-working Interests.
Send for a sample copy and advertising rates.
Fullerton Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

Canadian Cordage & Mfg. Co., Limited
Peterborough, Ont.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pure Manila Rope
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES

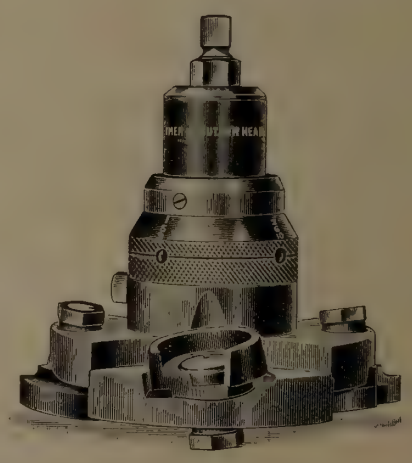


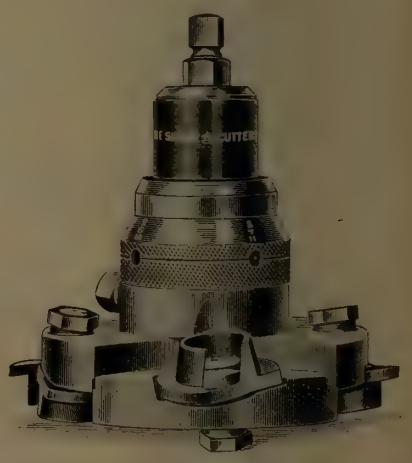
Pure Sisal Rope
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES
FOR LOW PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY
Wire, Write or 'Phone.
Shingle Yarn

Lath Yarn



The Shimer Cutter Heads
WITH EXPANSION





Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.
They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address
SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS
Milton, Pennsylvania

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B. Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

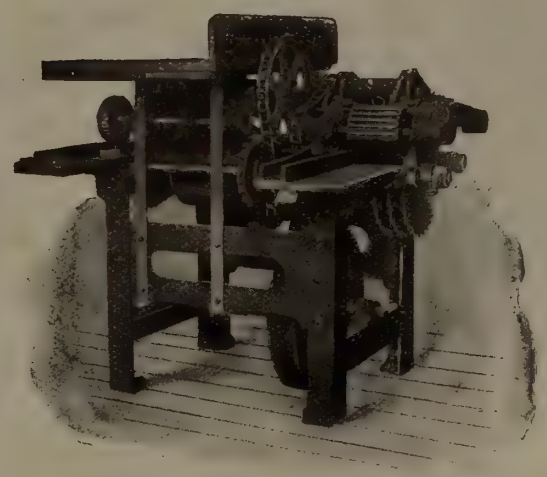
NEED ANYTHING?

Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines, Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicators, Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Engines, Boilers Saw-Mill Machinery, etc.



This is our new combined

LATH MILL

and

BOLTER,

the simplest and strongest machine on the market.

Write for circular a nd quotations

Ask for our stock list of New and Second-Hand Machinery. . . . . .

A. F. BARTLETT & CO., SAGINAW, MICH.

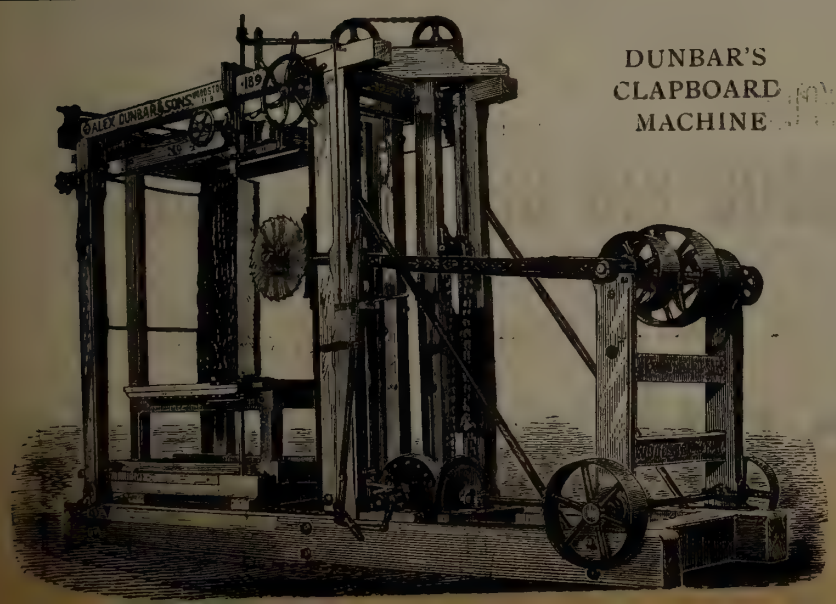
DUNCAN & McLENNAN,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

ENGINES, BOILERS,
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS

ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC. CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

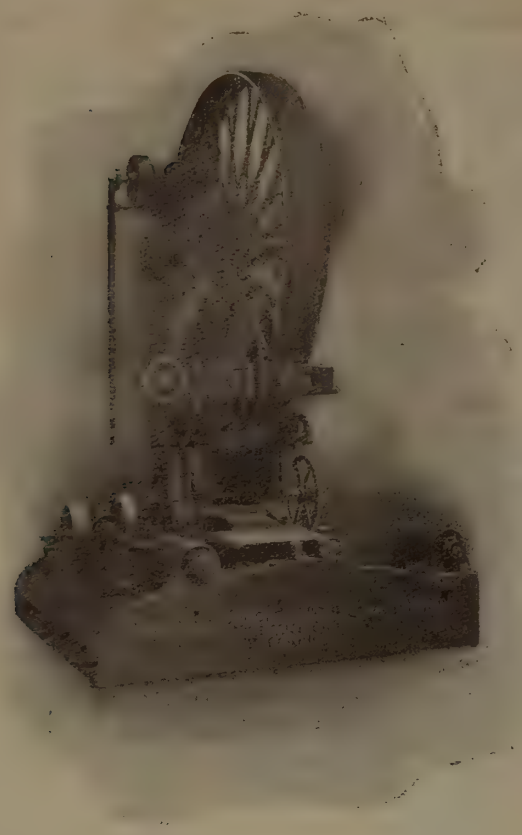
Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.



DON'T OVERLOOK

THE

DOUBLE CUTTING BAND

WITH OUR

MILLER'S PATENT BUFFER

It Makes
True Lumber.
Every Board Being Alike.

Increases
Daily Cut 30% at the Expense of One Extra Man.

Quality is not Sacrificed

Every one of the Purchasers of the 30 odd WATEROUS DOUBLE CUTTERS in operation Will Tell You.

Surface is Much Improved at no expense to Grade of Lumber.

We Can Give You Their Names— Why Not Investigate.

WHEN WRITING

Also Ask Their Opinion of

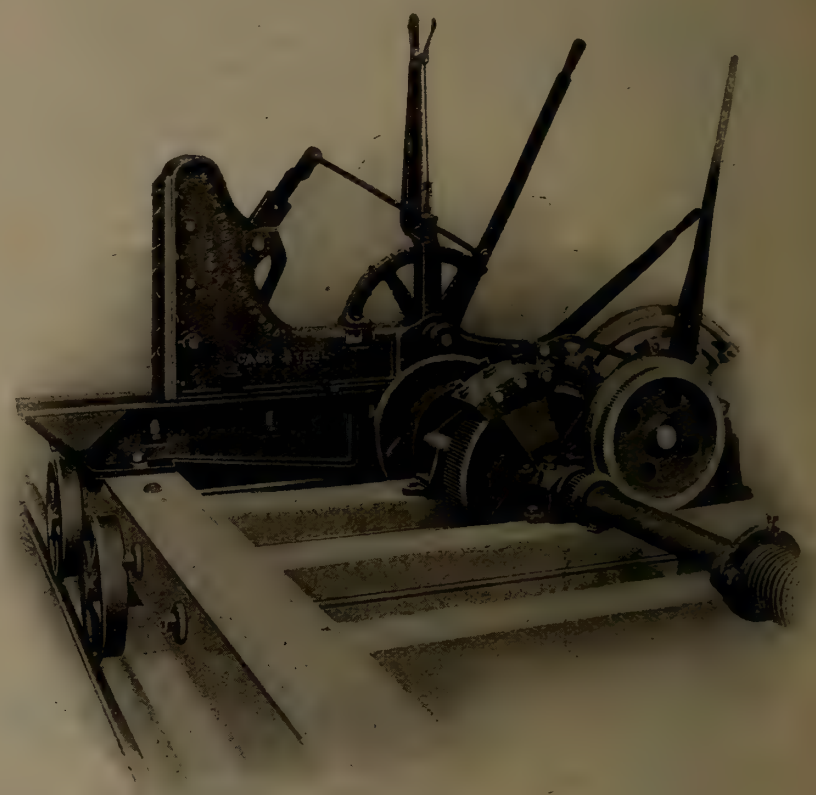
The Waterous Cast Steel Carriage

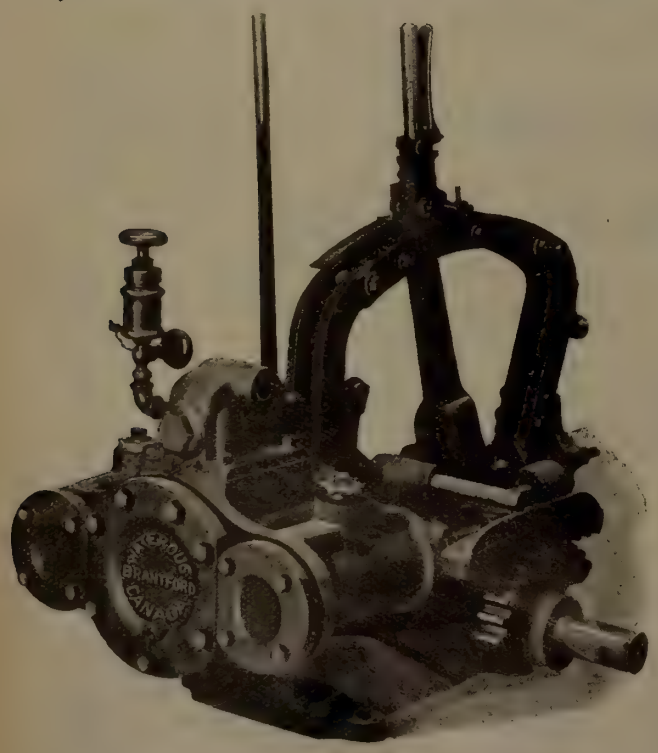
Which Many of Them Have in Use.

It is **LIGHT, ACCURATE, SOLID**

Practically Unbreakable.
Will Stand the Hardest Nigger Pounding.
Frames of Oak. Bolts do not Work Loose.
The Several Sizes Open 42, 50, 60, 72 and 84 Inches.

Note our No. 2 Set Works, 4 inch Face Cut Steel Ratchet, Pawls Full Width of Wheel Face





AGAIN—Over Half of These Up-To-Date Lumbermen Have

OUR STEAM SETTER

Another Time Saver.

It Increases Daily Cut 5 to 8%—Relieves Setter of Heavy Work—
He Can Dog—Dispensing with Third Man on Carriage.

Investigate the New

WATEROUS BIG CHAMPION EDCER

With Working Space 54 to 96 Inches, 4 to 8 Saws, and
Cluster Collar if Desired for Ripping Small Cants.

Order Early and Avoid Delay in Starting Next Spring

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

NATURAL DRAFT
MOIST AIR . .

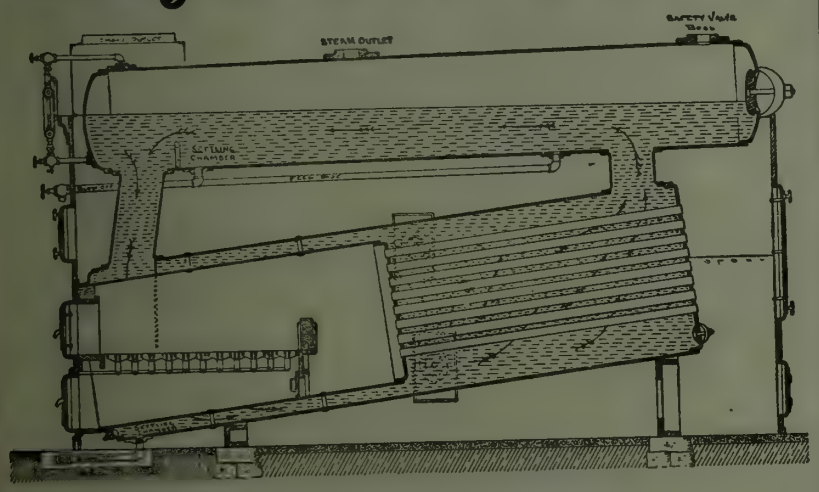
DRY KILNS

LUMBER TRUCKS and
TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on applicatian. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.

Pays For Itself



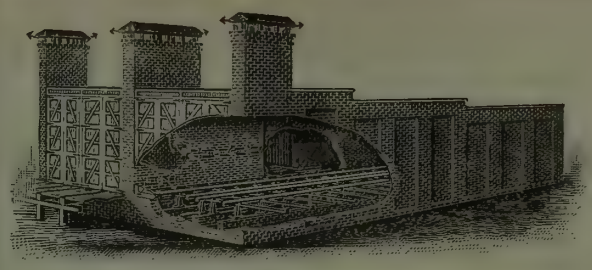
A Mumford Standard internally fired boiler requires from 10 to 25 per cent. less fuel than a return tubular boiler.

A saving of only 10 per cent. will cover the cost of the boiler in five or six years.

A Mumford boiler will therefore pay for itself several times during its lifetime.

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited,
Amherst, N. S.

Agents: William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, 7 St. Helen St., Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.



The Kiln that Cures

saw and planing mill drying troubles is

The Standard
Moist Air
Dry Kiln

Wherever installed (and that's most everywhere,) it brings stock up to the highest known grade of perfection.

Our guarantee of satisfactory results is never needed, because it's usually exceeded.

You can have Catalogue "D" by asking for it.

THE STANDARD DRY KIKN CO.
Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A.

SINGLE EXHAUSTER.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO.

732-776 GREENBUSH STREET, MILWAUKEE WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF . . **STEEL PLATE EXHAUSTERS**

Single and Double, for Handling Sawdust and Shavings.

Hot Blast Heating and Ventilating Apparatus for Factories, Dry Kilns, Blowers, Blast Gates, Disk Fans, Steel Roller Bearing Lumber Trucks, Transfer Trucks, Vertical and Horizontal Engines, Induced and Forced Draft Apparatus

Write Us and Get Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue.

BRANCHES: The Obio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
The Wittler Corbin Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash.
The Globe Engineering Co., San Francisco, Cal.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited.

Maunfacturers of.... Saws of All Description

Full line of Mill Rubber and Leather Metal, &c., always

Supplies, including Belting, Babbit carried in stock

Head Office: 144 William St. MONTREAL

Factories at MONTREAL, TORONTO, and ST. JOHN, N.B.

ALL OUR SAWS FULLY WARRANTED

Orders promptly attended to. Satisfaction Guaranteed

CIRCULAR, GANG AND MILL SAWS A SPECIALTY

Correspondence Solicited.

Rice, Lewis & Son LIMITED

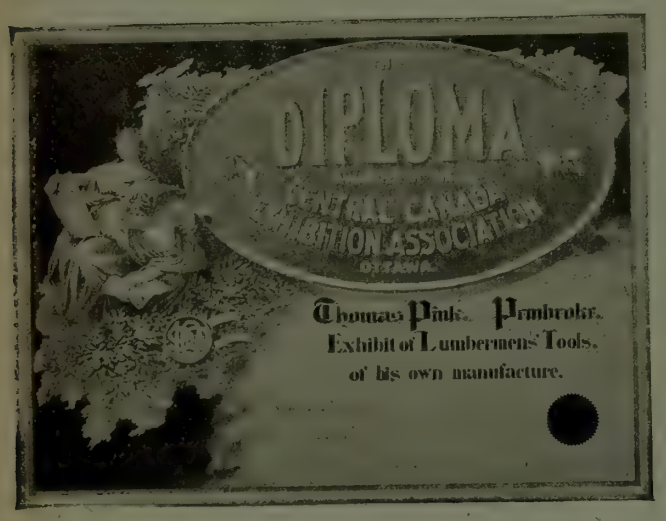
Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING **CHAINS** MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO



THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

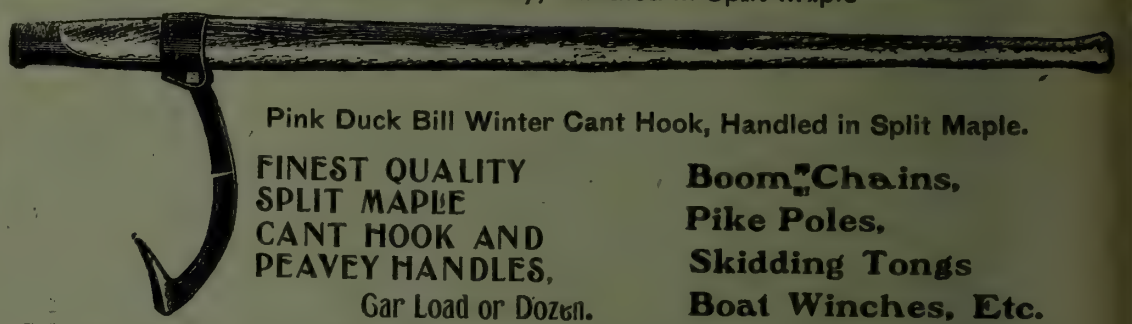
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

LUMBER AND PULP

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 3. | TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, MARCH, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch
ST. JOHN, N.B.

SANDVIK SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

A Good Thing

A good thing is always worth the money. This is true of our belting. . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.

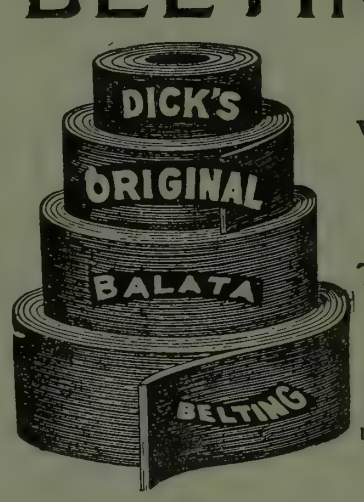
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT.

FOR HIGH DUTY BEARINGS
J. T. WING & CO., Detroit and Windsor, Ont.

DICK'S BELTINGS



Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Street MONTREAL

WIRE ROPE

WIRE ROPE

W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO., MONTREAL

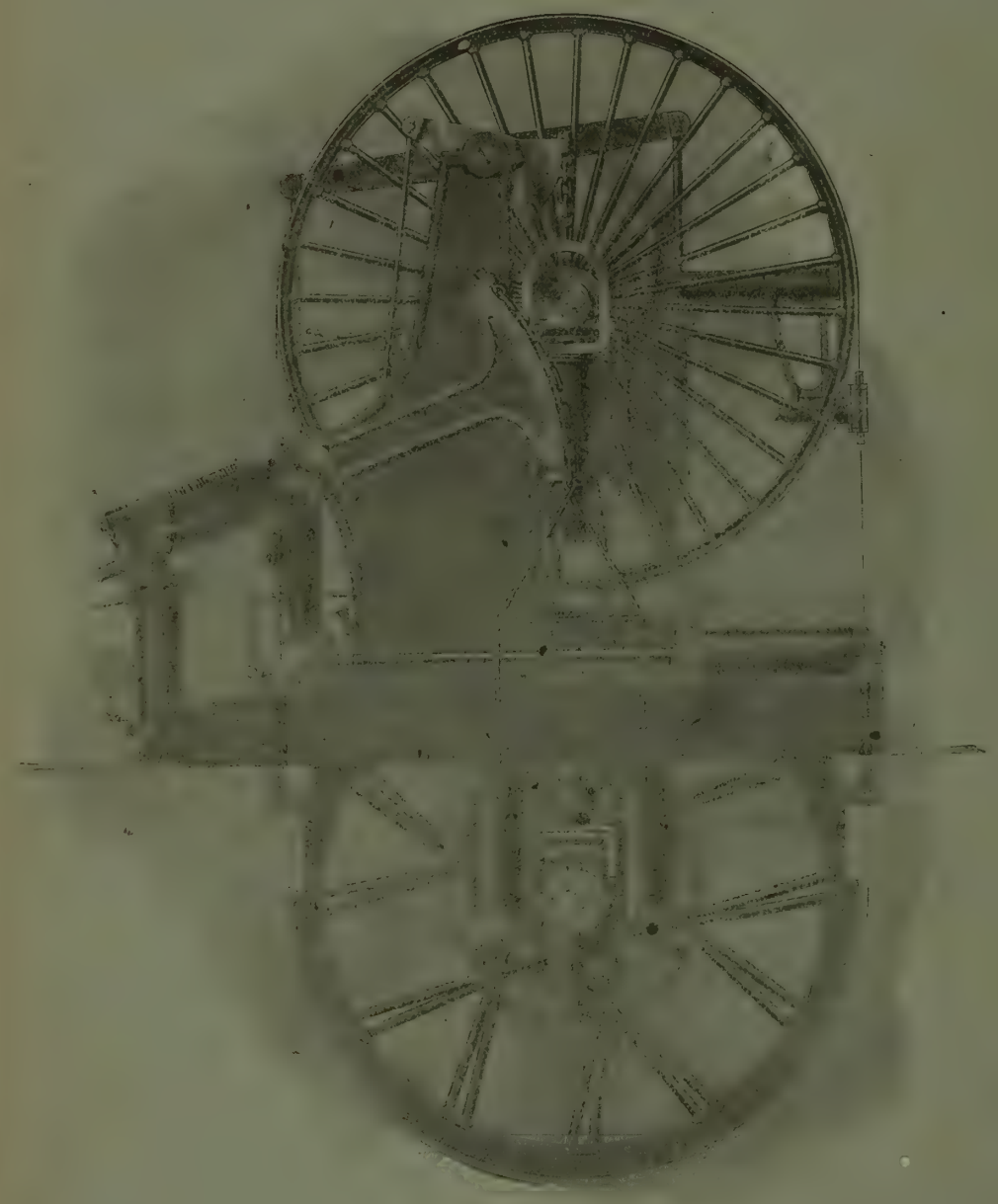
MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

The

STEAM TENSION BAND MILL

For Single and Double Cutting



Has the simplest and most sensitive straining device, and because the tension of the saw is always just right, this mill cuts better lumber than any other.

When changing saws no time is lost raising and lowering top wheel, and taking off and putting on strain on the saw, as in other mills.

All the adjusting mechanism is out of the way of lumber, and removed from sawdust and dirt.

It is being installed in all the largest and fastest cutting mills in the country.

It will pay you to investigate this mill.

We have an interesting booklet telling all about it. Write for a copy.

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

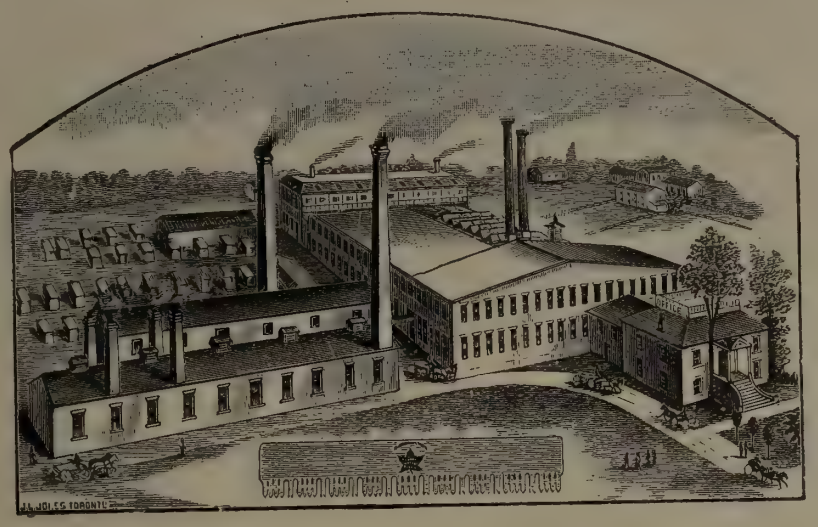
Peterborough, Ont.

THE MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor **Save Gumming**
Save Time **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

Maple Leaf Saw Set

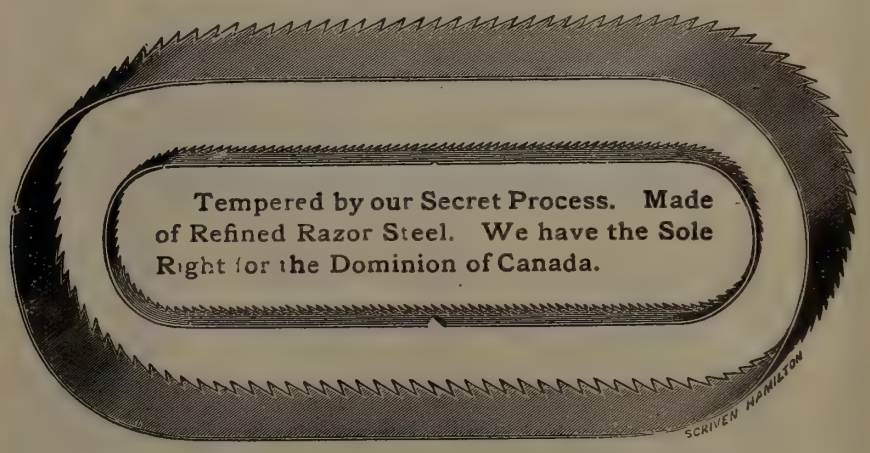
MANUFACTURED BY

SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**

We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

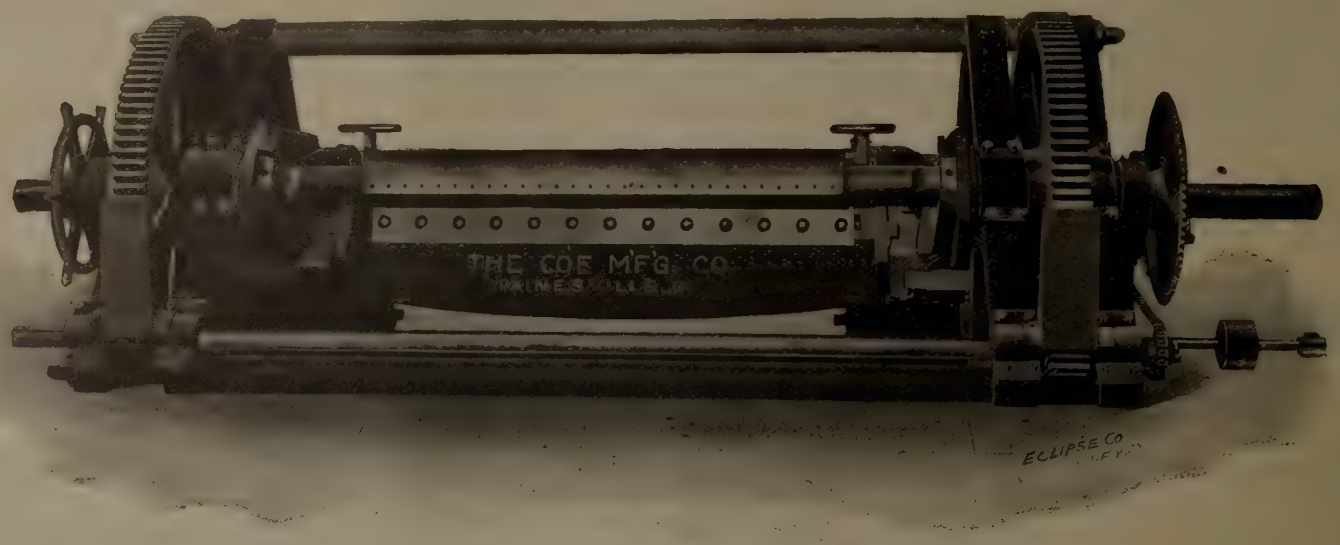
Of All Widths and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

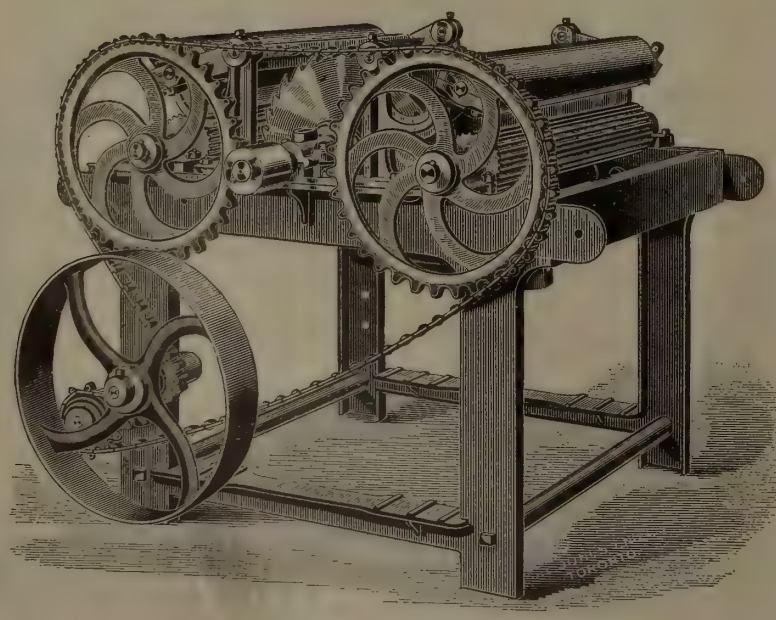
WRITE US.

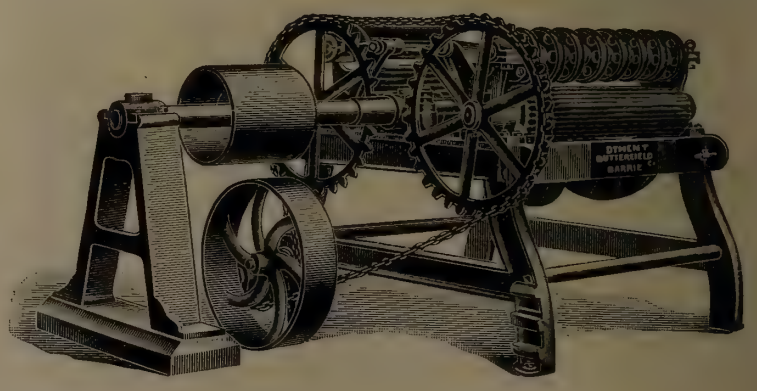
THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. - - Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world..

The Cheapest and Best 2 and 3 Saw Edgers in the Market for the Money.
Suitable for Mills from 8,000 to 25,000 capacity.

Manufactured by





DYMENT, BUTTERFIELD & CO., Barrie, Ont.

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT.

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BETING COMPANY

Limited

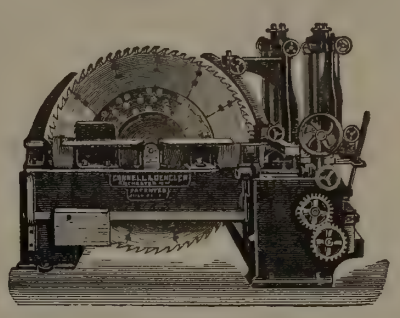
HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

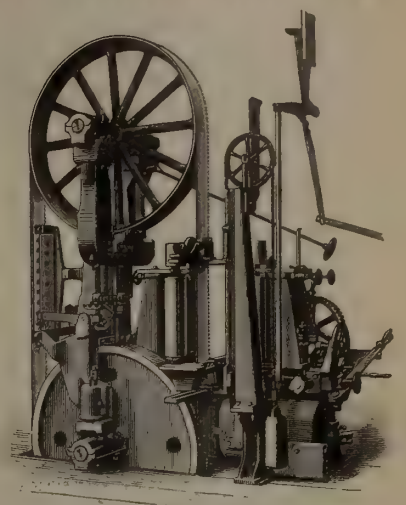
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Connell & Dengler Machine Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



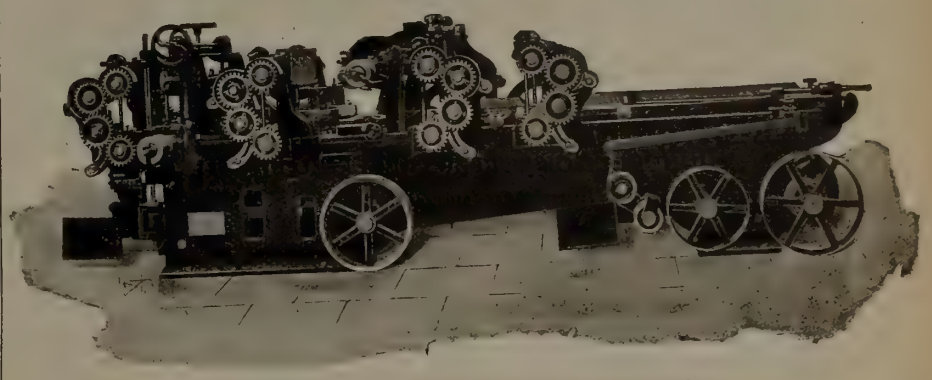
44 inch Circular Re-Saw.



60 inch Band Re-Saw.

Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers' and Planing Mill Machinery



Heavy 26 inch Divided Roll Planer and Mat her with 8 Feed Rolls.

BAIN WAGONS

Are Constructed to Stand Heavy Work— and They Never Fail.

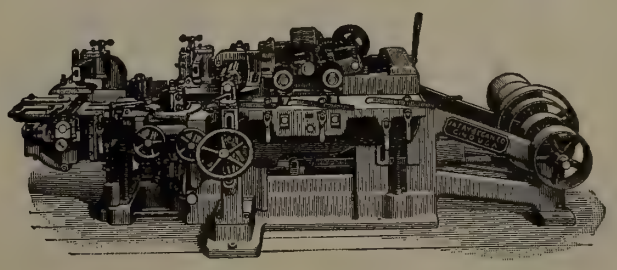
They Are Sold Everywhere by

MASSEY-HARRIS AGENTS-

Sure Evidence of Superior Quality.

FOUR SIDE INSIDE OR OUTSIDE

Molding Machines



ENQUIRE FOR THE WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY MADE BY

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO.

FROM

PEACOCK BROTHERS

Canada Life Building, MONTREAL

AGENTS FOR EASTERN CANADA

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

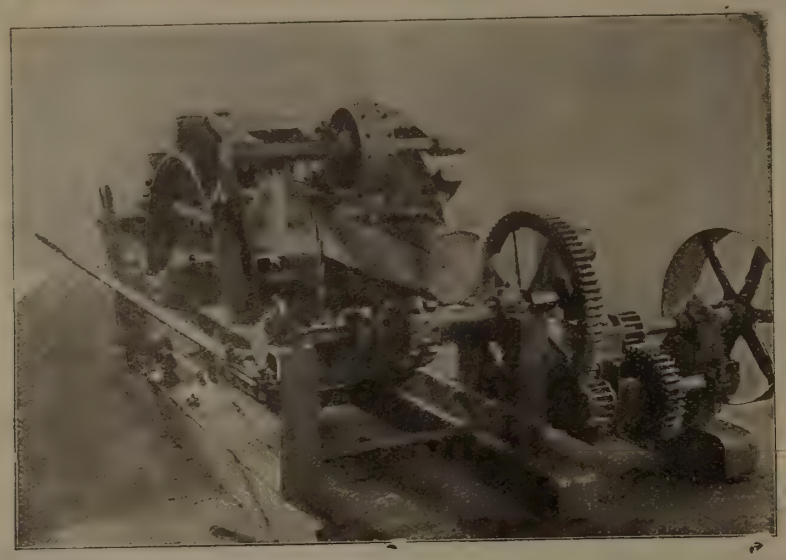
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON, MICH.

999
MERSHON BAND RE-SAWS

IN DAILY USE.

SAGINAW BAND RE-SAW.

Buy Direct and Get the Genuine

W. B. MERSHON & CO.
SAGINAW, MICH., U.S.A.

ATKINS ALWAYS AHEAD

SILVER STEEL

QUALITY IS THE THING

Claims of Superiority are easily made, but comparative tests establish Facts. We invite comparison. A trial will demonstrate that Atkins Silver Steel Saws are the Finest on earth in Material, Temper and Workmanship. Write for prices.

Our Sawyer's Hand-Book contains much valuable information on the care of Saws. Sent free for the asking.

Note :—An oxidized Silver Circular Watch Charm can be secured by any Mill man who will write for it. Mention this Journal.

CANADIAN BRANCH : NO. 30 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, ONT.

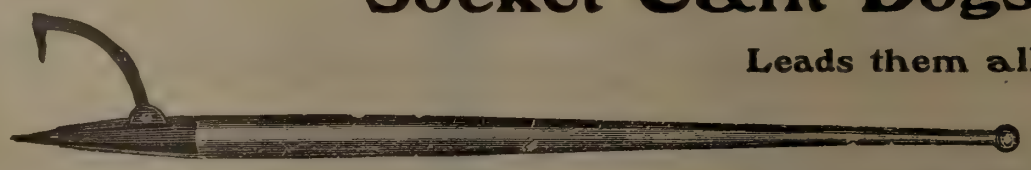
E.C. ATKINS & CO HOME OFFICE & FACTORIES INDIANAPOLIS

BRANCH HOUSES | NEW YORK CITY, MEMPHIS, TENN., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 64 READE STREET, ATLANTA, GA., PORTLAND, ORE.

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE NEILL MANUFACTURING CO. Limited ST. MARY'S, YORK COUNTY

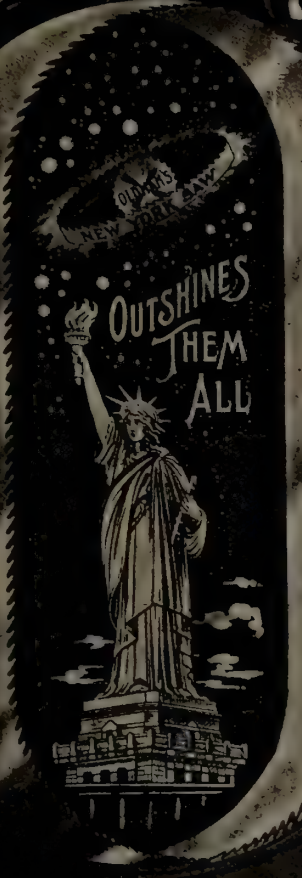
JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

SAW

MANUFACTURERS
NEW YORK CITY

OFFICE ADDRESS
130 TWENTY SIXTH STREET
BROOKLYN BOROUGH N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1870



OUR SPECIALTY

The "Oldham"
Saws for Sawmills

Not like other Saws

To claim
The Best is easy
but when proven by
The Test of years
is no mistomer, but
The Fact

The Saw of Saws

NEW YORK SAW WORKS.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, Limited, beg to announce to their many friends and customers in Eastern Canada that they have opened up a

MONTREAL BRANCH

for the more ready distribution of their Standard Lines of Transmission Machinery in the East.

MAIL ORDERS, TELEPHONE ORDERS AND WIRE ORDERS

addressed to

DODGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

419 St. James Street, MONTREAL, QUE.

'Phones 2412, Main 2442

WILL RECEIVE OUR USUAL PROMPT ATTENTION.

WIRE ROPE

. . For all Purposes . .

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

The **Dominion Wire Rope Co.,** Limited

MONTREAL, QUE.

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.

Head Office : N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.

Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users"

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President. A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director
H. N. BATE, W. S. DINNICK, Vice-Presidents. A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

Every lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address : THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

Always in the market for

LEAD AND COPPER CONCENTRATES

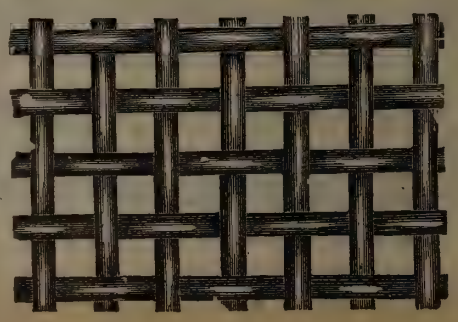
ADVISE PARTICULARS

Syracuse Smelting Works - Montreal

You can get practically twelve good Axes to the dozen in buying . . . . **Dundas Axes**

DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE CLOTH



Special Heavy Steel Cloth for Refuse Burners, Smoke Stack Webs and Wire Cloth of every description.

THE

B. Greening Wire Co.

LIMITED.

HAMILTON, Ont. MONTREAL, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 3. | TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, MARCH, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

PROMINENT BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBERMEN.

MR. J. G. SCOTT.

Among the lumbermen of British Columbia who have risen by patient industry and by the exercise of considerable ability is Mr. J. G. Scott, manager of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, of Vancouver, whose portrait accompanies this article. Mr. Scott has been twelve years in the province, and during that time has seen the trade with Eastern Canada and the middle West grow from nothing into great proportions, while he himself is now manager of a mill which is acknowledged even by compeitiors to have the most modern and complete plant of any in British Columbia, Washington or Oregon.

Mr. Scott is an Ontario boy, like many others in the west. He was born at Stratford, and was early connected with the lumber industry. He was first with the Medonte Lumber Company, which had large limits in Simcoe County, and with his brother, Mr. A. A. Scott, now of McGregor, Ontario, secured full interest in this concern, and operated it under the name of Scott, Scott & Company. When, in about eight years, the limits owned by this company were worked out, Mr. J. G. Scott came to the Pacific Coast. This was in 1891, and with Mr. George McCormick, M. P. for Muskoka and Parry Sound, and Mr. William Irwin, of Peterboro, he started the Pacific Coast Lumber Company in New Westminster, on the banks of the Fraser river. This was run in a quiet way, with the ultimate intention of building up an industry of large proportions, and in the present large mills this ambition has been realized.

During his residence in New Westminster, known as the Royal City, Mr. Scott took an active interest in municipal affairs and for three years was a member of the city council, the first of which he served his fellow citizens as chairman of the Board of Finance. In 1900 and 1901 he was Mayor, and in the latter year took up his residence in Vancouver. Mr. Scott with other representative citizens of New Westminster were actively interested in the management of the great exhibition of the west, held yearly at New Westminster by the Royal City Agricultural and Industrial Association. He escaped the conflagration of 1898, which practically destroyed New Westminster, but in 1901 the mills were completely razed by fire. Then he removed to Vancouver.

The mills in Vancover are located on Coal Harbor, the western extremity of Burrard inlet, and within a stone's throw of Deadman's island, the place where in 1898 Theodore Ludgate made such a strong effort to establish a saw mill. There was opposition to the Pacific Coast Lumber Company securing a site on this part of the harbor foreshore, but with the usual discretion and management which has characterized his work, Mr. Scott had firmly entrenched himself by securing before-hand a proper right and title from the government. Mr. W. J. Sheppard, of Waubaushene, Ontario, president of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, is president of the company, and there are a large number of other shareholders resident in Ontario. Mr. McCormick and Mr. Irwin are still interested with him. There has been an expenditure of over half a million dollars on the establishment since its inauguration about three years ago, and to-day it is the best laid out, the neatest, and most adapted for economical manufacture of any mill on the coast. It has a capacity of 150,000 feet of lumber, 300,000 shingles, and a planing mill with a capacity of 75,000 feet per day of ten hours.

MR. J. G. SCOTT,
Manager of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Mr. Scott had a difficult and long uphill fight in the early days of his connection with the industry in this province in seeking to establish a market for the British Columbia product in the east. He shipped the first carload of red cedar shingles to Ontario in 1892, and there are still those in Toronto and other cities who will remember telling him that he was not exactly right in his head to think of such a preposterous thing as endeavoring to create a market at such a remote distance. Everything was an experiment then, but Mr. Scott, with the keen foresight of the successful business man, predicted that the time would come when British Columbia shingles would be in demand in Ontario, and in a decade he has seen this prophecy verified. To-day red cedar shingles are used in Ontario very largely. The development, however, was slow, and the trade unremunerative. It was necessary to have the quality of the article tested in a practical way, and while this was expensive, the result has proven that in the long run it was a good business move. Mr. Scott has demonstrated that what was deemed an utter impossibility by Ontario dealers who could not view the future was overcomeable by persistency and the production of an article which is not surpassed in the world to-day. Possessed with executive ability of no mean calibre, Mr. Scott has made a success of the business from the start.

Since Mr. Scott transferred his business interests to Vancouver, he has become one of the leading citizens of that city. He is not an active politician, is a strong Presbyterian and is Chairman of the Board of Managers of St. John's church, Vancouver, having been one of those connected with the establishment of this place of worship, which has just closed a veey successful first year. He is one of the three trustees in whom is vested the ownership of the property. Mr. Scott married in 1887 Miss Eliza Stewart, of Guelph, Ontario. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and is past master of Union lodge No. 9, New Westminster, one of the earliest established lodges in the province.

A GOOD PAPER.

Mr. R. R. Sinclair, Sherbrooke, Que., writes: "I have been taking THE CANADA LUMBERMAN for two or three years and find it a very good paper. Please send it for another year.

E. A. Holsten, of the firm of D. E. Holsten & Co., Duluth, Minn., is establishing a sash and door factory on Logan auenue, Winnipeg.

LOG PRODUCTION CURTAILED

Reduced Output in Ontario and Quebec Owing to Deep Snow and Generally Unfavorable Logging Conditions.—The Production in Other Provinces About Same as Last Winter.

In view of the widespread interest which is shown this spring concerning the quantity of logs which will be available for the season's sawing, the publishers of the CANADA LUMBERMAN addressed a letter of inquiry to a number of operators asking whether their production of logs would be greater or less than last winter, and to what extent. The replies, which are printed below, show that on the whole the winter has been unfavorable for work in the woods, and that in Ontario, owing partly to the deep snow, the cut was exceptionaly light.

PLAYFAIR & WHITE, Midland, Ont. : Our cut of logs this winter will be from 10 to 15 per cent. less than a year ago. If the cost of production, caused by deep snow, cold weather and poor ice in the lakes, together with poorer class of men for our work, is any criterion, the price of lumber should surely advance the coming season. As far as we can learn the log production in the Georgian Bay district will be fully 20 per cent. less than a year ago.

G. H. PERLEY & CO., Ottawa, Ont : We expect to make between five and ten per cent. less logs than we did last season. We had a very fine fall for making logs, but all work during this winter has been expensive and slow. There is no frost in the swamps and in most places the ice on the lakes is bad. It is possible that we may have an old-fashioned March in this locality, and in that case the lumbermen would be able to go on making logs in some sections of the country. On the whole, there seems no doubt that the quantity of logs taken out this winter must be very much less than it was last year.

SHEPARD & MORSE LUMBER CO., Ottawa, Ont. : We expect to make about 15 million of logs at our Kippewa shanties this year, as against about 11 million last year. We may say that this winter has been unusually satisfactory for logging in the Kippewa district, the snow not being over 2 or 2½ feet, with fine, steady weather. Usually this district is noted for its heavy snow falls, but it seems to have been favored this year with a light fall.

PEMBROKE LUMBER CO., Pembroke, Ont.: Our bush operations are progressing very favorably and our hauling is about completed. We have experienced very deep snow, but otherwise a good winter. Our cut of logs this year will be about twice that of any former year. The advanced cost of taking out logs this year is owing to the labor maket principally.

GILMOUR & HUGHSON, Hull, Que.: Last August, owing to threatened depression, the scarcity of and difficulty of obtaining good labor, we gave instructions to curtail our output by 20 per cent. At the present time the snow is so deep that we have found it advisable to stop all log making, which will have a further tendency to reduce our cut for this winter.

THE KNIGHT BROTHERS COMPANY, Burks Falls, Ont.: We submit the following information regarding our production:

Hemlock and other softwood logs, 1902-3		1,725,312 ft.
Birch and other hardwood logs	,,	782,367 ft.
		2,507,679 ft.
Hemlock and other softwood logs, 1903-4		1,742,582 ft.
Birch and other hardwood logs	,,	600,301 ft.
		2,342,883 ft.

We find the cost of logging this season has been rather higher than last owing to the excessive snowfall; wages are very high and many workmen inefficient. Our stock is not all delivered at the dumps, and there may be a small proportion left in the woods.

THE CLEVELAND-SARNIA SAW MILLS CO., Sarnia, Ont.: Our cut of logs will be practically the same this year as it was last year. We expect, however, to get out about one and one-half to two million feet more than last year.

THE SNIDER LUMBER CO., Gravenhurst, Ont.: Our stock of logs for this season's cut is about seven million feet of hemlock, which is about one and one-half million feet less than we expected to get out. Quite a quantity of logs are being left on skids, it being impossible to get roads to the skidways in order to haul them. Logs that were got to water are costing at least $1.50 per M. more than they would have cost had the winter been more favorable.

AN OTTAWA VALLEY MANUFACTURER: We think the log output will be smaller than usual, as owing to high wages last fall it was late before men were all at work, and in our case we did not put in as many, only figuring on keeping our own teams busy and not having any hired teams hauling. The snow has also been deep and hauling slow and expensive.

ONTARIO LUMBER COMPANY, Toronto, Ont.: Our output of logs this winter will be less than half of last year's output; we had seven large shanties in the woods last winter (a year ago), and this winter we have only three. The conditions which tended to shorten the output were, in the first place, scarcity of men, which continued until the arrival of the snow, at which time we had to quit cutting logs owing to its great depth. The scarcity of men and the snow proposition have increased the cost of our cut at least 30 per cent. When the snow came there was no frost in the ground, and the consequence will be that when we have a break-up it will be very sudden because of the heat in the ground, which will melt the snow from the bottom; and we fear, in consequence of this, that we will have low water in the spring for driving creeks, as you are aware that when there is a heavy frost in the ground before the snow comes it holds the water and it runs off gradually. This year we expect a tremendous rush all of a sudden and consequently a short time for driving creeks.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., Bracebridge, Ont.: We will have about as much hemlock this coming year as we had in 1903, but we do not think that this is the case with most of the lumbermen. The only way that we got out our usual stock was by starting in very early in the fall, and any of those lumbermen who left it until after the first snow came will not get out more than about 50 per cent. of their usual stock; we think that there will be quite a serious shortage in hemlock this coming year. In reference to pine, we expect to have 2,000,000 feet more than we had last year. There is going to be a very short crop of hardwoods this year owing to the depth of snow, and what has been taken out has passed out of first hands in nearly every case. Our representative has been north from here sizing up the situation, and he found that these stocks are pretty well bought up and by parties who can afford to hold out for a fair price. It is our opinion that hardwoods will advance from $2.00 to $3.00 per M. over last year's prices. We do not anticipate any shrinkage in the price of pine either; in fact, from what we have learned we think there will be an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent. all round.

THE HUNTSVILLE SYNDICATE, Huntsville, Ont.: We have not had exact figures in yet, but all our camp managers report a shortage from last year's cut owing to the deep snow and severe weather. We estimate the season's cut of hardwood in this district and north as far as North Bay to be not more than two-thirds of the quantity taken out last year. This shortage, together with the extra cost of getting out logs (owing to unfavorable weather) will result in a considerable advance in the prices of lumber.

KEEWATIN LUMBERING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Keewatin, Ont.: As to the probable supply of logs for next season, our cut will be about the same as last season, and with what we have left over from last year we will have available for sawing about 20,000,000 feet. In addition to pine logs we are also getting out tamarac and jack pine to make 300,000 ties and will erect a mill this spring to saw ties exclusively.

J. D. IRVING, Buctouche, N.B.: The cut of lumber for shipment from this port for next season will be from one to one and one-half million feet less than last winter. The very severe weather all through the season has seriously interfered with all operations.

T. CROCKETT, Riviere-du-Loup Station, Que.: The production of logs from my own operations this winter will be in the vicinity of five million feet of spruce and cedar, compared with two million feet last year. The production in general, however, in this locality will be as near as I can ascertain about 25 per cent. in excess of last year. The conditions peculiar to this winter's operations have been most favorable as far as weather and snow are concerned. Wages and supplies have been about 20 per cent. higher in cost than last year, with very little change in the market. The large cut this winter with the amount of logs held up in the streams last season, with favorable driving conditions this spring, will have a tendency to put an excessive quantity of logs on the market.

LOVELAND & STONE, Cutler, Ont.: As for ourselves, we are taking out about the same quantity of saw logs that we took out last year, and with what we carry over will have some thirty million of logs to saw at Cutler. From all we can see and learn the quantity of timber that will be brought through the Spanish boom will be about one hundred and sixty or seventy million feet, which is about the same as last year. The Spanish boom, as you know, takes in the Vermillion river with its tributaries, the Onaping river, etc., the main Spanish and its other tributaries. While here, like everywhere else, we have had a severe winter, still we do not see that it has affected the taking out of logs to any material extent.

FRASER & CO., Ottawa : The production of logs by our firm this season will somewhat exceed that of season of 1902/03 for the reason that our mill is now complete, and we want stock enough to run it through the coming summer. Deep snow, high wages, and supplies generally dearer than for some years past, will cause the output of logs in this section to cost more than usual.

JOHN MILLARD, Liverpool, N.S.: My cut this year will exceed three million feet, mostly pine and spruce. The cut on our river this year will be small compared with other years. We have had a very severe winter, snow now in the interior being about 4 feet deep on the level, which puts us back very much in getting our timber to the water. Our drive by water is about fifty miles.

KELLEY BROS., River Hebert, N.S.: Our cut of logs will be four million, which is greater than usual by say a million to a million and a half. This excess of cut is caused by forest fires, as to save the timber we are obliged to cut it as soon as possible. The cut will be two million scantling and boards, balance 7s, 9s and 11s. The deep snow will affect the cut somewhat, as teams have been coming out for the past week.

MICKLE, DYMENT & SON, Gravenhurst, Ont.: Our stock will be fully as large as last season, as our camps filled ealier. The skidding operations were favorable, but the haul has been expensive owing to the extra deep snow, involving a continual snow ploughing and shovelling. The production by camps in this district will probably fall short 20 per cent., the production of logs got out for sale apparently a good 50 per cent. short.

J. O. Gilbert & Sons, of Bishop's Crossing, Que., have recently acquired the Gilbert's Mills property at Gilbert's Mills, Bury, Que., formerly owned by them. It is understood they intend to thoroughly repair them and install a band saw equipment and shingle and planing machinery. The power will be water and steam connected to the same driving shaft.

HOO-HOO NIGHT IN WINNIPEG.

A concatenation of the illustrious order of Hoo-Hoos was held in Winnipeg on Saturday evening, February 13th.

The gathering was a howling success, there being a large attendance and no less than twenty-two initiations. The Snark of the Universe, G. B. Housser, of Portage la Prairie, presided, and maintained proper feline decorum. He was ably assisted in his task by Messrs. D. B. Sprague and J. C. Graham, ex-vicegerent, both experienced hustlers. The notice summoning the roof-top conclave read as follows:

"Dear Brother Hoo-Hoo: The fifth annual meeting of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo will be held in Eureka hall, Main and Notre Dame streets east, Winnipeg, on Saturday, February 13, 1904, at 8 o'clock. Fail not to be present and assist in conferring higher degrees upon newly born kittens from the onion bed, and watch the singeing of the fur while the old cats purr; as the buffalo roams around, the shadows of night will be turned into day in old Winnipeg town, and things will be done up brown. Good Hoo-Hoos cannot afford to stay away.

"The Hoo-Hoo while in Winnipeg will show the town that they are not slow. The Black Cat will be in evidence, both on the roof and on the ground, wearing the symbol of the jumping Black Cat of the Egyptian heights in their button-holes. They'll give the good old Hoo-Hoo yell. They're sure to take in every sight, by day and by electric light: (There are numerous sights to see). This night Hoo-Hoo will own the town of Winnipeg of great renown.

"Here's hoping you'll have lots of fun.

"G.B. HOUSSER, B.F.F.O.F.G.S.B.C.,
Vicegerent.

Every preparation had been made for the reception of the kittens, a fact which each of them fully realized before he got through.

When all the Tommies, and they were a gay lot, had foregathered in their accustomed corners and had purred themselves into a state of happy contentment, they proceeded to elect officers for the concatenation then being held, with the following result:

Snark of the Universe, G. B. Housser, Portage la Prairie.

Senior Hoo-Hoo, J. J. Foss, Winnipeg.

Junior Hoo-Hoo, Harry G. Wallace, Minneapolis.

Bojum, J. C. Graham, Winnipeg.
Scrivenoter, Jey Spencer, Crookston.
Jabberwock, D. L. Lincoln, Winnipeg.
Custocatian, D. B. Sprague, Winnipeg.
Arcanoper, Jas. A. Ovas, Winnipeg.
Gurdon, D. J. McDonald, Port Arthur.

The Supreme Nine having been chosen, the kittens, one of the best classes yet presented for initiation to the riotous mysteries of the roof-top and garden, were admitted one by one to the sacred garden where they took the obligation, tested the human flesh, pressed their lips to the seal of the Black Cat and had their eyes opened, and thus became privileged to enjoy all the fun and benefits of a Hoo-Hoo roof-top. The old Tommies were delighted to receive in their midst so many promising kittens, and were not backward in manifesting their pleasure.

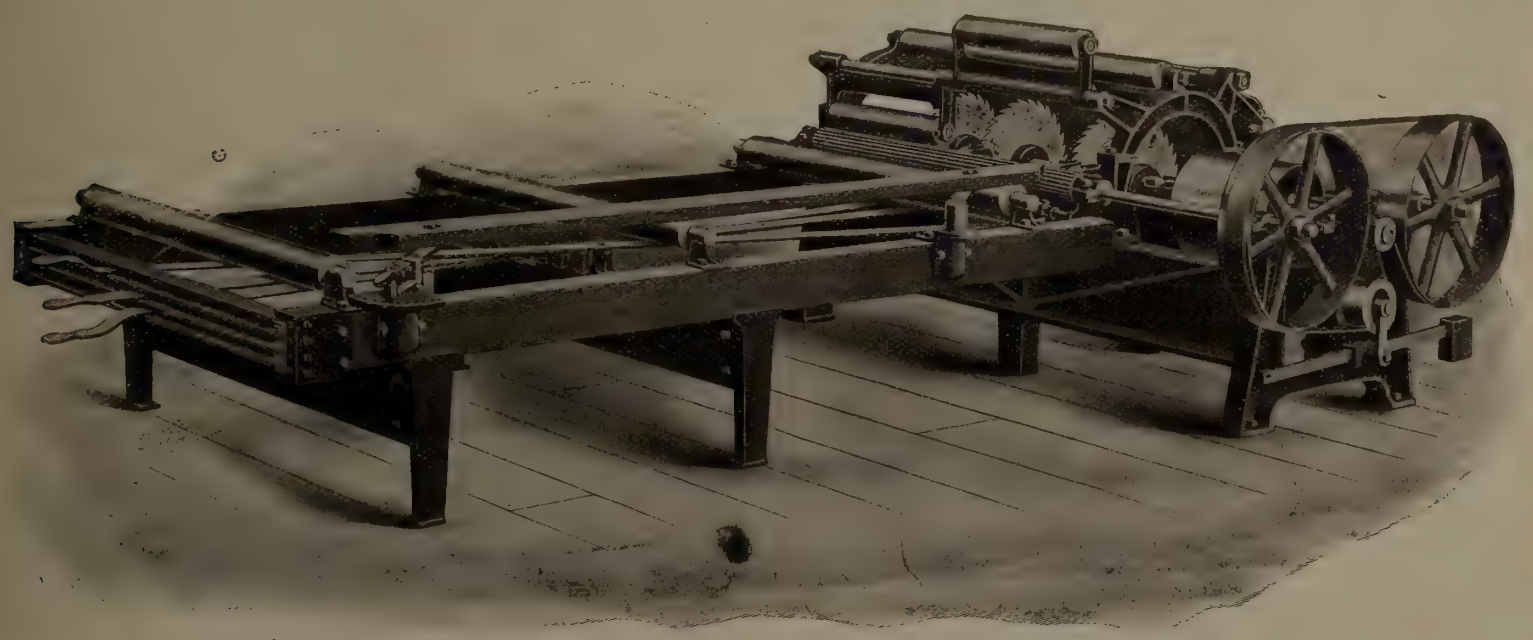
The candidates were: R. J. Smith, G. N. Railway; C. J. Archibald, Nelson, B. C.; Chas. W. Owen, Imperial Elevator Company; Oliver K. Godfrey, Canadian Elevator Company; W. J. Hunter, G. T. Ry.; G. H. Wall, Winnipeg; Andrew McKinney, Canadian Elevator Company; P. H. McIntosh, Prairie Lumber Company; Thos. Dunn, Winnipeg; D. Robertson, Rat Portage Lumber Company; G. M. Fraser, Indian Head; R. G. Jones, A. H. Wood, Canadian Elevator Company; Geo. McKinny, Sintaluta; A. Smith, C. P. R.; Arthur Harry, Canadian Lumber Company; Harold T. Burntrager, Pacific Coast Lumber Company, Vancouver; James Conn, Indian Head; Hugh W. Kennedy, Rat Portage; John J. Shortwell, St. Paul; Walter Ross, Rat Portage.

At the conclusion of the concatenation, which was declared by all to have been both enjoyable and profitable, all the Hoo-Hoos, old and young, sat down to a delicate spread provided by Mrs. Hample.

A NEW EDGER.

In the general equipment of a saw mill, certain machines have become almost standard in their construction, and the manufacturers show little desire to depart from general lines. This is particularly true of edgers, trimmers and the like. Occasionally a manufacturer introduces some changes, but as a usual thing they are unimportant. This being the case, it is a hard proposition for a manufacturer to produce a new machine, say an edger, which shall have enough points of superiority to recommend it to the user and still compete with standard machines. William E. Hill & Company, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, believe that they have accomplished this, however, in the machine that illustrates this article, and claim that they have produced a first-class edger which they can sell at a moderate price and one which has many points of superiority over those of other manufacturers.

The machines are very heavy and are built in two widths, 45" and 48", with either three saws or four saws as desired. The main frames of the machine are so designed that the great weight is distributed so as to give the greatest strength. The cross girts and pressure roll frames are so strong that it is impossible to break them. The arbor is of heavy forged steel 3¼" diameter and has balanced driving pulley. The saws are shifted by hand levers of peculiar design, which move very easily and which can be set to cut any width. The board guide is positive in its action and can always be depended on. There is one 4" feed roller in front of saw and two behind. These are milled from solid bar, not cast.



A NEW EDGER MANUFACTURED BY WM. E. HILL & COMPANY.

This will give the reader an idea of the careful attention to detail which is so noticeable in studying the construction of this machine. The front pressure rollers are 4 in. in diameter; the rear pressure rollers are 8 in. The widest board that can be edged on a 45-in. 4-saw machine is 28 in.; on 48 in., 31 in.; 18 in. and 20 in. saws are used. Width over all, 45 in. machine, 7 ft. 3½ in.; width over all, 48 in. machine, 7 ft. 6½ in.; length with both tables, 24 ft.

If any of our readers are in the market for an edger, we would suggest that they write William E. Hill & Company, 415 North Rose street, Kalamazoo, Michigan, for blue prints and prices and a copy of their new Catalog B.

The Department of Indian Affairs recently granted to H. Williams a lease of a mill site on the Indian Reserve at Fort Frances, Ont. One-half of the property has been transferred to the Preston-Bell Company, who will build a saw mill and wood-working factory.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance, $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance, 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these nterests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

THE WESTERN LUMBER SITUATION.

A wise move has been taken by the various Canadian interests which combine to furnish the lumber supply of the West. One month ago there were threats of new competition, such threats being based, as later events show, on an erroneous conception of the profits to be derived from the manufacture of lumber. These interests have come together and discussed the situation in a friendly spirit, with the result, as usually happens, of arriving at a much better understanding of the real conditions.

A conference of the British Columbia lumber manufacturers and the retail dealers was held in Winnipeg early in February, at which a committee was appointed to interview Mr. Whyte, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the question of freight rates. The manufacturers agreed to make a reduction of $1 per thousand feet in the price of lumber if the C.P.R. would give a reduction of two cents in the freight rate, making the rate from the Coast thirty-eight cents instead of forty cents per hundred-weight. Mr. Whyte expressed himself favorably on the matter, and will, it is thought, recommend to his company that the concession be granted. The manufacturers will thus receive for their lumber within 50 cents of what they have received in the past, the reduction in freight representing the other 50 cents which goes to make up the dollar reduction. Although no announcement is made, it may be presumed that the retailer's margin of profit will remain the same and that the consumer will be given the benefit of the reduced price.

The advantage of the above arrangement is that it will tend to lessen the quantity of lumber imported from the United States and give increased business to the Canadian mills and in turn to the C.P.R. This increased business is expected to offset the reductions made.

Any plan calculated to reserve the Canadian market for the Canadian manufacturer cannot be too strongly commended, particularly in view of the indifference of the Dominion Government towards affording a reasonable measure of protection for the lumber industry. The justice of the protection asked for is admitted even by the Mississipi Valley Lumberman, which in a recent issue remarks: "Considering the tariff on Canadian lumber that comes across the line into the States, the Canadian manufacturers are hardly to be blamed for taking steps to protect their home markets."

THE ONTARIO TIMBER SUPPLY.

A number of statements were made by Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, in his speech in the budget debate in the Ontario Legislature recently, which are important to lumbermen as well as to the people generally. A low estimate, Mr. Davis said, showed that there were still ten billion feet of good white pine standing on the Crown lands of the province, sufficient to permit twenty such sales as were held on December 9th last. He placed the value of this timber at $75,000,000, and the dues at the rate of two dollars per thousand feet would amount to $20,000,000. Basing a calculation on Mr. Davis' figures, it would appear that there are 500,000,000 feet of pine timber on the area disposed of at the last sale, and as approximately $3,687,000 was realized for these lands, the bonus price was an average of a little over $7 per thousand feet for the timber on the stump. To this must be added $2 per thousand stumpage dues, also ground rent, making the cost of the standing timber to the purchaser above $9 per thousand feet. It has until recently been considered that $6 per thousand feet was a fair price for timber on the stump, but apparently there is no limit to the value of white pine.

While, as Mr. Davis admits, the estimate of the white pine still in the hands of the Crown is somewhat approximate, it is contended to be sufficiently accurate to prove that there is still a very large quantity standing in the province. But as the demand upon the white pine supply is gradually increasing, it is pertinent to inquire how long at the present rate of consumption the supply will last. This question cannot be answered with any degree of certainty, but it may be interesting to make one or two deductions based on the figures of the past. The report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands shows that during the year 1902 the cut of pine timber on the Crown lands was about 700,000,000 feet. Taking this estimate as the average cut for future years, the timber on unlicensed lands would last for a period of nearly fifteen years. Assuming, for the purpose of calculation, that the timber on licensed lands would supply the requirements for fifteen years, we have a sufficient quantity of pine in sight to meet the demand for the next thirty years if no steps were taken towards reforestation and without considering reproduction. We must, however, in this thirty years take such steps as will provide a supply of white pine for all time to come.

The announcement by the Commissioner of the establishment of another forest reserve, of no less than three thousand square miles, was naturally very favorably received. The total area of forest land set apart under the Forest Reserve Act is now about 9,000 square miles, certainly a very substantial beginning. This territory is covered by virgin pine, and the Commissioner announced that it is proposed to adopt new regulations governing the disposal of the timber on these reserves. This is in line with the recommendation of the Forestry Commission, which advised that the various types of forest embraced in the Crown domain should be considered with the view of adopting such special treatment in each case as its peculiar features demand in order to realize the best results. Selective cutting is to be adopted, the general proposition being to have cut such timber as is designated by the Crown's timber experts, and also that this timber shall be cut and cared for in such a way as to reduce the risk of fire to a minimum and give the undeveloped timber an opportunity to develop. It is probable that after the trees are selected they will be offered by public auction as is now done with timber areas. The Commissioner points out that these regulations will apply only to forest reserves and that the regulations are entirely different from those under which licenses to cut timber have been sold by public auction in the past.

Another recommendation of the Forestry Commission is to be adopted, viz., the reforestation of areas which have been sold under license but have been abandoned by the licensees and are unsuitable for agricultural purposes. In this connection it should be borne in mind that the 826 square miles disposed of in December last will revert to the Crown after a period of fifteen years and will be availble for any system of reforestry which the government may choose to apply.

QUEBEC COLONIZATION COMMISSION.

The Quebec Colonization Commission, appointed by Order-in-Council for the purpose of investigating the relations existing between the lumber companies and the settlers, have held several sessions recently. The Commission has for its object the settling of disputes and consideration of the best means of protecting the forests from the ravages of fire. The evidence submitted showed that there have been many bogus settlers and that it is with this class of settlers that the lumbermen have had disputes. Mr. Alex. Lumsden said he knew of only one case of dispute with a bona fide settler. The feeling of lumbermen is that squatting should be made prohibitive, and the government officials authorized to carry out the regulations. They think that there should be a more careful inspection of the areas open to colonization and a rigid adherence to the settlers' laws. The Commission have earnestly taken the matter in hand and it is expected that the recommendations which will be made to the government will be of considerable benefit to the lumber industry and result in more harmonious relations between lumbermen and settlers.

ONTARIO'S FOREST RESERVES.

In June, 1897, at the instance of Mr. Thomas Southworth, Director of Forestry for Ontario, a Royal Commission was appointed by the Legislature to investigate and report on the subject of restoring and preserving the growth of white pine and other trees upon lands in the province which are not adapted for agricultural purposes or for settlement. Upon the recommendation of this Commission the Legislature in the spring of 1898 adopted the Forest Reserves Act, empowering the Liutenant-Governor in Council to set apart from time to time such tracts of land as might be deemed advisable for future timber supplies, such reserves to be under the control and management of the Department of Crown Lands. The first reserve created under this Act was established by Order-in-Council in April, 1899, and comprises about 125 square miles in the Counties of Frontenac and Addington. This tract had been lumbered over and is now reproducing a vigorous growth of young pine.

On February 10th, 1900, by an Order-in-Council, an area of about 75 square miles in the Township of Sibley, on the north shore of Lake Superior, was withdrawn from settlement and constituted a forest reserve. This territory had also been largely cut over, but is now growing a new crop of young timber of different varieties, including white pine.

The first important reserve created was the Temagimi reserve, comprising about 2,200 square miles of pine-bearing territory around Lake Temagimi. Unlike the previously constituted reserves, this area had never been under license. It contains an extensive tract of white pine, the quantity standing being estimated above 3,000,000,000 feet board measure. This reserve was set apart on January 11th, 1901, and a few months ago it was extended northward and westward until its total area is now 5,900 square milles.

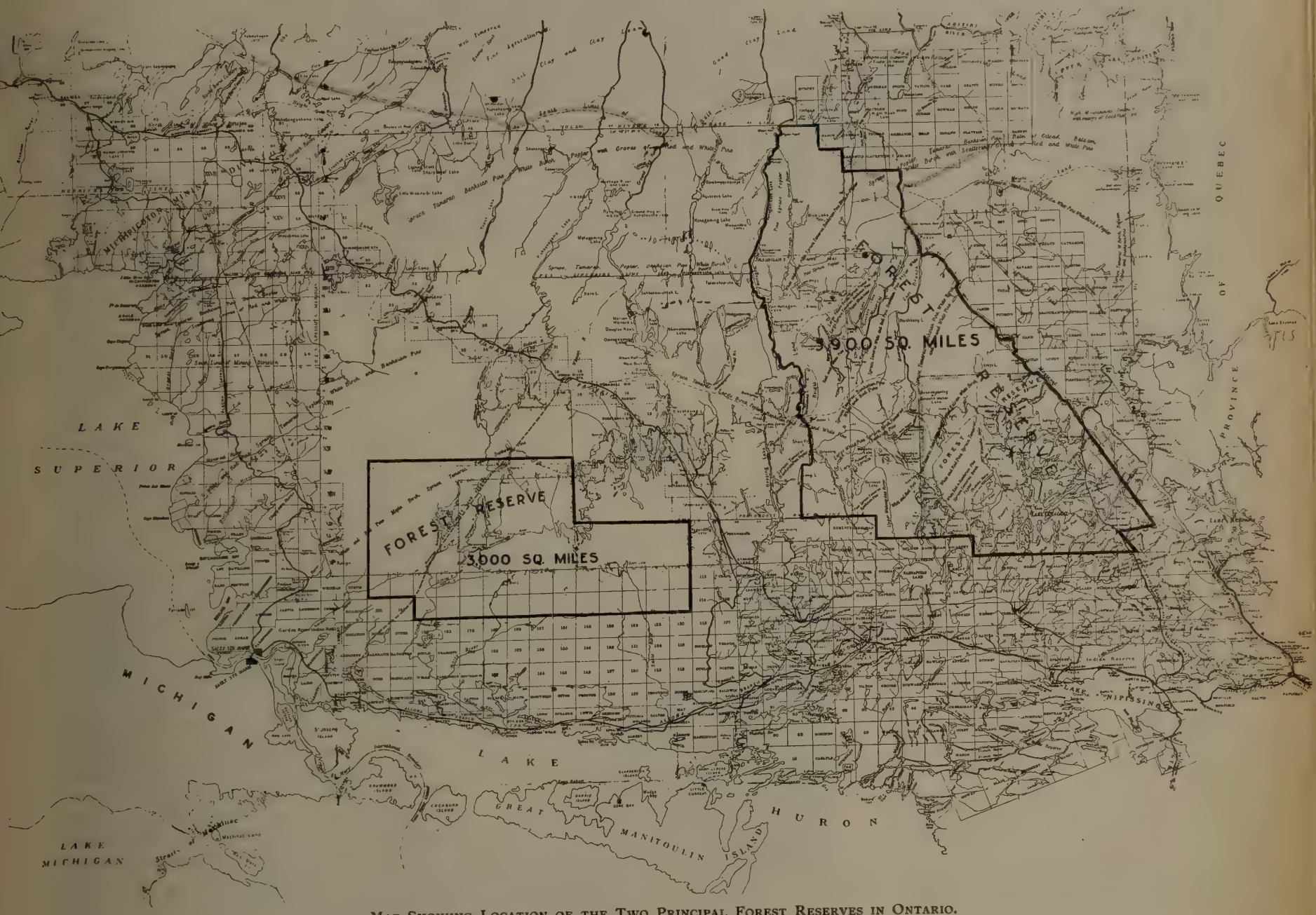
The announcement of the establishment of another large reserve has just been made. It is situated in the Algoma district and embraces 3,000 square miles. As in the case of the Temagimi reserve, none of the territory included in it has been placed under license.

In connection with the management of the two latter reserves, it is the intention of the government to adopt a new policy in respect to the cutting of timber. Instead of granting licenses for the privilege of cutting the timber on a given area, only the trees which are matured will be disposed of, and these will be marked by government experts.

It will be seen that the reserves now set apart on which no licenses to cut timber have yet been granted comprise 8,900 square miles, and the careful husbanding of the immense quantity of timber on this vast territory will do much towards perpetuating the supply of white pine.

In referring to forest reserves mention should also he made of the Algonquin National Park, which includes upwards of 1700 square miles, the greater part of which was withdrawn from settlement and created a park or reserve by a special act of the Legislature in 1893. The territory has all been placed under license, and although the primary objects were the preservation of fur bearing aminals and game, and the protection of the sources of important rivers, nevertheless it forms an extensive forest reserve. The setting apart of the above named reserves, it may he said, is largely the outcome of suggestions made by the present Director of Forestry.

The accompanying map shows the location of the two most important reserves, and gives also a general idea of the character of timber found throughout the greater portion of the province.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF THE TWO PRINCIPAL FOREST RESERVES IN ONTARIO.

MUCH PLEASED WITH IT.

Messrs. Steele & Co., Smith's Falls, Ont., write: "Enclosed find postal note to renew our subscription for your journal and we are much pleased with same."

WHOLESALERS OF WHITE PINE.

The efficient conduct of a wholesale lumber yard calls for the exercise of extraordinary business ability as well as a knowledge of the many practical details peculiar to the trade. In the yard of the Herman H. Hettler Lumber Company, Chicago, we have an example of an up-to-date plant under able management.

Before referring to the yard equipment, something regarding the personnel of the company is in order. The business was established in 1887, when Mr. Edwin S. Hartwell entered into partnership with Mr. Herman H. Hettler. The business was conducted under Mr. Hartwell's name until 1896, when the Edwin S. Hartwell Lumber Company was incorporated, Mr. Hartwell becoming president and Mr. Hettler vice-president and general manager.

Upon the retirement of Mr. Hartwell, about one year ago, the firm name was changed to the Herman H. Hettler Lumber Company, the officers of which are: President, Herman H. Hettler; vice-president, John Lewis Phillips; secretary, Edward L. Casey. The duties of Mr. Phillips, the vice-president, are particularly those of looking after their extensive yellow pine business in the South. Their Southern office is at Tifton, Georgia, in charge of Mr. J. S. Gordon. The company is in position to furnish promptly long or short leaf yellow pine, and with an up-to-date system of tracing shipments are enabled to insure to their customers prompt deliveries. Particular attention is paid to railroad requirements, such as car sills, bridge stringers, etc., and also to large and heavy timbers required for buildings and all other purposes. They are in position also to quote on finishing lumber, flooring, etc. Mr. Edward L. Casey performs all duties pertaining to the position of secretary.

The company is each year giving greater attention to Canada as a source of lumber supply, their Canadian office being located at Midland, Ont. Mr. Joseph H. O'Neill, who formerly had charge of their purchases in Chicago, is manager of the Canadian Department, with Mr. Chas. R. Shaw as resident agent at Midland. They purchase entire mill cuts and also logs, which it is customary for them to have sawed at Midland and Parry Sound, at both of which points they carry large stocks of lumber. While a portion of the lumber so manufactured in Canada is taken to their distributing yard in Chicago, particular attention is paid by the Midland office to making sales for the export trade as well as to the wholesale and retail yards in Canada.

The design of the plant of the Herman H. Hettler Lumber Company at Chicago is shown by the bird's eye view herewith. The yard fronts west on Elston avenue and reaches through to the river. This lumber yard plant is considered the most complete plant of its kind in the United States. The office, planing mill, saw mill and lumber sheds are all new and have been constructed upon the most modern lines. The same remarks apply particularly to the power plant and the machinery used in the various mills. The yard contains about twenty acres of ground, solid and level, except that there is a slope of about five feet from the street to the river. In addition to the dock front proper on the river, a slip has been cut into the center of the yard, thus there is room to accommodate a dozen or more vessels of the largest size at the same time. Large stocks are carried at all times of white pine, Norway, red pine, hemlock, etc., and with their planing mill and saw mill facilities, they are enabled to furnish lumber promptly, both rough and dressed in almost any manner. A special feature, however, is that of oak and maple flooring, of which they are large manufacturers. Their product is what is known as the "Modern Brand," and is guaranteed to be equal if not superior to any other flooring manufactured. This stock is bored, butted and end-matched, kiln dried, polished, and as near perfection, we believe, as could be had in hardwood flooring. The saw mill is equipped entirely with electrical motors.

YARD AND PLANT OF THE HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY, CHICAGO.—PARTIAL VIEW.

The annual turn-over of the Herman H. Hettler Lumber Company amounts to from eighty to one hundred million feet. The quantity carried in stock varies from thirty-five to fifty million feet of white pine, in addition to a large supply of Norway bill stuff, hemlock, yellow pine, cypress and hardwoods.

AUSTRALIAN HARDWOODS.

The initial shipment of hardwoods imported from Australia by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company arrived in Vancouver early in February. They are to be given a thorough test for the interior decoration of passenger coaches. It is said that they are capable of taking on a high polish and that they are unsurpassed in quality as finishing woods for decorative purposes. The Australian red bean, for instance, compares favorably with mahogany in appearance but is much less expensive. A warehouse in which to store the hardwoods is now being erected on False Creek.

SECTION OF CENTRAL LOADING TRACKS—HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY.

PROPOSED REMEDY FOR CAR SHORTAGE.

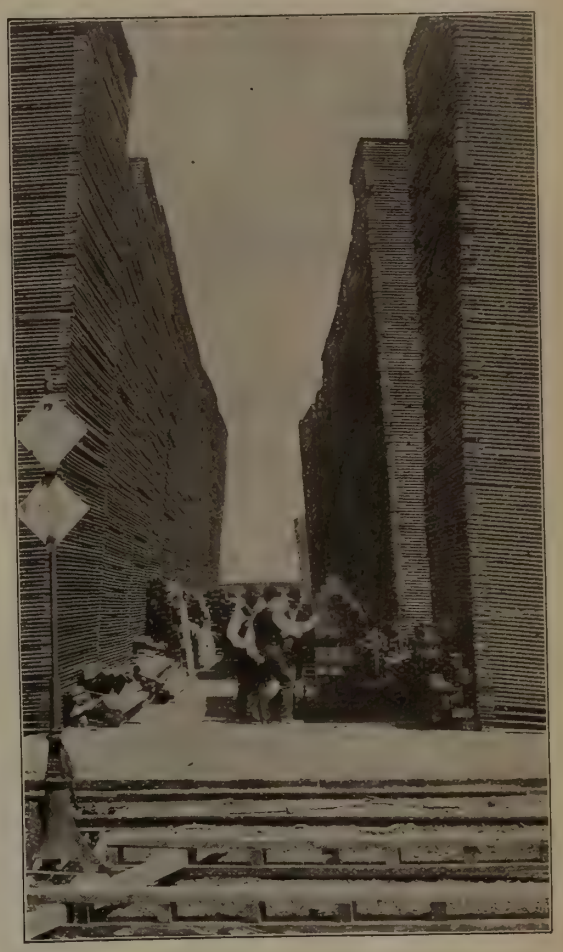
It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the losses constantly sustained not only by the lumber trade but by commercial interests all over the country because of the inadequate supply of cars and by the insufficient service o the railroads in moving them to destination. In the United States it is proposed to call upon Congress to remedy this dfficulty, the following being the chief provisions of the bill designed for that purpose?

Extra Storage Tracks—Herman H. Hettler Lumber Company.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled :

Section 1. It shall be the duty of every railroad company engaged in carrying, or in giving bills of lading for carrying, personal property and live stock, between points in different states or territories, or over such railroad and any connecting line or lines of railroad, to any point in another state or territory, to receive and commence the carrying thereof within five days after the offer of delivery thereof for such carriage, and any failure to receive or commence the carriage of such property shall entitle the person making such application to recover from such company, for each car necessary for such carriage, for each day after said five days during which such failure shall continue, a penalty of ten dollars.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of every railroad company to transport and haul all cars furnished to any shipper for such carriage over its line of railroad from the starting point to the point of destination thereon of such shipment, in such number of days of twenty-four hours each as will equal the number resulting from the division by the number fifty, of the total number of miles of carriage of said shipment, and for each additional day said company shall forfeit and pay to the consignee of such shipper for each car the sum and penalty of ten dollars to be recovered by him in the manner provided in the first section of this act.



A Solid Alley—Herman H. Hettler Lumber Company.

Section 5. The penalties recoverable under this act may be sued for in one single count or statement in the petition or complaint, without having a separate count for the penalty for each car for each day for which such penalty is given by this act.

The Southwestern Lumbermen's Association is behind the movement.

Yard from Across the Basin—Herman H. Hettler Lumber Company.

LUMBER INSURANCE AT REDUCED COST

Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

632 Dexel Building - - PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

RESAWING BASSWOOD.

In regard to resawing 1¼ inch basswood so as to produce three ⅜ boards dressed one side, a writer in The Wood-Worker says: That is a pretty fine job, and would require a hand saw of about 21-gage, with set to cut 1/32. If the 1¼ stock were dressed before resawing, the job would be easy enough, but if the stock be rough and only 1¼, then some fine work has to be done. Set the feed rolls enough to one side so the saw will cut off a board ⅜ and 1/64 full; then cut the next exactly in the center, and there will be three boards with 1/64 to dress off fairly well. I should say that about 25 feet per minute would be fast enough to feed 13-inch stock, though a faster feed might do all right. I should try a piece of 1¼ stock, any width, so as to be sure the machine is properly adjusted, before beginning on the 13-inch stock. I should judge a 4 or 5-inch blade would stand up to such work, though, of course, the wider the better. Such a blade, with 19-gage, will stand 50 feet per minute in dry pine.

LUMBER UNDERWRITERS PAID FIRST.

Much interest has been aroused among the policy-holders of the various lumber insurance organizations as to the possible effect of the disastrous White, Rider & Frost fire at North Tonawanda, N. Y., which occurred on January 27th. Nearly $400,000 worth of white pine lumber was destroyed and nearly one hundred insurance companies were interested in the risk. The Lumber Underwriters, of 66 Broadway, New York, had the honor to be the first company to settle their portion of the loss, as is indicated in the following letter from White, Rider & Frost, addressed to that company:

NORTH TONAWANDA, N.Y., Feb. 6th, 1904.

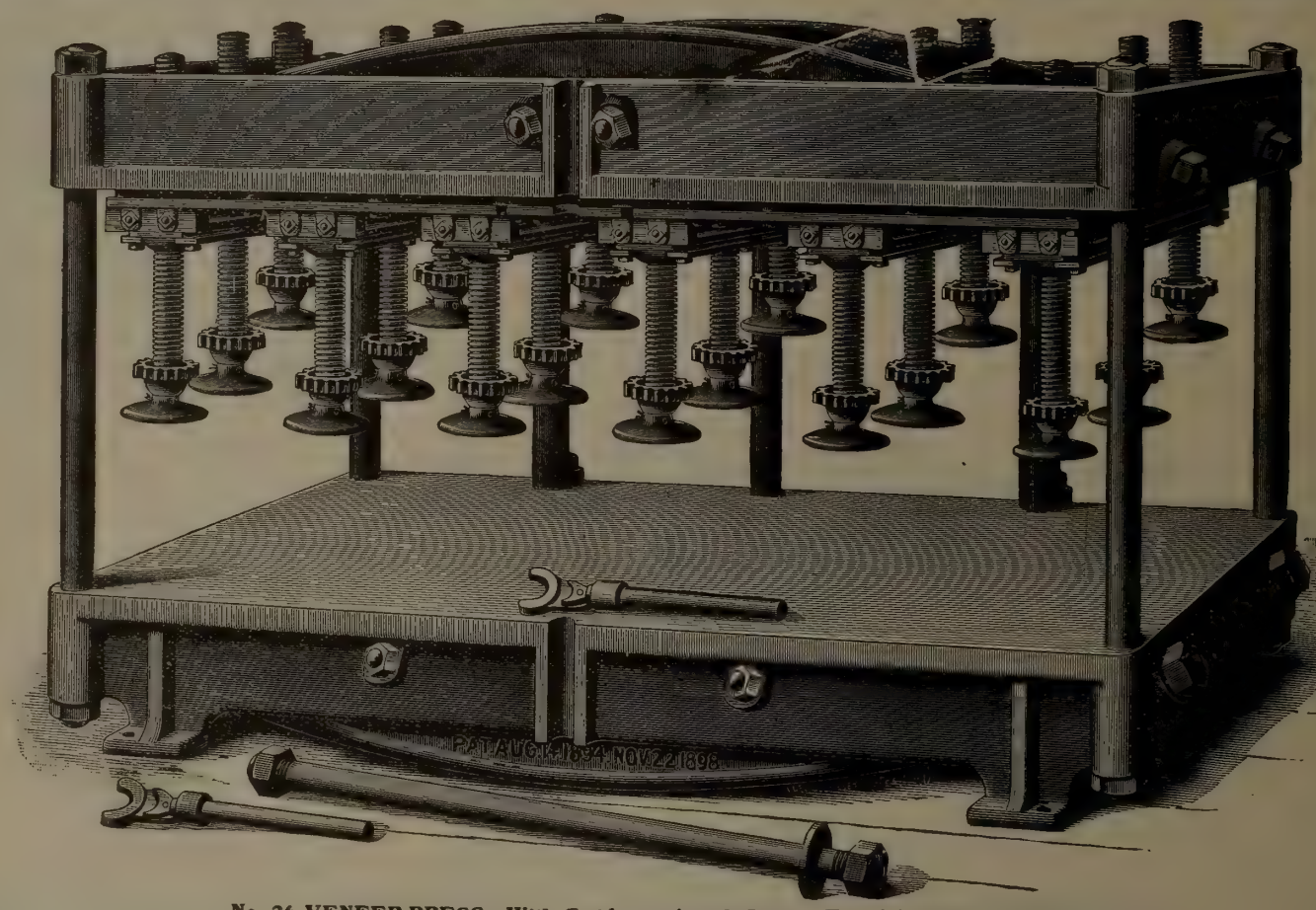
Lumber Uuderwriters at Mutual Lloyds,
New York City.

GENTLEMEN, — We wish to advise you that we appreciate fully your prompt settlement on our recent fire loss and that your drafts in payment were the first received and we shall be glad to do further business with you as soon as we begin to receive stock on the opening of navigation for the season of 1904.

Yours very truly,
WHITE, RIDER & FROST,
By (Signed) H. L. White.

If you are using glue to any extent it will pay you well to thoroughly investigate the subject of

MODERN GLUE-ROOM APPLIANCES



No. 26 VENEER PRESS.—With Guides and with Screws Fitted for Ratchet Wrenches.

This engraving represents our improved large complete Veneer Press, which is the most convenient and best paying press of this kind ever introduced.

In it are combined all the features of advantage, insuring perfect work and convenience in operation. The principal points of advantage are: A solid and perfectly true plate to clamp the stock against. **Screws adjustable in both directions** in the press. **Ratchet Wrenches** to apply the pressure at lower end of screws. **Guides** to keep the stock in line while being pressed. **Open side,** allowing stock to be placed in position from the front. Most of these points are only found in this style Press.

The **top** and **Base are extra heavy** and are strongly ribbed and braced, and are strengthened by large steel truss-rods drawn tightly over their arches.

The **Cross-sections** are also strengthened by steel draw-rods.

The **Screws** are made of 2-inch steel, 24 inches long, and have square threads.

The **Nuts** in which the screws work are made of the **best and toughest malleable iron,** are tapped out, have a **long thread-bearing,** and are adjustable in the cross-sections which slide in planed ways, lengthwise of the press. By this arrangement the screws can be placed closely together or in almost any position to suit the operator.

The Press is 8 feet 6 inches extreme length or 8 feet 1 inch long between end uprights, is 36 inches extreme width of base, and 30 inches wide between uprights; has six (6) Cross-Sections with three Screws each (18 screws). The **weight** is about 6,000 pounds.

The Press as shown is 37 inches between base and top, and will take in 25½ inches between the bottom of flanges on screws and top of base. This distance can be increased or diminished to suit the purchaser.

The number of Cross-sections and also the number of Screws in each Section can be altered to suit the purchaser.

Our special Glue-Room Catalogue No. 1197 shows Veneer Presses of various sizes and styles, Hand and Power Glue Spreading Machines, Trestle Clamps, Double Clamps, etc., etc. We send this upon request to all interested parties. Be sure to mention the number, 1197.

HAMMACHER, SCHLEMMER & CO.

New Home after May 1, 4th Ave. and 13th St. Hardware and Tools NEW YORK CITY, Since 1848.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 36 pages} $1.00 PER YEAR {The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. XI. TORONTO AND MONTREAL, MARCH 9, 1904 No. 6.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL.

22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue.

WANTED

16 in. and 18 in. Pine Shingles, in XXXX; C. B's and XX. State when cut, and quantities on hand.

HURDMAN & ELMITT, Ottawa, Ont.

FOR SALE

FACTORY FLOORING

KILN DRIED BIRCH, ABOUT 60 M. Box 442 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

A CANADIAN GENTLEMAN HAVING considerable experience in British methods and centres, who intends sailing for Liverpool about 1st May, would be pleased to represent a few Canadian firms in lumbering, manufacturing or any mercantile or confidential capacity, in the chief cities of Great Britain; all correspondence strictly confidential. Address W. E. LOUNT, Markham, Ont.

THE S. G. READ AGENCY, BRANTFORD.

360,000 acres of Mexican Lands—heavily timbered; for sale in one block, only 50 cents per acre. S. G. Read & Son, Brantford.

500 square miles Timber Lands—in Province of Quebec: for sale, S. G. Read & Son.

Several hundred square miles in North Ontario. S. G. Read & Son.

Saw milling business for sale — first-class. S. G. Read & Son.

FOR SALE—SAW-MILL REFUSE BURNER 14x45 feet, also heavy slush chain, sprocket and gear. Address Box 285, Orillia.

BAND SAW FILER WISHES ENGAGEMENT; experienced in double cuts. Box No. 122, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—CAR LOAD 2" GOOD, SOUND, basswood lumber, mill run, culls out; State price F.O.B. R. WOON & Co., Oshawa, Ont,

FOR SALE—TWELVE HUNDRED ACRES heavily timbered land, convenient to two railways, or will let contract to log and saw same to party with good mill. Box 123, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED—10 CAR LOADS OF COMMON and Better White Winter Cut Basswood, cut 1⅛" from the saw or good plump 1" when dry; will take it 3" wide and up, 3 ft. long and up; can ship in car lots from any part of Ontario or Quebec. Address Box 84, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

About 2 cars White Oak Plank 2", 3" and 4" thick, from 6" to 12" wide and 6' up to 16' and over long, mill run; also some Red Oak. BENJAMIN SHERK & SON, Sherkston, Ont.

CIRCULAR SAW HAMMERING

taught right in your mill by mail. No previous experience necessary. Sent prepaid on trial. Send for Canada references, who are cutting frozen timber with my gauge and instructions. J. H. MINER, Lumberton, Miss.

Lumber Wanted

WANTED, FROM ONE TO TEN CARS OF firsts and seconds, 4/4, 5/5 and 6/4 Black Ash, for our wholesale trade and immediate shipment. GOLD MEDAL FURNITURE MFG. CO., Ltd., Van Horne street, Toronto.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

BERTH NO. 3 SITUATED ON THE SOUTH-WEST corner of the township of Creelman, comprising lots number 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the first, second and third concessions; good location, Vermillion river running through centre. For terms and particulars apply to W. RYAN, North Bay.

FOR SALE

NOVA SCOTIAN LIVE GANG, 26" STROKE, 33" between uprights. Apply to A. M. WOOD, Central Wharf, Halifax, N S.

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE—THE FACTORY PROPERTY and Plant of the Lake of Bays Wood Manufacturing Co., including a quantity of Hardwood and Hemlock Logs, Lumber and Flooring; Saw-Milling Plant complete and Machines for the manufacture of Broom Handles and all kinds of Turned Goods Etc. All in complete running order Situated on Lake of Bays, Muskoka, adjacent to Huntsville. Apply to J. W. WHITE, Huntsville.

MACHINERY FOR SALE

One Improved Mortiser, 1 Mortiser and Borer, 1 Cowan Matcher, with Shimer Heads, 1 twenty-four-inch Surface Planer, 1 Band Saw, 1 Turning Lathe 1 Shaper, 1 Jig Saw Machine, 1 Tenon Machine for Blinds, 1 Blind Staple Driver, 2 Splitting Saw Tables, one Sander for doors, etc., price $50.00. A. H. CUMMINGS & SON, Coaticook, Que.

FOR SALE—PINE AND CEDAR SHINGLES 16 and 18 inch. T. J. HARWOOD, Mattawa, Ont.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HARDWOOD Lumber Buyer and Inspector; one who has had experience in shipping from Ontario mills preferred. THE WILSON LUMBER CO., Toronto.

WANTED—POSITION AS BAND SAWYER, either single or double cut. Write stating wages and requirements, Box 121, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

WANTED — FOREMAN, MODERN BAND saw mill in live town on Georgian Bay. State age, experience and salary. Address Box 118, care CANADA LUMERMAN.

WANTED—1" CULL SPRUCE; HARDWOOD lumber of all kinds and thicknesses; Staves, Hoops and Heading; Cedar Posts. R.E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—ABOUT ONE MILLION FEET of Hemlock logs, assorted lengths, on shore or in booms Georgian Bay. Quote price and particulars to Box 163, Midland, Ont.

WANTED—100 M. FT. 4/4 COMMON AND better Birch, 50 M. ft. 5/4 common and better Birch for immediate shipment. R. E. BECKER Co., Poplar and McLean Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Edger For Sale

THREE SAW EDGER IN GOOD REPAIR, for sale cheap. Enquire The HURON LUMBER Co., Spanish River, Ont.

Smoke Stack For Sale

66 foot Smoke Stack in three lengths, 22 ft., 30 inch diameter, ⅛ inch thick. In perfect condition. A bargain. Apply, OTTAWA LUMBER COMPANY, Ottawa, Ont.

FOR SALE

A few pieces (about 200) of square and waney timber near Deux Rivieres, C.P.R. main line; well made and of a good quality, trimmed ready for shipment, can be loaded in spring. Also a large quantity of cedar for telegraph or telephone poles from 20 ft. up to 60 ft. in length, and about 2000 logs and dimension of red and white pine, spruce and balsam put on the Ottawa River

CURRY & THRASHER, Deux Rivieres, Ont.

FOR SALE

A LUMBERMAN'S BONANZA. JUST THE place for lumber, wood or coal business. Land 200 ft. x 150 ft.; building 85 ft x 16 ft., with office and 8-ton scale; 10 horse-power engine and boiler as good as new. Excellent railroad and wharfage facilities. Seven miles from Montreal in growing town of 10,000. No competition. A snap to quick purchaser. THE FACTORY WASTE CO., 185 St. James Street, Montreal.

For Sale

Fifty thousand Cedar Ties, 6" face and up
One million feet Square Cedar
One million feet Square Hemlock
Half million feet Square Pine
Twenty thousand Cedar Posts, 4½" and up, 8 ft. long.
Five million XXX Cedar Shingles
One million No. 2 " "
To be shipped during the season of 1904 by rail or water. Apply to

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO., Owen Sound, Ont.

WANTED—ONE INCH CEDAR LUMBER for Boat building. PETERBOROUGH CANOE COMPANY, Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

FOR SALE—100,000 FT. OF HEMLOCK TO be cut the coming season; would cut to order. Address Box 120, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

ADVERTISERS HAVE SEVERAL MILLION feet of Pine, Maple and Birch, which can be cut to order if contracts are made at once. Box 124, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE—225 TAMARACK LOGS—FROM 25 to 54 feet long; average length 35 feet; 7" and up at top ends; straight Apply to the Muskoka Wood Mfg. Co., Huntsville.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, PRACTICAL man, to build saw mills and equip same with machinery, either steam or water power. Apply Box 119, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

A SIX ROLL MATCHER, AMERICAN make, well equipped with Shrimer Heads. Matcher can be seen working in our factory. ROBERT STEWART, Limited, Guelph, Ont.

Engine For Sale

MCEWEN ENGINE; 120 H.P., NEARLY new—in first class condition Can be seen running here. LAKING, PATTERSON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE

ABOUT 1,000 CORDS SPRUCE PULPWOOD and about 2 000 Spruce Piles, 30' to 60'. May and June delivery on cars, boat or in rafts at Papineauville, Que. Address P.O. Box 13, Papineauville, Que.

ONTARIO TIMBER BERTHS

The undersigned has received instructions to offer

For Sale By Public Auction

(In Separate Parcels) on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1904

at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., at the

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, TORONTO,

Timber Berths

1. Township of Kitchener, 36 square miles.
2. Township of Roberts, 36 square miles.
3. Township No. 107 36 square miles
4. Township No 167, 36 square miles.
5. Birch Island (Indian). 11 square miles.
6. Berth No. 3, Township of Mulock, 3¼ square miles.
7. Berth No. 4, Township of Mulock, 4 square miles.
8. Also new and well equipped SAW MILL at Spanish

(All in the Province of Ontario, north shore of Lake Huron).

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of the purchase price at the time of sale and ten per cent. every six months thereafter, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, with usual cutting terms and conditions.

For further particulars apply to

PETER RYAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

2,000 acres of Hardwood Land in Antigonish County, N S., close to railway sidings. The James River runs through the centre of 1,250 acres. Apply to

J. S. O'BRIEN,
Antigonish, N.S.

FOR SALE

ONE HALF INTEREST IN A PLANING Mill with Sash and Door Factory attached. Fine Buildings. Would like to add machinery for putting out veneered panels and table tops in car load lots. Private switch. We solicit correspondence. Address BOX 125, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE

Large Tract of Timber

In Central Ontario

THE PROPERTY OF

THE CANADIAN LAND AND IMMIGRATION CO., OF HALIBURTON, (LIMITED).

This company has a large tract of well timbered land about 125 miles northeast of Toronto. There are large quantities of Cedar, Hemlock, Spruce, Balsam, Basswood, Cherry, Birch, Maple, also considerable Pine, Elm and Ash on this tract. It is well served by two railroads. The company are prepared to sell this timber in blocks ranging from 2,000 to 10,000 acres, or more if desired.

There are several good mill sites on the property. This would be a good opportunity for parties who are at present cut out and looking for a new location.

Maps and plans and further particulars can be had by applying to

W. H. LOCKHART GORDON,
Managing Director,
157 Bay Street, Toronto.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The month of March is not usually a busy time for the lumber trade, and the present month promises to be no exception. The difficulty in making shipments has caused consumers to refrain from placing orders, and there is little promise of any improvement in that respect during the present month, as much freight is now standing on railway sidings waiting to be moved at first opportunity. Nevertheless, there has been during the past week an increased number of inquiries for lumber for spring delivery and the outlook for business is regarded as favorable. As spring approaches buyers show a greater disposition to anticipate their requirements, while manufacturers are also acquiring more confidence. Later on it will likely be found comparatively easy to effect sales. There is some business doing in the cities, but country trade is still backward. A comparison of price lists recently issued with those of one month ago show very little change. For inch box and common, 10 to 12 inches wide, from $18 to $19 is asked at the mills. The average price of pine mill culls is about $11. The tone of the hardwood market is very firm, influenced by the expected shortage in the production of logs. Some manufacturers are asking $19 for mill run birch, which is probably the strongest of all hardwood stock at the present time. Elm and maple are also regarded as splendid property. Shingles and lath are experiencing a period of quietude and there is not sufficient demand to cause prices to fluctuate. XXXX cedar shingles have been sold recently at $2.60 at the mill.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Eastern manufacturers report an increase in the number of inquiries for spruce lumber for shipment to New York and the New England States, but otherwise the situation is unchanged. The outlook at the present time is uncertain, and it is probable that the quantity of stock shipped to Great Britain will this year show a falling off. So far the buying has been very light. Manufacturers are making a strong effort to maintain prices and are watching the course of events in Europe with more than usual interest. Work in the woods is drawing to a close. Some operators were compelled to suspend operations earlier than usual owing to recent rains.

For the best brands of cedar shingles $3.40 is being paid for Boston delivery. There is not much snap to the demand, however, while offerings are fairly large.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

During the months of January and February the Building Inspector of Winnipeg issued permits for buildings valued at $145,300, as against $42,150 for the corresponding two months of last year. There is every indication that building operations in Winnipeg this year will be in excess of 1903, when over $5,000,000 was spent. There promises to be considerable activity also in the smaller municipalities in Manitoba and the Territories, and a brisk demand for lumber is anticipated in the spring. Dealers have as yet bought very sparingly, as the negotiations looking to a reduction in the price of lumber has caused them to withhold all orders. The lumber trade of British Columbia is rather unsettled. The sawing capacity is now so great that if the outlook should appear at all promising there would likely be a very large production. This fact is being recognized by the older manufacturers, who are pursuing a conservative course and will likely curtail their production.

UNITED STATES.

The lumber business of the United States is rather spotty ; some sections report nothing doing, others that the demand has improved perceptibly. Throughout the Southwestern States spring conditions have prevailed and there has been a revival of the demand for lumber. In the northern pine territory the season has been backward and the movement of lumber so far this spring very light. Some improvement in the demand is reported, and it would only require a week or two of favorable weather to start building operations and induce a pronounced revival in the demand. Dealers at Buffalo and Tonawanda have a fair stock of lumber on hand, and it is only fair to say that there is not exhibited as much eagerness to make contracts as was noted a year ago. Eastern spruce is in an exceptionally strong position. Stocks are scarce and the demand is more than equal to the absorption of the ready supply. Frames are quoted in Boston at $19 to $21 a thousand.

During the past fortnight there has been an advance in hemlock in New York ; 2x4 in 18 and 20 foot has been advanced 50 cents, making the price on this item now $2 above the $17 base, as against $1.50 the year before. Hardwood stock for future delivery is in good inquiry. Plain and quartered oak is moving in the greatest volume and prices are very firm.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Reports from Great Britain regarding the condition of the lumber trade are a little more encouraging in character. The consumption is behind that of last year and agents of shippers have not been altogether successful in closing contracts, yet the feeling as to the future is more hopeful. The weather is now more favorable for building operations and this is expected to help the situation materially. Much has been made of the fact that the quantity of Canadian lumber contracted for has been smaller than one year ago, but upon close investigation it has been found that considerable business has been booked in the better qualities of pine and spruce and that prices in most instances have been slightly better than those obtained for the 1903 production. Third and fourth quality pine has been difficult to place, but the better grades are still regarded favorably even at the high prices which are now asked. In spruce some business has also been done, the highest price realized, so far as can be learned, being £9 per standard of 1980 feet c i.f. for good thirds from Quebec.

In the "spot" market there has been a distinct improvement. At the last auction sale held by Messrs. Churchill & Sim in London 3x11 first quality pine, 14 to 16 feet, brought £32 10s per standard. First quality red pine brought £16 10s. For third quality spruce £9 5s. was realized. A report from London states that agents are gradually clearing out their second quality 3x9 in. spruce deals at £10 10s, thirds at £9 15s, and fourths at £8 15s, whilst the importers have been busy selling their stocks at prices slightly in advance of the foregoing figures.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The City of London, Ont., is asking for tenders up to 17th inst. for supply of lumber.

The Red Deer Lumber Company, of Red Deer, N. W. T., expect to cut about 35,000,000 feet of lumber this season.

Tenders are invited up to March 15th for supply of cedar and plank required by the Board of Works of the city of Ottawa.

The Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company, of Wardner, B. C., expect to cut about 25,000,000 feet of lumber this year.

W. D. Baillairge, Assistant City Engineer of Quebec, will receive tenders up to March 23rd for annual supply of deals, etc.

Dexter Conner, of Welsford, N. B., has taken out 3,000,000 feet of logs this winter, which will be sawn by rotary mills.

C. Jackson, of Paradise, N. S., is operating in the woods for Pickles & Mills, of Annapolis. He has four camps, which are getting out 80,000 feet of logs per day.

H. Elderkin & Co., of Port Greville, N. S., expect to cut and ship this season about 1,000,000 feet of spruce and hardwood and 20,000 pieces of spruce piling, spars and poles.

The Corporation of the City of Kingston desires tenders by noon of March 10th for supply of 150,000 feet of 3, 2, and 1½ inch pine plank and 30,000 lineal feet of 5x4 inch cedar sleepers.

W. Margach, Crown Timber Agent, Rat Portage, Ont., states that the production of logs in the Lake of the Woods district the past winter has been larger than the previous season. There will be about 100,000,000 feet for the Rat Portage and Keewatin mills and 90,000,000 feet for the Rainy River mills.

Despite the tremendous cut during past years, lumber operations around Williamsport, Pa., writes a correspondent of the CANADA LUMBERMAN, are still of considerable importance. In 1902 the total shipments from this district amounted to 162,990,000 feet of lumber in the rough, while in 1903 they were estimated at 149,094,000 feet, showing a decrease of 13,896,000 feet on the record of 1902.

The feature of the hardwood trade in general, says the American Lumberman, is the light supply of dry stocks and of common and culls of all woods. The consumption has been large, and as they have been used to a greater extent owing to the high prices for the better grades they have been used up closer than ever. This has never happened before and is a situation that makes the largest users stop and think as to what they will do for further supplies. The greatest scarcity is noticeable in plain oak of all kinds, and the firmness with which it is held. Buyers who have been after dry stock of all woods find it difficult to get in suitable lots. This applies to all woods and makes holders firm in their views of prices.

BROOM HANDLES.

If an enterprising man with supplies of cheap Spruce, Basswood or Poplar care to put in several machines to work broom handles we can take his output. Write in first instance to Empire, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

The assets of F. X. LaFramboise & Company, wood and lumber, South Indian, Ont., are to be sold on the 11th inst.

MASON, GORDON & CO.

WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec

Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED

We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.

J. B. FARWELL & SON

Successors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N. Y.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.

WANTED : Basswood, Birch, Hard Maple, Rock and Soft Elm Lumber

Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicite

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING Send for Catalogue and Samples by Mail KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.

THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

As has been hinted from time to time in these columns, the present year is not likely to witness any decline in the price of manufactured white pine sent out of the Ottawa district mills. An authority on the subject said to-day that very little white pine of the 1904 mill cut still remained in first hands. Practically all of it is in second hands and at a ten per cent. advance at that. Nor is the advance in the market confined to pine. Spruce, another fair factor in Ottawa district lumber circles, has also advanced so far as the 1904 cut is concerned.

The first mill man to announce the ten per cent. advance was Mr. J. R. Booth, "the king of them all." What J. R. Booth says generally goes in lumber circles in Eastern Canada, and consequently other mill owners followed suit, so that practically all the 1904 cut was sold at the advance. The reasons given for the advance are the increased cost of labor and provisions for the present season.

"Yes, there's been an advance," said a buyer, "but I cannot see how the second man can realize on it. Certainly the demand for Canadian lumber just at present does not warrant such an advance."

It is generally agreed that when the advance was decided upon, the mill men had in mind the fact that there would be a shortage in the log cut and hence less manufactured lumber later on to supply the market.

Despite the shortage in the present season's log cut, it is thought that the saws will have about all they can do next summer. In the first place there was a good run of logs last year, and many are still in the booms, which will be available when the mills start in on the season's cutting. Then again, all the present season's cut will be driven if the snow and water does not move off too rapidly, and this will mean a good supply for the summer sawing proper.

The firms anticipating an early break-up paid attention to the movement of the logs and have, despite the handicap of deep snow, placed them nearly all on the stream sides. Where the depth of snow is no interference, some of the firms have resumed log cutting operations near the streams and this will mean an additional supply. Again, in Quebec province, many logs were "hung up" last year which will, from present indications, be gotten down to the mills this spring. All this will go to give the saws a good supply and to insure a normal cut of lumber.

It is recognized that in the matter of log shortage, the Ottawa district is better off than is the Georgian Bay country, where the deep snow and lack of labor were more general impediments.

The square timber men are pretty confident that they will get all their bulky sticks cut this spring, but even at that the showing will not be as good as was that of last year as far as the Ottawa operators are concerned. As a matter of fact, square timber is already moving by rail. The Canada Atlantic is hauling some of the finest square timber cut in the Ottawa country off Mr. J. R. Booth's Madawaska limits. The timber is being unloaded into the St. Lawrence at Clark's Island. There it will be made into a raft and floated down to Quebec city for export when navigation opens.

In the retail end of the business there is little doing, snow blockades continuing to give trouble in the handling of lumber in the yards and on the railways. As has already been intimated, good business is expected with the opening of spring. It is believed the resumption of building operations on an extensive scale in New York and district, will create a big demand for Canadian white pine. Moreover, the Baltimore fire will also indirectly benefit the Ottawa lumber business. There will be a big demand in the fire-swept city for southern woods, and this will mean a falling off in their shipments to the New York market. Shortage in Georgia pine and southern cypress in the New York and other northern markets will mean an increased demand for Canadian white pine.

An important deal in the 1904 cut of spruce has just been closed. Mr. W. H. McAuliffe, of Ottawa, has contracted for the summer's cut of spruce at McLachlan Bros.' mill, Arnprior, and the St. Anthony Lumber Company's mill at Whitney. The combined cut will reach between four and five million feet. Mr. McAuliffe secured the same stock last year.

OTTAWA, March 5th, 1904.

DEMAND FOR RAILWAY TIES.

Mr. A. Poindron, Commercial Agent for Canada at Paris, France, has submitted to the Department of Trade and Commerce a report on the demand for railway ties in France. The dimensions of the ties mostly in demand are similar to those used in this country. There are two sizes, the first 8 ft. 10 3-8 inches long by 8 5-8 inches wide by 5 1-2 inches deep for square ties, and second 8 ft. 10 3-8 inches long by 11 7-8 inches by 6 inches for half round or sided ties. The duty is about 29 cents per 220 pounds and the price on the cars at Havre's Station, duty paid, 67 cents each.

The largest steady demand is for oak and beech ties, which are purchased by the railway companies either plain or injected with creosote. When bought plain they are injected with creosote on the railways' own plants. Steady contract specifications have been supplied to Canadian inquirers applying to both cases. No substantial import contract is obtainable from a French railway company unless an important building of track is in course of construction or in view, as for the renewals of the track repairs and small extensions they get generally all the beech or oak ties they want in the local districts surrounding the system's lines, but as soon as important buildings of new tracks are resumed, the local supply becomes insufficient and accordingly they are open for very large contracts of foreign ties. Such has been the case in the past few years.

The railway men in France object to plain beech ties being imported, as they think that the sea voyage injures the wood. Accordingly, so far as beech ties are concerned, French railway engineers would be open only for beech ties shipped from Canada already injected with creosote.

Robert Paul, Newburgh, Ont., is offering his sash and door factory for sale.

The Porto Rico Lumber Company have sold their retail business at Nelson, B. C., to A. G. Lambert & Company.

WANTED

British Columbia Cedar Shingles, Lumber and Doors. All sorts of British Columbia manufactured material, bridge and building timber. Quote delivered prices during 1904.

FUEL & LUMBER CO.

77 Adelaide St. East - TORONTO, ONT.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

The New Canadian Highway from Port Arthur, the head of Lake Superior, to :—

FORT FRANCES WINNIPEG PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANDON MORRIS GLADSTONE EMERSON NEEPAWA CARMAN DAUPHIN HARTNEY SWAN RIVER

Line surveyed and now under construction to : PRINCE ALBERT BATTLEFORD EDMONTON

FREIGHT :—Shipments are handled from points in Eastern Canada either Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific Railways via North Bay to Port Arthur, thence Canadian Northern Railway, or via Chicago.

PASSENGER :—Passengers destined to points on the Canadian Northern Railway north, south and west of Winnipeg, can purchase through tickets via Chicago and St. Paul, where connection is made with the Canadian Northern Flyer for Winnipeg via Great Northern Railway, also with Northern Pacific Railway.

Freight rates, folders and other information furnished on application to :—

R H. BELL, T. F. & P. A., Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, G. E. A., 52 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.
GEORGE H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,

BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty. Planing Mill in connection.

Planing, Matching, Resawing, etc.

In Car Lots.

Manufactuter of

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Ceilings

End-Matched and Bored . . HARDWOOD FLOORING A SPECIALTY.

Lumber Kiln Dried in Any Quantity.

J. R. EATON - Orillia, Ont.

Correspondence Solicited.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED

FOR SALE

4/4 AND THICKER Good Sidings, Good Strips, Good Shorts

THREE MILLION FEET

3 Traders Bank Chambers - TORONTO, CANADA.

C. A. LARKIN

WHOLESALE PINE LUMBER

40 Confederation Life Building, TORONTO, ONT.

The Cook & Bros. Lumber Co.

Of Ontario, Limited

MILLS at SPRAGGE, Algoma Dist., Ont., on "Soo" Branch, C.P.R.

OFFICES { Manning Arcade, Toronto / Coristine Building, Montreal / And at Mills at Spragge.

MANUFACTURERS OF

White and Red Pine Lumber and Lath

Water Shipments

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

Geo. Gordon & Co.,

Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE

Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH

CACHE BAY, Ont.

C P R. 26 miles West North Bay

Keenan Bros., Limited

Owen Sound, Ont.

HARDWOOD HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER

We carry full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.

WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.

. . . MANUFACTURERS OF . . .

Cross Arms Cross Arms

MOULDINGS CEILING FLOORING WAINSCOTING SHEETING

All kinds of Dressed and Pine Lumber.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH
THE BONSACK LUMBER CO.
WHOLESALE HARDWOODS
ST. LOUIS
BY
RAIL, MAIL
WIRE OR
'PHONE

WANTED: Ash, Basswood and Elm
AND HAVE
FOR SALE All Kinds of Michigan Hardwoods
ENGEL LUMBER CO.
402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CHARLOTTE HAEBERLE
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
YELLOW PINE and OAK TIMBER
Large stock of Timbers and Bill Stuff carried in stock.
All sizes and lengths for immediate delivery.
Telephone No 10 - - Cedar Street, NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

LONG-KNIGHT LUMBER CO.
AMERICAN HARDWOODS
Quartered Oak a Specialty *Indianapolis, Ind.*

McCLURE LUMBER CO.
Wholesale Dealers in . . .
Hardwood Lumber
Carry in Stock and Have for Sale
ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE OAK POPAR, SYCAMORE WALNUT TOPS (Oak, Hickory and Ash) RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.
Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.
Correspondence Invited on All Hardwoods

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE & HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

E. B. FOSS & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesalers of
White and Norway Pine Lumber
Lath and Shingles
We buy as well as manufacture.
Bay City, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

MERSHON, SCHUETTE, PARKER & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.
WHITE PINE LUMBER, BOXES SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS. .

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your subscription to the CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty
Correspondence Solicited
Veneers

FRANK C. BURY WHOLESALE BURY & NOBLE LUMBER - DETROIT MASON A. NOBLE MICHIGAN
Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine.

Is it your wish . .
To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible
A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER
A MILL PROPERTY
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY
An Advertisement in the "Wanted" and "For Sale" Department of the
CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION
Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address.
The Canada Lumberman, Toronto

PRICES OF HARDWOODS ADOPTED BY THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES

All prices are based F. O. B. Ohio River points, which take a rate of Freight of 19 cents to New York City, and a 10-cent rate to Chicago.

POPLAR, ROUGH STOCK, WIDE.

Dimensions	Panel.	No. 1.	No 2.
4/4 inch, 18" to 23"	$69 00	$61.00	$56.00
" 24" to 27"	74 00	69.00	61.00
" 28" and up	84.00	74.00	66 00
1-inch, 1 and 2, 7" to 17"			54.00
1-inch, Selects, 6" and wider			40 00
1-inch, Saps, 4" and wider			40.00
1-inch, No. 1 Com., 5" and wider			34.00
1-inch, No. 2 Com., 4" and wider			24.00
1-inch, No. 3 Com., 3" and wider			19.00

PLAIN WHITE OAK.

Thick.	1 and 2	No 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

PLAIN RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

QUARTERED WHITE OAK.

4-4 inch, 5 in. to 9 in., 1 and 2	$75 00
4-4 inch, 4 in. to 9 in., No. 1 Common	$50 00
4-4 inch, No. 2 Common	$28 00

QUARTERED RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$60.00	$40 00	$20.00

ASH.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$36.00	$22.00	$11.00

BASSWOOD.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$30.00	$22.00

CHERRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$85 00	$37.50	$20.00

WALNUT.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$95.00	$50 00	$30.00

HICKORY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$20.00

SOFT MAPLE.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$25.00	$18.00	$12.00

SOFT ELM.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$23.00	$17.00	$12.00

BUTTERNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$50.00	$30.00	$17.00

CHESTNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	Sound Wormy.	No. 3 Com.
1-inch	$42.50	$27 00	$20 00	$17.00

RED GUM.

	F.O.B. Cairo or Thebes.	F.O.B. Memphis.
4-4 in. 1sts and 2nds	$27 00	$27.00

COTTONWOOD.

4-4 inch Firsts and Seconds, f. o. b. Cairo	$30.00

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

Send us your enquiries for dry stock and building material for next spring delivery. Now is the time for low quotations.

DeLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at
Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNEN & SONS MFG. COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED

MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

F. McCIBBON & SONS,

PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER
WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

THE SEAMAN KENT CO., Limited

The Largest **Hardwood Flooring** Manufacturers in Canada

Large Stock of No. 1 Maple and other Hardwoods which can be cut to specifications. Logs will not be watered.

Toronto Office: 160 Bay Street *Factory: Meaford, Ont.*

Southern and Northern Hardwoods
Southern Pine Finish

Planing Mills, Etc.

All kinds of House Finishings in Pines or Hardwoods

B. C. and Ontario Cedar Shingles
White Pine and Hemlock

ROBERT STEWART LIMITED

GUELPH, ONT.

SOLE CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES

THE SOUTHERN CYPRESS LUMBER SELLING CO.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

BRITISH LUMBER PRICES.

Canadian lumber brought the following prices at an auction sale held by Messrs. Churchill & Sim, London, England, on February 24th :

PINE. — Ex Milwaukee, 13 ft. 3x11 in. fourth quality, £10 10s. and £10 5s. per standard. Ex Mount Royal, from Montreal, 14-16 ft. 3x11 in. first quality, £32 10s. Ex Egda, from Montreal, 10-16 ft. 3x9 in. first quality, £24 10s. Ex Drot, from Montreal, 12-18 ft. 4x9 in. first quality red, £16 ; 12-18 ft. 3x11, £14 ; 12-18 ft. 3x9 £14 10s ; 12-18 ft. 4x11 in. second quality red £14 ; 12-18 ft. 4x9, £14 ; 12-18 ft. 3x11, £12 ; 12-18 ft. 3x9, £11 10s. Bx Ella Sayer, from Montreal, 12 ft. 3x10 in. first quality, £25. Ex Belgian from Montreal, 12-18 ft. 3x9 in. first quality red, £14 10s. Ex Nordbœn, from Montreal, 13-14 ft. 3x8 in. second quality, £13 15s. ; 13-14 ft. 3x7, £13 16s. Ex Lobella, from Quebec, 12-17 ft. 2x6 in. unassorted red, £6 10s. Ex Milwaukee, from Montreal, 13 ft. 3x11 in. fourth quality, £10 ; 12-18 ft. 2x6 in. third quality red, £7. Ex Aquila, from Quebec, 17-18 ft. 3x11 in. second quality red, £11. Ex Flensburg, from Three Rivers, 13 ft. 3x11 in. fourth quality, £10 5s.

SPRUCE. — Ex Hektos, from Quebec, 14-16 ft. 3x11 in. third quality, £8 5s. Ex Hecla, from Pabos, Quebec, 9-20 ft. 3x9 in. unassorted, £9 ; 6-8 ft. 3x5-11, £7 ; 9-16 ft. 3x11, £7 5s. ; 9-16 ft. 3x9, £7 10s. ; 9-15 tt. 3x9, £7 5s. ; 9-16 ft. 3x8, £7 5s. ; 9-16 ft. 3x7, £7 5s. and £7 ; 9-16 ft. 3x6, £6 15s ; 9-16 ft. 3x5, £6 10s. ; 4-8 ft. 3x5-11, £6. Ex Romford, from Quebec, 9-18 ft. 2x4 in. unassorted, £7 5s. Ex Aquila, from Three Rivers, 9-13 tt. 3x9 in. fifth quality, £7 15s. and £7. Ex Aboukir, from Quebec, 11-16 ft. 3x11 in. first quality, £12 5s. ; 12-16 ft. 3x11, £12 5s. ; 10-16 ft. 3x8, £10 10s. Ex Capella, from Pentecoste, 10x17 ft. 3x11 in. unassorted, £8 10s; 10-13 ft. 3x11, £8 5s. ; 13 ft. 3x9, £8 5s. ; 12 ft. 3x9, £8 10s. and £8 15s. Ex Hedwig, from Miramichi, N. B., 10 ft. 3x7 in. unassorted, £6 15s. Ex Evangeline, from Quebec, 9-25 ft. 2x3 in. unassorted hemlock, £7 10s.

ASH TIMBER. — Ex Columbian, from Quebec, 10-14 ft., 14-19 in., 59s. per load of 50 cubic feet.

BIRCH PLANKS. — Ex Rossetti, from Miramichi, 3x5-26, 11d. and 11½d. per cubic foot. Ex Gulf of Venice, from Halifax, 2-17 ft. 3x11-16 in., 1s. 1½d. per cubic foot ; 3-22 ft. 3x9-10 in., 11d. ; 2-23 ft. 3x8, 10½d. ; 4-21 ft. 3x6-7, 10½d.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Halifax, N.S.: Str. St. John City, for London, England, 49,952 ft. hemlock deals, value $439. Str. Manchester City, for Manchester, 276,749 ft. spruce deals, 88,678 ft. birch plank, value $4,420. Str. Ionian, for Liverpool, 1,351,139 ft. spruce deals, value $17,272; 114,415 ft. hemlock battens, value $1,254; 8,308 ft. birch deals, value $95. Str. Lakonia, for Glasgow, 381,394 ft. spruce deals, value $4,545. Str. Florence, for London, 105,868 ft. hemlock deals, value $942. Str. Damara, for Liverpool, 173,299 ft. hemlock deals, value $1,554; 107,990 ft. birch deals, value $1,132; 109,947 ft. birch planks, value $1,130; 1,128 pieces sleepers, value $336.

From St. John, N.B. : Str. Mommouth, for Bristol, 39,156 ft. birch deals, 3,924 ft. birch scantling, 12,595 ft. ends. Str. Gulf of Ancud, for London, 281,991 ft. deals, 25,870 ft. scantling, 5,781 ft. ends. Str. Monmouth, for Bristol, 582,214 ft. spruce deals, 58,584 feet scantling, 2,454 ft. ends, 42,320 ft. birch plank, 3,914 ft. ends. Schr. R. D. Spear, for City Island, 243,544 ft. plank, 401,100 pieces laths. Schr. Anne Louisa Lockwood, for City Island, 253,917 ft. pine boards. Str. Alcides, for Glasgow, 192,612 ft. deals, 5,394 ft. ends, 652 bundles maple lumber, 32 cherry logs. Str. Monteagle, for Bristol, 614,588 ft. deals, 40,780 ft. birch plank, 2,339 ft. birch ends. Schr. Priscilla, for City Island, 153,384 ft. plank. Str. Manchester City, for Manchester, 1,956 bundles box shooks, 1,370,796 ft. deals, 90,375 ft. scantling, 16,744 ft. ends, 1,751 ft. boards. Str. Sicilian, for Liverpool, 825,140 ft. deals, 89,292 ft. scantling, 31,352 ft. ends, 2,900 ft. boards.

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES :

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

THE HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

Head Office, Vancouver, B.C.

SPECIALTIES

Red Cedar Bevel Siding, Plain and Fancy Butts in 16 in. and 18 in. Dimension Shingles, also the famous XXX and XXXX Brands, all Choice Stock.

We own and operate several mills in Washington and British Columbia, being on both sides of the "Imaginary Line" known as the International Line, and it keeps our opponents in the trade guessing how to meet us on account of the good quality of our manufactured stock, which has been so carefully planned that even the selection of our timber lands in years past has something to do with the present.

We find our competing salesmen's story to the customers has now got to be a "song pure and simple," which they have learned from necessity to sing loudly and lustily, and is as follows : **"JUST AS GOOD AS HASTINGS," "JUST AS GOOD AS HASTINGS."**

While we appreciate their holding our goods as models of perfection, which the high standard certainly merits, still looking at the matter from the customer's and the consumer's standpoint we cannot see any advantage to you in buying an imitation when the real article can be had through our representatives, viz :—

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., for Ontario, Canada
Samuel Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., for Manitoba and the North-West Territories
Smith, Duplain & Crumb Co., Rockford, Ill., for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin
D. D. Babbitt, Clinton, Iowa, for Minnesota and Iowa, North of the C. & N.W. Ry.
John A. Uhler, Burlington, Iowa, for Iowa, South of the C. & N.W. Ry.
C. S. Riley & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for Pennsylvania
F. R. Stevens, 18 Broadway, New York City, for New York and New Jersey
United Lumber Co., Springfield, Mass., for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, R.I. and Connecticut
Shepard, Farmer & Co., Boston, Mass., for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and R.I.

Cooke & Tait

Vancouver, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH, Ontario.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of . . **LUMBER AND LATH**

Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.

The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office : HAMILTON, ONT.

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF

WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER LATH AND SHINGLES

Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling — *PARRY SOUND, ONT.* — CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

BIRCH 1,500,000 FEET CAN BE CUT TO ORDER.

Send all Timber Bills for Quotations.

PINE : HEMLOCK : B. C. DOUGLAS FIR

MILLS British Columbia and Bear Lake, Ontario. **THE McGILLIVRAY COMPANY LTD.** Ottawa, Canada

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL. End matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence solicited.

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, LTD.

Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

We are in the Market for:—

Black Walnut Logs and Boards, Pine Deals and Sidings
White Ash Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Oak Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Rock Maple Logs and Planks, White Oak Logs
All classes of Manufactured Wood Goods
Rock Elm Logs, Waney Birch Logs
Send full particulars of what you have to offer, with prices.

Lumberman's Inspection Book

Send six 2-cent Canadian postage stamps for a copy of the LUMBERMAN'S VEST-POCKET INSPECTION BOOK, containing rules for the Inspection of Pine and Hardwood Lumber in the Leading Markets of the United States and Canada.

Address:

The Canada Lumberman, Toronto, Ont.

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & CO., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C. England

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Ashton & Petford

Bishop Lane - Hull, England

BUYERS OF

BOX SHOOKS AND EXCELSIOR

Invite correspondence from manufacturers who are in a position to export.

Cable address "Shooks," Hull. A.B.C. code.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Address: Price 35 Cents

The Canada Lumberman

TORONTO, ONT.

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

-- operating --
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY

.... Shortest and Quickest Route from ... OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent.
Board of Trade Building

E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. MONTREAL GUY TOMBS G. F. & P A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Dominion Belting Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
McLaren, D. K., Montreal, Que.
Rossendale Belting Co., Toronto.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont
Sadler & Haworth, Montreal and Toronto
Wilby, P. H., Toronto, Ont.
Young, J. S. Montreal, Que.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

CORDAGE

Canadian Cordage Co., Peterboro, Ont.
Consumers Cordage Co., Montreal.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
Bayley & Sons Co., Wm. Milwaukee, Wis.
Sheldon & Sheldon, Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton, Ont.

INSURANCE

Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.
Lumber Underwriters, New York.
Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Montreal Tent, Awning & Tarpaulin Co., Montreal.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Sonne, Thos., Montreal.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LUMBERING TOOLS

McFarlane-Neill Mfg. Co., St. Mary's, N.B.
Pink, Thos., Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolton, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Bartlett & Co., A. F., Sagniaw, Mich.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Connell & Dengler Machine Co., Rochester, N.Y.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N. B.
Duncan & McLennan, Campbellton, N. B.
Dyment, Butterfield & Co., Barrie, Ont.
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Columbiana, Ohio.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Huther Bros., Rochester. N.Y.
Hill & Co., Wm. E., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Knight Mfg. Company, Canton, Ohio.
Lloyd Mfg. Company, Kentville, N. S.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B. R., Gravenhurst, Ont.
Miller Oil & Supply Co., Indianoplis, Ind.
McFarlane, Thompson & Anderson, Fredericton, N.B.
Payette & Co., P., Penetanguishene, Ont.
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Shimer & Sons, S. J., Milton, Pa.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.
Thornbury Gasoline Engine & Foundry Co., Thornbury, Ont.

OILS

Commerical Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa, Ont.

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co. E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns Saw Co., E. R., Toronto.
Buckeye Saw Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
Oldham & Sons, Joshua, New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

SAW SWAGES

Crowell, D. J., Buffalo, N.Y.
Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.

TYPEWRITERS

Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.

TURBINES

Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Wilson & Co., J. C., Glenora, Ont.

WAGONS

Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.
Massey-Harris Co., Toronto.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Co., Montreal, Que
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

American Woodworking Machinery Co., New York.
Clark & Demill, Galt, Ont.
Connell & Dengler Machine Co. Rochester, N.Y.
Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.
Sherman Co, W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Waterous Company, Brantford, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Co. Toronto.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Corundum Wheels, Hart Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Derricks, National Hoist & Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.
Exhausters and Engines, Wm. Bayley & Sons Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Hetler Lumber Co., Herman H., Chicago, Ill.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay Galt, Ont.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg. Co., Painesville, Ont.
Watchman's Time Detector, Imhauser & Co., New York.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¼, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	26 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	23 00	26 00
x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
x10 common	18 50	19 00
x12 common	21 00	22 00
x10 common	19 00	20 00
x12 common	21 00	23 00
x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 50
Inch siding common	16 00	17 50
Inch strips common	17 50	18 00
10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
Inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 50
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		3 00
1⅜ inch Norway lath		2 75
X white pine shingles		1 15
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		50
XX " to 2 in.		2 7

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash White, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$31 00	$34 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 1 to 1½ in.	25 00	27 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 2 to 4 in.	6 00	00
Ash M R., 1 to 2..	2 00	00
Birch M. R., 1 in.	19 00	21 00
" 1½ " 2..	22 00	2 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	25 00	26 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in		00
Basswood, 1½ to 2..	26	28 00
p m. r. 1 1¼	25 00	24 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds.. 1½	60 00	70 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds.. 2 " 4..	65 00	75 00
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	00	22 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3..	22 00	24 00
Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	24 00	26 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3..	26 00	28 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds.. 1½" 2..	34 00	37 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds.. 1 1½	21 00	23 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds.. 2 " 4..	24 00	26 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	34 00	36 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	37 00	39 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	39 00	41 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	44 00	48 00
Oak, quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2..	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds.. 1 " 3..	85 00	100 00

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in and up	40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up	50 00	55 00
Pine good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding per M feet, b.m.	20	25
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine No. 1 dressing shorts	16	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	16	19 00
Pine Shorts, 6' to 11'x8"		15 00
" 6' to 11'x10"		16 0
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x1 No. 1 barn		21 01
1x10 No. 2 "		
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M		
No. 1 white pine	2 50	2 75
No. 2 white pine	2 25	2 35
Spruce, mill run	2 [illegible]	2 25
Red Pine mill run	2 00	2 25
Pine Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 35	3 50
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 40	2 60
xx 18 inch	1 40	1 60
Cedar Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

QUEBEC, QE

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	48	55
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	60	65
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	60	69
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	60	66
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	33
In shipping order, " " "	28	35
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 inch	20	22
16	25	28
17 " "	28	30
18 " "	30	34

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 for 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$80 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	79 00
2½ and 3 in.	83 00
4 in.	9 00
Selects, 1 in., 8 in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	79 00
4 in.	83 00

FINE COMMON.

1 in., 8 in. and up wide	56 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00
2 in.	59 00
2½ and 3 in., 8 in. and up wide	73 00
4 in.	78 00

B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.

1 in., 7 in. and up wide	36 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00
2 in.	50 00
2½ and 3 in., 7 in. and up wide.	63 00
4 in.	68 00

STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).

1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00
1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
6 in. wide	50 00

FINE COMMON OR C.

1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	44 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00
1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
in., 6 in. wide	50 00

SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.

1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00
1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00

BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.

No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
10 in.	24 00
9 in.	23 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00
10 in.	22 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00
8 and 7 in.	22 00
No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
10 in.	19 00
9 in.	18 50
8 in.	19 00
1x6	19 00
1x4	16 50

SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.

1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	17 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00
1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00

SHAKY CLEAR.

1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 in. wide	33 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00
1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00

SHINGLES, 18-IN.

Pine, XXXX	4 00
Clear Butts	3 00
Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	2 75

LATH.

N[illegible]	3
No. 2 White Pine	3 00
Hemlock	2 50

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in.	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	88	90
Selects, 2½ in up	77	82
1 to 2 in.	70	72
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	60	63
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	56
No. 2	35	45
No. 3	30	35
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	48	50
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40
Stained saps	32	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28
1x10 inch shippers	21	22
1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
10-in. dressing and better	30	32
12-in. dressing and better	40	45
Box, 1x10-in.		20
Box, 1x12		21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	25	26
1x8	23	24
No. 2 barn, 1x12	26	22
1x10	23	20
1x8	20	22
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	45
" " 2 inch	40	47
Dressing	26	27
Common		25

LATH.

Pine	$3 15
Spruce	$3 15

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75
Clear b[illegible]	3 50	3 75
Smooth x18	4 50	4 75
Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 53
Hemlock		2 23
Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	8 00
2½ and 3 in.	85 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	78 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in.	61 00
3 in.	73 00
4 in.	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	39 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in.	38 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	34 00
2 in.	36 00
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in.	48 00
No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	31 00
6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	22 50
Box, 1x4	16 00
1x6 & up	18 50
1x10	19 00
1x12	20 00
1x13 and up	21 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	15 00

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda;

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	34 00	36 00
1¼ to 2 in	40 00	42 00
2½ to 4 in.	44 00	46 00
Strips	23 00	25 00
Com. and culls	18 00	20 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	32 00	34 00
Com. & good culls	16 00	8 00

BIRCH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	37 00	39 00
1st & 2nd, white, 6' & up,	25 00	27 00
Com. & good culls	13 00	15 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6 in & up	27 00	29 00
Common and culls	1 00	18 00
1st & 2d, soft, 6 in & up,	24 00	26 00
Common and culls	16 00	18 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd [illegible]	21 0	2[illegible] 00
Common and culls	4 [illegible]	15 00
1st & 2nd, soft	20 0	21 00
Common and culls	12 [illegible]	3 00

FOR THE CAMP

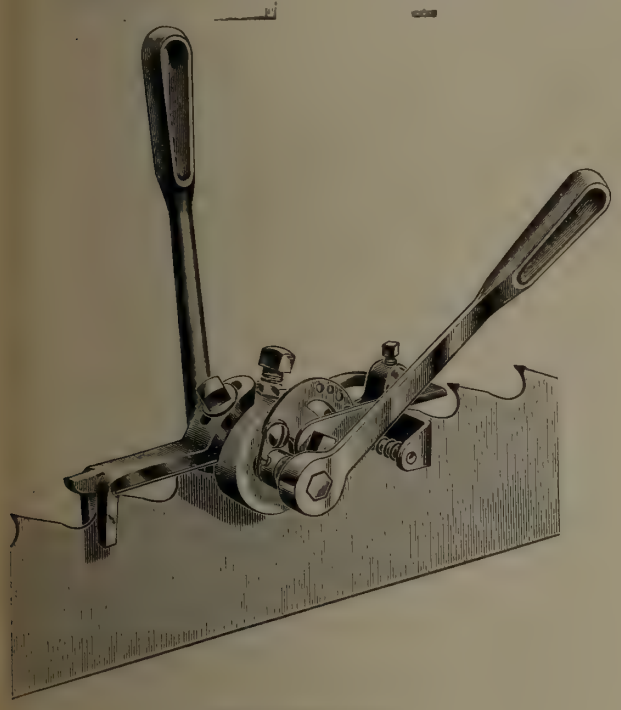
We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers - - TORONTO

CROWELL PATENT SAW SWAGE.

The Crowell patent saw swages for band, circular and cylinder saws are this month for the first time introduced to the readers of the CANADA LUMBERMAN. The swages, however, are not new in Canada, as they are in use in many of the leading saw mills, where they are giving good satisfaction.



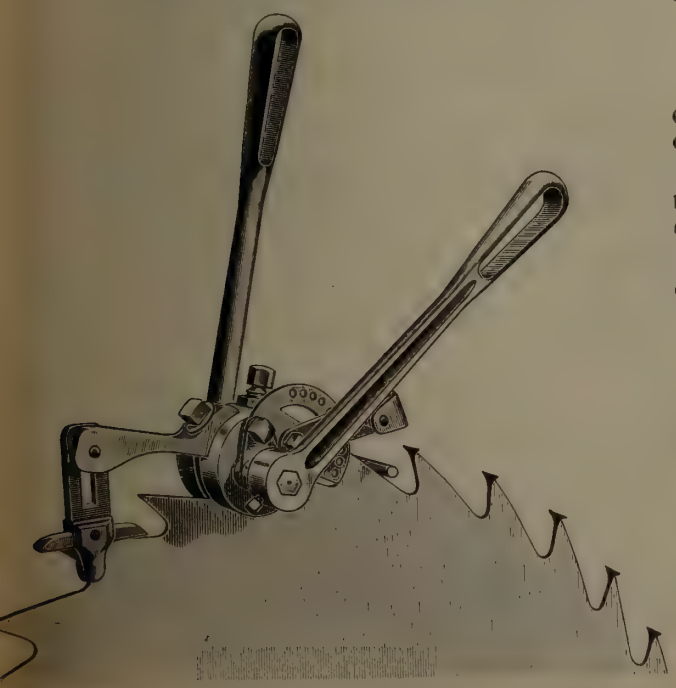
BAND SAW SWAGE.

The Crowell swages are easily adjusted and simple to manage; the manufacturers claim that they spread and swage the teeth with the least waste of any swage on the market. They work equally well on circular or band saws and do perfect work without front guard or back stop, although these are convenient and always supplied. In their manufacture the finest material obtainable is used, efficiency, reliability and durability being features to which special attention is given.

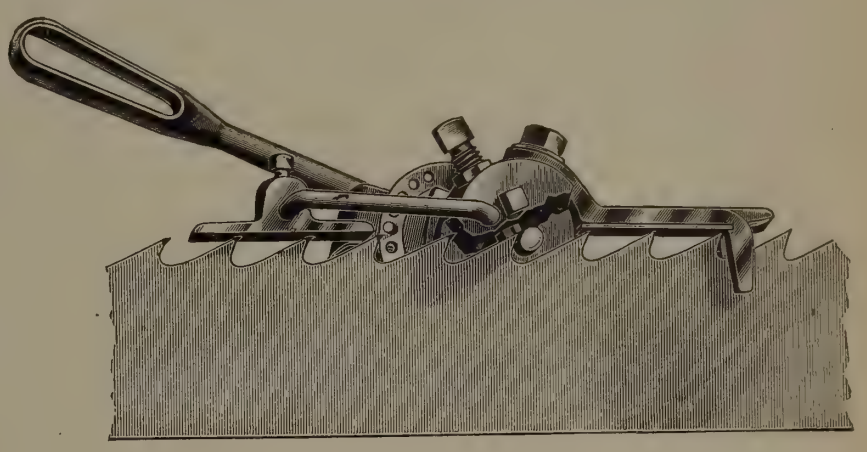
The first illustration shows the band saw swage, the second the circular saw swage, and the third the position of tooth in swage It is unnecessary to buy two swages unless some o the saws are very thick and some are very thin—simply order one swage, with two front guards. The fourth illustration shows their swage for cylinder or stave saws, which has achieved remarkable success.

The Crowell swage is manufactured in four standard sizes : No. 1 is suitable for all saws from 16 to 22 guage, and will fit teeth one inch or further apart ; No. 2 is suitable for all saws from 12 to 16 guage, and will fit teeth one and a quarter inches or further apart ; No. 3 is suitable for all saws from 9 to 12 guage, and will fit teeth one and one quarter inches or further apart ; No. 4 is suitable for all saws from 6 to 12 guage.

The manufacturer of the Crowell swages is Mr. D. J. Crowell, 200 The Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y., who will be very glad to send further particulars and quote prices to all persons interested. He requests that all orders from parties not accustomed to the use of swages should be accompanied by sketch of at least four teeth for band or gang saws, and three teeth for circular saws, also guage of saw.



CIRCULAR SAW SWAGE.



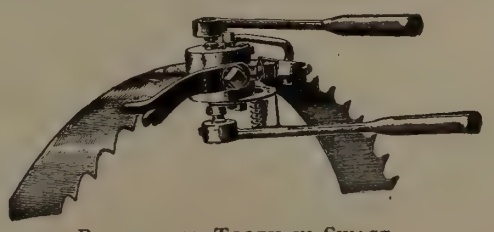
CYLINDER OR STAVE SAW SWAGE.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. M. Green, senior member of the firm of J. M. Green & Sons, Limited, lumber dealers, St. Thomas, Ont., died last month.

Mr. George H. Perley, lumberman, of Ottawa, has been chosen as Conservative candidate to represent the County of Argenteuil, Que., in the Dominion election.

Mr. Morris Shaver, of South Indian, who had been engaged in the saw-milling business, is announced as an Indepentent-Liberal candidate for Parliamentary honors in Russell County.



POSITION OF TOOTH IN SWAGE.

Mr. B. S. Hallman has been engaged as foreman of the planing mill department of John Piggott & Sons, Chatham, Ont. Mr. Hallman has been connected with the woodworking business for fourteen years.

A pretty house wedding took place at Calumet, Que., on February 11th, when Miss Harriet Maude Kenny, daughter of Mr. Thos. Kenny, lumberman, of Ottawa, was united in marriage to Mr. Jas. B. MacLaren, of Ottawa, son of the late Jas. MacLaren, of Buckingham. The young couple left for an extended trip to Europe.

Mr. N. A. Rhodes, president of the Rhodes, Curry Company, was on February 2nd elected Mayor of Amherst, N. S., by a large majority. His popularity was, evidenced not only by the vote, but by the enthusiasm with which the announcement of his election was received. This is the first time Mr. Rhodes has permitted himself to be nominated for a public position.

THE NEWS

—John Jeffrey has established a saw and shingle mill at Spence, Ont.

—W. H. Wooley has opened a wood-turning factory at Brookfield, N. S.

—Tuttle & Jackson, lumber dealers, Strathcona, N. W. T., have dissolved partnership.

—The D. Macoun Lumber & Hardware Company, Macoun, N. W. T., has been dissolved.

—The dissolution is announced of Dumont, Fontaine & Company, sawmillers, Gentilly, Que.

—The Telford Lumber Company, Limited, of Prince Albert, N. W. T., has been incorporated.

—The will of the late E. W. Rathbun, of Deseronto, has been probated. His estate is valued at $216,825.

—Ansley & Stewart, lumber dealers, Rouleau, N.W. T., have sold out to the Imperial Elevator Company.

—W. A. Findlay, lumber and furniture, Shoal Lake, Man., has been succeeded by Findlay & Stonehouse.

—A new steam saw mill has been completed at Gordonsville, N.B., by Messrs. Stickney, Drake & Brooks.

—The capital stock of the Gilmour Door Company, Limited, Trenton, Ont., has been increased to $250,000.

—J. T. Marchand, president, has registered the business of J. T. Marchand & Company, lumber dealers, Montreal.

—Harry G. Miller has purchased the lumber business of the North-West Lumber Company at Magrath, N. W. T.

—J. H. Poirier and D. McGrath have organized the Roxton Mills & Chair Manufacturing Company, Roxton Falls, Que.

—The Keewatin Lumber Company, of Keewatin, Ont., are building a tie mill on the Burton property near that place.

—The Moose Mountain Lumber & Hardware Company, Limited, of Arcola, N. W. T., are opening a branch at New Hope.

—Mr. Henry Eidt, of Hanover, Ont., has recently sold his sash and door factory to Spiers Bros., who will continue the business.

—The Construction Company, Limited, recently formed with a capital of $500,000, will build a planing mill at Toronto Junction, Ont.

—The planing mill and lumber business of George Steele, Smith's Falls, Ont., will hereafter be conducted in the name of Steele & Company.

—J. M. Logan, of Hampton, is establishing a factory at Coldbrook, N.B., for the manufacture of excelsior. He expects to use poplar very largely.

—Watson & Button, of Wingham, Ont., have made aproposition to the Town Council of Regina, N.W.T., to erect a sash and door factory there.

—S. P. Musson, Son & Company, timber importers, arbadoes, have admitted Mr. F. A. C. Collymore as a partner, the firm name remaining unchanged.

—The Moose Mountain Lumber & Hardware Company have appointed R. F. Hay, of Winnipeg, as manager of their branch at Arcola, N.W.T.

—The name of the L. T. Dundas Company, Limited, a British Columbia corporation, has been changed to the International Logging Company, Limited.

—The John Campbell Company, Limited, has been incorporated at St. Thomas, Ont., with power to manufacture cereal products, staves, heading, hoops, etc.

—The Shevlin-Clarke Company, Rainy River, Ont., has been re-incorporated under the name of the Rainy River Lumber Company, Limited, with a capital of $1,000,000.

—J. O. Gilbert & Sons, who operate steam saw and planing mills at Bishop's Crossing, Que., have secured a large stock of logs for their mill and will begin cutting immediately.

—J. S. Ainslie & Bro., of Comber, Ont., recently hauled a remarkable load of logs. It consisted of two large sycamore logs and one elm log, measuring 5,507 feet. The load was drawn with one team of horses.

—The Macleod Advance states that the Lyndon Lumber Company, composed of Calgary men, have established a saw mill on Lyndon Creek, about six miles north of Lyndon, N.W.T.

—The British Columbia Government have granted a charter of incorporation to the Crothers Lumber Company to conduct a lumber business in that province. The capital stock is $24,000.

—The Empire Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia Government, with a capital of $3,000,000, to carry on business as timber merchants and saw mill proprietors.

—Incorporation has been granted to the Cascapedia Manufacturing & Trading Company, to manufacture lumber, doors, sashes, blinds, pulp wood, etc. The head office will be at Cascapedia, Que.

—The Fowlds Company, Limited, Hastings, Ont., has been incorporated, with a capital of $40,000, to manufacture and deal in lumber. The directors are J. D. Berry, C. R. Fowlds and W. D. Berry.

—The Mains Planing & Manufacturing Company, of Hartney, Man., has been formed into a joint stock company, having a capital of $50,000. It is proposed to enlarge the factory and install new machinery and a dry kiln.

—The Dudswell Lumber Company, of Dudswell Junction, Que., have just built a new steam saw mill with a capacity of about forty thousand feet per day, and are now running full time, with a large stock of logs in their yard.

—O. M. Bishop, operating a water power saw-mill at Bishop's Crossing, Que., has secured a large stock of logs, but is handicapped on account of the extreme drought from which that section has suffered severely for the past eight months.

—The offices of the Arbuthnot Lumber Company, corner Logan and Princess streets, Winnipeg, were partially destroyed by fire a few weeks ago. Practically all the office fittings and furniture were destroyed, the loss being about $5,000.

—The Dalhousie Lumber Company, at their annual meeting last month, elected James Manchester, George McKean, Joseph T. Knight, Henry Hilyard and A. H. Hilyard as directors. This company recently bought the Moffatt saw-mill at Dalhousie, N. B.

—A charter has been granted to Robert Stewart, Limited, to acquire the lumber business of Robert Stewart at Guelph, Ont. The capital stock of the new company is $100,000, and the provisional directors are Robert Stewart, R. D. Stewart and E. S. Singer.

—W. G. Boggs has retired from the lumber firm of Martin & Boggs Company, Cheboygan, Mich., and the business will be continued by W.L. Martin & Company. Their Canadian headquarters will be at Parry Harbor, Ont., as heretofore.

—Wm. Power, M.P. for Quebec West, who has large lumber interests at St. Pacome, on the Riviere Ouelle, has commenced the erection of a double cutting band saw mill, the first of its kind in the province of Quebec. The new mill will likely be completed by May.

—Wm. Currie, of Campbellton, N. B., John McLean, of Sussex, and others, have been incorporated as Wm. Currie & Company, Limited, to carry on the lumbering, foundry and general mercantile business of Wm. Currie at Campbellton, N.B. The capital stock is $70,000.

—The British Columbia Logging & Lumber Company, who were compelled to discontinue the exportation of logs on account of the new timber laws, have applied to the Board of Trade of Nanaimo for a free grant of a ten-acre site on which to erect a saw and shingle mill.

—The annual meeting of the Alexander Gibson Railway & Manufacturing Company was held at Marysville, N.B., recently. The directors elected subsequently chose the following officers: President, Alexander Gibson, sr.; vice-president, Alexander Gibson, jr.; secretary-treasurer, H. H. McLean.

—Kilgour Shives, of Campbellton, N.B., was the owner of a wharf at that place which was expropriated by the Dominion Government for railway purposes. Mr. Shives declined to accept $5,000 and went to the Exchequer Court. Judge Burbridge referred the question of compensation to W. H. Thorne, George McKean and George McLeod, who have fixed upon $35,000 as the amount to be paid Mr. Shives.

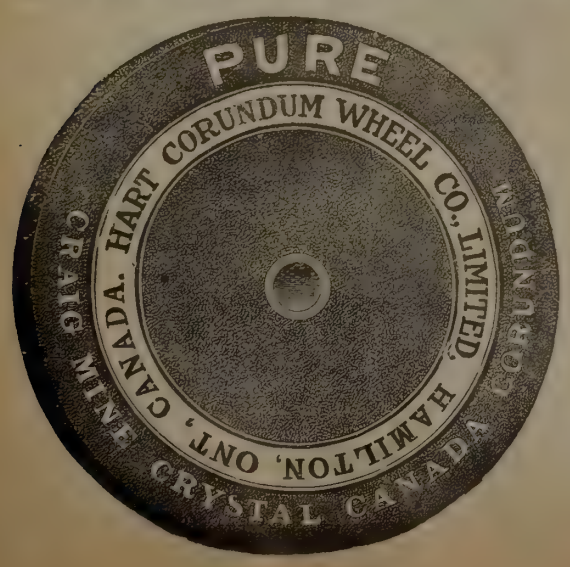
—Owing to the death of Henry P. Lawrence, the firm of Jacob Lawrence & Sons, carrying on a lumber and cooperage business at Watford and Sarnia, Ont., has been dissolved. The Sarnia bosiness will be carried on by W. F. Lawrence under his own name, and the Watford business by Mrs. Mary A. Lawrence, the widow of deceased, for two sons of the deceased, as provided by his will.

—The Ottawa Lumber Company, of Ottawa, have purchased the Malloch mill property in Arnprior, comprising 15 acres of piling ground, half mile of railway siding, saw mill, planing mill, dwelling houses, stables, blacksmith's shop, wharves, booms, piers and one mile of frontage on Shaw Lake. This mill has been operated for the last several years by J.R. & J. Gillies, and has a sawing capacity of about 60,000 feet per day.

—J. O. Gilbert & Sons, of Bishop's Crossing, Que., have recently built a steam saw and shingle mill at East Dudswell, Que., where they own a large tract of timber. They now have a large crew of choppers making logs. They also buy large quantities from farmers in the vicinity. As it has been an exceptionally good season for logging, they will have their yards well filled.

—We wish to contradict the statement made in the February number that the saw mill of the Saginaw Lumber & Salt Company, at Sandwich, Ont., is sinking into the marshy ground and that it is likely to be rebuilt on another site. The company advise us that the report is not true, as their mill is not located on soft ground at all; on the contrary, it is built on hard-pan with the very best of foundations, and consequently has not settled in the least.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

THE WOOD PULP MARKET.

The wood pulp situation is decidedly strong. There is very little pulp on the market and mills in both Canada and the United States are closed down on account of low water and frozen streams. The continued low temperature increases the seriousness of the situation, while the delay in receiving shipments has affected the mills that had contracted for their supply of pulp wood. In the State of Maine there is very little pulp being ground. Importations of pulp from abroad are being made by paper manufacturers in the United States in order to relieve the situation. It is stated that about 10,000 tons have been contracted for, three of the cargoes, or approximately 7,000 tons, having been ordered by the International Paper Co. Two or three of the smaller news manufacturing companies are reported to have cabled for Norwegian pulp and the receipts from that quarter will afford a temporary relief. It is not expected that there will be any surplus pulp for sale before May at the earliest.

Scandanavian pulp prices are also advancing. The Fermand in a recent issue says: "The value of most mechanical pulp, good ordinary brands, may to-day be quoted Kr. 30 to 31 per ton f.o.b., which means a hardening of from 1 to 5 Kr. since the turn of the year. Cellulose continues hardening; the value may now be quoted Kr. 126 for strong and Kr. 137 for easy bleaching f.o.b., or fully Kr. 10 more than a year ago."

PULP MILLS ON THE LAKE ST. JOHN.

The following is a list with capacity per annum of the mills on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway:

Metabetchouan Pulp Company, Metabetchouan; capacity, 15,000 tons pulp (under construction.) Arch. Racine, president, Quebec; Jos. Ed. Caron, secretary-treasurer, Quebec.

Ouiatchouan Pulp Company, Ouiatchouan Falls; capacity 15,000 tons pulp. Et. Paradis, president, Quebec; J. I. Lavery, secretary-treasurer, Quebec.

Jonquiere Pulp Company, Jonquiere; capacity 3,000 tons pulp, 4,500 tons of cardboard. Wm. Price, president, Quebec; F. W. Dension, superintendent, Jonquiere.

Peribonca Pulp Company, Peribonca; capacity, 9,000 tons pulp. Hon. A. Robitaille, president, Quebec; P. A. Potvin, secretary-treasurer, Quebec.

Chicoutimi Pulp Company, Chicoutimi; capacity, 40,000 tons pulp. Hon. N. Garneau, president, Quebec; J. E. A. Dubuc, managing director, Chicoutimi.

Sissons Pulp Mill, Bourg Louis; capacity, 1,500 tons pulp. Geo. Sissons, proprietor, Bourg Louis.

St. Raymond Company, Limited, St. Raymond; capacity, 6,000 tons pulp. Jno. Macfarlane, president, Montreal; F. W. Evans, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, Montreal.—Pulp and Paper.

THE CHATHAM PULP MILL.

Cruisers who have been sent over the Chatham, N.B., pulp mill lands by the Bank of Montreal report that they are much more valuable than was supposed and have been damaged by trespassers less than was thought. It is calculated, from the estimates of practical woodsmen, that sufficient pulp wood can be cut on these lands to supply a mill making 70 tons of pulp a day for all time. The 262 square miles of timber land belonging to the mill is a very valuable asset and is growing more valuable every year.

Now that the legal complications that tied the hands of the new owners of the property so long are ended, and the Bank of Montreal is offering the mill for sale, everybody should render it all the help in their power. With a smaller capital on which to pay interest, and more economical and intelligent management, there is no reason why the mill may not be operated profitably to the owners as well as to the public.

CANADIAN WOOD PULP EXPORTS.

A notable increase is shown in exports of Canadian wood pulp. In the fiscal year 1902 the export amounted to $2,046,398, and in 1903 to $3,150,943. In the two years the distribution was:—

	1902.	1903.
Great Britain	$818,500	$1,129,173
Australia	2,094	719
Belgium	9,199	217,470
China	856	—
France	40,965	200
Germany	—	25
Holland	993	—
Italy	1,496	—
Spain	1,815	—
Japan	—	7,588
United States	1,170,400	1,795,768

The above figures show that Great Britain increased its purchases by $300,000, the United States by upwards of $600,000 and Belgium by more than $200,000.

PULP NOTES.

The output of the pulp mill at St. George, N.B., has been increased to forty tons per day.

The Belgo Pulp & Paper Company, of Shawinigan Falls, Que., expect to commence the manufacture of paper this month.

The St. John Lumber Company, in which considerable New Brunswick capital is interested, have decided to build large pulp and paper mills near their saw-mill three miles above Van Buren, on the St. John river in Maine.

The water power on the St. Francis river at Trenholmville, about six miles from Richmond, Que., has been purchased by E. W. Tobin, M. P., and F. N. McRae, of Sherbrooke. They propose to build a dam and pulp mill during the coming summer.

A committee appointed to inquire into the position and prospects of the St. John Sulphite Co., Limited, of Mispec., N.B., has, according to a report from London, recommended that the company work up the existing stocks of raw material and thereafter close the mills until the prices of pulp shall advance.

Matters are assuming definite shape with regard to the new pulp mill to be erected at North Bay, Ont., by J. J. Warren, of Toronto, and his associates. It will likely be commenced this spring and will cost about $200,000. The town has voted a bonus of $15,000 towards the enterprise, which is to be paid when the mill is completed.

The Petewawa Lumber, Pulp & Paper Company has sold out to the Petewawa Power Company, Limited, which has recently been incorporated by the Ontario Government. The capital of the latter company is $250,000, and the promoters include Duncan Donald and M. P. Vander Voort, barristers, and C. H. McArthur, broker, all of Toronto.

C.B. Bride, mill architect and engineer, of Appleton, Wis., recently sent W. R. Smith to British Columbia to confer with representatives of the Western Pulp & Lumber Company regarding plans for proposed mills. Mr. Smith will examine and report upon the available water powers in the vicinity of Kamloops, which place, it is thought, offers the best facilities for the establishment of the proposed enterprise.

Last year the settlers in the Bella Coola district of British Columbia made a bargain with Robert M. Thompson, a company promoter of Tacoma, Washington, to the effect that if he would build a pulp mill in the settlement they would allow him to cut the pulp wood from their farms free of charge, the mills to be of a capacity of 125 tons of pulp per day. The settlers signing the agreement hold an aggregate of 6,700 acres of land, a greater portion of which is covered with spruce, cottonwood, fir and cedar. The agreement is to last for forty-two years, the settlers retaining a portion of the timber for their own use. Accordingly, Mr. Thompson formed the Bella Coola Pulp and Paper Co., the charter of incorporation giving the company the right to establish both pulp and paper mills. Timber cruisers have been at work on the property and they are said to have selected no land running below from one million to two million feet to the forty acres, and the timber is all within two miles of the very best of driving waters.

There were imported into the United Kingdom during 1903 232,892 tons of chemical pulp and 343,111 tons of mechanical pulp, as compared with 198,604 tons and 327,195 tons respectively in 1902. Of the total in 1903 83,711 tons, or less than 16 per cent., were received from Canada. Norway's percentage was over 53 and Sweden's over 27. The official returns show the following classification:

	1902 Tons.	1903 Tons.	Increase or Decrease.
Chemical—dry	185,443	211,613	+26,170
" —wet	13,161	21,279	+ 8,118
Mechanical—dry	11,103	6,323	— 4,780
" —wet	316,092	336,788	+20,696

The comparative values stand as under:—

	1902	1903	Increase or Decrease.
Chemical—dry	£1,507,555	£1,640,644	+133,089
" —wet	65,204	82,012	+ 16,808
Mechanical—dry	66,280	30,707	— 35,573
" —wet	759,176	752,300	— 6,876

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.
MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
PULP MLLS AND WATER POWER
ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS
SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Elctric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

TEON BELTING

Not affected by less than 230° Fhr., 18° above boiling.
It is water and steam proof.
It is not affected by acids, alkalies and other chemicals.
Dust, dirt and grit are effectually repelled.

It is absolutely not affected by the rays of the hottest sun or the keenest frost, no matter how constant or interchangeable these conditions may be.
The GREATEST BELT in the world for use in exposed places.

LEATHER BELTING
CAPATA BELTING (BALATA TYPE)
CAMELS HAIR BELTING
LACE LEATHER, ETC.
P. H. WILBY, 27½ Front Street East, TORONTO
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

THE Wood-Worker and Retailer

LUMBER CONVENTION POSTPONED.

Owing to the fact that Mr. J. L. Campbell, the president of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, who is recovering from a severe illness, will not be sufficiently restored to health to attend the annual meeting of that association on March 2nd, it has been decided to extend the date of the meeting to Wednesday, March 23rd. The convention will be held in the Eureka Hall, Winnipeg, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. and continuing on the following day.

Delegates and their wives will be granted transportation upon the following conditions: If an attendance of one hundred or more delegates, at the rate of one fare goining and returning; if an attendance of twenty-five or over, at the rate of one fare and a third. Delegates are requested to obtain standared certificates from the agent when purchasing tickets.

MAYOR WILSON OF COLLINGWOOD.

In introducing to readers of this Department Mayor Daniel Wilson, of Collingwood, the statement need scarcely be made that he is at the head of one of the most complete and up-to-date planing mill and wood-working plants in Canada. From a modest beginning he gathered together a great fund of information regarding the utilization and manipulation of lumber and has employed his knowledge to good account in the management of the business with which he is associated. His firm, Wilson Bros., are manufacturers of doors, sash, blinds, mouldings, hardwood flooring and all kinds of dressed lumber.

Mayor Wilson was born in Collingwood in 1861. He received a common school education and started at the age of fourteen to work in the shingle, heading and stave factory of George Buck & Company. At seventeen he went to learn to grade lumber at Christie, Kerr & Company's mill, remaining there three years, working at the mill in the summer and in the woods in the winter. The following two years were spent with Peck & Son, of Duluth, sorting and piling lumber, working in the woods, river driving and rafting. He then returned to Collingwood and for three years was employed by George Buck & Company in grading lumber in the summer and scaling logs in the winter. For a little over a year he was employed by George Gall, of Toronto, as lumber inspector.

In the latter part of 1887, in company with his brother, Mr. Wilson leased a small planing mill in Collingwood and started manufacturing builders' supplies and contracting under the name of Wilson Bros. Their trade was local at first but steadily grew in volume and area. Two years ago his brother withdrew to devote his time to architecture, and Mr. Wilson took in as a partner Mr. A. Matts, who had been their outside foreman, continuing the business under the same name.

The business of Wilson Bros. was very successful from the start; new customers have been constantly added and rarely has an old one been lost, nor has it been necessary to

MAYOR WILSON, OF WILSON BROS., COLLINGWOOD

shut down the factory for one day for want of work. They employ constantly from fifty to one hundred hands, shipping their product from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts. The subject of our sketch has had charge of the machinery and shop management, and he takes a pardonable pride in pointing to their plant as one of the most modern planing mills in Canada. He is a constant reader of trade journals, concerning which he says: "We have taken a number of these because we thought we could not do without them, one article often paying us directly more than the cost for several years."

Mr. Wilson was first elected to the Council in 1896, serving for seven consecutive years. He has always retained the confidence of the electors, being successful each time he has sought public honors. He was elected Mayor for the current year by a good majority. Mr. Wilson also takes an interest in society work, being a P.M. of the Masonic Lodge and P.G. of the Oddfellows' Society.

DRESSING LUMBER.

The plan in some of the most modern machines of dressing lumber with the bottom cylinder before it is finished with the top cylinder, and then matched, has advantages that cannot be overstimated, more particularly in a mill that works hardwoods, some of which is oak that may have been on sticks a long time and be as hard as a bone on the surface. From my experience with this kind of lumber, says H.C. Miner, in The Wood-Worker, I always prefer to run the rough stock through the surfacer on the worst looking side, and it intended for flooring, as in the case of the last lot, rip it to the required width, then run it in the matcher for the finish, in this way getting a first-class job without wearing out half the knives in the mill and doing so much changing of knives on the matcher.

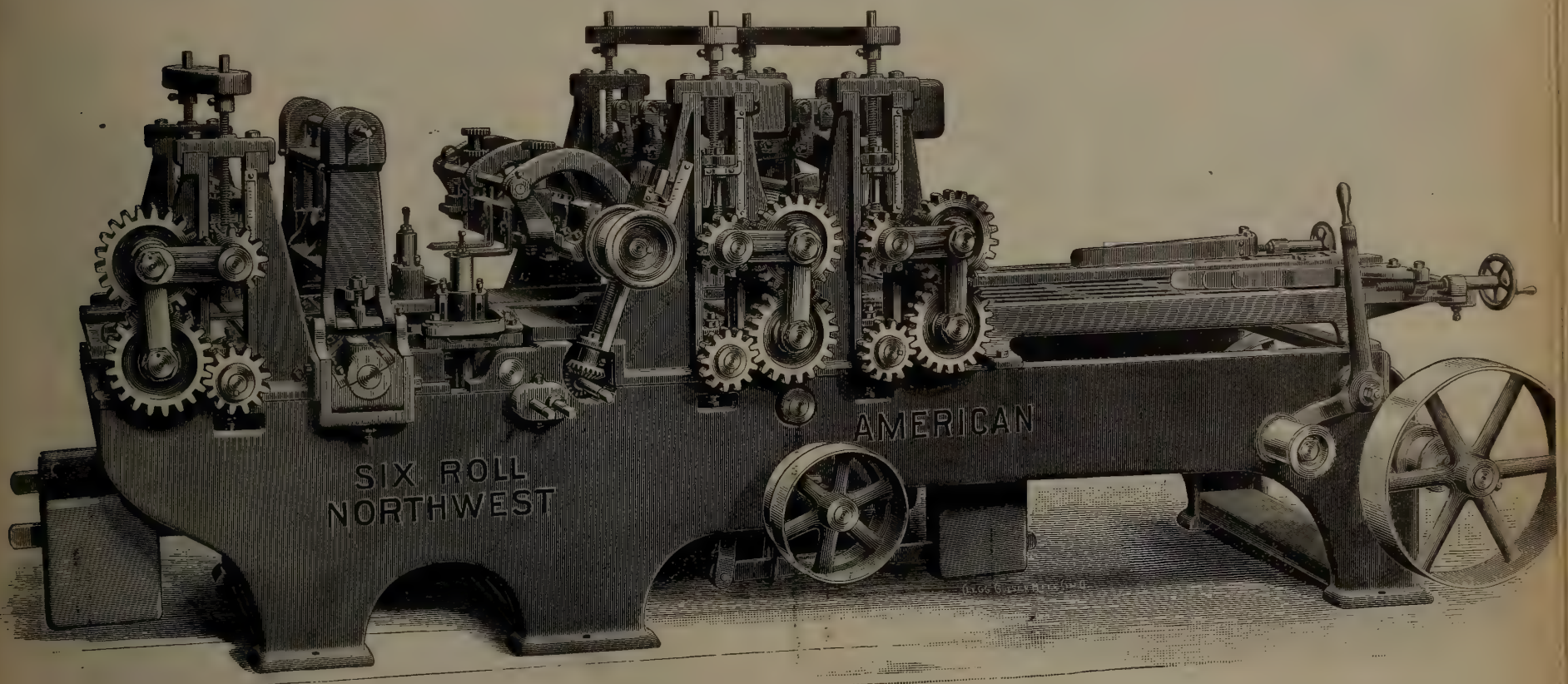
But the trouble with this method is, it does not work out on paper, in the office. It is such an easy thing to figure on how fast a big matcher can make this sort of flooring, finished at one run, by figuring the product on the lineal feet of feed per minute, but it does not come out with the figures all the time, for reasons beyond the control of any operator. In dressing the bottom first, in running the stock to a finish at one run, the cut by the bottom knives has to be a light one to avoid making stock too scant for the top knives to finish, and this light cut in the hard surface soon wears the bottom knives off to a point where they will no longer cut, and, when taken off, they look as if they had been on an emery wheel too long in one spot.

As they wear down this way, the front platen has to be changed often to keep them cutting. Then they wear too far down to allow the back platen to carry them properly, and there are soon rough spots in the work, then rough ends, and, finally, a new pair of knives and a new setting of the machine. What this hard surface would do to a pair of cutters on a Shimer head would be a plenty. But all this trouble could be avoided and the time of changing saved by sizing the lumber first. But you cannot always make some people see things as they are. A pencil, a tablet of paper, and the man who does not know, but has the right to say, make a combination that has been the undoing of more than one man whose knowledge and experience are being paid for at a big price, and then set aside by a man who is only on speaking terms with mechanical knowledge and planing mill facts.

Woodworkers are requested to submit contributions for publication in this department.

OPERATION OF PLANER KNIVES.

Some people have an idea that if a planer knife is set out too far it will cause wavy work by the cylinder, and this setting out from the lip of the cylinder, says a writer in an exchange, need not be more than 3/8-inch, or about that. With a planer knife 3/8-inch thick, well bolted to the cylinder, it seems to me to be a far-fetched claim to suggest that it might be the projection of knife that would cause wavy work. As to the projection of a knife causing "chipping" or tearing of the grain, that is another question. How far we can go in assuming that this would be the correct theory, may be judged by the knives on a moulder, where the work done by the knives with the longest projection is equally as good as that made by the knives with a projection of no more than 1/8-inch. Personally, I do not think I would lose any sleep over the projection theory, for the results obtained from using knives both ways have been like and unlike, under varying conditions. As an instance of how this works I might mention having a planer that will tear the knots out of every board that goes through it when the knives are set 1/16-inch from the lip of the cylinder, while a projection of 3/16-inch, with a double bevel to the knives, gives the best results, with smooth dressing on the solid knots. A loose knot will come out, no matter how the knives are set. Planing machines usually have the top cylinder to raise and lower, and some types of the travelling-bed machines are made this way. In that type of machine with a yielding pressure roll there is no adjustment to make for a slight variation in the knife projection, and as there is little or no difference in the work on the common run of machines, I cannot see where the pay for all the worry comes in while we are wasting our gray matter over a fraction of an inch on a knife.



Six Roll Northwest Double Planer and Matcher.

SIX ROLL NEW NORTH-WEST PLANER AND MATCHER.

We illustrate herewith a 26 x 8 six roll New Northwest Planer and Matcher, with divided in-feeding rolls. It is also built with solid rolls. The feed consists of 6-inch rolls, four in-feeding and two delivery rolls, rear of under cylinder. In the divided roll machine the first two top rolls are divided into two sections, and they are so arranged that they have the same power to feed as a solid roll, whether used separately or together. Each section of the rolls will yield independently of each other; consequently will feed two pieces of material of an unequal thickness at the same time, having a perfect bearing full width of each piece of material that is being worked.

The divided hood or chip breaker works in connection with the divided roll. Machines with divided rolls are supplied with centre guide. It will surface 26 inches wide on two sides up to 8 inches thick, without removing the side spindles; will joint or match four sides from 2½ inches up to 20 inches wide, and ¼ inch to 6 inches thick.

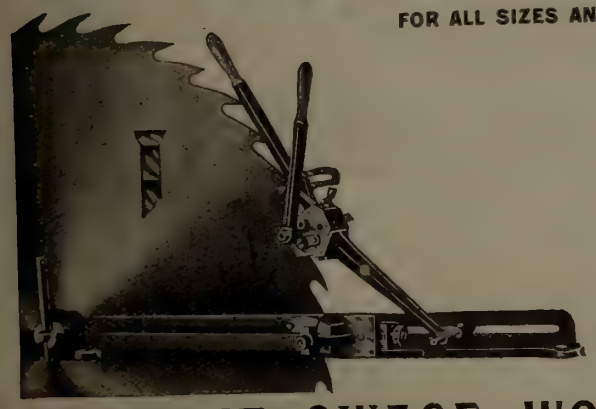
Cylinders are steel forgings, four sided and four slotted. The top and lower cylinder journals are 2 inches in diameter, with extra long bearings. Knives are interchangeable and can be used on either top or lower cylinder. The pressure bar over the under cylinder is hinged on both sides, and can be swung to either side of the machine by loosening one nut, thus giving quick access for sharpening or setting the knives on the lower cylinder.

Each machine is furnished with two 26-inch knives for each cylinder, one pair (2) two-winged matcher heads, with set of milled matcher bits,(these heads will take in cutters up to 2½ inches wide), two beading knives, two novelty siding knives and necessary wrenches. Six-inch four side jointer heads or circular bit matcher heads are extra. There are two rates of feed—26 and 50 lineal feet per minute.

This planer and matcher is manufactured by the American Wood-Working Machinery Company, 136 Liberty Street, New York, and 43-45 South Canal Street, Chicago.

The Hanchett Adjustable Saw Swage

FOR ALL SIZES AND KINDS OF SAWS—CIRCULARS, BANDS, BAND RESAW, CYLINDER AND GANG SAWS.



HANCHETT SWAGES DO GOOD WORK

Because they are made of the best material and put up b skilled mechanics—hence long life of swage. They are compact, solid and strong—quick and accurate in their work. We invite comparison. Tests establish facts. Let us send you one. Try it. If you are not pleased or can afford to let it go out of your filing room you are to return it at our expense. We ask you it this is not a fair proposition.

For further information write to—

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, - Big Rapids, Michigan, U.S.A.

Please mention this paper.

TRADE NOTES.

The new lumber firm of Chestnut & Slaght, Buffalo, have opened an office in Ellicott Square and are doing a good business. Mr. Chestnut was formerly with H. M. Loud's Sons, and Mr. Slaght was with the sales department of Scatcherd & Son.

The attention of our readers who use belting is directed to the advertisement in this number of Mr. P. H. Wilby, Toronto, who handles a number of different lines of English belting adapted to the requirements of saw-mills and wood-working factories.

Attention is directed to the page advertisement in this issue of the American Wood-Working Machinery Company, New York and Chicago. This company manufacture blind wirers, borers, box-board matchers, chair back bending presses, clamps, dado machines, dovetailing machines, grinders, lathes, mitre machines, mortisers, moulders, panel raisers, presses, planers, rod and dowel machines, sanders, saw arbors, shapers, special sash and door and blind machinery, etc.

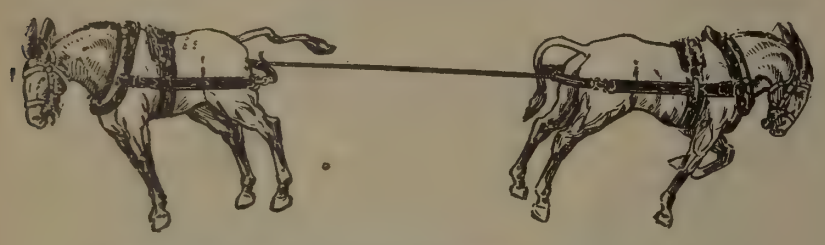
Messrs. Joshua Oldham & Sons, manufacturers of machine knives and saws of every description, of 26th street, Brooklyn, are making a big effort to secure a large share of the Canadian market, their efforts being attended up to the present date with a marked degree of success. Founded thirty years ago by the now president, Mr. Joshua Oldham, an English saw maker, the firm has had a career of unbounded success in the United States, their long experience enabling them to become thoroughly grounded in the nature and construction of steel as to its use in the manufacture of saws. They possess many patent processes and much machinery for heating, hardening and tempering special grades of steel, an oxidation process and other details which all tend to assist in procuring saws of excellent merit. Their advertisement, which appears in this issue, is in itself a model of excellence which tends to prove the enterprise and energy which has always been a characteristic of this prosperous and successful firm, enabling them to recover from the results of a great fire and heavy losses in the short space of twelve months without losing an order.

The Goderich Planing Mill Company, Limited, of Goderich, Ont., have elected the following officers: President, Jas. Buchanan, sr.; vice-president, J. T. Goldthorpe; secretary, J. Lawson; manager, Jas. Buchanan, jr. The company intend installing a new boiler and engine.

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

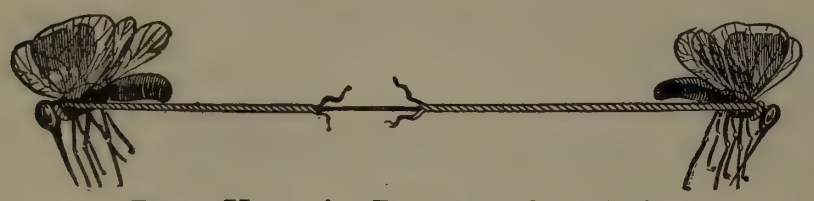
PENETANGHENUIF, ONT.



These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited



Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn, Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

Of Every Description

Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

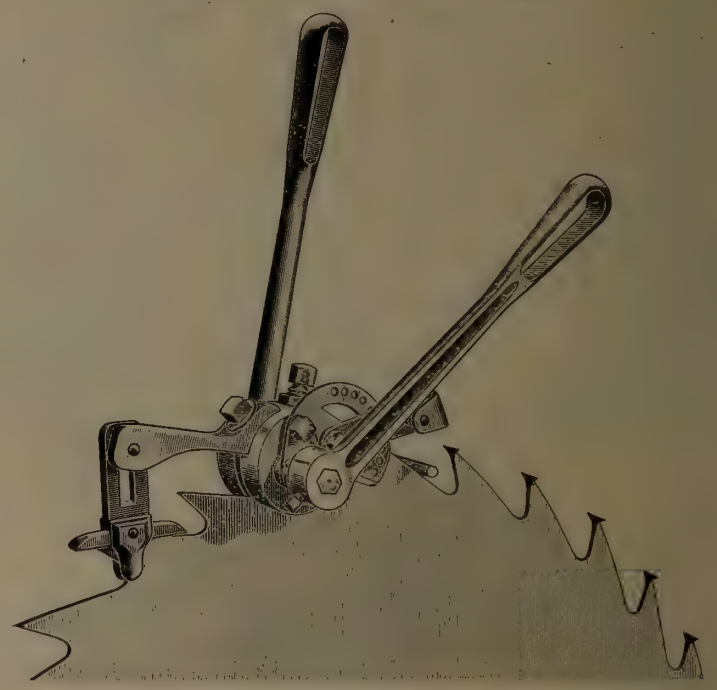
CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED

Montreal and Halifax

CIRCULAR

Saw Swage

Can be used on Band Saws simply by using the Band Saw Front Gauge.



We make nothing but Saw Swages and use the finest material obtainable in manufacturing.

Let me send you reference of some who have used them.

D. J. CROWELL, 200 The Terrace BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASS.

DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS

Dividends Paid to Date $85,324.63

30%

Losses Paid to Date $174,096.45

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

CASUALITIES.

Henry Curtis was severely injured in the Tobique lumber woods by a log rolling over him. He lived at Bristol, N. B.

John E. Schissler, an employee of the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company, was so severely crushed between two lumber cars that he died a few hours later.

George Karis, a Pole, employed as cook in the Pigeon River Lumber Company's camp near Port Arthur, Ont., was literally blown to pieces by dynamite on February 17th by placing the explosive which he was drying for the choppers too close to the stove.

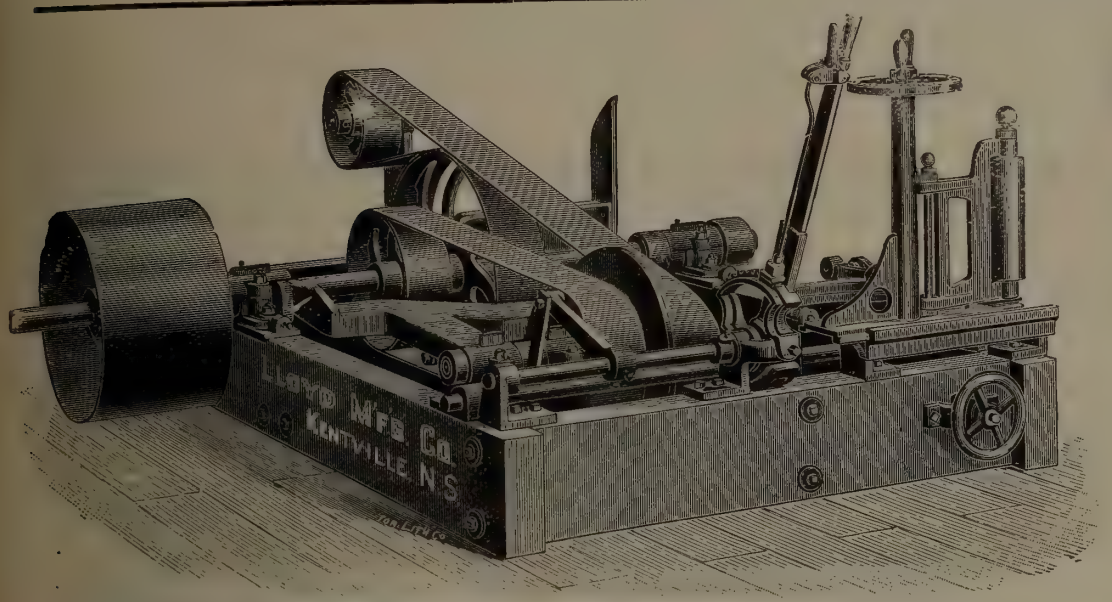
A. Boyer met his death last month in his saw mill at Greenwood, Ont. While oiling a shaft his clothing was caught and he was thrown a distance of fifteen feet into the tailrace, striking a stone wall and being almost instantly killed. Deceased had resided in the township for many years, managing a saw and grist mill as well as farming, and was highly respected.

John McFadden and W. H. Cook, the former head log maker and the latter cook in Gilmour & Kennedy's shanty, three miles from North Wakefield, on the Gatineau Valley Railway, were pursued by a band of hungry wolves to the edge of Jamieson Lake. Their shouts brought assistance from some teamsters who carried Winchester rifles, with the result that one of the wolves was killed. Owing to the very severe cold and deep snow the wolves are more daring than usual this winter, and, deprived of their means of assistance, they have ventured into the vicincity of the lumber camps.

THE TIME TO QUIT WORK

The proper time to quit work is when **Clark's Pork and Beans** is served. Clark's is so good it gives a good excuse to start again. Only select Canadian pork and prime Canadian beans in the kind made by

WILLIAM CLARK, MONTREAL.



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.

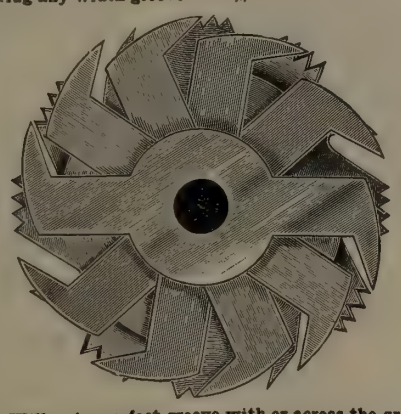
OUR SPECIALTIES:

Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.

KENTVILLE, N. S.

HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

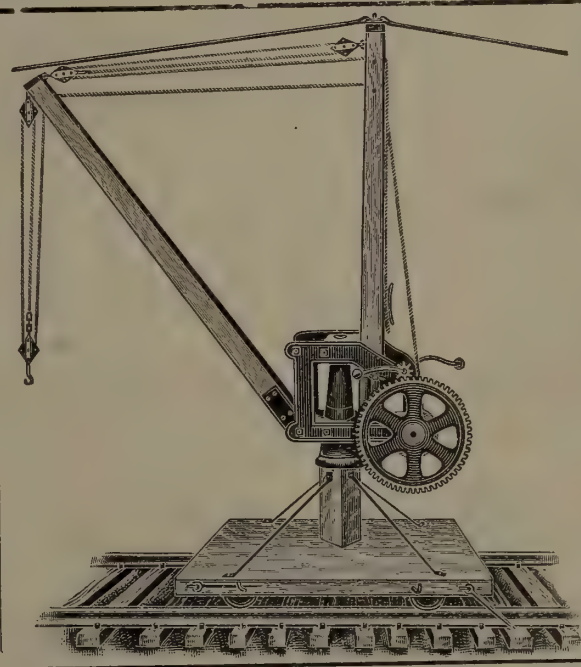
For cutting any width groove from ¼-inch o 2 1 ches or over



Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel. Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all clasees of work. No screw adjustment For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N.Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.



DERRICKS

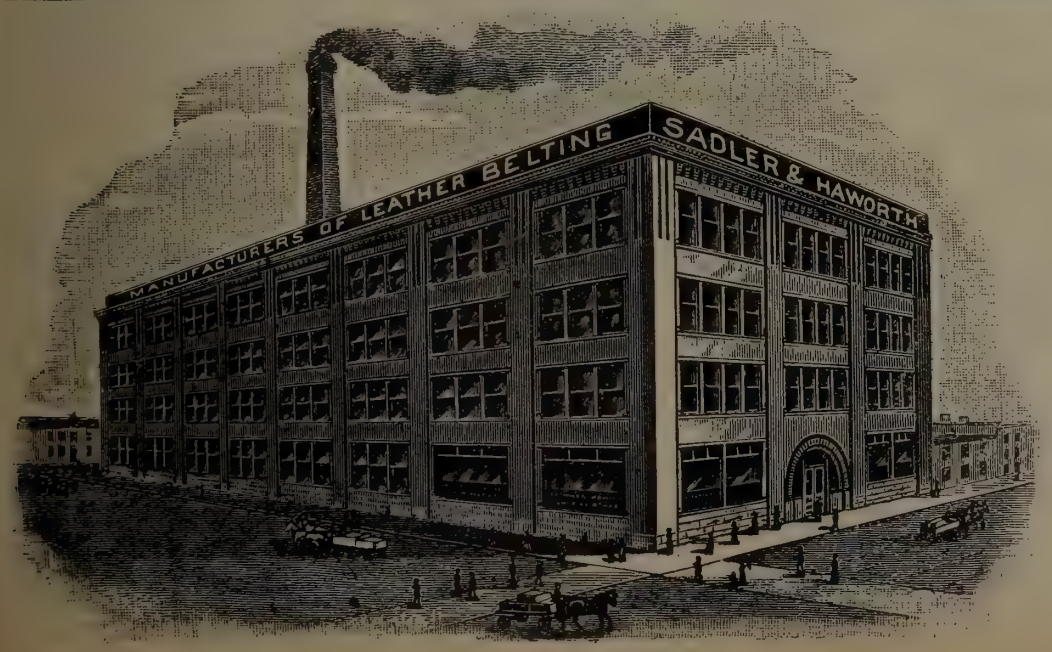
of all descriptions and for all purposes.

Special Derricks for Handling Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and Horse Power

Catalogue on Application.

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
634 W. 22nd St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.



Sadler & Haworth,

TANNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

OAK LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHERS

DEALERS IN

General Mill Suppies

Try our "CROWN BRAND" for saw and other heavy work.

Montreal *Cor. William and Seigneurs Street.*

Toronto *9 Jordan Street*

The Largest and Best Equipped Factory for the Manufacture of Leather Belting in Canada.

PUBLICATIONS.

A pocket calendar, artistically gotten up, has reached the friends of F. W. Cooper, timber merchant, Oban, England.

Messrs. Irvin & Sellers, timber importers and merchants, Liverpool, have favored us with a neat pocket memorandum book.

Messrs. Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolton, of Grand Rapids, Mich., have issued a new 16-page catalogue showing their line of knife grinding machinery adapted to knives or sheer blades ranging in length from 22 to 156 inches. This catalogue contains cuts and price lists of their different styles of grinders, a considerable number of strong testimonial letters, and considerable technical information on knife grinding and knife balancing. They will be glad to send this catalogue to all persons who are at all interested in the care of machi nery knives.

The Hillsboro Woodworking and Manufacturing Company, of Hillsboro, N. B., has been incorporated by John L. Peck and others, the capital stock being $5,000.

No Agents. All business Transacted direct.

FIRE INSURANCE ON LUMBER ONLY . .

20% reduction off tariff rates.

We accept lines ranging from $10,000 to $40,000 on lumber piled 100 ft. or more from mill. Describe conditions and rates will be quoted promptly.

Lumber Underwriters, 66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS
STEEL STAMPS & DIES
SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

We call your special attention to
STEEL STAMPS
Our product is first-class in every particular, and prices are satisfactory.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,
Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

STAR SAW GUMMER

THE MOST DURABLE — Has Stood the Test of Twenty-five Years — Only Gummer that is Reversible
SIMPLEST — Cuts from Bottom up, or Top Down — Used on Large or Small Circular Saws and Cross-Cuts — Weighs only 12 Lbs.
MOST QUICKLY ADJUSTED — Cuts off the Backs of Teeth, as well as the Gullet

TESTIMONIALS
No mill can afford to do without it. E. D. BATDORF, Batdorf, Ohio.
It is just what you say it is. My youngest boy operates it. I. HANCOCK Goshen, Tenn.
I used another make of Gummer before I bought a Star in 1891. I like yours best. J. W. GOODWIN, Pleasant Lake, Ind.

MANUFACTURED BY
MILLER OIL & SUPPLY CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE
AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

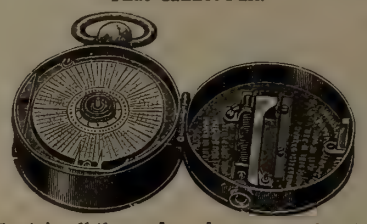
FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK
A handy book for Lumbermen, Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . .
Price 35 Cents
Address:
The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

The . . .
QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED
Head Office: TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF
Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils
AND ALL
Petroleum Products

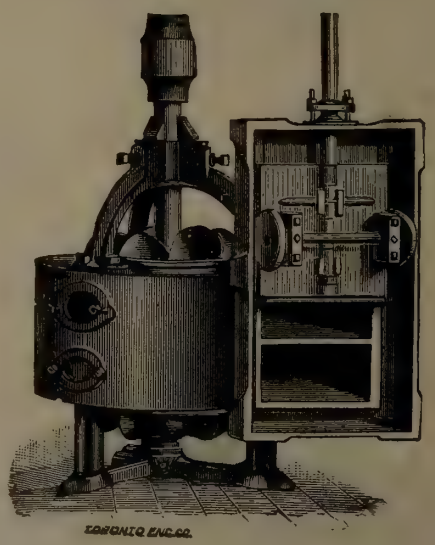
—IMHAUSER'S—
Watchman's Time Detectors
That Cannot Fail.



Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by
E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway New York.
Write for Catolgue. Highest Award Pan-AMerican Exposition

For Timber Limits and Pulp Wood lands, Water Powers, also Steam Sawmills, Pulp-mills, etc. write to
F.N. Ritchie
Commercial Exchange 131 St Peter Street **QUEBEC, CAN.**
30 years experience in forestry, export explorer and practical lumberman. Highest references.

BUCKEYE SAW MFG. CO. WARRANTED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO
...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...
MANUFACTURERS OF
High-Grade Saws
Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.
REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.



Little Giant Double Turbine
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL.
Made in 44 sizes, from 4 inches to 60 inches diameter, in either iron scroll case see cut) or in flume case.
Complete stock of turbines on hand to insure prompt shipment.
Machine dressed gearing a specialty.
Turbine catalogue or gear list mailed on application.
Correspondence solicited.
J. C. WILSON & CO.
Glenora, Ont.

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY
1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S. A.

Northern Office: MIDLAND, ONT.
White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.
OUR SPECIALTY
Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office: TIFTON, GA.
Long and Short Leaf Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

LUMBER INSURANCE COMPANIES AND THE BALTIMORE FIRE.

The Toledo Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Sandusky, Ohio, announces that it suffered no loss in the Baltimore conflagration.

The Lumber Underwriters of 66 Broadway, New York, will lose only one small line, the amount of the policy affected being only $1,200. There is food for thought in the fact that at this time, when the large general insurance companies are anxiously summing up their millions of losses in the great conflagration, the lumber insurance companies are practically without loss. The lumber insurance companies maintain that there is no conflagration hazard in their business. They insure only widely scattered lumber and mill risks, and in the few places where two yards adjoin, or where there is a "lumber district," they carefully limit their lines. If North Tonawanda or the Chicago lumber district or similar districts should be swept by fire, the losses of these companies would not be excessive.

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL.

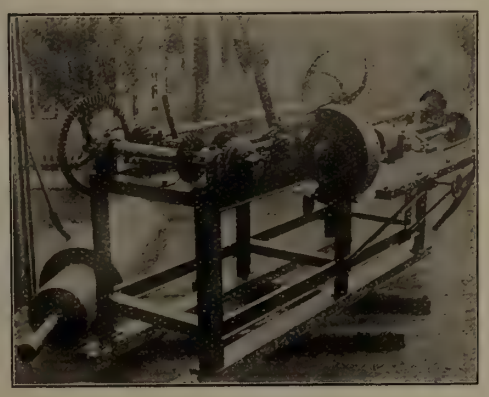
Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset. Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines Write for particulars to
ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Please mention this journal when corresponding with advertisers.

TYPEWRITERS
Caligraphs, Remingtons, Underwoods and other standard makes. All machines in good repair and guaranteed for one year.
$25.00
—TO—
$50.00
Typewriters rented for practice or office use.
CANADIAN TYPEWRITER CO.
45 East Adelaide
TORONTO

DIRECT - CONNECTED
ELECTRIC LIGHTING UNITS
RELIABLE — EFFICIENT — AUTOMATIC
THE FOLLOWING SIZES ARE NOW READY
3½ K. W. — 50 to 60 Lamps. Weight 600 lbs.
10 K. W. —150 to 175 Lamps. Weight 1450 lbs.
Catalogue and Price List on request.
The **SLEEPER ENGINE COMPANY**, Limited, **Montreal.**
'Phone, East 2403. Office and Works, Cor. Darling and Notre Dame Streets

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

Snow Ploughs

TRIMMERS

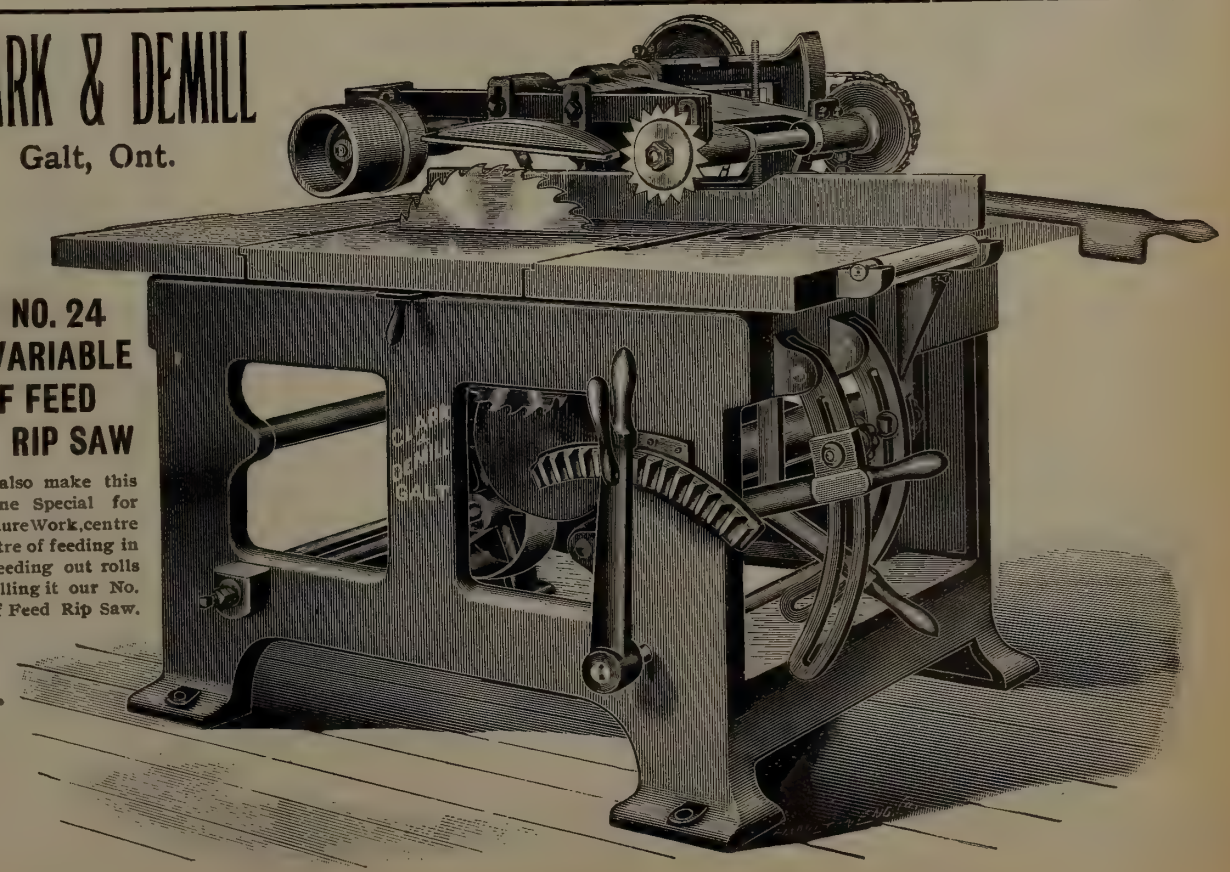
If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds o

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, CRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

CLARK & DEMILL
Galt, Ont.



OUR NO. 24 VARIABLE SELF FEED RIP SAW
We also make this Machine Special for Furniture Work, centre to centre of feeding in and feeding out rolls 12", calling it our No. 77 Self Feed Rip Saw.

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

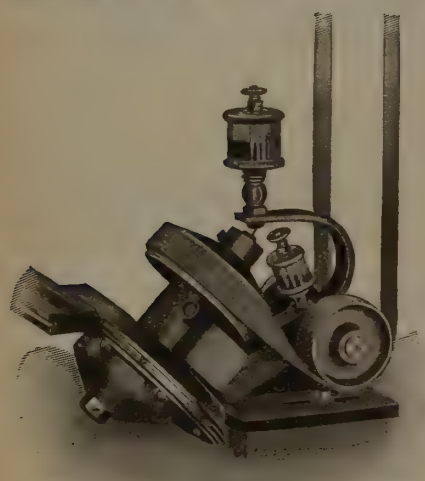
Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co.
Half Tone, Zinc Etching, Wood Engr., Commercial Photography
Designers & Engravers
16 Adelaide St West Toronto, Can.

THE ROSSENDALE BELTING COMPANY
LIMITED
OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
Sole Makers and Patentees of the celebrated
M.A.Y. Solid Woven, Anti-Friction Edged Belting.
Sole Agents for Canada for the
JACKSON PATENT BELT FASTENERS
The only British firm having a Branch in the Dominion in direct connection with the manufactory. : : : : : :
59-63 Front Street E., TORONTO

Detachable Chain Belt
—AND—
CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

SHERMAN FLOORING MACHINES-PATENTED



SIDE BORING MACHINES
For attachment to any matcher to bore flooring run face up or face down.
FACE BORING MACHINES
Used as an attachment to any flooring machine to bore jointed flooring.
END MATCHERS
For end matching flooring strips.
Our Machines are the best in the market for the purpose.
Enquire about them. Write for circular with list of users.
W. S. Sherman Co.
729 North Water Street.
Milwaukee, Wis.

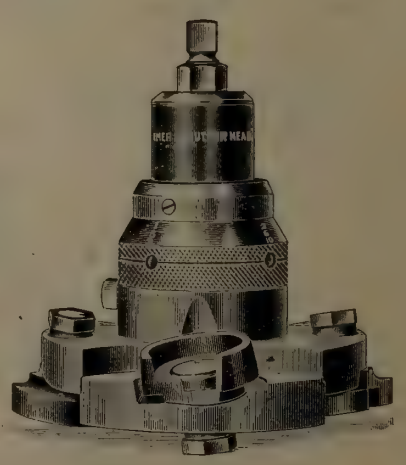
THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN
Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Twice a Month 1st and 15th
IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED READ IT.
Subscription Price $2.00 per year
Everybody wants to buy something sometime, wants to sell something sometime,
Constant Advertising Strikes that "Sometime."
Somebody always wants to buy what wants to sell.
Constant Advertising Brings Them Together
Nobody knows where to buy if advertises what he wants to sell,
Constant Advertising tells the "Where."
Anybody nowadays must advertise, nowadays reads advertisements.
Constant Advertising Strikes Constant Readers.
SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY AND ADVERTISING RATES

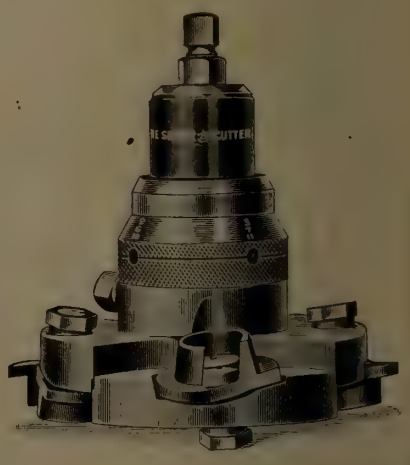
CANADIAN CORDAGE & Mfg. Co., Limited
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pure Manilla Rope
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES

Pure Sisal Rope
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES
Shingle Yarn
Lath Yarn

FOR LOW PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY
Wire, Write or 'Phone.
Canadian Cordage & Manufacturing Company,
Peterborough, Ont., Canada

The Shimer Cutter Heads
WITH EXPANSION



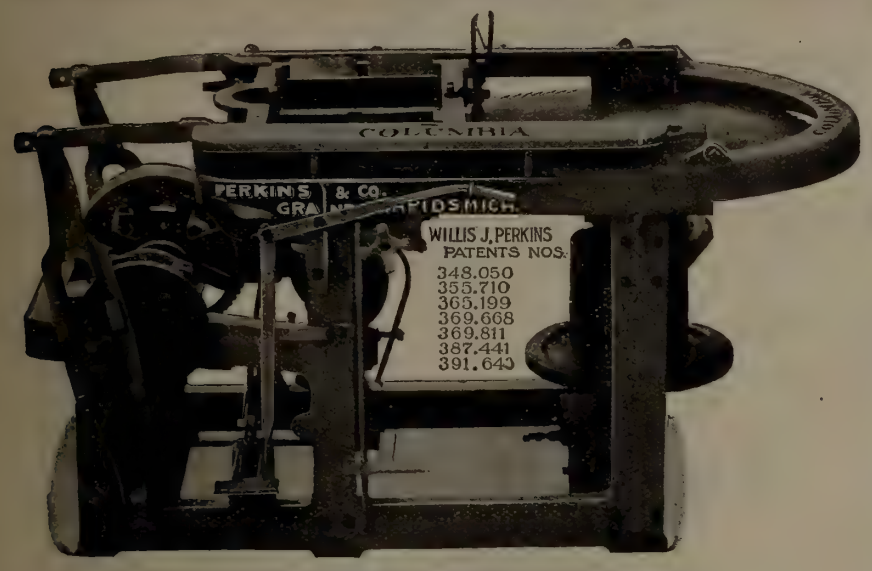


Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.
They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address
SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS
Milton, Pennsylvania

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA
HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

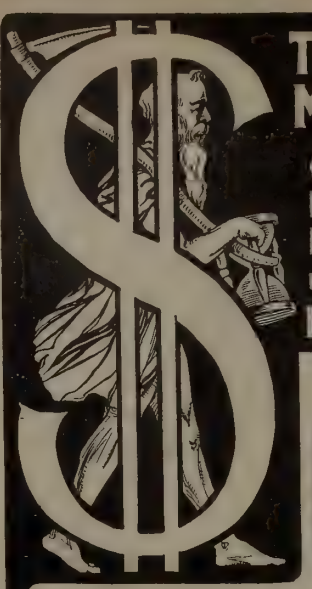
PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't lose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,
THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

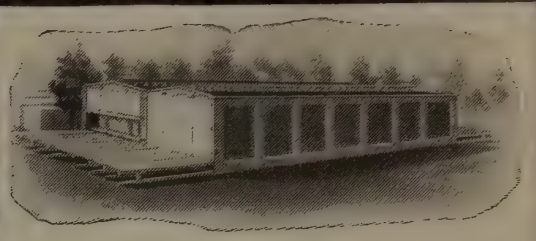
WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.



TIME IS MONEY TO THE MAN WHO DRYS LUMBER

COMPARE the SPEED of the MORTON DOWN DRAFT MOIST AIR DRY KILN with that of OTHER SYSTEMS IT WILL SURPRISE YOU



Adopted by

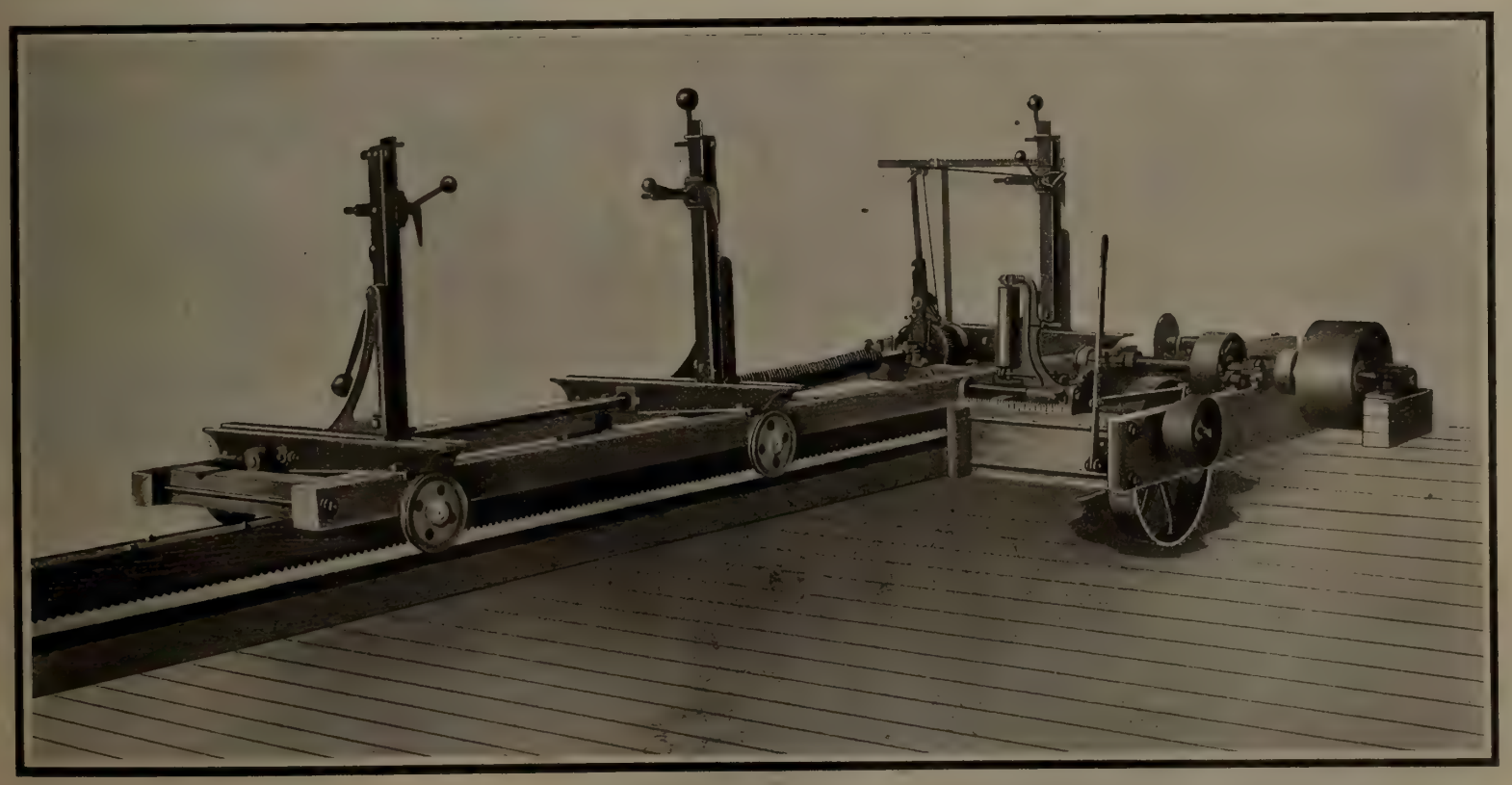
The Canadian Pacific Railroad Co., at Montreal and Winnipeg.
Gold Metal Furniture Co., Toronto, Ont.
Mason & Risch Piano Co., Toronto, Ont.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co., Chicaga, Ills.
The Pullman Co., Pullman, Ills.

A distinctly modern Dry Kiln, produces the highest grade finish on the American market.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

THE A. H. ANDREWS CO.
174-176 Wabash Ave. - Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.

THE E. LONG MANUFACTURING COMPANY
ORILLIA, ONTARIO, CANADA



The above cut represents our new No. 0 Sawmill, Capacity, 5,000 to 8,000 ft. per day, to carry up to a 56″ saw.

CANADIAN OFFICE & SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. LIMITED
PRESTON ONT.
FINE BANK, OFFICE, COURT HOUSE & DRUG STORE FITTINGS.
OFFICE, SCHOOL, CHURCH & LODGE FURNITURE
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
J. L. JONES - TOR.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK
CANDY'S PATENT
CANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING
GUARANTEED.

Sole Canadian Agents - Prices Reduced
WATEROUS BRANTFORD, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. CHARLES L. BECKWITH, Secretary
BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World
Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

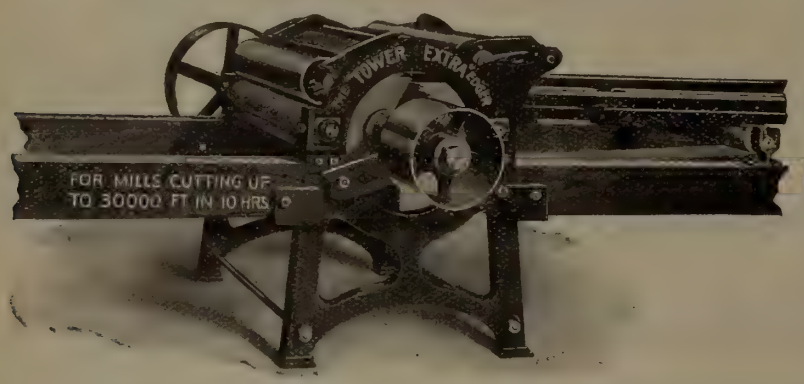
Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, judiciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.
OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.
THOS. C. IRVING, Gen. Man. Western Cana[illegible] Toronto

THOS. SONNE, Sr., Established 1866
Manufacturer of . . .
TENTS AND TARPAULINS, all sizes
OIL SKIN CLOTHING AND CANVAS GOODS of all descriptions.
ROPES, TWINES, Etc.
Price List on Application 193 Commissioners St., MONTREAL

Galt Machine Knife Works

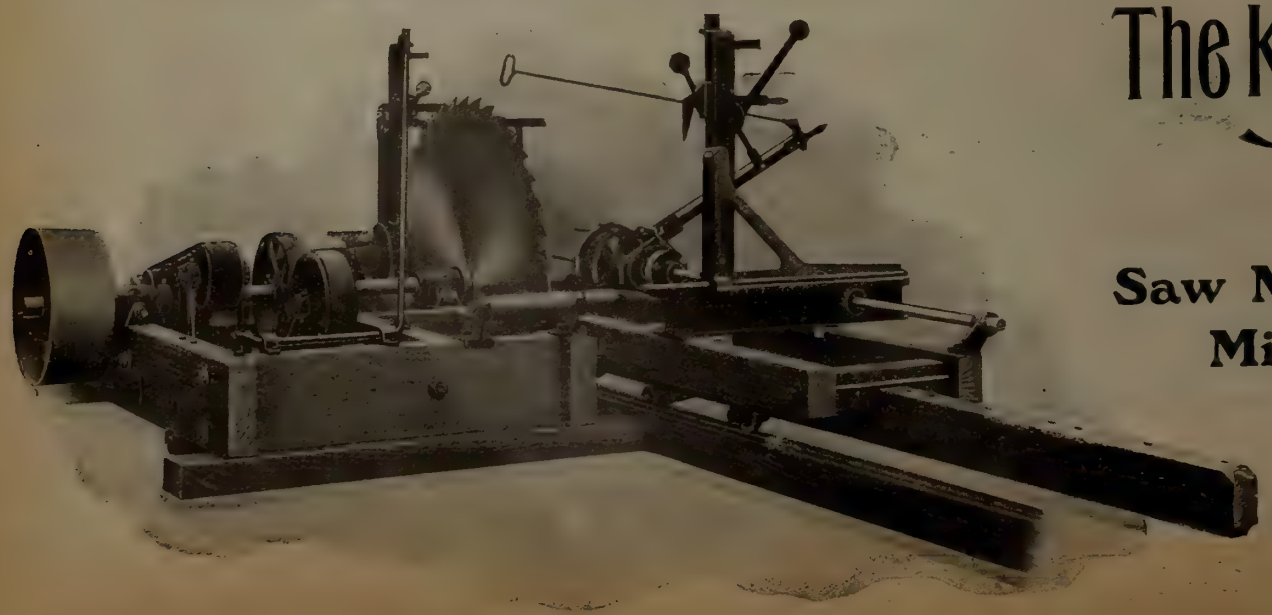
MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR Woodworking Machines
. . . Send for Price List . . .
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

THE FAMOUS
TOWER LINE OF Edgers and Trimmers
Over 1,200 in daily use. Made in two sizes as follows:
The TOWER 2 and 3-Saw Edgers, Improved. For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 ft. in ten hours.
The TOWER EXTRA 3-Saw Edger. A larger and heavier edition of the TOWER, for mills cutting up to 30,000 ft.


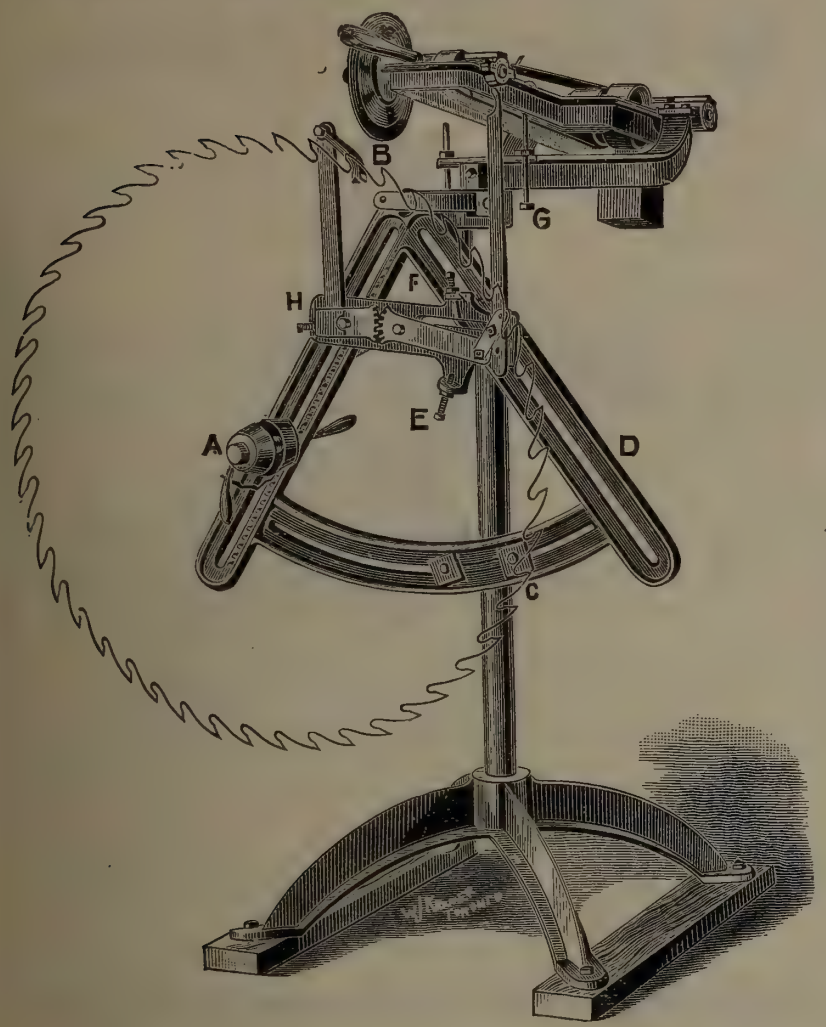
Among the many reasons for the great popularity of these celebrated Edgers are the following:
1. They take up little room.
2. They require little power.
3. The feed rolls are adjustable in FOUR directions, which means absolute accuracy.
4. The saws may be removed easily and quickly, without disturbing the arbor.
5. The mechanism for shifting the saws is up-to-date, convenient and positive.
6. The vital parts are carried by a substantial iron husk resting solidly on the floor.
7. They are pre-eminently practical.
8. There is no Edger made approaching them in cheapness.
We also manufacture the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate and the TOWER One-2-saw Trimmer.
The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.
ESTABLISHED 1889.
GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN
The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.
Send for Catalogue D.

RUBBER BELTING
For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.


The Knight M'f'g Co.
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.
Manufacturers of . . .
Saw Mills,
Mill Dogs,
Set Works
and Edgers
Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

The XXX Saw Gummer and Sharpener



Has no Rival

FOR VARIETY, CAPACITY OR QUALITY OF WORK

OR FOR

SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY, CHEAPNESS

Will take saws from 6 inches to 6 feet in diameter; sets the saw forward one tooth at a time automatically; sharpens any saw perfectly, giving the teeth any desired pitch, and making all the teeth exactly alike. Will sharpen 20 teeth in an ordinary saw mill in one minute, or 100 teeth in a shingle saw in four or five minutes. The cut shows outline of mill saw 54-inch diameter.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

MR. F. J. DRAKE, Belleville.

Dear Sir,—Re the conversation you had with our manager, I am instructed to inform you that the machine we purchased from you early last spring has proved to be a very useful piece of machinery. Our Mr. McCool, who uses it, is greatly pleased with it, and recommends it to any person who may require a Saw Filer. Wishing you every success with your Filer, we remain,

Yours truly,
(Signed) THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO.
Per W. H. Bromley.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF SAW MILL MACHINERY.

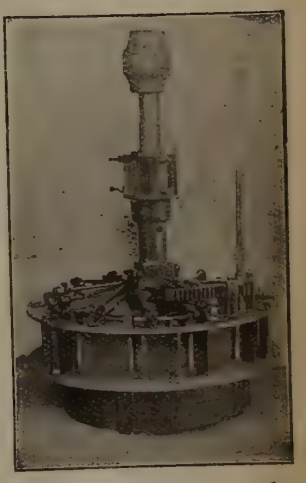
Manufactured Only by . . .

. . . F. J. DRAKE,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the



Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg

Are You Looking For

Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

We Can Supply Just What You Want.

THE MILNER PETROLIA WAGON Co. LIMITED
PETROLIA CANADA

THE HILL
NEW ROTARY STEAM FEED VAVLE

Easiest Working

Perfectly Balance

Will Fit Any Feed

Will Not Bind

No Jerking No Kicking

No End Pressure

You Will Make Your Sawyer Happy
If You Order a Pair of These Valves

Write for Circular No. B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.

415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

IMITATED BUT NEVER EQUALLED

40,000 Running in Every Kind of Timber

Perfect in Material, Workmanship and Temper

GET THE GENUINE HOE CHISEL-TOOTH SAW

MADE ONLY BY

R. HOE & CO., 504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B. Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

NEED ANYTHING?

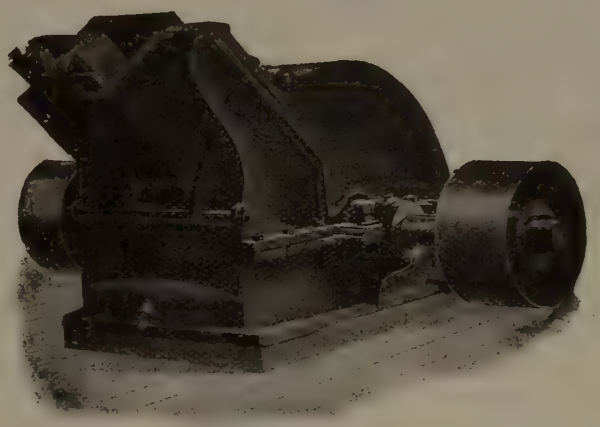
Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines, Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicator Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery

Etc.



This is our Saw Mill Hog or Edging Grinder

If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO. - Saginaw, Mich.

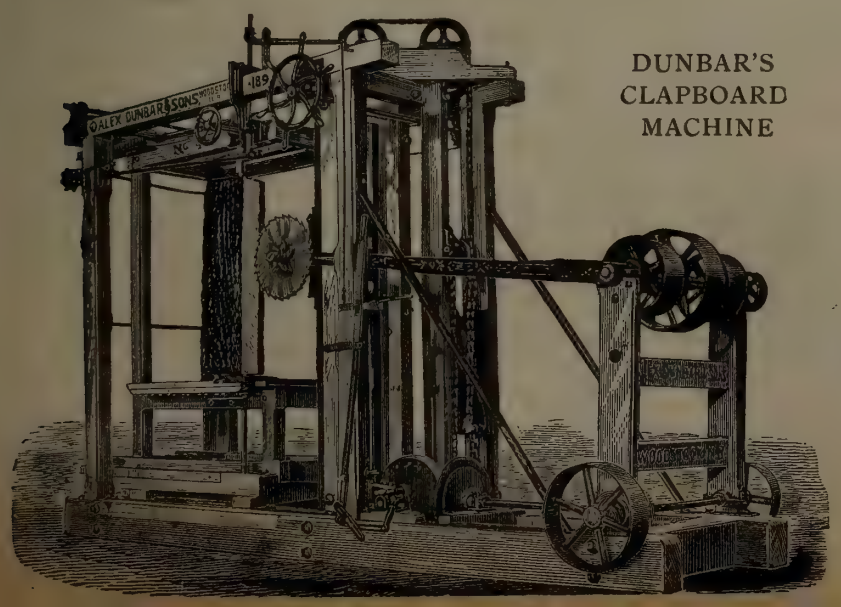
DUNCAN & McLENNAN,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

ENGINES, BOILERS,
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS

ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC. CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

DON'T OVERLOOK

THE

DOUBLE CUTTING BAND

WITH OUR

MILLER'S PATENT BUFFER

It Makes

True Lumber.
Every Board Being Alike.

Increases

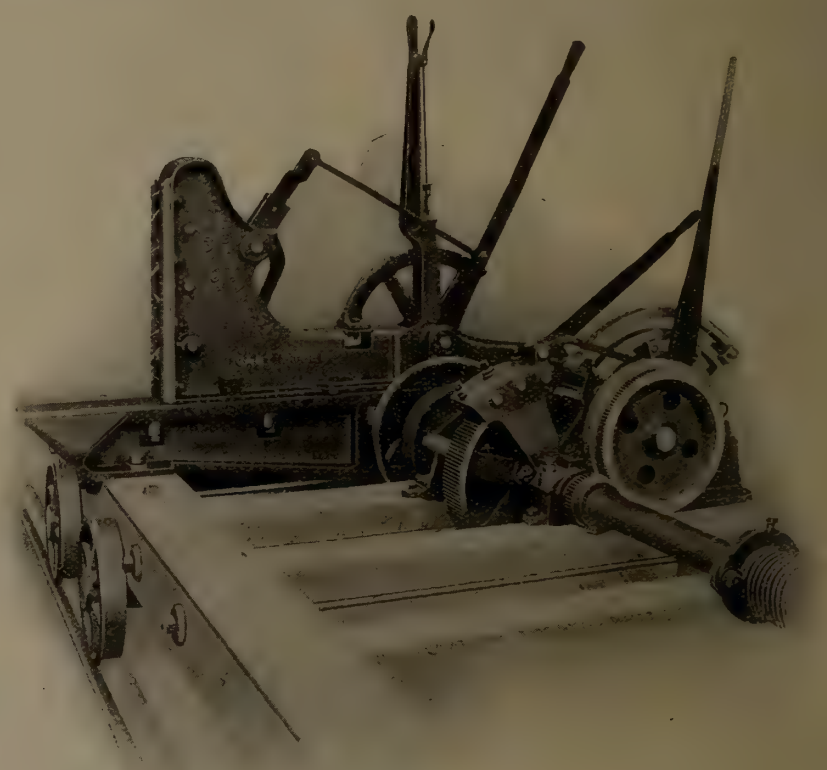
Daily Cut 30% at the Expense of One Extra Man.

Quality is not Sacrificed

Every one of the Purchasers of the 30 odd WATEROUS DOUBLE CUTTERS in operation Will Tell You.

Surface is Much Improved at no expense to Grade of Lumber.

We Can Give You Their Names— Why Not Investigate.



WHEN WRITING

Also Ask Their Opinion of

The Waterous Cast Steel Carriage

Which Many of Them Have in Use.

It is **LIGHT, ACCURATE, SOLID**

Practically Unbreakable.
Will Stand the Hardest Nigger Pounding.
Frames of Oak. Bolts do not Work Loose.
The Several Sizes Open 42, 50, 60, 72 and 84 Inches.

Note our No. 2 Set Works, 4 inch Face Cut Steel Ratchet, Pawls Full Width of Wheel Face

AGAIN—Over Half of These Up-To-Date Lumbermen Have

OUR STEAM SETTER

Another Time Saver.

It Increases Daily Cut 5 to 8%—Relieves Setter of Heavy Work—
He Can Dog—Dispensing with Third Man on Carriage.

Investigate the New

WATEROUS BIG CHAMPION EDGER

With Working Space 54 to 96 Inches, 4 to 8 Saws, and
Cluster Collar if Desired for Ripping Small Cants.

Order Early and Avoid Delay in Starting Next Spring

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

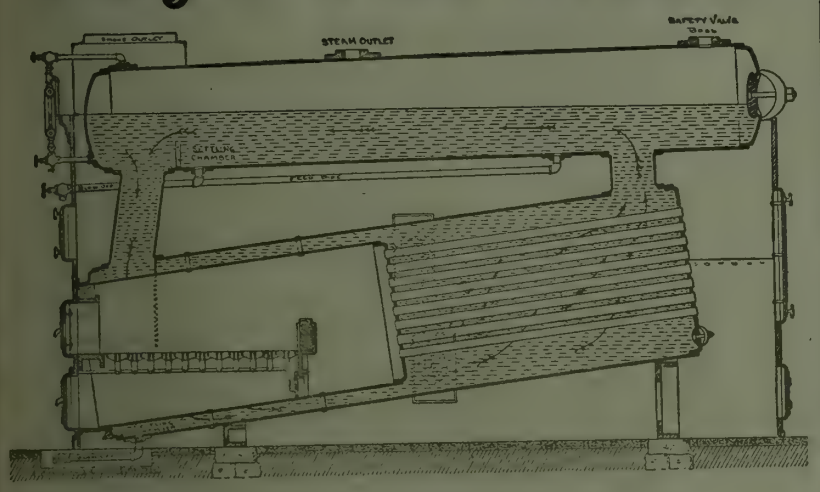
NATURAL DRAFT
MOIST AIR . . **DRY KILNS**

LUMBER TRUCKS and
TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on application. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.

Pays For Itself



A Mumford Standard internally fired boiler requires from 10 to 25 per cent. less fuel than a return tubular boiler.

A saving of only 10 per cent. will cover the cost of the boiler in five or six years.

A Mumford boiler will therefore pay for itself several times during its lifetime.

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited,
Amherst, N. S.

Agents: William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, 7 St. Helen St., Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.

A Plain Truth, Plainly Put

It is a Lumber Drier's business to dry lumber as well as its merit permits.

It is **your** Drier's business to dry **your** lumber better and quicker and with less trouble than that particular lumber can be dried by any other drying process or any other Drier.

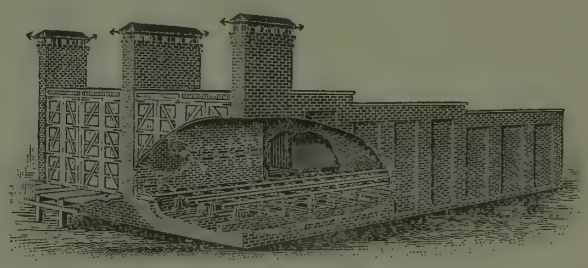
If your dry kiln doesn't do that, you can't **afford** to keep on using it.

THE STANDARD DRY KILN'S

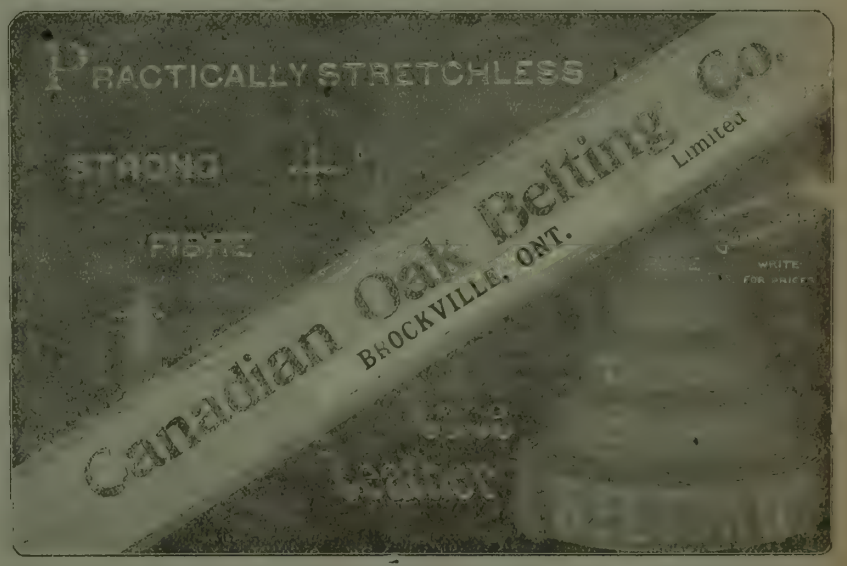
Drying conditions can be perfectly regulated to suit **your** product—whether that's pine or oak or any other wood that grows.

So regulated, it will dry your lumber more quickly, more easily and more to your satisfaction than you will probably believe possible until you are convinced by actual everyday demonstration.

Please write for our Catalogue "D," if interested.



THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Dry Kiln Apparatus

Exhausters
of all description for handling sawdust and shavings.

Blast Gates

Volume Blowers

Lumber and Transfer Trucks.

OUR PROGRESSIVE LUMBER DRY KILN.

Write Us for Illustrated catalogue.

Hot Blast Heating for Factories.

Induced and For[illegible] Draft.

Vertical and Ho[illegible] tal Automati[illegible] Throttling E[illegible]

BRANCHES: The Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The Wittler Corbin Machinery Co., Seattle, Wash. The Globe Engineering Co., San Francisco, Cal.

FROZEN TIMBER

Makes no difference when using a **Robertson Saw**

For Heavy Bearings and Journals running at high velocity use ROBERTSON'S MONARCH BABBITT.

For ordinary and general purposes 'THE KING' BABBITT METAL has no equal.

The James Robertson Company, Limited

Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N. B. Winnipeg, Man.

RICE, LEWIS & SON

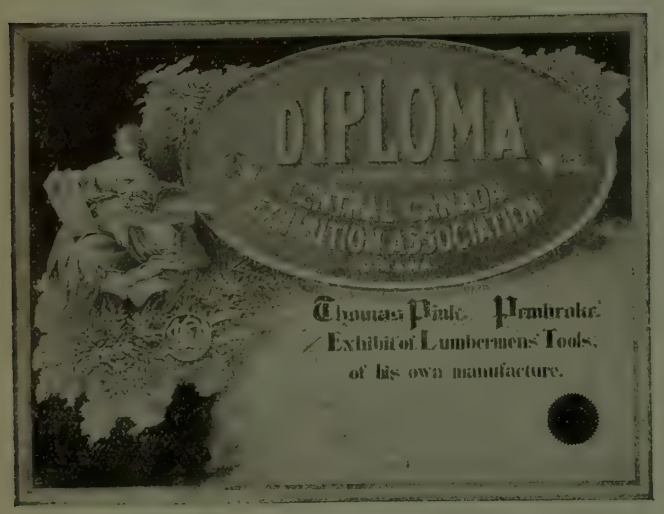
Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS			AXES			ROPE
	Chain	Steel		Peaveys	Boot Calks	
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads	
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips	

TORONTO.

Write for Prices

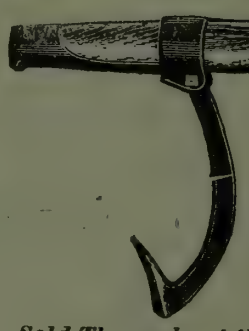


PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handled in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handled in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

LUMBER AND PULP

We make liberal allowances for old machinery replaced by our modern plants

SAW MILLS.—Complete equipments, on either the Circular, Band or Gang systems, manufactured, erected and handed over under guarantee to produce a specified output. We have been doing this sort of thing for years.

PULP MILLS.—The most advanced type of Pulp Mill Machinery and Supplies.

MILL SUPPLIES.—Absolutely everything required in manufactories, engine rooms or workshops. We carry extensive lines and can fill orders promptly.

SPECIAL MACHINERY.—No other establishment has the facilities we enjoy for constructing machinery required for special purposes.

Your inquiries are requested.

Estimates prepared on application.

CARRIER, LAINE & CO.

Levis, Que.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 4. | TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, APRIL, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

Reg.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.
Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

SANDVIK SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.
Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.
OIL TEMPERED

Leather Belting

It is'nt the price, it's what you get for the price, that counts.

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.
Excels in Transmission Power
Always Uniform.
LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Street MONTREAL

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

Sixteen Years on the Market.

Used by the largest manufacturers in Canada and the United States.

If dealer cannot supply you, write direct.

WIRE Immediate Delivery from Stock. W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO. MONTREAL ROPE

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAW

AN IMPROVED STEAM SETTING MACHINE

WITH ENCLOSED RATCHET SET WORKS

THE NEWEST AND BEST OF STEAM SETTERS

This machine is an improved form of the original Corry & Barker Steam Set. It will set four inches just as quickly as the standard and all hand machines set two.

Just the thing for mill men who saw timber and thick stuff for export.

The Ratchet Set is dirt proof.

So many interesting and money-saving features are incorporated in this machine it will pay you to write us.

It is positively guaranteed—we know what it will do.

The standard size machine is also a dividend payer, and continues to make friends among all mill men. It is the pioneer steam setter, and with our patented improvements, it is a necessity in all mills.

We manufacture everything for a saw mill. Write us.

THE

Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co.

LIMITED

PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

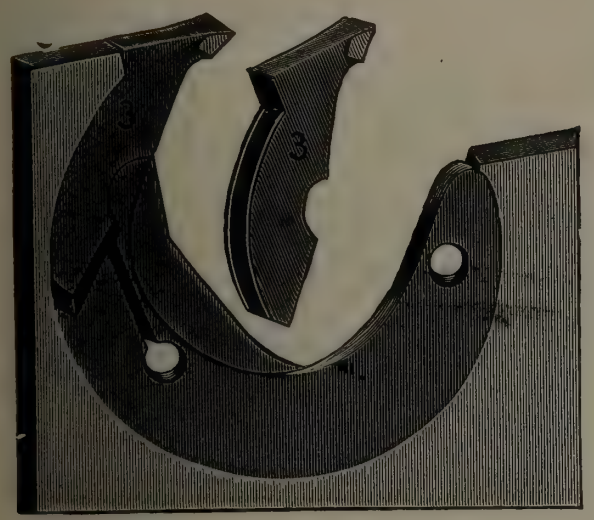
St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the

Simond's Process

in the Dominion of Canada.

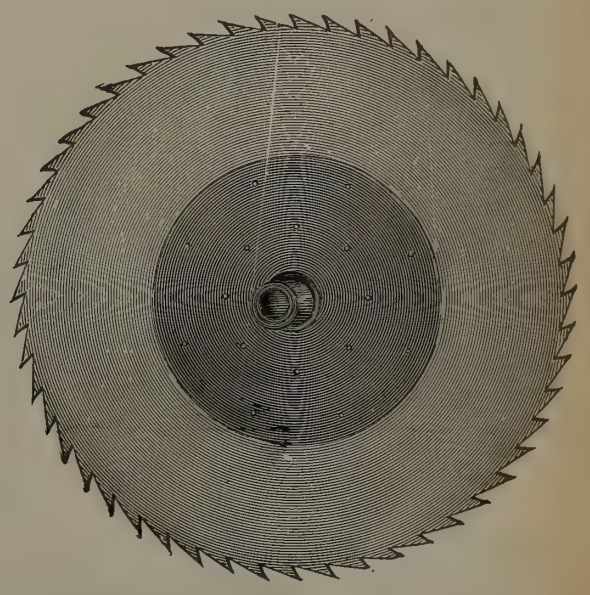
There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

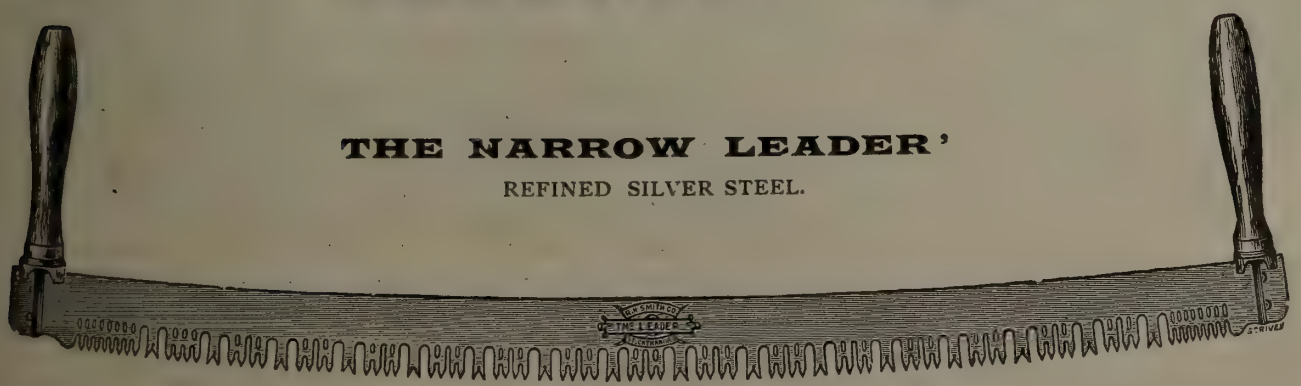


SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.

CROSS-CUT SAW



The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT.

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BETING COMPANY

Limited

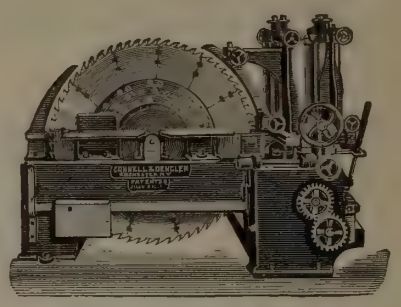
HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Connell & Dengler Machine Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



44 inch Circular Re-Saw.

60 inch Band Re-Saw.

Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers' and Planing Mill Machinery

Heavy 26 inch Divided Roll Planer and Matcher with 8 Feed Rolls.

BAIN WAGONS

Are Constructed to Stand Heavy Work— and They Never Fail.

They Are Sold Everywhere by

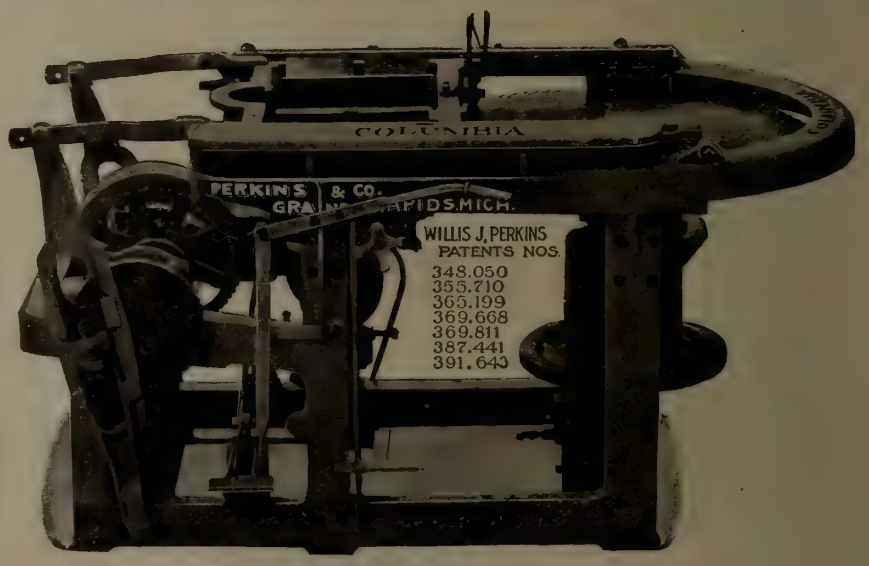
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENTS

Sure Evidence of Superior Quality.

Hand Feed Machine $150.00 and over.
Double Blockers - - $550.00 and over.
Ten Blockers - - $1200.00 and over.

—ALSO—

COLUMBIA HEADING AND SHINGLE MACHINES



THEY WERE WELL PLEASED.

PERKINS & CO. HAMPTON, N. B.

DEAR SIRS:—Replying to your favor of 18th inst., Mr. Shives has not called to see the **Columbia** as yet. Our man is feeding her on the fly now; he don't tose a clip. We are very much pleased with the machine.

Yours truly,

THE G. & G. FLEWELLING MANUFACTURING CO.

WE ARE LEADERS. WILL INCREASE YOUR CUT AND SAVE YOUR MONEY. CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Saw-Making by Specialists

"Oldham" Saws for Sawmills

HAVE OFTEN PROVED

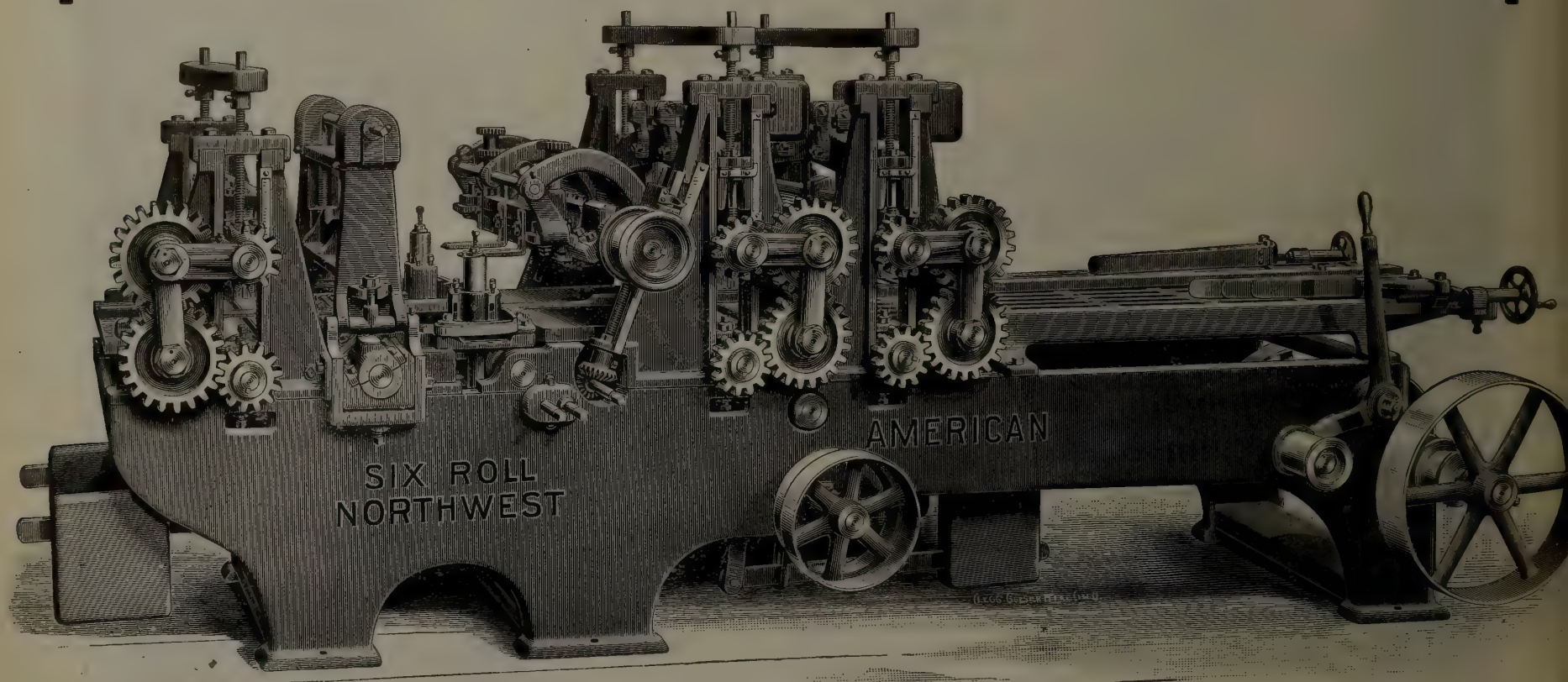
SUCCESSFUL LUMBER PRODUCTION.

26″ x 8″ SIX ROLL "NORTHWEST"

Double Planer and Matcher

AN EXCELLENT MEDIUM WEIGHT MACHINE

Every vital part carefully strengthened, enabling it to stand any strain put upon it, within its capacity.



Six Feed Rolls, powerfully geared, the upper infeeding ones divided or solid, as ordered.

Cylinders four sided, lipped and slotted, carrving two knives.

Journals large in diameter, running in long self-oiling boxes yoked across the machine.

Easily and quickly adjusted, allowing of wide range of work.

A machine to live with and swear by, it will never fail you.

Write for full detail information and prices. Address nearest salesroom.

American Wood Working Machinery Co.

SALESROOMS :

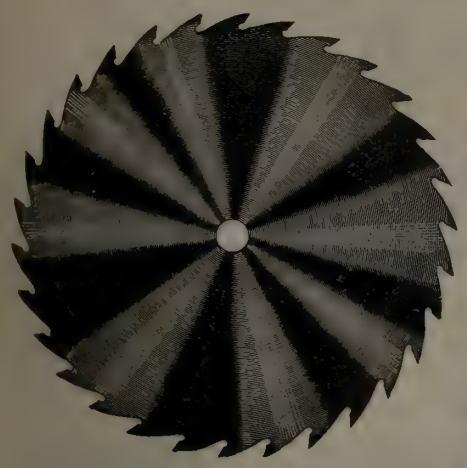
NEW YORK, 136 Liberty Street — CHICAGO, 43-45 So. Canal Street

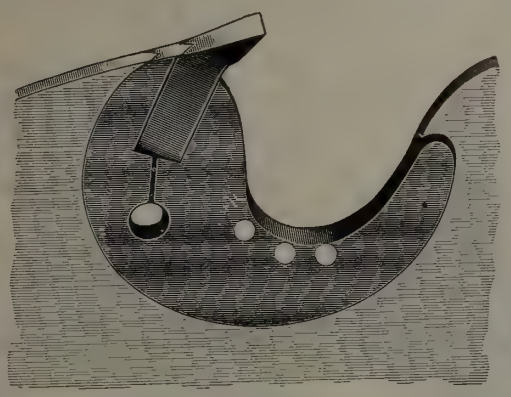
Pacific Coast, Tatum & Bowen — San Francisco, Cal. — Portland, Ore. — Seattle, Wash.

CHAMPION SAW & GAS ENGINE COMPANY

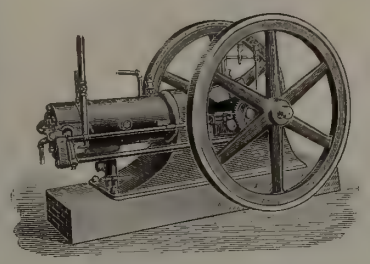
Solid and Inserted-Tooth Circular Saws, Gang, Drag and Cross-Cut Saws

GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINES





CHAMPION GAS ENGINES



Have no Superior.
Simple in Construction.
Symmetrical in Appearance.
Economical in Fuel.
Easily Operated.

Send for Circulars

Beaver Falls, Pa., U.S.A.

SAW MILLS

Portable and Stationary

Mill Dogs,
Edgers and
Mill Supplies

High-Grade
Portable and
Stationary
Engines
and **Boilers**

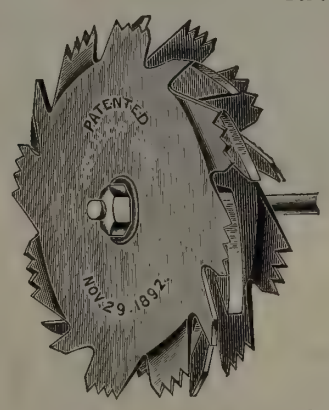
Send for Catalogues.

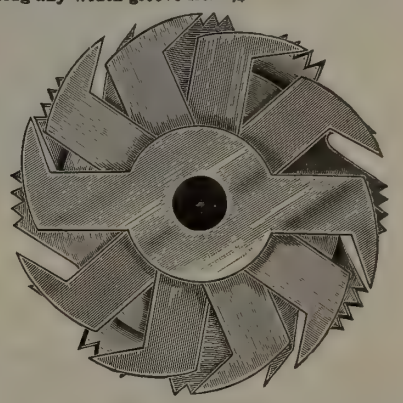
The Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co., Limited

SEAFORTH, ONT., CAN.

HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

For cuttiug any width groove from ¼-inch to 2 inches or over





Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel. **Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.**

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all clasees of work. No screw adjustment. For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition toreduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.

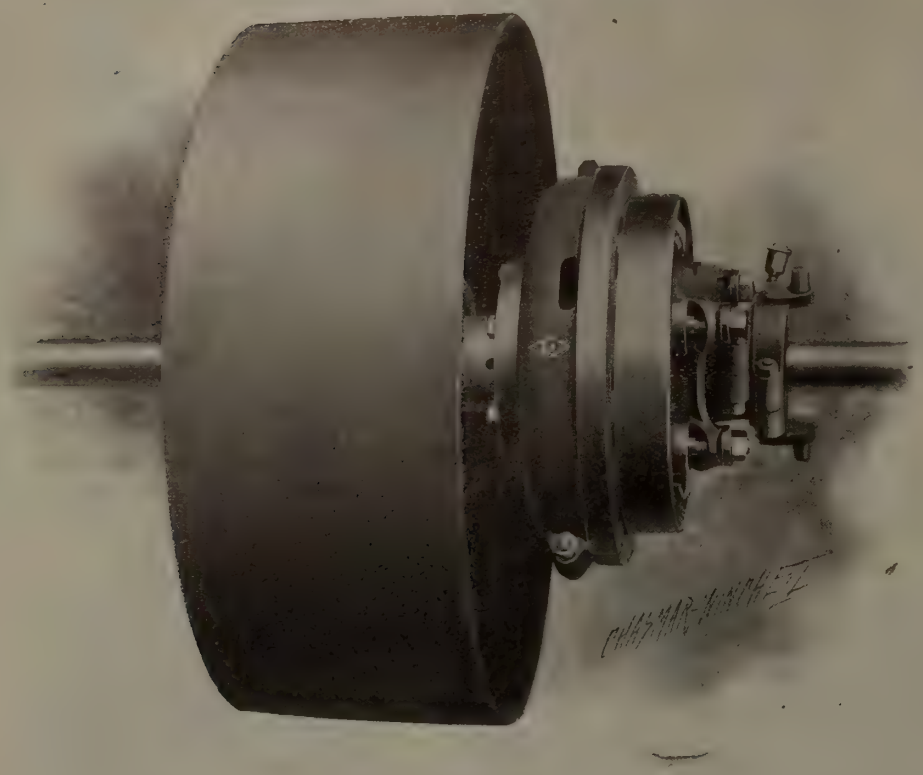
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. **Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.**

DODGE



PATENT

Split Friction Clutch

PULLEY or COUPLING

Simple Positive Durable

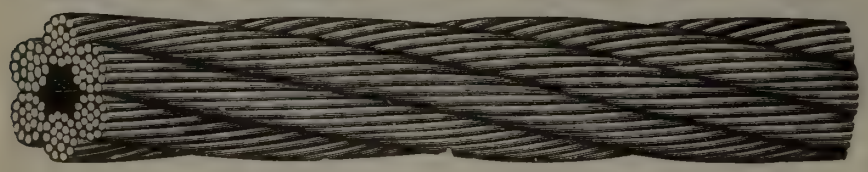
Made in all sizes 1 to 1,000 H.P.
Fully Guaranteed.
Thousands in Use.
Send for Quotations.

Sole Makers

DODGE MANUFACTURING CO.

Toronto Montreal

WIRE ROPE



..For all Purposes..

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited

MONTREAL, QUE.

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.

Head Office : N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.
Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users"

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President. A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director
H. N. BATE, W S. DINNICK, Vice-Presidents. A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

Every lumberman wants it 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Address : THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

When using a Babbitt Metal in your Bearings use

Manganese Anti-Friction Metal

Every pound guaranteed.

SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS

MONTREAL NEW YORK SEATTLE

TEON BELTING

Not affected by less than 230° Fhr., 18° above boiling.
It is water and steam proof.
It is not affected by acids, alkalies and other chemicals.
Dust, dirt and grit are effectually repelled.

It is absolutely not affected by the rays of the hottest sun or the keenest frost, no matter how constant or interchangeable these conditions may be.
The GREATEST BELT in the world for use in exposed places.

LEATHER BELTING CAMELS HAIR BELTING
CAPATA BELTING (BALATA TYPE) LACE LEATHER, ETC.

P. H. WILBY, 27½ Front Street East, TORONTO

SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

WIRE ROPE

Special Alligator Ropes any lengths, fitted with proper attachments.
Saw Carriage Ropes.
Haulage Ropes.
Elevator Ropes.
Smoke Stack Stays, &c.
Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 4. | TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, APRIL, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

CANADIAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

Large Attendance at the Fifth Annual Meeting in Toronto.—Valuable Papers Bearing on the Conservation and Reproduction of Forests, Followed by Interesting Discussions.—Quebec the Next Place of Meeting.

The fifth annual meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association opened in the Reception Room of the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, on Thursday, March 10th, at 10 a.m., the President, Mr., Hiram Robinson, of Ottawa, being in the chair. Among those present were the following: E. Stewart, Secretary, Ottawa; R. H. Campbell, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Ottawa; Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Toronto; Aubrey White, Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands, Toronto; Thomas Southworth, Director of Forestry, Toronto; E. G. Joly de Lotbiniere, W. C. J. Hall, Quebec; Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, Toronto; Prof. Philbert Roth, College of Forestry, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Hon. J. E. Evanturel, Toronto; William Little, Westmount; Rev. A. E. Burke, Alberton, P.E.I.; Prof. Reynolds, Dr. W. A. Muldrew, Prof. H. L. Hutt, George Creelman, H. S. Peart, Guelph; Samuel Russell, M. P. P., Lanark; F. G. Todd, Montreal; Prof. W. L. Goodwin, G. Y. Chown, Kingston; E. J. Xativz, New Haven, Conn.; Norman M. Ross, J. M. Macoun, J. W. Wardrope, Ottawa; Thomas Conant, Oshawa; J. C. Shook, Peterboro; N. Silverthorne, Summerville, Ont.; James Gillies, Carleton Place; D. G. Cooper, Collingwood; Marcell Hoehn, Berlin; Anson Groh, Preston, Ont.; D. James, Thornhill; Valentine Stock, M.P.P., Tavistock; A. Hislop, M.P.P., Walton, Ont.; Rev. Dr. John Burwash, John Bertram, Prof. John Loudon, W. A. Charlton, M.P.P., William Houston, Prof. Galbraith, Prof. Ramsay Wright, G. B. Kirkpatrick, A. B. Leake, Prof. Squaire, S. S. Cann, Prof. J. H. Faull, W. Ryan, William Mahaffy, E. B. Biggar, J. J. Bell, T. S. Young, Toronto.

After the reading and adoption of the minutes of the last meeting, the President made a brief address, pointing out the importance of the forestry question. He referred to the danger of fire from the carelessness of settlers, hunters and others. He believed the Government officials were doing their best, but it was also necessary to educate the public.

REPORT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The report of the Board of Directors, submitted by Mr. Slewart, showed that the membership had increased from 400 in 1903 to 479 in 1904. Twenty-four new life members were added during the year. The financial report showed a substantial balance on hand. The receipts were augmented by a grant of $300 from the Ontario Government and $200 from the British Columbia Government. The report stated that a large percentage of the membership of the Association were in favor of an official organ to be devoted to the interests of forestry.

Owing to an extended period of dry weather in the summer of 1903, fires were numerous and resulted in considerable loss to timber. That the loss was not much greater is attributed to the efficient work of the fire ranging staff.

MR. AUBREY WHITE,
President-Elect of the Canadian Forestry Association.

Attention is called by the report to the possibilities of danger to the forests consequent on the construction and operation of railways. The establishment of a railway line through timbered land has usually resulted in disastrous consequences to the forests, largely owing to want of care on the part of the contractors and others in charge of the work of construction, as well as to lack of sufficient supervision by the companies operating the roads for the protection of this valuable asset. It was suggested that the Association give an expression of its views in such a way as to influence the authorities, both government and railway, to take such action as may prevent the development and extension of the Canadian railway system from becoming an agent in hastening needlessly the destruction of the forests.

The report further stated:

The operations of the Dominion Forestry Branch in connection with the tree-planting scheme have shown steady expansion. This is clearly evidenced by the figures of the distribution of plant material. In 1901, the first year of operation, 18 settlers were supplied with 63,780 trees, and for the present year, 1904, 1,030 settlers will be supplied, 1,700,000 trees having been provided for this purpose. The total distribution, including 1904, will be 3,210,467 trees and 1,518 lbs. of seed to 2,064 settlers. It is estimated that the applications for the year 1905 will reach the number of 2,300.

A recent estimate of the area of timber reserves under control of the Dominion places the figure at 15,135¾ square miles, or 9,686,880 acres, 3,449,600 acres being in Manitoba, 5,612,800 in the North-West Territories and 624,480 acres in British Columbia. A decision has been reached to open the Rocky Mountains Foothills Timber Reserve to disposal under license. As this reserve controls the water supply of a large part of Southern Alberta where irrigation is necessary for successful agriculture the conditions are unique, and the administration of this reserve should not be carried out on the same principles as are adopted in connection with other tracts. Licenses should certainly not be granted without an inspection of the limits, and there should be such supervision of the operations as to prevent injury to the water supply, whether through increasing the danger from fire or otherwise.

Your directors desire to draw the attention of the members of this Association, as well as that of the public in general, to the fact that a Commission was appointed by the Government of Quebec in March, 1902, to (1) Make a critical study of the laws and regulations respecting public lands, woods and forests, colonization societies, works and roads, and the protection of settlers, as well as the carrying out of such laws and regulations;

(2) To enquire into the number of causes of the difficulties between settlers and holders of timber licenses and to advise upon methods for their prevention and removal;

(3) To find out what are the sections of the country most suitable for colonization;

(4) To ascertain whether the present colonization roads are sufficient to give access to the good farming lands, the extent of surveyed lands large enough, and the work performed by colonization societies deserve encouragement;

(5) To enquire whether, in the interests of the colonization of the Province, it is ex-

pedient to contribute towards the building of certain bridges and to grant subsidies in lands to certain railway companies.

(6) To study the new proposals or systems which may be submitted to it, and, taking into account the financial resources of the Province, to recommend those which tend to amend the laws and regulations so as to foster colonization and the development of forest industries.

The scope of the Commission being a very wide one and the subjects to be investigated of vital interest to the Province of Quebec in particular, and of interest to all the other Provinces of the Dominion, the report of this Commission will be looked forward to with great interest.

The Province of Prince Edward Island has also appointed a Commission whose duties are similar to those of the Province of Quebec.

The consideration of the Directors' report resulted in a lively discussion as to an official organ, which culminated in referring the matter to a special committee, which subsequently recommended the publication of a monthly or quarterly journal as a means of disseminating information regarding the principles of forestry, the Board of Directors to complete the necessary arrangements.

Mr. Frederick G. Todd, landscape architect, of Montreal, read an interesting paper on "Our Native Forest Trees and Their Use in Ornamental Planting."

Forest Reproduction in Germany.

At the afternoon session a paper on "Forest Reproduction in Germany" by Dr. A. H. Unwin, late of the Dominion Forestry Branch, was read by Mr. Norman M. Ross. After naming the native trees of Germany, Dr. Unwin outlined briefly the system of forest reproduction adopted in that country. The principle of cutting a forest with regard to getting a regular and annual yield has been kept up from the start both where planting had to be done to restock the cut areas and also where the forest could be left unassisted to reseed itself. And it is to this that the splendid financial results are due which each state in that country now shows.

Calling the growing trees in a forest the forest capital, what they took and take was and is only the interest or what actually grows each year in wood, and with increased care and better management that capital has been increased from 26,040 feet B.M. to 31,800 feet B.M. per acre and the interest taken greater still in proportion as timber prices have risen. At the present time spruce pays about 4 per cent. on the capital represented when grown pure under a rotation of 90 years. This is on medium mountain soil in the Bavarian Alps. Fifty years ago these forests were just being used to their fullest capacity; before that they had scarcely been touched as being inacessible. Experiments with the reproduction of white pine show that it can be profitably grown or reproduced either by self-sown seeds or planting with three year old trees. In the former method the old and original crop is gradually removed, leaving spaces sometimes as much as half an acre between the trees where the young trees come up in large quantities. When the area is seemingly well stocked more of the old trees are taken, still leaving a few so as to insure all spaces being filled in. In this way it has been found that from the first cutting of the old stand to the complete clearance of the same and restocking of the area by self-sown seed it takes seven to ten years, this being done without any cost for seed or preparation of soil. The old stand is of a dense nature and so the forest soil is covered with needles and twigs which rapidly decay when exposed to the atmospheric agencies. This leaves the soil in a receptive condition for the seed. Most of the branches and tops of the trees cut down are either used as faggot wood or burnt. The spruce, the next most important tree to us, is largely reproduced by planting, or about 80 per cent. of all areas. This is done by cutting the forest by strips up the mountain side, moving in opposite direction to the prevalent wind. When a strip is first cut it is three-quarters to a tree's length in width. This gradually widens as the first area becomes re-seeded. Finally the first re-seeded area has become old enough to cut again. A rotation of 85 to 90 years is adopted and yields timber of 16 to 18 inches square on medium soil. This size pays best as, if left to get larger, the increase in price does not more than pay for the interest on the money represented by the original trees. The Scots pine, another important tree, and its counterpart, the Norway or red pine here, is one which must have a good future. This is usually planted as one or two years old untransplanted seedlings. In a few districts natural seeding takes place, when the old crop can be removed in three successive cuts with two years between each, the first being made previous to a seed year, the second after a good seed year, and the third about two years after the young seedlings have got started. Even then a few trees are left to stand over to re-seed blank spaces until the end of the rotation and produce very large timber.

Mr. John Bertram, of the Collins Inlet Lumber Company, and Chairman of the Dominion Transportation Commission, then read a paper on "Forest Management in Ontario", which appears on another page.

DISCUSSION.

Mr. N. Silverthorne, referring to the papers by Dr. Unwin and Mr. Bertram, stated that years ago it was said that pine would not follow pine, but this was contrary to his experience. Mr. Thomas Conant spoke of the difficulty of obtaining seeds to plant. He had obtained his supply from Germany, and had had better success in growing from seeds than in planting young trees. He had met with some success in planting black walnut trees, as of 10,000 trees planted, 7,000 were thriving.

Mr. Joly stated he had found it advisable to collect pine seeds in March, as the cones were open in the spring. He thought if seedsmen knew how easy it is to collect seeds they would give the matter more attention.

Hon. E. J. Davis spoke of the reforestry methods adopted by the Ontario Government. He hoped to have the regulations governing forest reserves in practical operation very shortly. He asked Mr. Bertram to give his views as to the policy which should be adopted in respect to berths sold to licensees where the pine timber only was disposed of, also as to what payment the Crown should receive if the licensees were allowed to continue in possession of the property in perpetuity. The buyer of a timber limit purchased only the timber on the berth, not what grew thereafter, consequently it was only fair that the Government should get some remuneration for the accretion if the license were made permanent.

Mr. Bertram was non-committal, but promised to give the Commissioner an answer at a later date. He referred to the changes in lumbering methods. Years ago the sole object was to cut down the timber as soon as possible and get the money out of it. After studying the question of forest reproduction, he adopted the opposite policy, and in his lumbering operations as now conducted he cut no more timber from year to year than the accretion of the timber. This was the true system of lumbering. He was glad to know that to-day many lumbermen were alive to the necessity of protecting the young pine.

Prof. Roth said the United States Government had set aside 60,000,000 acres of land as forest reserves, the policy originating in 1891. The timber on these reserves was sold on the stump and cut under the direction of the Government, which in his opinion was the only proper way. While the private individual made the best farmer, the state made the best forester. Touching upon forest fires, he said it was a great question whether it is not better to have people scattered through forest reserves, rather than a large tract uninhabited, as under the latter condition it is difficult to obtain help to extinguish a fire.

A paper on "Forestry Education" was read by Prof. Loudon, of Toronto University, which was followed by a discussion in which Prof. Goodwin, of Kingston, Prof. Muldrew, of Guelph, and others participated. On motion of Mr. Bertram, a resolution was passed requesting the Ontario Government to make an appropriate grant to found a school of forestry. This concluded the business of the day, and in the evening a banquet was held at the King Edward Hotel, at which about about one hundred persons were present. Mr. Aubrey White acted as chairman. The following responded to toasts: "Canada," Mr. J. W. St. John, M.P.P.; "Our Legislators," Mr. Valentine Stock, M.P.P., and Mr. J. T. Clarke; "Our Pioneers: The Lumberman and Settler," Mr. John Bertram and Hon. John Dryden; "The Forester: The Farmers Whose Crops are Trees," Prof. Roth; "Our Educational Interests," Prof. Chown and Prof. Ramsey Wright; "The Press," Mr. William Houston and Mr. John A. Cooper.

SECOND DAY.

The first paper on the programme for the second day was by Mr. Aubrey White on "The Crown Timber Regulations of the Provinces of Canada." It will be found elsewhere in this number. The paper created a discussion as to the tenure of licenses. Mr. Bertram said that the Ontario Forestry Commission, of which he

was a member, had recommended that the Government should assume control of large areas where the timber had been cut off and the limits abandoned, as they were a source of great danger to adjoining limits. In the last Government sale the time limit was fixed at fifteen years, which in his opinion was too short, and he believed the Government would see the advantage of making an extension to twenty years in future sales. What was to be done with the large quantities of spruce, hemlock, balsam, and hardwood trees found on what may be termed pine limits, was a question which required consideration. Pine would not germinate under the shade of these trees. He suggested that the Department of Crown lands take steps to ascertain whether the cheaper woods could not be cut out and utilized to advantage, and the pine thus given a chance to grow. It would be a great advantage if a cheap plant could be installed in the woods for producing extract of hemlock. A small plant for making mechanical pulp might also assist in solving the problem of the profitable utilization of the cheap coniferous woods.

Mr. White explained that timber licenses absolutely terminated on the 30th of April each year, which gave the Government the right to adopt new regulations for the following year. The licensee, however, had the right of renewal each year for the period covered by his license provided he complied with the regulations.

Prof. Roth said in respect to wood alcohol he understood quite a large plant was necessary before it could be operated at a profit. There was an acid plant at Cadillac, Mich., which was a paying undertaking. The gas and tar were used for fuel. He advised caution in endeavoring to get rid of timbers which now seemed worthless, as in later years they might be found very valuable.

Hon. Mr. Davis stated that where the lands are not suitable for agriculture the Government is considering means whereby the hardwood timber could be made available and be manufactured.

The discussion then veered to forest fires, and a resolution was passed specifying the period during which settlers should be permitted to set out fires.

A paper on "The Laurentides National Park" was read by Mr. W. C. J. Hall, of the Department of Lands, Forests and Fisheries, Quebec, followed by one on "Forestry in Relation to Irrigation" by Mr. J. S. Dennis, Commissioner of Irrigation for the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Prof. H. L. Hutt, of the Ontario Agricultural College, submitted an interesting paper at the afternoon session on "Some Ontario Forest Problems." He said that what was needed at the present time was a larger staff of experienced foresters, who would personally oversee the forests of the north.

Mr. E. Stewart gave an interesting account of the progress of tree planting on the western plains. Of all trees planted 85 per cent. were growing. Including the allotment for this spring, the Government will have sent out over 3,000,000 trees, the cost of growing and distribution being about $1 per thousand trees. Last year an appropriation of $40,000 was made for the work.

The following resolution was passed: "That the Association urgeupon the Federal and Provincial Governments the immediate necessity of a thorough examination of the water courses of Canada, with a view to the proper maintenance of the forest growth so essential to the welfare of the country, also that in view of the early commencement of the proposed transcontinental railway, that the Government arrange an agreement with the contractors for an efficient control to prevent forest fires, and when built that the railway be asked to establish an effective patrol along the afforested line of railway."

Upon the invitation of Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Quebec on the second Thursday in March, 1905.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Patron, His Excellency the Governor-General; Hon. President, Wm. Little, Montreal; President, Aubrey White, Toronto; Vice-President, E. G. Joly de Lotbinere, Quebec; Secretary, R. H. Campbell, Ottawa; Treasurer, Norman M. Ross, Ottawa; Directors, J. R. Booth, Ottawa; John Bertram, Toronto; Dr. Saunders, Ottawa; Prof. John Macoun, Ottawa; Thos. Southworth, Toronto; E. Stewart, Ottawa; H. M. Price, Quebec; Hiram Robinson, Ottawa.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the following Vice-Presidents for Provinces were named: Rev. A. E. Burke, Alberton, P.E.I.; Hon. J. W. Longley, Halifax; Hon. J. B. Snowball, Chatham, N.B.; Hon. S. N. Parent, Quebec; Hon. E. J. Davis, Toronto; Sir Daniel McMillan, Winnipeg; Hon. L. J. Forget, Regina; Wm. Pearce, Calgary; F. D. Wilson, Fort Vermillion, Atha.; H. Bostock, Ducks, B. C.

HIGH PRICE FOR PINE TREES.

The owner of any number of large white pine trees is doubtless much richer than the average person imagines, as a recent transaction would indicate. There stands on the south side of Lake Scugog, in Ontario County, four hundred acres of timber, which is the only important block of timber in the vicinity. Two hundred acres of this is owned by Mr. Thos. Conant, of Oshawa, and one hundred acres each by Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Smith, of Oshawa. Last fall certain parties approached the owners with a view to buying some of the trees. Mr. Conant was unable at the time to accompany the buyers to his property to examine the timber, and consequently only the trees on the other two hundred acres were obtainable. Two trees, 4½ feet at the butt, were sold for $400 each, and eleven trees at a price ranging from $80 to $120 each. The timber was hauled to the C.P.R. station and three flat cars were required to carry the two large trees. It was shipped to England, where it is to be used for ship masts. This accounts in part for the high price paid, as perfectly straight grained trees of sufficient length and suitable for masts are becoming very scarce. Our Canadian shipbuilding firms are paying as much as $100 per tree for similar purposes.

BAND SAW SHARPENING.

Finely sharpened teeth are essential to the best results in band saw cutting, and the comparative merits of emery wheels and files, together with the practical details pertaining to the operation of sharpening machines, are good subjects for consideration. An automatic sharpener is an indispensable machine for band saw work, but very much depends upon the construction and adjustment of the machine itself as to the quality of the work it performs. The rapid introduction of band and band resaw mills has called for the careful exercise of inventive genius in the perfection of band sharpeners, as well as for the exercise of the best mechanical skill and the use of the best material in their manufacture.

In a band saw sharpener it is essential that the machine be abundantly heavy and very rigid for handling all saws within its capacity; that the feed of the saw shall be positive and uniform; that the inclination and motion of the emery wheel shall be variable, to permit of any hook and any shape to the throat; that the boxes and slides shall be provided with efficient oiling devices, and kept free from dust; that the wear of the emery wheel shall be compensated by a faster speed motion, and that means be provided for withdrawing the emery dust from the machine.

A sharpener should be bolted firmly to the floor or to a substantial bench support, if it is of size for band resaws, that the machine may be free from vibration. The opinion is now general that the best method of carrying the saw to the machine is to support it upon adjustable post brackets, the machine being equipped with a front and back feed finger in preference to the method of supporting the saw on a set of adjustable pulleys, with single feed fingers.—Packages.

NEW ELECTRIC SAW MILL.

An extensive plant, including several buildings and a lumber dock, has been erected at St. John's, Oregon, by the Central Lumber Company, for use in connection with a new electric sawmill. The interesting feature of the equipment is the large machine upon which the sawing is accomplished. This consists of four saws, the largest one being driven perpendicularly by a 75-h.p. motor, and the other three horizontally by a 45-h.p. motor. All the saws and the motors are suspended on a steel frame, which moves backward and forward, while the log remains stationary. To bring the logs from the river a ball-bearing truck, operated by a 20-h.p. motor, and running on an incline, is used. Recently, in testing the machine, about 15,000 feet of lumber was sawn up, and, although the work was not executed quite as rapidly as was expected, it was nevertheless done in a most satisfactory manner. A high class of lumber was used, and it was cut very smoothly, there being none of the roughness noticeable in freshly sawn wood coming from the ordinary mill. It is believed that a greater speed will be acquired after the machine has been in operation longer. An attractive characteristic of the mill is that logs of almost any size may be handled, and there is very little waste. For instance, an immense log 7 ft. thick, which had proved too much for the larger ordinary sawmills, was cut with ease by this machine, and produced all told about 1,700 feet of board.

THE SYSTEMS OF ADMINISTRATION ON TIMBER LANDS IN CANADA.*

By AUBREY WHITE,
Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands of Ontario.

Having been requested to read a paper at this meeting of the Forestry Association, I have chosen as my subject "The Systems of Administration of Timber Lands in Canada," a subject which lies within the scope of our studies and ought to be of importance to any society taking an interest in the preservation of our forest wealth.

I have not confined myself to the provincial systems only because my paper would not be complete without some reference to the Dominion laws and regulations, and I have strayed a little afield to notice the system prevailing in Newfoundland, which we hope soon to see included in the constellation of nations, if I may so put it, which form this great Dominion.

I suppose I might have contented myself with making a collection of the laws and regulations covered by my field of study, and have read them to you, leaving you to form your own opinions about their efficiency, but I have thought it would be more interesting, as well as instructive, if I were to take the most important of the systems and trace it from the seed up to the full grown tree with its numerous branches of regulations.

The most important system is that prevailing in Ontario and Quebec, and I bracket the systems of these two provinces together, because they have grown from the same germ, were under one management until the year 1867, the date of Confederation, and since then have differentiated very slightly. The seed of our system was sown in the period known as the "French Regime," when, in grants of Crown Lands to the Seigniors, the oak timber, and later on the pine, was reserved to the King, and did not pass with the soil. Some of the principles that govern free grants under our legislation of to-day are found in these grants, and as was to be expected, some of the difficulties which exist to-day were troublesome even in that early period. As to a typical grant, I take that made to Sieur de la Valliere by the Governor of Quebec in 1683. In it we find (1) that settlers are to be put on the land and that they must take possession, make improvements and keep house and home within two years, otherwise the location was to be forfeited, (2) the oak timber was to be reserved to the King and had to be protected, (3) the necessary roadways and passages had to remain open, and (4) the mines and minerals were reserved to the King. In our free grant system there is required (1) actual residence and improvements, (2) the pine timber is reserved to the King, (3) roads and streams are reserved, and (4) the mines and minerals are also reserved to the King. The reservation of the oak timber was not a dead letter. I have read one permit — familiar name — granted by the Governor in 1731, authorizing the holder to enter upon a Seigniory and cut and remove the timber required for building a vessel, which timber was to be brought to Quebec and there inspected and received, and a great deal of our square timber is to-day brought there to be inspected and received for shipment. Trespasses were provided against, and the regulations were drastic, which not only included confiscation of the timber, as in our day, but also forfeiture of the horses and plant engaged in taking out the stolen timber. The settlers' grievances were also present; we find that a settler having cut some oak trees in process of clearing and sold the logs cut from them, the Seignior immediately fined him. The settler appealed his case to the Governor, who in effect said: "How can he clear the land without cutting down the oak trees, why should he burn them if he can turn them into money? It is in the public interest that trees felled in the course of clearing should be sawn into boards and disposed of in order that the settler may obtain a little money to assist him in making his improvements rather than that he should be obliged to burn them on the land," and he further confounded the Seignior by calling his attention to the fact that the oak was reserved not to him but to the King. If the settler cut beyond the limits of his clearing, or failed to improve his location, any timber cut by him was held to be a trespass. Here are the very same regulations that prevail to-day under which the settler may cut and sell timber required to be removed in clearing his land and commits a trespass if he cuts beyond the limits of clearing or before he has become a bona fide settler. The right to take timber free of charge for public works, such as bridges, colonization roads, etc., was reserved in the grant to the Seignior, and the same reservation is found in our timber licenses to-day. After what I have said you will see why it is I go back to the French Regime for the beginning of things.

When the British took possession the Governor's attention was directed to the timber question. Pine, of course, was reserved to the King for naval purposes, but the Governor went a step further and issued instructions that areas containing quantities of pine were to be reserved absolutely, no settlers were to be allowed in them, and—wise precaution—no sawmills were to be erected anywhere near pine reserves, except by his express permission. Now you will note that down to the end of the year 1700, though the pine was reserved to the Crown, and pine areas were to be kept isolated, there is no mention of any authority being given to enter upon the Crown domain to take out timber for ordinary lumbering purposes, and here to dispose of the question of pine reservations, which by the way are now, over 100 years later, being made for the first time, it will be sufficient to say that none were made; the policy was proposed, but no life given to it. What was done was to insert a reservation of the white pine to the King in all patents issued.

We now come to a period when timber was cut for exportation from Canadian forests. The reservation of the pine, as already stated, was to be for naval purposes. Shortly after 1800 the attention of the contractors to the dockyards in England was called, perhaps by some wide awake Canadian, to this reservation, and perhaps it was said by some Canadian advocate of "Preferential Trade within the Empire": "Why do you not come to Canada and get some of your timber there instead of getting it all from the Baltic?" Be that as it may, the Naval contractors did apply to the Home Government for permission to cut masts, etc., in Canadian forests, and licenses—mark that word—were issued, one of which is now in my possession, dated 7th October, 1807, authorizing Messrs. Scott, Idles & Company to cut timber in the forests of Canada. This license was directed to the Surveyor General of Woods & Forests on the Continent of America—fancy that for a jurisdiction. Messrs. Scott, Idles & Company transferred their rights to Messrs. Muir & Jolliff, of Quebec. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council of Canada directed the Deputy Surveyor General of Woods for Canada to mark the trees that might be cut—quite a contract for him, was it not? No attempt seems to have been made to inspect this cutting, much less mark the trees, and the cutting was limited only by the ideas of the people who were operating under these licenses. Here we have the first issue of any form of authority, under British rule, to cut timber on the Crown lands, and the name of that authority, viz., license, has been continued ever since. This business of contractors for dock yards cutting by proxy was the genesis of our square timber trade; it centered in a few Quebec merchants, and these gentlemen were the precursors of those great firms which afterwards made Quebec famous as one of the principal timber markets of the world. It is to be noticed that the licenses did not cover any area. The holders of them went where they pleased, cut the best timber and paid nothing for it. The first of these licenses was issued in 1807 but it was not until 1826 that we find any attempt at regulation or supervision. Such a system as this created discontent, it being in the nature of a monopoly, and at last people began to take the law into their own hands, go into the forests and cut as they pleased without any authority.

To bring an end to the discontent, bring order out of chaos, and more important still to obtain some revenue from the timber cut, Sir Peregrine Maitland the Lieutenant-Governor, issued a proclamation on the 3rd May, 1826. Under this any person was at liberty to go into the forests, along the Ottawa and its tributaries, and cut as much timber as they wished subject to paying three cents per cubic foot for oak, two cents per cubic foot for red pine, one cent per cubic foot for white pine, and four cents each for sawlogs suitable for deals. If trees were cut that did not square eight inches, double these rates were exacted.

Under these regulations, bad as they were, we have the first attempt to collect revenue from Crown timber. Under this system disputes as to boundaries took place and there was no proper supervision of the cutting. The next year Mr. Peter Robinson was appointed Commissioner of Crown Lands and Surveyor General of Woods & Forests. He had authority to grant license over such territory as the Governor approved of. The licenses were to be limited as to quantities, 2,000 feet was all that could be cut under one. They were to be advertised in the York Gazette at an upset price and sold by public auction. Here is the first provision for an auction sale of Crown timber. The licenses ran for one year only, but timber had to be cut within nine months and the dues had to be paid within 15 months, and the timber was to be measured by a Government measurer. This system never took life—it died still-born. The regulations established by the proclamation of 1826 seems to have been continued in the Ottawa region at any rate and not much timber was cut elsewhere for export.

In 1840 the system was described to be as follows:—The person desiring to cut applied in the summer or autumn, stating quantity desired to be cut. A license was issued; the Licensee paid 25 per cent. of the dues on the quantity applied for in advance and entered into a bond to pay the balance when the timber came out. When the timber reached Bytown, the following season, it was measured and went on to Quebec. The parties applied for a license for only a small quantity so as to keep down the advance payment, but in practice they cut as much as they pleased. The dues were finally paid at Quebec on all the timber they took out.

We now come to the period of responsible government and the union of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada which brought about a closer guardianship of the natural wealth of the country. The union took effect on the 10th February, 1841. A year later instructions were issued by the Hon. John Davidson, Commissioner of Crown Lands. They were intended to secure suppression of trespass and to introduce the principle of competition among lumbermen. These instructions are dated the 30th March, 1842. Under them licenses could be issued at the former rates. The licenses were to be for a fixed period, at the expiration of which they were to absolutely cease and determine. The former Licensee could get a new license for the same territory provided he came forward and applied before the 1st August. Provision was made for sale by public auction in cases where there were conflicting applications. No greater extent than ten miles was to be licensed to one person; 5,000 cubic feet of timber per mile had to be made annually.

On the 24th June, 1846, new regulations were made. Under these new limits must not exceed 5x5 miles; current licenses to be renewed for three seasons, after which they were to be curtailed to 5x5 miles, but existing Licensees might select the particular part of their limits they desired to keep. Licenses not applied for before the 15th August were to be put up for sale on the 1st September following, as well as any other berths for which more than one application had been received, and sold to the highest bidder. Here again we have the principle of a public sale, although one would say that 15 days was a very short period in which to make an examination. The quantity of timber to be taken out in each mile was reduced from 5,000 feet to 1,000 feet, and, after the 1st September, limits were to be granted to the first applicant complying with the conditions of sale. Parties applying for territory or unexplored limits were to furnish a sketch by a sworn Surveyor describing the territory and tieing it to some known point. If the sketch was afterwards found to be incorrect the license could be declared null and void. In order to induce the lumbermen to keep a close eye on one another, provision was made

* Paper read before the Canadian Forestry Association, Toronto, March 10, 1904.

that a forfeited limit was to be licensed to the party giving information as to the non-fulfillment of the conditions of the license, and failing the application of the informer, then to the next applicant. These instructions also specifically declared that licenses were not transferable and that any attempt to transfer them would entail forfeiture. Applicants had also to declare who were associated with them in the application.

Two months later, on the 14th August, 1846, other regulations were published. The only important change made by these regulations was that limit-holders might transfer their limits with the sanction of the Department of Crown Lands, a provision that has come down to our own time, and the quantity of timber to be cut each year per mile was reduced from 1,000 to 500 feet.

In 1849 a Select Committee of the House was appointed to consider the causes of depression in the lumber trade and suggest a remedy. This Committee made two reports in which they stated that the depression was caused by over-production, which was stimulated by the uncertain tenure of licenses and the threatened subdivision of the licenses already granted. Also that provisions requiring a certain quantity to be produced, without respect to the state of the markets, had a bad effect, and that the want of any decisive action by the department with respect to disputed boundaries was demoralizing. The uncertainty of the tenure and the disputed boundaries caused great trouble. Wealthy lumbermen who had the advantage of large numbers of men, would go in where they liked, without respect to others' rights, and rush out all the timber they could manage to cut in one season. As a remedy, positive right of the renewal of licenses was recommended so as to give certainty of tenure. Surveys of boundaries, and the imposition of ground rent for the areas covered by the license, was also suggested, and it was recommended that no distribution of areas should take place. It was further pointed out that under the regulations the practice with respect to the collection of dues was to ascertain the quantity by counting the number of sticks and averaging them without respect to size at a certain number of feet per stick, which average was too high in some cases and too low in others, and with respect to this the suggestion was made that dues should be paid on the actual contents of the timber ascertained by count and measurement.

The result of the report of this Committee was the passage of the "Crown Timber Act", which, with comparative little change, is to-day the law under which all the timber licenses are issued in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. This Act provided that the Commissioner of Crown Lands might grant licenses for unoccupied territory, at such rates and subject to such conditions, regulations and restrictions as the Lieutenant-Governor might establish from time to time. No license was to be granted for a longer period than twelve months and all the licenses expired on the 30th April of each year. The territory licensed was to be described in each license. The Licensee was given absolute possession of the territory so that he could prosecute trespassers and seize timber cut by them. The making of sworn returns of the timber cut year by year was provided for, and there were many other provisions of less importance. The first regulations under this Act are dated 5th September, 1849. Agencies were established — agents might, on application, grant licenses, apparently without referring the applications to the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Sketches of the territory applied for had to be furnished. The area of timber limits was increased from 5 miles by 5 miles to 10 miles by 5 miles. Licenses were to be confined as far as possible to one side of the river. There was no restriction to the number of limits a man might hold. The timber was to be cut and paid for at certain rates. Transfers of limits were to be in writing and not valid until approved by the Commissioner of Crown Lands. It also provided that settlers or squatters cutting without authority, if they cut any timber except for building-fencing, clearing, etc., were to be treated as trespassers. These restrictions contained a distinct provision for renewal of licenses. The proper counting and measuring of timber cut was also provided for, and a clause was inserted in the regulations that actual settlers were not to be interferred with in the clearing of the land, etc. Here the settler first appears in the regulations. Under these regulations all a person had to do in order to obtain a limit was to make application to the Agent, furnish a sketch of the territory he desired to obtain and give security to pay the dues on the timber cut. There was no provision for competition except where adverse applications were received. Generally speaking, the principle of selling limits by public auction appears to have been entirely absent from the regulations.

In 1851 fresh regulations were promulgated. The new provisions provided—I call particular attention to this—that sawlogs cut on the public domain, if exported, paid double dues. Ground rent at the rate of fifty cents per mile was imposed. Here we have discrimination against the export of logs and the first imposition of ground rent. The ground rent was to be doubled each year that the limit was not worked. Vacant territory was to be granted to the first applicant provided he called and paid the ground rent, in the Bytown Agency within three months, elsewhere one month. If adverse applications were made for the same territory then the right to receive the license was decided by lot. Here we notice a gambling spirit in deciding the rights of individuals. Who would toss up for a limit to-day? There was also a provision to sell to the highest bidder in case of clashing of applications. Registers of the licenses issued were to be kept in the Agencies and the Crown Lands Department and were to be open for public inspection. Decisions of the Crown Timber Agents as to the disputed boundaries were to be final until reversed by arbitration. If one party failed to appoint his arbitrator then the Crown Timber Agent took the position. Should they not be able to agree on an umpire the Commissioner was to appoint one. Transfers of limits were allowed subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Parties defying the regulations of the Department or the decision of the arbitrators were to be refused further licenses and their berths forfeited and disposed of. Security had to be given for the timber dues, etc.

In 1855 an Order-in-Council was passed dealing with the ground rent question, and fearing apparently that the imposition of ground rent might lead to the idea of the rights of ownership, in order to prevent any misunderstanding, this order-in-Council contained a declaration of great importance, to wit, that the changes made are not to imply that the Government cannot increase the ground rent or timber dues at any time in the future as the circumstances of the trade may render it expedient. Previous to the year 1857 no information could be obtained about the transactions of the Crown Lands Department except by special Return to the House, but on motion of Mr. A. T. Galt it was in the session of 1856 ordered that an Annual Report of the management of the Crown domain should be submitted to the Legislature each session. The first Report, and it was one of the bests reports that has ever been issued by the Department, was made for the year 1857.

In 1857 another change was made in the time for the payment of the ground rent; it was now to fall on the 30th April in each year, the day on which ground rent becomes payable under the present regulations. The cases of competition which came up under the regulations forced upon the attention of the Commissioner the principle of selling timber berths by public auction, for in the report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1859 it is stated that wherever competition existed or could be excited, recourse had been had to the plan of disposing of the timber by public auction. Between the years 1856 and 1860, attention was sharply drawn to the practice of people purchasing under the pretense of settlement valuable timber lands, thus depriving the Crown of its revenue and the licensees of what they believed to be their property. Energetic steps were taken by the Department to stop this system of plundering. Numerous sales were cancelled when the lands were found to be valuable for the pine timber. Under the settlement regulations then prevailing, strange to say, the settler could burn whatever timber he cut in the course of clearing his land, but if he cut it into sawlogs and sold them he was guilty of trespass. The good sound position laid down by the Governor during the French Regime was departed from with disastrous results. The settlers were very much embittered and a deplorable state of matters came about. Some remedy had to be found, consequently new regulations were passed under which a class of license called a "Settler's License" was issued to settlers who erected a house 16x20, cleared five acres in every hundred and had been six months in residence. A fee of $4 was charged for these licenses. Timber dues were charged upon the timber cut and these dues were applied in payment of the purchase money of the land with a refund of any money collected in excess of the purchase money, less 10 per cent. for collection. Any person who is familiar with the history of lumbering and settlement in Canada during the period from 1856 to 1866 will know the bitter feelings that existed between the settler and the timber licensee, and how the Department was beset with criticism and difficulties in respect to clashing of interests and the providing of a remedy. Settler's licenses apparently did not meet the difficulty and the issue of them greatly fell off until they entirely disappeared.

In 1866 new Crown timber regulations were made. Sales by public auction were provided for. These sales were to be held on the 10th January and on the 10th July each year, or any other date that the Commissioner might fix. The limits were to be offered at an upset price of $4 per mile, the highest bidder to have the berth. If there was no bidding the berth was granted to any person paying the upset price. The Commissioner could sell between the dates of auction sales at $4 per mile to any person who applied for a berth. One berth only could be sold to each applicant. Timber licenses were to expire on the 30th April in each year. Ground rent was continued at 50 cents per mile. No licenses were to issue on a smaller computation than 8 square miles. The ground rent was to increase annually on berths not worked until it reached 23s. 4d. ($4.67) per mile. When occupation took place it reverted to the original rate of 50 cents per mile. 500 feet of timber or 20 sawlogs had to be made every year for each mile of the limit; renewals of licenses were provided for if the regulations and payments were complied with. Applications for renewal had to be made in writing every year before the 1st July. Transfers could not be made if dues were owing.

We have now come to the period of Confederation which was consummated on the 1st July, 1867. Since then each province has been free to manage its own affairs and enact such laws and regulations as would best carry out the policy suited to its circumstances. It is a great testimony to the wisdom of the Legislators of bygone years that the Crown Timber Act of 1849 has remained the charter, so to speak, of the timber licensing systems of Ontario and Quebec, very few amendments having been made to it in either province. The great strength of the Act is that it only lays down broad principles, leaving the management of the Crown domain to be carried out by regulations as experience teaches or emergency requires. It may be worth while to state the broad principles laid down. (1) The Commissioner of Crown Lands may issue licenses, which licenses are to cover all kinds of timber during their currency; (2) licenses are to run for one year only and then absolutely determine; (3) proper returns of the cutting of the timber are to be made; and (4) timber cut in trespass is liable to seizure and confiscation.

Since Confederation the act has been amended as follows: Timber on road allowances is declared to be covered by the timber license; lots which have been sold to actual settlers are to remain in license until proof of settlement duties is filed in the Department; the Commissioner of Crown Lands can sell those timbers on pulp concessions which are not covered by the concession and no pulp concessions can be granted for a longer period than 21 years, and most recent and most important, pine timber and spruce on lands under license must be manufactured in Canada. It will be seen that the points touched by the Act are not very numerous, but the field left for legislation is enormous—just listen to the language of the Act, "The Commissioner of Crown Lands may issue timber licenses subject to such rates and conditions, regulations and restrictions as may from time to time be established by the Lieutenant Governor in Council." No attempt is made to define what sort of conditions or restrictions may be imposed, anything that comes within the meaning of these words can be done by regulation. This discretion taken in combination with the absolute termination and legal death of every timber license

within one year of its birth, places almost unlimited power in the hands of the Crown. Take one example, when our good friends over the border undertook to treat us, as we thought, unfairly, and the Government of Canada could not act without making matters worse and perhaps ruining the lumber trade, we were able, by passing an Order-in-Council, to attach a condition to all licenses to the effect that timber cut on Crown lands must be manufactured in Canada, thereby transferring a goodly portion of the sawmill business of the State of Michigan to the Province of Ontario and leaving our friends who would not come over to Canada in the position of Lord Ullin when the waters wild went o'er his child. These regulations being very imporant, they were afterwards crystallized into an Act of the Legislature. Several Acts have been passed by the Legislature since Confederation amending the Crown Timber Act or affecting lumbering interests and I will just mention them. There is an Act affecting the rivers and streams which declares that everyone has the right to use these waterways for floating timber or logs; the Culler's Act which requires that persons desirous of culling logs cut under license shall pass an examination and be licensed by the Commissioner of Crown Lands; the Act for the preservation of the forest from destruction by fire, under authority of which fire rangers are put upon limits at the joint expense of the Government and the Licensee; the Act affecting liens of employees on sawlogs and timber; an Act amending the Free Grants Act, which reserves the pine timber on lands located after 5th March, 1880, and enables them to be continued in license; the Act for the driving of sawlogs and timber, which made some needed provisions with respect to parties who might be inclined to shirk their fair share of the expense and responsibility.

On the 28th May, 1869, the Crown Timber Regulations of 1866 were abrogated and new regulations were made by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council of the province of Ontario. To a great extent the old regulations were incorporated in the new; of course some new clauses were added at that time, and others have been added since. The most important clause in the new regulations was the requiring of survey, exploration and valuation of the timber limits before they were offered for sale. Then due advertisement of the sale, which was to be by public auction and to the highest bidder. Another important change was the increase of timber dues from 50 cents per thousand B. M. to 75 cents per thousand and of the ground rent from 50 cents per mile to $2 per mile. Another was the requiring of a more elaborate system of returns, with power to the Commissioner to have an inspection made of the books, records, etc., if fraud in returns were suspected.

In 1887 the regulations were again amended by increasing the timber dues from 75 cents per thousand to $1 per thousand and the ground rent from $2 per mile to $3 per mile.

In 1890 for the first time the sale held in that year by authority of Order-in-Council covered only the pine timber and the dues were again increased for the purposes of that sale to $1.25 per thousand.

In 1903, for the purposes of the timber sale held in that year, the dues were increased from $1 per thousand to $2 per thousand and on square timber from $20 to $50 per thousand feet cubic, and the ground rent from $3 to $5 per mile. Regulations affecting the last three sales were passed fixing a time limit beyond which licenses were not to be renewed of from 10 to 15 years. Regulations have also been made to the effect that lands located or sold are to pass automatically out of the timber license for anything but the pine timber on the day of sale. Regulations have also been passed that require Licensees to give sufficient timber for local sawmills upon being paid the fair value of the same. Regulations have also been made requiring that pine and spruce shall be manufactured in Canada, which of course have been crystallized into legislation, and more recently regulations have been passed requiring that hemlock bark shall be used in Canada.

Having traced the history of the license system, and given you the substance of the recent amendments to the Ontario laws and regalations, I shall now proceed to refer to the different laws and regulations prevailing in the Dominion and Newfoundland. I shall refer to these in a general way and briefly. It is only necessary to call your attention to the principles of the systems and to the wide divergencies of the laws and regulations. The licensing systems prevailing in Ontario and Quebec have as I have said a common origin and have run nearly along parallel lines.

The New Brunswick licensing system dates back to the 26th August, 1817, when the Lieutenant Governor in Council framed a set of rules with regard to timber license. One interesting provision in these early regulations was that licenses were to be giving only to British subjects. No dues appear to have been charged at that time.

Nova Scotia had no timber licensing system until quite recently and the British Columbia system is comparatively modern and is based somewhat on our system, differing very widely, however, in the matter of tenure and the rates of ground rent and dues. The Dominion system is also based largely on the Ontario system with such modifications as different circumstances have called for. I have not succeeded in tracing the Newfoundland system back to its origin.

In Ontario the Commissioner may issue licenses after sale by public auction, a reserve bid being fixed but not made public. The licenses are annual and terminate on the 30th April in each year, but by regulations are renewable. Ground rent runs from $3 to $5 per mile and is subject to increase or decrease. Dues on pine timber run from $1 to $2 per thousaud feet and are subject to increase or decrease. Pine logs, pulpwood and hemlock bark are required to be manufactured in Canada. Fire rangers are placed upon all licensed lands, one half of the expense being paid by the Licensee and the other half by the Government. These rangers are selected by the Licensees. $1 per mile is charged for transfer bonus on limits that are transferred.

In Quebec the Commissioner may issue licenses after sale by public auction. Limits have to be advertised for thirty days if of an extensive character, and small limits for fifteen days only. There is an upset price made public at the date of sale. The licenses terminate on the 30th April each year and are renewable by regulation. Ground rent is $3 per mile and is subject to increase or decrease. Dues on pine run from 80 cents to $1.30 per thousand, subject to increase or decrease. There is no restriction as to the exportation of logs except that pulpwood must pay 25 cents per cord additional if exported. Fire rangers are appointed by the Government upon the recommendation of the Licensees and a tax called a fire tax is charged upon the limit to pay the expenses of the fire ranging.

In New Brunswick the Commissioner may issue licenses. The mode of disposal is that applicants are required to petition for the limit they wish to obtain and to deposit in the Department $20 per mile. The limit is then advertised in the Royal Gazette for 14 days, after which it is put up at public auction and if the applicant is the highest bidder he gets the limit. If somebody else bids more he gets the limit and the applicant gets back his money. Limits are not to exceed 10 miles in area. The ground rent is $8 per mile and subject to increase. Dues on sawlogs are $1.25 per thousand, subject to increase. There does not appear to be any fire ranging system. The measurement of logs is made by Government cullers. There does not appear to be any restriction as to exportation.

In Nova Scotia there is no provision for sale by auction. The Governor in Council may issue leases to cut timber, which leases are to be for a period of 20 years, renewable for another 20 years if conditions are complied with. The price is to be 40 cents an acre—not annual—if timber below the diameter of 10 inches is not cut. If timber is cut below 10 inches down to 5 inches the price is 50 cents per acre. The only provision for public auction is where there are adverse applications for the same territory. If lands are not suitable for agricultural purposes they may be leased for pulp purposes as arrangements are made with the government.

In British Columbia limits may be sold by public tender and are to go to the highest bidder. Annual ground rent $160 per mile; dues 50 cents per thousand feet B.M. If a mill of certain capacity is erected on a limit the ground rent is reduced to $96 per mile. Dues are abated by one-half on lumber or timber that is exported from the province. The license or lease runs for a period of 21 years, and as this provision is statutory it is presumed that dues cannot be changed during that period. There is another class of licenses called "Special License," which cover only an area of 640 acres. These are issued at the discretion of the Commissioner, for a period not exceeding 5 years, and may be renewed at the discretion of the Commissioner. Annual ground rent on these licenses runs from $115 to $140. There is another system of licensing called "Hand Licenses," which are given without competition and it is presumed are intended to cover only small quantities. They run only for one year. Timber must be manufactured in the province. There is no provision for fire ranging on British Columbia lands.

In the Dominion of Canada lands may be put up for competition by tender and go to the highest bidder. Annual ground rent $5 per mile; west of Yale $32 per mile. Dues 50 cents per thousand. Licenses are annual and expire on the 30th April in each year and are subject to renewal. There is a fire ranging system on government lands paid for entirely by the Crown.

In Newfoundland there is no provision for public sale. Limits are granted by authority of Order-in-Council at a bonus price fixed by the Governor in Council, which varies according to the situation of the limit and not to be less than $2 per mile. In any case notice is to be given in the Gazette for one month. There is an annual ground rent of $2 per mile. Dues on timber are 50 cents per thousand in Newfoundland and in Labrador 25 cents per thousand feet B. M. Licenses may be granted for fifty years or such further period as may be deemed necessary. Licensees must erect a saw mill and work his limit; sawmill to be capable of cutting 1,000 feet every 24 hours. No person having a limit can buy logs from another Licensee or cut them by agreement on any other limit than his own. Pulp limits may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council; not more than 150 miles to any one individual or company. The license may run for 99 years or longer. There is a bonus of $5 per mile and ground rent of $2 per mile, and the timber is subject to 50 cents per thousand feet B. M. Pulp concessionaires have to expend $20,000 in plant. All kinds of timber, pulpwood, etc., must be manufactured in the colony.

"STANDARD" SAW SWAGES.

Manufacturers who use a cut-off or swing saw table will be interested in the lumber and labor-saving qualities of the Standard automatic saw gauge. The accompanying cut gives an idea of the operation of the gauge. The sawyer has any number of stops he wishes, on the graduated rod. They are easily adjusted to any stock length he wants.

Manufacturers who have equipped their saw tables with these machines are so well pleased by the results obtained that they have put them on every saw table in their factories.

The Standard automatic saw gauge is made by the Specialty Manufacturing Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Any correspondence addressed to their office at 24 Canal Street, mentioning the CANADA LUMBERMAN, will be promptly attended to, and we believe that their trial offer will interest you.

FOREST MANAGEMENT IN ONTARIO.*

By John Bertram.

The most important feature within recent years of forest management in Ontario has been the setting apart of certain areas of suitable territory as "Forest Reserves."

The first, though not spoken of strictly as a forest reserve, was created in 1893 as the Algonquin Park, with an area of 1,109,383 acres, situated on the height of land between the Ottawa river and its tributaries and the Georgian Bay waters. Then followed under the Forest Reserve Act in 1899 the Eastern Forest Reserve, being part of Townships north of the city of Kingston, containing about 80,000 acres of land that had been lumbered over and afterwards burned, but now carrying a heavy crop of young pine. In 1900 by Order-in-Council the Sibley Reserve was set apart, being a portion of the Township of Sibley and including Thunder Cape, 45,000 acres more or less. On January 11th, 1901, there was created the Temagami Reserve, comprising 1,408,000 acres, within which is the beautiful lake of the same name. Most of the territory in this reserve is still covered with virgin pine and is of great value. An extension to this reserve west and north was made on the 16th December, 1903, adding 2,368,000 acres, so that now the area of the Temagami Reserve is 3,776,000 acres. The total area so set apart in the Province of Ontario being 5,010,383 acres.

Nothing but words of commendation can be used in speaking of the wise and far-sighted policy of the Ontario Government in having inaugurated this policy, and it should be followed up by a still greater extension of the system, as fast as exact information is acquired by the Bureau of Forestry.

There is still a very large area of country extending to the west and north from the last named reserve, along both sides of the watershed between the Georgian Bay and James Bay waters, quite unfit, in a general way, for grain growing, but well suited for the growth of conifers, by which it is at present largely covered. The land is in possession of the Provincial Government and only a small portion of it is under license. Within the area stands a large proportion of the white and red pine not yet sold, and how to deal with this remnant of what was once a mighty forest in Ontario is the pressing question. It would be quite superfluous to offer an argument before the Dominion Forestry Association about the value of white pine, or the necessity of strictly caring for its future growth in all localities where it at present exists; the extension, therefore, of the present reserves to cover the pine bearing territory north and south of the watershed is self evident. The height of land runs in an uneven line in a westerly direction from the sources of the Montreal River to the source of the Mississaga River, which flows to the Georgian Bay, and within this area, north and south of the line, is the as yet unsold pine. The general character of this great territory makes it far more valuable for a forest reserve than it can ever be for agricultural purposes, and there should be no hesitation in placing it in the proper place. The policy pursued by the Department of Crown Lands in selling only the white and red pine on licensed lands is open to question. It is very desirable that on all berths the growth of pine, as the most valuable wood, should be facilitated and encouraged; this can hardly be done by cutting down all the merchantable pine and leaving its place to be taken up by balsam, hemlock, spruce or any other wood covering the ground. Good forestry requires that the merchantable trees of these varieties should also be cut down to allow the seed of the pine to germinate, which it will not do under the close shade of other trees. Hitherto it would not pay lumbermen in many places to cut either hemlock, spruce or balsam, but now that the price has increased they should be cut down and not allowed to usurp the place of more valuable timber; and the same may be said of localities where hardwood predominates. If the pine is cut down and the crown of the forest left intact, then pine will not come up again under its shade, or if it does, will be under stunted conditions.

Looking, therefore, to the re-growth of pine a different policy will have to be devised than what amounts to extermination of the pine and the encouragement of the growth of inferior and less valuable varieties. It is manifest that if the red and white pine only on a berth are sold and the term of fifteen years retained, when the berth at the end of the time comes back into the hands of the government it will be covered only by inferior varieties growing with accelerated speed, having been freed from the overshadowing influence of the pine. No special formula of treatment can be given, as each berth will present a different problem, but any intelligent forester can work towards the desired end and it is for the Department to see that in their selling policy this is kept steadily in mind.

There is another view with reference to forest reserves that although occasionally spoken of has not been seriously discussed, that is, the desirability of extending the reserves to land now under license to lumbermen. The preservation of young growing pine is attracting year by year more of the thoughtful lumberman's attention; the old notion of pine not succeeding pine is passing away, and a keen sense of the value of young pine trees coming up again after the original forest has been cut down, is now prevalent. There can be no question of selling land to settlers that is fit for cultivation; but because a license has been sold covering the district which is more fit for forest growth than farming is an additional reason why it should be retained for that purpose, and placed in the forest reserve permanently. No question can then come up between the lumbermen and the settler which hitherto has led to so much bad feeling. Any lands so reserved can remain in the hands of the licensee subject to any reasonable change in the regulations the Department may deem it wise to impose. Good judgement and a close examination of the districts would be necessary together with a general policy governing large areas. A patch of reserve here and there taken out of licensed lands is not what is thought of, but when the general character of a district is found suitable then this phase of forest management may come up for consideration.

Speaking of reservations so far, it has been looking to the propogation of white and red pine, but there is another question of great interest to the province. The height of land between Georgian Bay and the great Northern Basin, and which is the back-bone of Ontario, extends from the sources of the rivers running into Georgian Bay and Lake Huron around the north end of Lake Nepigon and westward; the prevailing timber being spruce. This region has been ravaged by fire from time to time, the prevailing timber is small, the land utterly unfit for cultivation, and it has been looked upon as a wilderness, under no kind of surveillance, and liable to be set on fire by any wandering intruder. Is it not time that this vast territory should be brought under an efficient system of fire protection? Let alone, it will only go from bad to worse and probably, in time, from recurring fires, become a veritable wilderness. There is at present supposed to be a large quantity of merchantable timber and pulpwood growing on it, and pending the question of making it a vast forest reserve, which does not require an immediate decision, it would surely be in the interests of the province to find out what timber is on it and to take immediate steps to have it brought under the system of provincial fire protection.

The only other question to be touched on in this paper is one that is dimly in the minds of many people in this province and probably also in other provinces; and that is what should be done with a very considerable area of land in the Dominion suitable for both farming and forestry, of which the district of Muskoka may be taken as a type. Muskoka is a beautiful and healthy country with a bracing and invigorating climate, mostly hilly, with innumerable streams and lakes of clear water abounding with fish and game, an excellent example of the features of the country found within the Laurentian range, the hills, as a rule, not rising more than a few hundred feet and covered with trees. Between thirty and forty years back, while large lumbering operations were being carried on, this district was opened to settlers, and while it cannot be denied that many of them have done well, still a number of abandoned farms can be seen by anyone driving through the district, and many settlers while remaining there and being averse to giving up their holdings are fighting an uphill battle on account of the character of the soil on which they are located. The district being of Laurentian rock has all the characteristics of the formation; the rock having been subject to attrition for untold ages, has given a constitution to the soil very different from the limestone series or from the ordinary alluvial deposits. In many circumscribed spots of greater or less extent as good soil can be found as anywhere, but they are limited in extent, the general character of the country being better fitted for tree growth than for agriculture. The good soil is splendidly adapted for the growth of clover and timothy, potatoes and roots of all kinds; the grass will produce the very best cheese and butter, the milk being rich and delicious.

It is manifest that a country of this kind, which has a population of thrifty farmers, cannot be depopulated even if it could be shown that better financial results would accrue to the holder if it were all kept under forest; the conditions point rather to mixed holdings of greater extent than at present prevail. Instead of trying to make a living as a farmer only, the proprietor should be encouraged to acquire larger acreage and become a forester as well as a farmer. An ideal condition for the district would be for the proprietor to own say 1000 or 1200 acres; cultivate the really good part wherever found within his boundaries and keep the rest of it in forest. A knowledge of forestry could be acquired by reading, or it could be imparted by professors or students giving lectures and lessons on best methods. What a wonderful change would be brought about in the productiveness of the forest if this were carried out. Trees could be planted where needed, poor varieties cut out, thick patches thinned, and the product utilized in many ways, merchantable logs or trees sold from time to time, and the whole forest looked upon as the most valuable crop the nature of the soil could produce. Authentic statistics can be obtained, particularly in Germany, of the net value of forest product extending over long periods. The writer will give an instance which came under his own observation in 1902 when visiting Scotland. A patch of spruce forest containing eleven acres had just been cut down and sold en bloc to the owner of a portable saw mill. The timber was fifty years old, and so from the amount received the proceeds were easily calculated, and it was found, taking the opinion of the agent of the estate as to the rental value of that particular land, that the timber had given three times as much rent per annum than if the land had been rented for agricultural purposes. Of course it was not good land for cropping, but well suited for young spruce as an examination of the yearly growth fully testified and by which the age of the trees was tested.

The occupation of the forester and farmer would appeal to many people and with personal care and attention would become a profitable pursuit, pleasant and agreeable, away from the hurly burly of city life. Personal attention to this style of forest would give a much larger growth of feet per acre than in a forest reserve which could not possibly receive the same care. In a minor degree there are many farmers in old settlements who would find it more profitable to devote a part of their farms to tree growth. All uneven or hilly land should be planted, the main business being farming and tree growth secondary, just as in the northern districts sylviculture should be the main business and farming subsidiary. There is another feature of forest management in townships partly settled which should be considered. Very often abandoned farms are sold or offered for sale by the Municipality for taxes and also denuded lands on which there is no clearing. It would be well to give the township power to acquire these lands and hold them as a Municipal property; in time they would become valuable and a source of income. Let them be held as township forest reserves, and to show how the idea is growing of the value of young trees, Mr. Thos. Southworth, of the Forestry Bureau, has had application already for some townships seeking to acquire this very power; give it to them by all means, it would help to increase the value of all timbered lands and give a new view of the worth of our rocky back country and help transform what is in many cases looked upon as a worthless wilderness into one of the most beautiful of all nature's scenes, a country covered with forest.

The incidental but very real value of keeping a considerable area in every district under forest cover has not been touched upon, as it does not come within the scope of this paper.

* Paper read before the Canadian Forestry Association, Toronto, March 10th, 1904.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS
PUBLISHED BY
The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company
of Toronto, Limited,
CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance, $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance, 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

LUMBERING AND FORESTRY.

Much space in this number is given to a report of the proceedings of the Canadian Forestry Association meeting in Toronto, a perusal of which will repay any of our readers. The paper by Mr. White is a splendid resume of the Crown timber regulations and should be preserved for reference by all lumbermen; Mr. Bertram's paper is a valuable addition to forestry literature.

Time has brought about remarkable changes in the management and manipulation of the forests. A few years ago the hewers of timber in this country gave no thought whatever to future growth; to-day forestry and lumbering go hand in hand. The owners of timber land recognize as never before the wisdom and necessity of protecting and assisting the growth of young trees. Old ideas are being discarded, and new methods adopted conforming with the requirements as dictated by a closer and more intelligent study of the conditions. And how erroneous were some of the earlier theories. For instance, it was supposed that, when the land was cut over, the white pine was invariably succeeded by a crop of inferior trees, but the dense growths of young pine now to be found on cut-over lands prove the fallacy of this theory.

The advice of the modern forester to the lumberman is to be conservative in his operations. The day for striving to rid the land of its timber as quickly as possible has gone by. The perpetuation of the lumber industry demands that more consideration be given forest preservation, and the application of methods to that end will result in greater returns to the owner of the land than has generally been supposed. The ideal method is to cut each year only the equivalent to the growth of the timber. This plan, we are glad to know, is now being carried out by Mr. John Bertram, of the Collins Inlet Lumber Company, whose operations stand as a worthy example to other lumbermen. Mr. Bertram cuts only the accretion of the timber, and, to use his own words, expects to be able to continue lumbering indefinitely so far as his timber supply is concerned.

Little is yet known in this country from actual experience regarding the rapidity of forest growth, but the obserations of a few men who may be termed leaders in the science of forestry furnish a basis on which calculations may be made with some degree of accuracy. Opinions of such experts are crystallized in the report of the Ontario Forestry Commission. Here it is stated that a young tree which would cut only one log 8 inches in diameter and 16 feet board measure would, if allowed to stand for thirty years, grow in diameter at the rate of one inch in five years (in some cases the growth is as rapid as one inch in two years), and hence would give a butt log of 14 inches diameter, 16 feet long, or 100 feet of lumber, board measure. In addition to this, however, the tree would have grown sufficient in height to give two more logs, one say of 11 inches and one of 8 inches diameter, both 16 feet long, measuring respectively 49 feet and 16 feet board measure, or a total for the tree of 164 feet board measure. Thus a tree which would require forty years to produce 16 feet board measure of merchantable timber, would, in the thirty following years, have increased to 164 feet board measure. This is considered the period of greatest relative growth. After attaining a diameter sufficient to make a 14 inch butt log, it is estimated that the tree would continue to gain at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum. These calculations show the necessity of protecting the young growth of pine, and are recommended to the consideration of lumbermen and others in the possession of land not suited for agricultural purposes.

THE REFUSE OF SAW-MILLS.

Notwithstanding the modern methods and improved machinery which are now employed in the manufacture of timber, there is still a vast amount of refuse around saw mills which is simply wasted, and in many cases an expense is involved in getting rid of it. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the necessity of utilizing this refuse in some manner whenever it is at all possible to do so. The location of a mill determines very largely whether the refuse can be profitably disposed of or whether it must be destroyed in the cheapest possible manner. A certain manufacturer of lumber on the Georgian Bay has carefully considered the question of utilizing the edgings and other small stuff around his mill, and with almost incredible results. He claims that the revenue derived from the sale of such material now covers the cost of operating his mill. In this case the situation is favorable and it is doubtful whether many other mills could accomplish as good results in this direction. Another manufacturer we have in mind determined to endeavor to utilize what had previously been waste material, but it was found that the cost of labor, which was the chief item of expense, was greater than the returns from the sale of the material. The extent to which the waste product of a saw mill can be utilized is limited to the point at which there is a margin of profit accruing from the operation. There is, however, a large quantity of material which is burned or otherwise destroyed which might in many cases be profitably utilized, and the best method of doing this is a question to which millmen cannot give too much consideration.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A correspondent has called our attention to the difficulty of obtaining suitable shingle bands in this country. He states that in British Columbia tin bands have been made around the canneries in order to use up their scrap material, and that one or two firms in the east are making bands out of their scrap, but they do not produce a rolled band, which is claimed to be the only satisfactory article. With other kinds there is said to be more or less breaking of bunches of shingles, which means loss of money and trade. Our correspondent argues that the present duty of 30 per cent. should be reduced or abolished entirely, on the ground that it would be of great benefit to Canadian mill men, whereas little injury would be done to home manufacturers, inasmuch as even in the face of the 30 per cent. duty a large proportion of the shingle bands used are imported from the United States. It is not probable that the Dominion Government could at the present time be induced to make any alteration in the tariff. This being the case, there would seem to be an opening in this country for some enterprising manufacturer who would turn out shingle bands equal in every respect to those to be obtained from the United States.

Realizing the increasing scarcity of timber and the probability of a more economical use of forest land, the Weyerhæuser Timber Company has signed an agreement with the Bureau of Forestry of the United States by which the Bureau agrees to prepare working plans for the conservative management of about 1,300,000 acres of the company's timber lands in Washington. The Northern Pacific Railway Company has also requested the Bureau of Forestry to prepare working plans for its timber land holdings in Washington and Idaho. The timber lands of these companies are the most extensive privately owned tracts for which the Bureau has yet been asked to prepare working plans. The task of putting these lands under careful management will be of great magnitude, but the companies believe that the importance and value of the work thus accomplished will far outweigh the labor and expense involved. It is understood that the companies bear the expenses for travelling and subsistence of the persons engaged in the work, but that the salaries of those so engaged will be borne by the Department of Agriculture. The Department reserves the right to publish and distribute the plan and its results for the information of lumbermen, forest owners and others whom it may concern. Last summer a party of foresters made a study of the Norway pine on the Weyerhæuser Company's lands near Cloquet, Minn., and a working plan for these lands is now in preparation. The above facts suggest that the time is not far distant when the lumbermen of Canada may seek the aid of expert foresters in the management of their timber lands.

WESTERN RETAIL LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Thirteenth Annual Meeting in Winnipeg.—Freight Rates Discussed.—Mutual Fire Insurance System Desired.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association was held in Winnipeg on Wednesday, March 23, and was continued in the morning and afternoon of the following day. The Association includes in its membership nearly all the retail lumber dealers in Manitoba and the Territories, or we may say from Lake of the Woods to the Rocky

Mr. J. L. Campbell, Melita,
President Western Retail Lumbermen's Association.

Mountains. Manufacturers and wholesalers are admitted to membership as honorary members, with the privilege of speaking and voting at the meetings. A large number of active members were present from all sections of this vast territory, but comparatively few honorary members. Those who registered were :

Jas. A. Badgley, Emerson ; W. H. Duncan, Regina ; J. A. Thompson, Arcola ; W. H. Clark, Edmonton ; Thos. Gibson, Portage la Prairie ; A. M. Stewart, Thornhill ; W. W. Ireland, Carberry ; H. McRae, Plum Coulee ; J. Hanbury, Brandon ; W. A. Murkill, Dominion City ; A. A. Batard, Morris ; T. R. Preston, Elen Ewen; A. Z. Brown, Saskatoon; Mr. Craig, Strathclair ; H. E. Meilieke, Dundurn ; C. Meilieke, Hanley ; J. E. Walker, Rocanville ; Jas. A. Ovas, Winnipeg ; John R. Bunn, Milestone ; B. C. Sharpe, Moose Jaw ; R. Kinney, Gladstone ; James Conn, Indian Head ; A. W. Sherwood, Indian Head; J. D. Kenney, Brandon ; W. C. Thorburn, Broadview ; R. Lockhart, Fort Frances ; J. H. Vanwart, Calgary ; E. R. J. Forster, Crow's Nest ; B. Harvey, Qu'Appelle ; Chas. Willoughby, Regina; J. C. Parrott, Saltscoats; A. D. H. Renuart, St. Pierre ; Wm. Scott, Port Arthur ; D. J. McDonald, Port Arthur ; Peter Selmeary, Altona ; G. A. Shaughnessy, Savanne, Ont. ; M. McManus, Winnipeg ; J. E. Hedderl y, Dauphin ; Chas. Bantry, Dauphin ; D. Sinclair, Winnipeg ; Jas. B. Dupos, St. Jean ; R. J. Friesen, Gretna ; W. F. Ramsay, Killarney ; H. S. Springate, Winnipeg ; S. G. Marling, Pense ; Jos. W. Ross, Whitemouth ; B. Harvey, Qu'Appelle ; D. Ross, Whitemouth ; E. A. Burbank, Solsgirth ; Jos. Conway, Crystal City ; A. Dunlop, Dunrea ; A. Serkan, Niverville ; Geo. Holland, Starbuck ; G. W. High, Killarney ; S. Fargey, Belmont ; W. J. Robertson, Cartwright ; Wesley Howard, Mather ; A. N. Shaw, Miami ; G. E. Davidson, Manitou ; A. A. Hunt, J. Orbfield, A. G. Gould, L. D. Smith, T. A. Cuddy.

The meeting was called to order on Wednesday afternoon by Vice-President A. M. Stewart, of Thornhill and Morden, who occupied the chair. A telegram was read from President J. L. Campbell, of Melita, stating that owing to recent serious illness his physician had forbidden him from attempting the trip to Winnipeg, in the face of the storm prevailing. Telegrams were also received from other members, including some of the directors, who were unable to reach the city in consequence of the snow blockade on some of the branch railway lines. Much sympathy was expressed for the president, who is an exceedingly popular member, on account of his recent severe illness.

The first business taken up after reading of minutes was the presentation of reports of officers. Secretary Isaac Cockburn read the report of the president, which had been forwarded by mail. After reviewing the work and scope of the Association, the address concluded as follows :

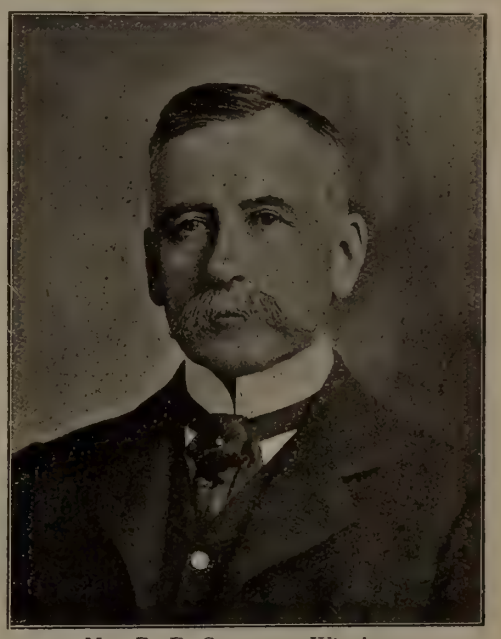
PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

It was never the intention of the promoters of this association to found a combine or monopoly. The objects in view were to improve the business and financial standing of the retail dealer, to enable him to give the public a better service, to insure him a fair and reasonable return for his labour and capital, to enable him to live and meet his obligations without unduly enhancing the cost of lumber to the consumer. Surely, these are laudable objects. That the founders have not been altogether dissappointed we have only to look at the results. Where will you find larger, better and more varied stock in better condition than in the retail yards of this country? What class of business men gives so large a measure of financial accommodation to its customers? Surely, these are very great and substantial advantages, especially in a country such as this where the settler for the most part is so largely dependent upon the generous treatment of the business man. And this favorable condition of the trade has been brought about without unduly enhancing the price to the consumer. I submit without fear of successful contradiction that no other similar business man in this country has so small a percentage of profit on his goods as the retail lumberman. I am perfectly satisfied that were the whole question of gains and losses submitted to a committee of disinterested business men, not only would this contention be sustained, but also it would be found that the percentage of profit is not higher than that obtained before this association was called into existence. True, lumber has advanced in price during the last few years; so have land and wheat and horses. In lumber, as in these, the price is fixed by the immutable law of supply and demand. At no time in the history of this country has the demand for building material been so great as in recent years. This great demand could only be met by increased energy and consequent increased cost of production. These conditions and these alone are responsible for the increase in price. Notwithstanding this, I think it better to have met the demand, even at greater cost, than not to have met it at all.

It is true that men connected with our association have used their best endeavours, vainly, I am glad to say, to make it a machine for the establishment of a combine or monopoly. Their propositions were vigorously and successfully opposed by men of loftier minds, who saw iniquity in the attempt and danger to the well-being of our association. Foiled in their designs they sought revenge by trying to ruin through calumny what they could not destroy through bad counsel. These men succeeded in loud voiced acclaims in agitating the public mind. Their utterances were so extravagant, so exaggerated, so wide of the facts, that had they not mentioned this association by name, we would have been forced to the conclusion that they did not mean us at all."

SECRERARY'S REPORT.

Secretary Cockburn in his annual report, noted the prosperity evidenced by the finances of the association, which now has a yard membership of 498. The honorary membership stands at 90. These figures show an increase of 155 active and 27 honorary members during 1903. General harmony prevailed among the members although there had been a small percentage out of harmony for unduly cutting prices. Continuing he said: "It is well known that our by-laws do not permit of more than a charge of 20 per cent. over the wholesale cost to be the price, and I have no knowledge of any price list exceeding that as a



Mr. D. E. Sprague, Winnipeg,
Vice-President Western Retail Lumbermen's Association.

cash basis, and I do know of price lists which are at less than that on that basis. It has been alleged that an exorbitant price has been charged in some instances by isolated members, but I have striven without success to discover any such case. However, this may have possibly occurred, and with the considerable membership we have there may be some one individual member disposed to take an undue advantage of the unthinking, but it does not follow from the rules in the by-laws of the association that any one member is privileged or can debar another member from selling lumber on a basis of 20 per cent. over the wholesale cost at any one point. I should much regret to find than any member would be dishonorable enough to overcharge his customer when

opportunity offers itself. In the various business spheres there have been found persons who would turn aside from probity and fair dealing to take undue advantage in the matter of gain when afforded opportunity. You can rest assured that were I to receive evidence of a transaction of that nature I would speedily bring it before the directors and expulsion would follow. It is scarcely fair to circulate statements of that nature and withhold information as to the culpable party.

In the interests of the advancement and development of the country the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. have made a deliverance on the necessity of cheap lumber to be provided for the intending settler. With this we are in accord with them and are most desirous that it may be made possible, and with this purpose I would most respectively suggest that the railway company take into their serious consideration the great part devolving upon them in bringing about a reduction in the cost of lumber to the consumer, and not necessarily by their embarking into the lumber business either as manufacturers or otherwise, but instituting a more liberal and reasonable lumber tariff.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy recently in delivering an address at the Canadian Club in Toronto, spoke as follows: "Transportation was the greatest question of every community. In this country, many portions of which are unpopulated, transportation becomes of paramount importance. Nothing exercises so important an influence upon the progress and at times upon the destiny of a country as the transportation system."

Mr. Whyte having already given emphasis to the importance of cheap lumber in the encouragment of the settlement and development of the country should not now be slow to remedy the existing responsibility of the C.P.R. Co. for the stupendous lumber tariff in force by causing at once to be made a revision of the same with a general overhauling and cutting down process and lowering of the tariff rates upon lumber. With this being done great will be the blessing and relief to the lumber dealer, the settler and the country at large, otherwise most assuredly so long as the C.P.R. continues the dominant railway for the carriage of lumber in the western country the lumber must be high in cost, excepting in districts where the railway haulage is short indeed.

I have been glancing over the lumber tariff somewhat, but before referring to it I would first direct your attention to the bald statement of a newspaper of Vancouver announcing that the C.P.R. had reduced the tariff rate on lumber $2.50 per thousand feet. Of course this was something pleasing to send forth to the public, but I am sorry to say misleading in the extreme, and you will be surprised how little change really did take place in the way of reduction. Hitherto the shipments from the coast were subject to a tariff of 40c. per 100 lbs. upon fir lumber, and upon cedar and other lumber 50c. per 100 lbs. The tariff has now changed upon cedar and other lumber to 40c. per 100 lbs., upon dimension and the lower grades up to that of ship-lap, being the same rate as that of fir, but upon grades of cedar and other lumber better than ship-lap grade the former rate of 50c. per 100 lbs. continues in force. The coast manufacturers have issued a circular to the retail dealers intimating that they have decided to reduce ship-lap and common grades of lumber $1.00 per thousand feet, the better grades remaining at former prices, and the freight tariff, I am informed, remained just what it was on the better grade of lumber. It is not necessary for me to state to you that the quality of lumber that has been reduced in price comes in competition with the dimension and ship-lap of the mountain, the pine and spruce lumber, and which being of less haulage have been mostly sought after by the dealers. I have been told that the mountain manufacturers are reducing their lumber to the extent of $1.00 per thousand feet in the hope that the C. P.R. will reduce the tariff upon that lumber to the extent of 50c. or 60c. per thousand feet. This will show you how dissappointed has been the looked for reduction on the cost of lumber and that the C.P.R. have given away very little, and that apparently very reluctantly. The freight charge is high, and necessarily is made high to the dealer, when a freight of $8.00 or $10.00 per thousand has to be added to the mill price at place of shipment.

Then again there appears to be an apparent unfair and unjust discrepancy existing in a tariff upon lumber pertaining to several branch lines upon a haulage of similar miles on the main line 7c. per 100 lbs. more than to Otterbourne, having a similar mileage. This extra charge on dressed lumber is $1.40 and undressed lumber $2.10 per thousand feet. Kehoe, 123 miles from Portage la Prairie, the extra charge is 8½c. per 100 lbs. more than to Emerson, a similar mileage, being extra per thousand feet dressed lumber $1.70, and undressed lumber, $2.55. Macdonald, 10 miles from Portage la Prairie, extra tariff 3c. per 100 lbs., more than to Poplar Point, which is 16 miles from Portage la Prairie, extra cost per thousand feet 60c. upon dressed lumber, 90c. per thousand on rough lumber. Rapid City from Brandon, 33 miles, tariff 4½c. more than to Melbourne, 35 miles, being extra cost per thousand feet, 90c. on dressed lumber and $1.35 for undressed. Miniota on the Miniota branch, 77 miles from Brandon, extra cost 6c. more than to Portage la Prairie similar mileage, extra per thousand feet, dressed lumber $1.20, and undressed, $1.80.

The Kirkella branch is much higher per mileage than upon the Miniota branch, a car from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway to Rocanville on that line the freight charges amount to equal to $8.00 per thousand feet having a mileage on the Canadian Northern Railway of 172 on spruce lumber shipped over the Canadian miles with a 10c. rate and a mileage of 147 miles on the C.P.R. with a 14c. rate. Then a car shipped to a point on the Kirkella branch from British Columbia costing at the mill $154.97 and the railway freight on the same $261, totalling $415.97, showing the nett manufacturer to receive 32.45 per cent., Railway Co. 54.66 per cent., retail dealer 12.89 per cent. The following is a memo showing the disproportionate charges of the C. P. R. Northern Railway and that of the C.P.R. being shipped to points on the Canadian Pacific Railway:

	C.N.R.		C.P.R.		Total
Shipped to—	Miles.	Rate.	Miles.	Rate.	Miles.
Rapid City	136	8	59	9	195
Oak River	136	8	74	10	210
Miniota	136	8	103	12	239
Minnedosa	136	8	44	7	180
Newdale	136	8	62	9	198
Foxwarren	136	8	110	12	245
Langenburg	136	8	145	14	281
Yorkton	136	8	188	15	324
Austin	173	10	28	6	201
Carberry	173	10	49	8	222
Kirkella	173	10	147	14	320

Taking the comparative charges of the above on a basis of 100 miles for each line of railway, the Canadian Northern Railway will be found to have charged a rate of $5.85 per 100 lbs. on 100 miles while the C.P.R. Co. charge 11 1-2c. per 100 lbs. on 100 miles, or being a higher charge of 96 1-2 per cent. over that of the Canadian Northern or equal per thousand feet by the Canadian Northern $1.17, and that of the C.P.R. $2.30 per thousand feet, or an excess charge of the C.P.R. Co. for the same mileage of $1.13 per thousand feet or 96 1-2 per cent. greater.

A car of lath shipped from Ladysmith to Calgary the manufacturer received therefor $44.55; the railway company for freight $182.45, making $227,00; the cost to consumer, $243; for this the manufacturer gets 18.04 per cent.; railway company 75.12 per cent., retail dealer 6.54 per cent.

Car, Vancouver to Regina, three cars 64,533 feet.—

Manufacturer gets at mill	$692.37
Railway gets	695.00
Dealer	206.59
Sold to consumer at	$1,593.96
Manufacturer gets	43.44 per cent.
Railway gets	43.62 per cent.
Dealer	12.94 per cent.

733,780 feet sold at Innisfail.—

Railway charge for freight	19.06 per cent.
Retail dealer	13.10 per cent.

One car from Vancouver to Dundurn.—

Cost at mill	$158.84
Railway charge for freight	212.49
Retail dealer	87.93
Cartage	9.76
Cost to consumer	$2,468.93
Manufacturer gets	33.90
Railway freight	35.44
Retail dealer	18.70

Two cars to Moosomin, railway gets on cost to consumer, 33.17 per cent.; dealer 17.33 per cent.

On four cars, Vancouver to Morris, railway gets on cost to consumer 41.02 per cent.; retail dealer gets 14.78 per cent.

In addition to the above, I have procured from a number of dealers along the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Pembina, Minnedosa and Yorkton, Prince Albert and Edmonton branches, a statement of the cost of lumber from Vancouver and the mountains, covering about twenty-eight points, and I find that the railway company receives for freight an average of 25 97-100 per cent. of the cost of the lumber to the consumer, and that the retail dealer receives an average of 15 21-100 per cent. of the cost of the lumber to the consumer. This, I think, should be conclusive as to whether the retail dealer obtains excessive profits upon the business done by him when it is borne in mind that the expenses entailed in carrying on a lumber business are estimated to be 10 per cent. thereon. I also think the public can readily conclude whether the railway company are really doing their utmost to lessen the cost of lumber in the matter of transportation.

The lumber areas are more or less widely separated and manufacturing for the markets of this country is being carried on at all points. Commencing at the west end of Lake Superior and westward and north through the Dauphin district and on to Prince Albert, Edmonton and south along the Calgary and Edmonton railway, as far south as Okotoks and High River, and the vicinity tributary to Macleod together with the extensive operations of both the mountain and coast of British Columbia. On these several timber areas there are over one hundred mills manufacturing lumber and shingles for this market, and as to the price of lumber at wholesale, competition and selling is carried on actively. Spruce lumber, somewhat lower in price, has become much in request of builders, and this present season the manufacture of it will amount to one hundred and fifteen million feet or over. We find the manufacturers of spruce competing in this class with the white pine and mountain lumber, and white pine and mountain lumber being pushed for sale at all points, and the extensive manufacturers of the coast are everywhere in the market. At present owing to the high cost of transportation, the white pine manufacturers are unable to successfully meet competition west of Indian Head.

Much unfavorable comment has been advanced as to the restrictive tendency of the association. In answer to this I might state that there are now three hundred and thirty-seven active members or retail dealers who attend to the retail lumber business of this province and the Territories, and with the operation of railways now in course of construction there will be over 500 lumber yards. At one hundred points there are two

lumber yards, sixteen points, three yards, seven points, four yards, and eight in the city, with increasing membership as the business warrants it. On lines of railway in course of construction all applications for membership without any preference in the matter of priority of application are granted, and in extending the association beyond its present confines all dealers are accepted on an equality.

This association is careful to look into the interests of the purchaser as well as the seller of lumber, insisting that no exorbitant charge be made on lumber, and the requirements of the country for lumber is carefully looked after. This association is administered by a careful board of directors who are capable of grappling with any situation that may arise. There is no association whether mercantile or professional which is conducted on broader lines, and the members of it appreciate the advantages of it to them in their business. Exception has been taken to this association as being calculated to foster high prices, but it will be observed from the preamble and by-laws of it, that such is not contemplated, and rather that the purpose is to enforce legitimate business conducted on a moderate percentage over the wholesale cost, as therein stated, and I think as shown by the foregoing statement of the percentage received by the retail dealer it is very moderate indeed, especially after deducting therefrom the expenses attending a retail yard and interest account, which must necessarily mean a considerable sum.

As to the undue cost of lumber on the part of the manufacturers, I do not think there need be any concern, when it is taken into consideration the large and varied manufacturing interests, having a storing disposition on the part of manufacturers to prevent an accumulation of lumber in stock. Nor need there be cause for alarm as to the supply of lumber, which will be found to be quite large enough to meet all demands. At the end of the lumbering season of 1903 there was estimated in the lumber yards of the mills to be about 140,000,000 feet and perhaps 80,000,000 feet in the yards of the retail dealers throughout the country. The probability is that at the end of 1904 the lumber in stock at the mills will be found to have increased."

DISCUSSION.

The Secretary was highly complimented upon his excellent report, and a long discussion followed on freight rates, as dealt with in the report. The exorbitant freight charges were roundly denounced and many individual cases of excessive charges were reported. The agitation throughout the country on account of the high price of lumber was dealt with. The farmers blamed the lumber dealers for this, but it was easily shown that the enormous railway rates were the cause of the high cost of lumber. The dealers claimed they were selling their stocks on a margin of 15 to 20 per cent. On this small margin they were obliged to carry large stocks and often also sell on long credit dates in order to assist and accommodate their customers. The freight charges, which represent a large portion of the cost of lumber, had to be paid in spot cash, while they were obliged to sell on credit largely. On this basis their margin of profit was very small.

The election of officers followed. John L. Campbell was re-elected president and D. E. Sprague, of Winnipeg, was made vice-president. Three vacancies on the Board of Directors were filled by the election of the following : G. B. Housser, of Portage la Prairie, J.E. Parrott, of Solsgirth, and G.E. Davidson, of Manitou.

On resuming on Thursday morning the first matter taken up was the question of a mutual fire insurance system for retail lumbermen. This was debated at considerable length and with a general feeling in favor of an effort to establish such a system at once. The rates of insurance paid by lumbermen were declared to be exorbitant, and were shown to range from 2 to 5 per cent. One or two members declared that they had been compelled to pay even higher rates. A special committee was appointed to secure information and report to the executive, and the directors were authorized to go on at once with the adoption of a system of fire insurance if the committee's report were favorable. The feeling of the members was very strongly in favor of immediate action in this matter, as they believed they were being heavily mulcted by the insurance companies.

A discussion on the lien laws next followed. A committee was appointed to confer with the proper authorities in an endeavor to have the laws of Manitoba and the Territories remedied.

In the afternoon the longest discussion of the meeting took place on the position of wholesalers in the Association. This was precipitated by a motion from Mr. Smith to the effect that honorary members should be dropped from membership. He contended that as this was a retail association it should be composed solely of retailers, and he charged that the wholesalers had had too much voice in directing the affairs of the association in the past. Several members seemed to agree with this ; others wanted the situation to remain as it was, but the consensus of opinion seemed to be in favor of having the wholesalers present at the meetings and allowing them to take part in the debates, but not permitting them to vote. The prevailing opinion was that every effort should be made to work in harmony with the wholesale manufacturers, as their interests were largely identical.

An amendment was moved by Mr. Clark to the effect that honorary members should be debarred from holding office or voting, and that they should be relieved of the payment of membership fees. The amendment was carried practically unanimously. The honorary members will therefore remain on the membership roll, but will be barred from voting and holding office. In this connection it may be noticed that the manufacturers have recently formed an association of their own, independent of the retail association. In the future, no doubt, it will be found advisable to hold the annual meeting of the two societies—wholesale and retail associations—at the same time, so that a conference could take place on any questions requiring joint action.

A resolution to the effect that membership should be refused to any applicant who had less than $5,000 capital to invest in his business was sat upon vigorously, and did not come to a vote.

The last discussion took place on the question of line yards, as introduced by the delegates from the western branch associations. The western delegates asked the association to declare against line yards. A long discussion followed and some strong speeches were made against the line yards. Representatives of line yards present declared that they were living up to the rules of the association. Several amendments and counter motions were introduced, and finally a motion to postpone indefinitely put a stop to further discussion.

On motion of Messrs. Graham and Van Wart a recommendation to the Board of Directors was made to increase the salary of the secretary by the sum of $300.

An adjournment indefinitely was then carried.

LUMBER INSURANCE AT REDUCED COST

Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

632 Dexel Building - - PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

TRANSMISSION ROPE.

The Consumers' Cordage Company, of Montreal, having received many enquiries from time to time regarding the relative efficiency of three and four strand rope, give the following reasons for the position they take in always recommending three strand rope in preference to four strand:

Three strand rope is laid more closely, has no heart and the strands bear on each other evenly. On the contrary, there is a space left in the centre of four strand rope, which is usually filled up by a heart. The rule in making rope to get at the number of yarns put into the heart is that the heart should contain 1/13th of the total number of yarns in the strands composing the rope. Supposing a four strand rope contained 132 threads, the heart would be equivalent in bulk to 10 threads, while the strands would contain 33 threads apiece. It is readily seen how much inferior in strength the heart is to any single strand, and it is not surprising that when a strain comes upon the rope that the heart is the first to break. After the heart is parted a space is left inside of the rope, one of the strands cuts in, the rope is stranded and after a time goes to pieces. With a three strand rope this does not occur, for the strands bear evenly.

Furthermore, the strength of four strand rope is much inferior to that of three strand. We give you below tests of three and four strand rope made by United States Government at the Watertown Arsenal.

COMPARATIVE TESTS, PURE MANILA ROPE.

Cir. Size	3 Strand.	4 Strand.
2¼ inch.....	6206 lbs.....	4633 lbs.
3 "	9800 "	8583 "
4½ "	20873 "	18100 "

The above is the average of three tests.

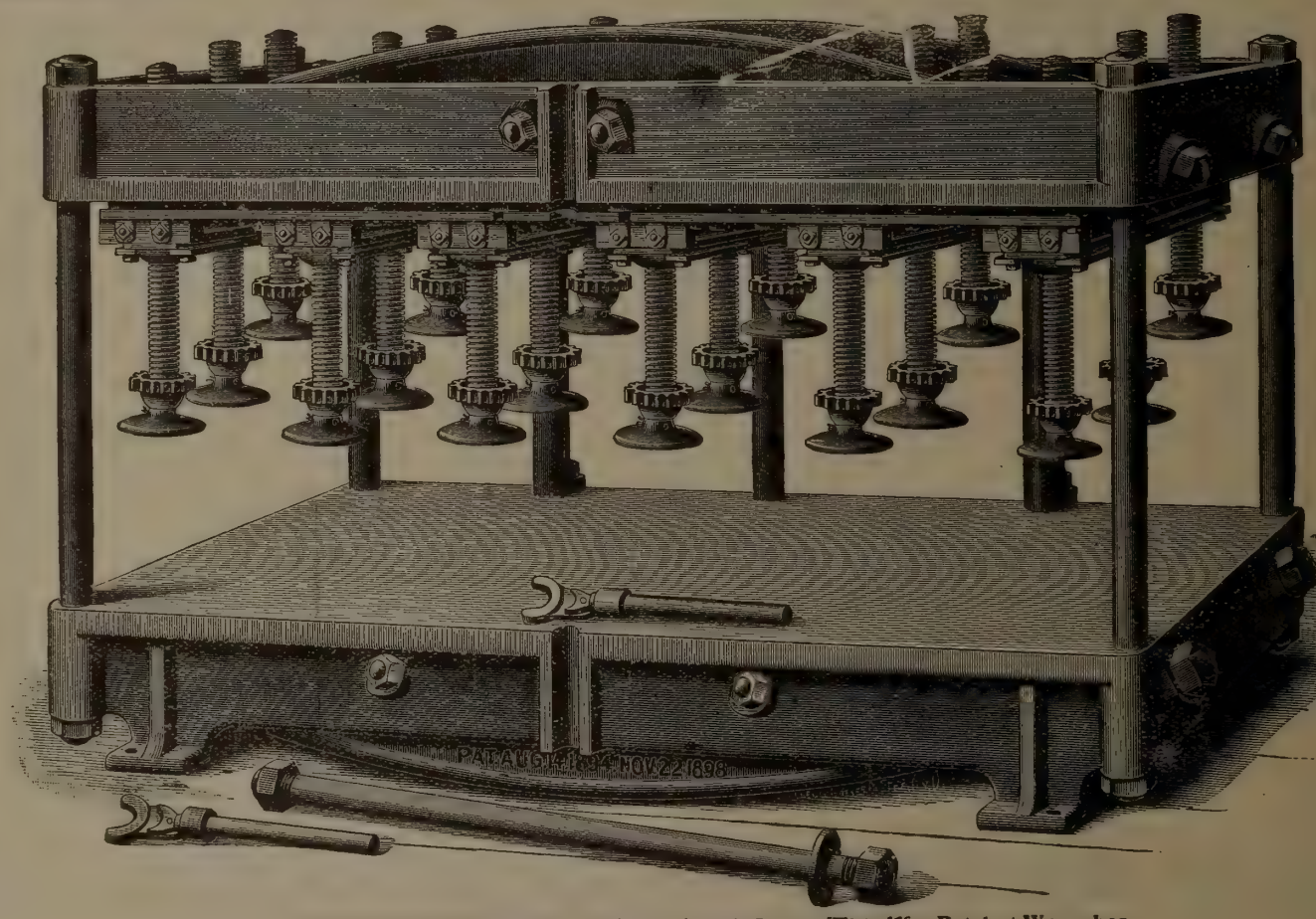
There is no room for question but what three strand rope is stronger than four strand rope. Three strand rope is also much better adapted for transmission of power because it can be more easily and thoroughly spliced, no matter how expert a man is employed for this purpose.

A company was recently formed at Victoria, B. C., with a capital of $50,000, to conduct lumbering operations and build a saw mill at Port Renfrew. It is now stated that the proposed mill will be erected at Victoria.

The Preston-Bell Furniture & Lumber Company have the crib-work for their new saw mill at Fort Francis, Ont., well under way. The mill will be 84 x 40 feet, equipped with modern machinery, electric light, etc., and will have a capacity of 60,000 feet per day.

If you are using glue to any extent it will pay you well to thoroughly investigate the subject of

MODERN GLUE-ROOM APPLIANCES



No. 26 VENEER PRESS.—With Guides and with Screws Fitted for Ratchet Wrenches.

This engraving represents our improved large complete Veneer Press, which is the most convenient and best paying press of this kind ever introduced.

In it are combined all the features of advantage, insuring perfect work and convenience in operation. The principal points of advantage are: A solid and perfectly true plate to clamp the stock against. **Screws adjustable in both directions** in the press. **Ratchet Wrenches** to apply the pressure at lower end of screws. **Guides** to keep the stock in line while being pressed. **Open side,** allowing stock to be placed in position from the front. Most of these points are only found in this style Press.

The **top** and **Base are extra heavy** and are strongly ribbed and braced, and are strengthened by large steel truss-rods drawn tightly over their arches.

The **Cross-sections** are also strengthened by steel draw-rods.

The **Screws** are made of 2-inch steel, 24 inches long, and have square threads.

The **Nuts** in which the screws work are made of the **best and toughest malleable iron,** are tapped out, have a **long thread-bearing,** and are adjustable in the cross-sections which slide in planed ways, lengthwise of the press. By this arrangement the screws can be placed closely together or in almost any position to suit the operator.

The Press is 8 feet 6 inches extreme length or 8 feet 1 inch long between end uprights, is 36 inches extreme width of base, and 30 inches wide between uprights; has six (6) Cross-Sections with three Screws each (18 screws). The **weight** is about 6,000 pounds.

The Press as shown is 37 inches between base and top, and will take in 25½ inches between the bottom of flanges on screws and top of base. This distance can be increased or diminished to suit the purchaser.

The number of Cross-sections and also the number of Screws in each Section can be altered to suit the purchaser.

Our special Glue-Room Catalogue No. 1197 shows Veneer Presses of various sizes and styles, Hand and Power Glue Spreading Machines, Trestle Clamps, Double Clamps, etc., etc. We send this upon request to all interested parties. Be sure to mention the number, 1197.

HAMMACHER, SCHLEMMER & CO.

New Home after May 1, 4th Ave. and 13th St. Hardware and Tools NEW YORK CITY, Since 1848

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 36 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. XI. TORONTO AND MONTREAL, APRIL 6, 1904 No. 10.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL.

22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

BERTH NO. 3 SITUATED ON THE SOUTH-WEST corner of the township of Creelman, comprising lots number 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the first, second and third concessions; good location, Vermillion river running through centre. For terms and particulars apply to W. RYAN, North Bay.

WANTED

1 in. Brown Ash, Mill Run, Mill Culls out. To be in fair shipping condition and good average widths. Also 1¼, 1½ and 2 in. Ash and 1 and 2 in. Elm.

HURDMAN & ELMITT,
Ottawa, Ont.

LOGS FOR SALE

THERE WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the Clifton House, Burk's Falls, Parry Sound District, on the 21ST DAY OF APRIL, 1904, at 1 o'clock p. m., one million eight hundred thousand feet of Hemlock, Pine and Birch Logs in the Townships of Chapman and Ryerson.

The logs are in two different lakes and will be sold in separate lots.

Mills are convenient to cut logs at once.

Also 1,200 acres of standing timber near Burk's Falls, Parry Sound District.

For further particulars apply to

THE BRODHAGEN LUMBER CO., Limited,
Burk's Falls, Ont.

FOR SALE—BIRCH, ABOUT 500 M; MAY be cut to order. BOX 134, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

SITUATION WANTED AS BAND SAW Filer; ten years' experience; first-class references. 20 Florence Street, Barrie, Ont

FOR SALE—WHITE PINE UP TO 60, HEMlock to 30, to saw to order into large timber. BOX 127 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY OF 12 M STEAM Lumber Mill, with Automatic Shingle Mill; would sell Boiler and Engine separately. S. WALKER, Verona.

RED CEDAR, ABOUT 150 MILLION, 3000 acres; on drivable river tributary to C.P.R. in British Columbia; 20 cts. per M, payments mpending over four years. Low freight to great markets of North-West. Address Box 83, Vancouver.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent young man, with sixteen' years experience, situation as saw mill superintendent, or overseer. Can furnish first class references. Apply Box No. 130 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE—IN ALGOMA, estimate 20 million of Pine, besides about 20 million of Spruce, Tamarac, Balsam, Hemlock, Birch, Cedar and Oak. Good township to lumber. Principals only dealt with. Apply Box 135, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

For Sale—Circular Sawmill

WITH DOUBLE EDGER, SLAB SAW AND lath machine. Mill in first class running order; nearly new. Also 1000 acres of timbered land. Mill and timber can be bought together or separately. $2,500 will buy mill and timber. Plenty of timber contributory to the mill to supply it for ten years or more. This is a genuine bargain The mill and timber is on the Georgian Bay. The lumber can be freighted by scow to Midland, Penetang, Collingwood or Owen Sound for $1.00 per M. ft. Apply to Box 128 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

ONTARIO TIMBER BERTHS

The undersigned has received instructions to offer

For Sale By Public Auction

(In Separate Parcels) on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1904

at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., at the

BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, TORONTO,

Timber Berths

1. Township of Kitchener, 36 square miles.
2. Township of Roberts, 36 square miles.
3. Township No. 107, 36 square miles.
4. Township No 167, 36 square miles.
5. Birch Island (Indian), 11 square miles.
6. Berth No. 3, Township of Mulock, 3¾ square miles.
7. Berth No. 4, Township of Mulock, 4 square miles.
8. Also new and well equipped SAW MILL at Spanish, together with dock, good harbor for logs, houses, etc., etc.

(All in the Province of Ontario, north shore of Lake Huron)

Terms of Sale.—Ten per cent. of the purchase price at the time of sale and ten per cent. every six months thereafter, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum, with usual cutting terms and conditions.

For further particulars apply to

PETER RYAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE—A 20 H.P. PORTABLE SAW MILL, Address, Box 126, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE—THE VERY BEST OF MAPLE Flooring made; write for prices and samples. HAAK LUMBER CO., Haakwood, Mich.

A1 DOUBLE AND SINGLE CUT BAND Filer, wants position; good Canadian reference. Address Box 133, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

WANTED—1" CULL SPRUCE; HARDWOOD lumber of all kinds and thicknesses; Staves, Hoops and Heading; Cedar Posts. R.E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—AN EXPFRIENCED MAN TO put in Machinery and run a New Tub and Pail Factory; give references. Apply "D. C." CANADA LUMBERMAN Office, Toronto.

FOR SALE

40 Horse Power Saw Mill, Stationary. R. QUANCE, Corwhin, Ont.

LUMBER WANTED

1½", 2", and 3" Rock Elm, mill run, mill culls out. BOX 132, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

TELEPHONE POLES FOR SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE three thousand Telephone Poles, in all lengths, from 25 to 55 feet. Prices quoted by mail or wire for car lots on application to GEORGE & MCGREGOR, Killaloe Station, Ont.

ONTARIO Timber Berths

BY AUCTION

Township of Laird, District of Algoma, 15 Square Miles under License from the Crown. Also No. 3 Chesley Additional, 4 square miles.

The above will be sold as one Parcel or in Separate Berths at the ROTUNDA of the BOARD OF TRADE, TORONTO, on

Wednesday, April 20th, at 2 p.m.

Terms:—One-fourth cash, balance on time with interest at 5 per cent. per annum

The Township of Laird is under License from the Dominion Government. Crown dues on Pine $1.00 per 1000 ft. B.M. This township is heavily timbered with Pine, Spruce, Cedar, Hemlock and Birch, and is easily supplied and operated. Estimators can reach the Berth from Isbestor Station on the "Soo" Branch of the C.P.R., which is on the Township.

No. 3 Chesley Additional has considerable large White Pine and other woods.

For further particulars apply to

BURTON & BRO., Barrie,

or PETER RYAN, Toronto.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS BENCH Men for Door and Sash Factory. Apply Box 227, Campbellton, N. B.

WANTED — ONE INCH CEDAR LUMBER for Boat building. PETERBOROUGH CANOE COMPANY, Limited, Peterborough, Ont.

FOR SALE—ONE DOUBLE WOOL CARDING Machine and Pick; only been in use short time; will sell at bargain. Apply to H. & F. D. SWIM. Doaktown, N. B.

FOR SALE

1 Mowry Carriage, complete with track.
1 Waterous Steam Feed, single valve.
1-5 Saw Slash Table with saws.
230 feet No. 77 Chain.
430 feet ⅝" Refuse Carrier Chain.
700 feet 2½" Warring Line.
Apply to THE SNIDER LUMBER CO., Gravenhurst, Ont.

JUDICIAL SALE.

Pursuant to an Order made on the 9th March, 1904, in an action in the High Court of Justice for Ontario, in which the Cook and Brothers Lumber Company of Ontario, Limited, are Plaintiffs, and W. H. Sawyer Lumber Company are Defendants, sealed tenders will be received addressed to the "Master in Ordinary, Osgoode Hall, Toronto, Ontario", and marked "Tenders in Cook vs. Sawyer," up to eleven o'clock a.m. on FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1904, for the purchase of four parcels of merchantable White Pine Lumber, 12, 14, and 16 feet in length, hereinafter described, which lumber is now at the Village of Spragge in the District of Algoma, upon the docks of the plaintiffs who are the Vendors:—

PARCEL I.

This Parcel consists of lumber manufactured at the plaintiff's Mills at Spragge during the season of 1903 from logs cut on the Sable River during the winter season of 1902-1903, which lumber had been in cross-piles sixty days before the close of navigation for the season of 1903, which lumber is estimated at 1,811,515 feet Board Measure and is more particularly described in posters.

PARCEL II.

This Parcel consists of lumber similar in other respects to that described in Parcel I., except that it had not been cross-piled for sixty days as aforesaid, which lumber is estimated at 1,655,515 feet Board Measure, and is more particularly described in posters.

PARCEL III.

This Parcel consists of lumber manufactured at plaintiff's said Mills during the season of 1903 from logs cut in the Serpent River during the winter seasons of 1901-1902 and 1902-1903, and comprising the product (estimated at about 875,000 feet) of the last 8,965 of the said "logs" manufactured into lumber at the said Mills during the season of 1903.

PARCEL IV.

This Parcel consists of lumber similar in other respects to that described in Parcel III, except that it was manufactured from logs cut during the winter season of 1902-1903, and is estimated at 2,508,702 feet Board Measure, and is more particularly described in posters.

Tenders are to be at a price per 1,000 feet Board Measure delivered on the plaintiffs' dock at Spragge, and are to be made on each of the above four parcels separately, together with an offer for any mill culls which may be found in the merchantable lumber when shipping same.

Lumber on shipment to be measured and inspected at Spragge by Messrs. Martin and Boggs, of Cheboygan, Michigan; and such inspection and measurement shall be final and conclusive as between the Vendors and the purchasers, who are to bear equally the costs of said inspection and measurement (at Twenty-five cents per 1,000 feet, Board Measure).

Shipment to be made by water commencing on opening of navigation in spring of 1904, and all lumber to be removed from docks at Spragge one-half of each parcel before 1st June, 1904, and the balance before 15th June, 1904.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. when tender is accepted; the remainder within ten days from the day of shipment of each cargo.

All payments to be made in funds current at par at a Bank in Toronto.

Time is to be of the essence of the contract of

purchase and in case of any purchaser making default in removing the lumber, pursuant to contract, he shall pay to the Vendors as liquidated damages an additional sum of 5 cents per 1,000 feet Board Measure for the lumber in respect of which such default shall occur, and all make such payment for every day during hich such default shall continue.

The purchasers are to pay to the vendors a proportionate part of the insurance premium paid in respect of said lumber to be computed from the date of acceptance of tender by the Minister in Ordinary.

...ndors are not to be held responsible for ...f lumber for which tenders are now ...d if the same is prevented by fire, strikes ...r other events beyond their control.

The property in the lumber is to remain in the Vendors until full payment is made in cash.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Every tender shall be deemed to have incorporated therein the provisions of this advertisement.

Specifications of lumber and further particulars may be obtained at the office of

THE COOK AND BROTHERS LUMBER COMPANY OF ONTARIO, Limited,
Room 1. Manning Arcade,
24 King Street West, Toronto

or of MESSRS. MARSH & CAMERON,
25 Toronto Street, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this 16th day of March, 1904.

NEIL McLEAN,
Chief Clerk, M.O.

FOR SALE

ABOUT 1,000 CORDS SPRUCE PULPWOOD and about 2.000 Spruce Piles, 30′ to 60′. May and June delivery on cars, boat or in rafts at Papineauville, Que. Address P.O. Box 13, Papineauville, Que.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The feeling of hopefulness displayed by the lumber trade is more pronounced than at any previous time this year. As the result of better weather, everything has a brighter look and there are evidences of much greater activity in the near future. The railways are making some progress with the movement of congested freight, but there is still a large quantity of lumber waiting shipment. Buying of white pine has been quite general during the past week, several lots in the Georgian Bay district having changed hands at good figures. Log run is selling as high in price as last year, and lately a disposition has been shown to hold for an advance. For the small quantity of unsold dry lumber on hand high prices are being asked. Ten and twelve inch common pine has been marked up by some manufacturers about $1 per thousand feet, $23 being asked for lengths from 18 to 24 feet. Dry hemlock and spruce are also showing a hardening tendency, 2 x 6 in. hemlock, 12 to 14 feet in length, being held at the mills at $12.50. There is a strong demand for all hardwoods, with considerable inquiry for suitable export stock. Prices are hardening as the result of liberal buying and in sympathy with the strong market in the United States. Lath are inclined to be a little weaker, but as building operations progress the demand will improve and prices strengthen accordingly.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The outlook for the lumber business in Western Canada is brightening. For the first three months of this year the building permits taken out in the city of Winnipeg repesented in value upwards of $700,000, which is an increase of $208,000 as compared with the corresponding period of 1903. Similar activity prevails at Vancouver, Victoria and other western points, and there promises to be a brisk demand for the class of lumber required for building purposes. The market is still somewhat unsettled, although a report from British Columbia states that it has been decided to maintain present prices notwithstanding the abandonment of the proposal to form a selling pool.

UNITED STATES.

More activity is exibited by the lumber trade of the United States, and this notwithstanding that shipments have for the past two months been of considerable volume. White pine shipments from the Mississippi and Wisconsin valley mills amounted to 115,000,000 feet during February, a decrease of only 6 per cent. as compared with the same month last year. The wholesale centres report an increased number of enquiries for shipment to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other eastern points, and a pronounced revival in trade this month is confidently looked for. The most urgent demand is for box lumber, although prices of No. 3 and better have become firmer since the shortage of the new cut became generally known. There is very little dry lumber of the lower grades at the mills.

The position of hardwoods is very favorable, with a tendency towards higher prices. Wisconsin birch is bringing fully $2 a thousand more than last fall and the inspection is less severe. Dry hardwoods in Michigan are very scarce and the leaders have advanced in value from $2 to $3 a thousand. Birch No. 2 common and better is bringing in $23 to $25; soft elm, $25; and rock elm $24 to $25. Maple prices are about the same as at the close of last year. It is estimated that 40 per cent. of the new cut of hardwoods has been contracted for. Long lengths of hemlock lumber are in splendid request and mill stocks are very light. No decline in prices is looked for.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is not possible to report much improvement in the timber trade of Great Britain. Few contracts are being closed and there is still a disposition to adopt a waiting attitude. It is freely predicted that deals will be sold at lower prices, but as regards the smaller sizes the situation seems to be stronger and the stock offered is being taken somewhat freely. The Board of Trade returns show that the trade of the country is sound, but it is expected that any improvement will be of slow growth. The volume of business with South Africa has been disappointing to British merchants, and the financial difficulties have created a feeling that caution will have to be observed this year to prevent further disaster to those who have been carrying heavy stocks bought at high prices. Auction sale prices have been lower. Two lots of 2-inch first quality broad pine deals sold at £31 5s. per standard, and some third quality pine, 10 and 11 feet, at £10 to £11. A large line of Quebec deals, 3x9 in. unassorted, brought only £8 5s., and 2x9 in. only £7 10s. A few lots of 3x9 in. second quality Quebec spruce sold at £9 15s., a decline of 5s. as compared with the previous price. First quality 3x9 in. brought £11 per standard. Notwithstanding the tendency towards weakness reflected in the above prices, we are told that importers who have refrained from making their purchases of pine deals are now realizing that they will have to pay the increased prices asked by shippers if they wish to secure the stock.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

John Baker, of Baker's Settlement, N. S., expects to saw 500,000 feet of lumber this season with his rotary mill.

Alfred Dickie, of Lower Stewiacke, N. S., has 65,000,000 feet of logs available for this season's sawing operations.

Tenders are invited up to Tuesday, April 12th, for the supply of lumber required by the city of Winnipeg during the current year.

The Okanagan Lumber Company have placed contracts with several settlers for taking out logs. Derby Bros. & Butters, at Lumby, B.C., have delivered about 900,000 feet on Besette Creek, and W. F. Wood, of the same place, has taken out a considerable quantity. The company pay $4 a thousand and stumpage.

BROOM HANDLES.

If an enterprising man with supplies of cheap Spruce, Basswood orPoplar care to put in several machines to work broom handles we cantake his output. Write in first instance to Empire, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

Planing, Matching, Resawing, etc.
In Car Lots.
Manufacturer of
Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Ceilings
End-Matched and Bored .. HARDWOOD FLOORING
A SPECIALTY.
Lumber Kiln Dried in Any Quantity.
J. R. EATON - Orillia, Ont.
Correspondence Solicited.

ORILLIA PLANING MILL
Near G.T.R. Station
PLANING, MOULDINGS, MATCHING, FLOORING, RESAWING, SIDING
Done any quantity. Write for price.
S. POMEROY, 'Phone 311

WANTED
British Columbia Cedar Shingles, Lumber and Doors. All sorts of British Columbia manufactured material, bridge and building timber. Quote delivered prices during 1904.
FUEL & LUMBER CO.
77 Adelaide St. East - TORONTO, ONT.

FOR SALE
Exceptionally good BIRCH and HEMLOCK LUMBER, f.o.b. car South River Station. Mills at Midford (Eagle Lake,) Ont.
THE ROBB LUMBER CO., LIMITED, GUELPH, ONT.

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vaucouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED
We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.
J. B. FARWELL & SON
Successors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N.Y.

The Pearce Company
Limited
MARMORA - - ONTARIO
WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

Keenan Bros., Limited
Owen Sound, Ont,
HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER
We carry full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.
WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

C. A. LARKIN
WHOLESALE PINE LUMBER
40 Confederation Life Building, TORONTO, ONT.

A. P. EBERT
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Pine and Hardwood Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Posts, Broom Handles, and Short Hardwood Dimension Stock
WIARTON, ONT.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.
WANTED: Basswood, Birch, Hard Maple, Rock and Soft Elm Lumber
Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

From all that can be learned, the Ottawa district lumbermen are looking forward to a big summer's business. The predictions made from time to time in these columns bid fair to come true, at least in as far as the American market is concerned. Said a leading lumberman to-day: "The American market looks bright, very bright. Higher prices are being paid for low grade lumber, and the high grade lines are holding to their high prices. There's no question but what the American market is going to take a lot of Canadian lumber this year. As a matter of fact, we have sold more up to date than in any previous year."

The same informant, however, was not as optimistic regarding the English market. He stated that the war situation has caused a feeling of uneasiness in the Old Country, and dealers are not purchasing any heavier in Canadian lumber than they can help. They are just securing sufficient to supply immediate demands.

The Spring so far has been a favorable one for the lumbermen. Hauling operations have been carried on several weeks later than usual, and all the logs and square timber have been placed at the stream side. Every provision has been made for a prompt movement of the logs this Spring, and it is not expected that many will be tied up, as was the case last season on some of the Quebec streams.

The lumber industry has undergone a great boom along the lower Ottawa in the past few years. At L'Orignal, below Hawkesbury, no less than four mills have been erected. The firms interested are Williamson & Morrison, Church & Sons, Arthur Bell and Frank Stearns. Although these mills do not enjoy railway facilities, their sites as far as the river is concerned are superior to anything on the Quebec shore which is paralleled by the north shore line of the C. P. R. Across from L'Orignal at Calumet Mr. George H. Perley's mill, remodelled and enlarged, has cut lots of lumber in recent years.

Nearly all the small mills along the Canada Atlantic and Canadian Pacific Railways out of Ottawa, kept running this winter, although the deep snow made log hauling somewhat difficult. Along the Hawkesbury and Rockland branches of the Canada Atlantic, in districts where one would seem to think all the timber had been removed years ago, good quantities of log and square timber were taken out this year.

During the past four months the Canada Atlantic Railway Company handled 180,000 saw logs and 4,000 pieces of square timber from Mr. J. R. Booth's limits along the Madawaska. This traffic is now at an end. All the logs were delivered at the Booth mill here, while the square timber was unloaded into the St. Lawrence at Clark's Island. When the ice leaves it will be rafted down to Quebec city for export to England.

The recent thaws removed the anchor and other ice from the channels at the Chaudiere, and there is now a full supply of water for the wheels. The Booth saw mill and other concerns are running full time on water power again.

Ex. Ald. Charles Desmarais, of Hull, had a busy season in the bush in the Pontiac district. He has now on hand, at a convenient point for shipment, a large stock of telegraph and telephone poles. Mr. Desmarias has a contract on hand to take out in the same district 10,000 cords of poplar pulpwood during April, May and June.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Halifax, N.S.: Steamer Parisian, for Liverpool, 864,498 ft. spruce deals, value $111,258, 106,308 ft. birch deals, value $1,286, 59,353 ft. hemlock deals, value $593.

From St. John, N.B: Steamer Lakonia, for Glasgow, 5,000 box shooks, 510,138 ft. deals, 82,489 ft. scantling, 16,315 ft. ends, 5 standards oak timber, 14 maple logs, 846 bundles maple flooring, 375 pieces pine deals, 60 tons pine timber. Schooner A. P. Emerson, for City Island, 254,118 ft. plank, 16,219 ft. scantling. Schooner Romso, for Providence, 42,227 ft. plank, 99,337 ft. scantling, 2,758 ft. boards. Steamer Oruro, for West Indies, 10,000 laths, 44,340 onion crate shooks.

THE BEST LUMBER SALESMAN.

Mr. W. J. Harwood, of Mattawa, Ont., writes under date of March 28th to the publishers of the CANADA LUMBERMAN as follows: "Will you kindly stop my ad. 'Shingles for Sale,' in the CANADA LUMBERMAN. Shingles are all sold, and 'ad.' keeps me busy writing to buyers that such is the case."

Moral: If you wish to sell or buy anything in the lumber line, advertise in THE LUMBERMAN.

Mr. Morris S.M. Long, of Hamilton, who for the past eight years has been indentified with the lumber trade, has embarked in the wholesale lumber business for himself, with offices in the Spectator Building, Hamilton. For the past four years Mr. Long has been secretary of the Nipissing Lumber Company, which position he still holds. Owing to his wide connection Mr. Long will no doubt succeed in building up a large and profitable business.

L. Dean Holden, Pres. J. M. Diver, Gen'l-Mgr.
A.F. Holden, Vice-Pres. E. C. Barre, Ass't Mgr.

The Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Co., Limited.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Timber Lumber and Lath

Special Bills Cut to Order in White Pine, Norway and Fir.

—SARNIA, ONT.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED

FOR SALE

4/4 AND THICKER Good Sidings, Good Strips, Good Shorts

THREE MILLION FEET

3 Traders Bank Chambers - TORONTO, CANADA.

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF

WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES

Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling — PARRY SOUND, ONT. — CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

Geo. Gordon & Co.,

Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE

Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH

CACHE BAY, Ont.

C. P. R. 26 miles West North Bay

The Cook & Bros. Lumber Co.

Of Ontario, Limited

MILLS at SPRAGGE, Algoma Dist., Ont., on "Soo" Branch, C.P.R.

OFFICES { *Manning Arcade, Toronto* / *Coristine Building, Montreal* / *And at Mills at Spragge.*

MANUFACTURERS OF

White and Red Pine Lumber and Lath

Water Shipments

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.

... MANUFACTURERS OF ...

MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING

Cross Arms Cross Arms

All kinds of Dressed and Pine Lumber.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

.. operating ..

OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

.... Shortest and Quickest Route from ....
OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent, Board of Trade Building
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. — KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING — Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail — KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls.

The Fraser River Lumber Company

Manufacturers of and Dealers in the HIGHEST GRADES of

BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR SHINGLES

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Send on your ORDERS to the ABOVE COMPANY, who can supply you with Shingles which for QUALITY cannot be surpassed by any manufacturer in BRITISH COLUMBIA. CUSTOMERS may at ALL TIMES depend upon PROMPT SHIPMENTS. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

THOS. B. TAIT, MANAGER

BRITISH COLUMBIA LETTER.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

VANCOUVER, March 28th, 1904.—Conditions in all lines of the lumber industry in this province are at present firm, and there are ample indications that they will remain so. Last year was a disastrous one to loggers, several operators becoming bankrupt, and a large number of camps closing down. This, with the deep snow this winter, has caused a scarcity, and good merchantable logs sell from $6 to $7 per thousand. Even yet there are five feet of snow in the woods, and though one or two camps have resumed operations, it will be another month before the stringency is relieved.

Those writing insurance on logs have been heavy losers this winter. It is estimated by Mr. W. H. Higgins, President of the Loggers' Association, that over ten million logs have been lost in the storms which have been so prevalent in the Gulf of Georgia and off the British Columbia coast during past four months.

There have been some busy sessions of the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association during the past week, and for a short time it looked as if there was going to be a cut in prices. A selling pool was talked of for the Association, a step further than the combine in prices which has before obtained, but this has been abandoned because the large firm of E. H. Heaps & Company refused to enter. The members of the Association met morning, noon and night for a week, and Mr. Heaps was interviewed at his house by some mill men prominent in the organization, and at last the announcement was officially made that no pool would be formed, and that everything would proceed as formerly.

Prices for rough lumber range in the neighborhood of $13, while that for the finished article varies. This figure has been maintained for some time, and will likely remain so. The demand locally is exceptionally brisk, the building in Vancouver being twice as great as last year, which was considered the best since the city started. The supply for the Northwest will be larger than ever and the manufacturers anticipate a busy season with good prices.

Ontario lumbermen are becoming largely interested in this Province. Mr. W. Irwin, of Peterboro, and Mr. G. McCormick, M.P. for Muskoka and Parry Sound, are large shareholders in the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, of Vancouver, which has the best and most modern plant on the coast, or perhaps in the world, and lately another large deal was put through. This latter was the purchase of the Kamloops saw mill and timber limits. Mr. Peter Ryan, of Toronto, who was interested in the sale of the limits, was out, as were also the others. Mr. G. W. Fowler, M.P. for King's county, N.B., is to act as manager of the company for a short while.

Conditions in the interior of the Province, where the manufacturers are joined into the Mountain Lumbermen's Association, are as good if not better than at the coast. They have the ever increasing market of the Territories at their very doors, and the most is being made of it. A large number of mills are going up, although this winter a few went to the wall, the cause of starting with too small capital. These were some of the lesser concerns, and were soon absorbed.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

The New Canadian Highway from Port Arthur, the head of Lake Superior, to :—

FORT FRANCES MORRIS GLADSTONE
WINNIPEG EMERSON NEEPAWA
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE CARMAN DAUPHIN
BRANDON HARTNEY SWAN RIVER

Line surveyed and now under construction to :
PRINCE ALBERT BATTLEFORD EDMONTON

FREIGHT :—Shipments are handled from points in Eastern Canada either Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific Railways via North Bay to Port Arthur, thence Canadian Northern Railway, or via Chicago.

PASSENGER :—Passengers destined to points on the Canadian Northern Railway north, south and west of Winnipeg, can purchase through tickets via Chicago and St. Paul, where connection is made with the Canadian Northern Flyer for Winnipeg via Great Northern Railway, also with Northern Pacific Railway.

Freight rates, Folders and other information furnished on application to :—

R. H. BELL, T. F. & P. A.,
Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, G. P. A.,
52 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.
GEORGE H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES :

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

THE HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

Head Office, Vancouver, B.C.

SPECIALTIES

Red Cedar Bevel Siding, Plain and Fancy Butts in 16 in. and 18 in. Dimension Shingles, also the famous XXX and XXXX Brands, all Choice Stock.

We own and operate several mills in Washington and British Columbia, being on both sides of the "Imaginary Line" known as the International Line, and it keeps our opponents in the trade guessing how to meet us on account of the good quality of our manufactured stock, which has been so carefully planned that even the selection of our timber lands in years past has something to do with the present.

We find our competing salesmen's story to the customers has now got to be a "song pure and simple," which they have learned from necessity to sing loudly and lustily, and is as follows : **"JUST AS GOOD AS HASTINGS." "JUST AS GOOD AS HASTINGS."**

While we appreciate their holding our goods as models of perfection, which the high standard certainly merits, still looking at the matter from the customer's and the consumer's standpoint we cannot see any advantage to you in buying an imitation when the real article can be had through our representatives, viz :—

James Twitchell, Clinton, Ont., for Ontario, Canada
Samuel Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., for Manitoba and the North-West Territories
Smith, Duplain & Crumb Co., Rockford, Ill., for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin
D. D. Babbitt, Clinton, Iowa, for Minnesota and Iowa, North of the C. & N.W. Ry.
John A. Uhler, Burlington, Iowa, for Iowa, South of the C. & N.W. Ry.
C. S. Riley & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for Pennsylvania
F. R. Stevens, 18 Broadway, New York City, for New York and New Jersey
United Lumber Co., Springfield, Mass., for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, R.I. and Connecticut
Shepard, Farmer & Co., Boston, Mass., for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and R.I.

Cooke & Tait

Vancouver, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

J. D. SINCLAIR

Vancouver Cedar Mills
VANCOUVER B.C.

FOR **High Grade Cedar**

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH, Ontario.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of **LUMBER AND LATH**

Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.

The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office : HAMILTON ONT.

BIRCH 1,500,000 FEET CAN BE CUT TO ORDER.

Send all Timber Bills for Quotations.

PINE : HEMLOCK : B. C. DOUGLAS FIR

MILLS British Columbia and Bear Lake, Ontario. **THE McGILLIVRAY COMPANY LTD.** Ottawa, Canada

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL. End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

Send us your enquiries for dry stock and building material for next spring delivery. Now is the time for low quotations.

DeLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at
Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNEN & SONS MFG. COMPANY LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS,

PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

LUMBER

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

THE SEAMAN KENT CO., Limited

The Largest Hardwood Flooring Manufacturers in Canada

Large Stock of No. 1 Maple and other Hardwoods which can be cut to specifications. Logs will not be watered.

Toronto Office: 160 Bay Street *Factory: Meaford, Ont.*

Planing Mills, Etc.

All kinds of House Finishings in Pines or Hardwoods

Southern and Northern Hardwoods
Southern Pine Finish

B. C. and Ontario Cedar Shingles
White Pine and Hemlock

ROBERT STEWART LIMITED

GUELPH, ONT.

SOLE CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES

THE SOUTHERN CYPRESS LUMBER SELLING CO.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

WANTED: Ash, Basswood and Elm
AND HAVE
FOR SALE All Kinds of Michigan Hardwoods
ENGEL LUMBER CO.
402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CHARLOTTE HAEBERLE
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
YELLOW PINE and OAK TIMBER
Large stock of Timbers and Bill Stuff carried in stock.
All sizes and lengths for immediate delivery.
Telephone No. 10 - - Cedar Street, NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

LONG-KNIGHT LUMBER CO.
AMERICAN HARDWOODS
Quartered Oak a Specialty Indianapolis, Ind.

McCLURE LUMBER CO.
Wholesale Dealers in . . .
Hardwood Lumber
Carry in Stock and Have for Sale
ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK, POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.
Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.
Correspondence Invited on All Hardwoods.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE & HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

E. B. FOSS & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesalers of
White and Norway Pine Lumber
Lath and Shingles
We buy as well as manufacture.
Bay City, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

ACME LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.
Wholesale Hardwoods
Hard Maple and Rock Elm our Specialty.
We invite correspondence whether you wish to buy or sell.

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your subscription to the CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty
Correspondence Solicited.
Veneers

FRANK C. BURY WHOLESALE BURY & NOBLE LUMBER - DETROIT MASON A. NOBLE MICHIGAN
Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
THE NEW LINE
Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.
WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.
Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.
A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. MONTREAL GUY TOMBS G. F. & P. A.

PRICES OF HARDWOODS ADOPTED BY THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES

All prices are based F. O. B. Ohio River points, which take a rate of Freight of 19 cents to New York City, and a 10-cent rate to Chicago.

POPLAR, ROUGH STOCK, WIDE.

Dimensions	Panel.	No. 1.	No. 2.
4/4 inch, 18" to 23"	$69.00	$61.00	$56.00
" 24" to 27"	74.00	69.00	61.00
" 28" and up	84.00	74.00	66.00
1-inch, 1 and 2, 7" to 17"			54.00
1-inch, Selects, 6" and wider			40.00
1-inch, Saps, 4" and wider			40.00
-inch, No. 1 Com., 5" and wider			34.00
-inch, No. 2 Com., 4" and wider			24.00
1-inch, No. 3 Com., 3" and wider			19.00

PLAIN WHITE OAK.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

PLAIN RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

QUARTERED WHITE OAK.

4-4 inch, 6 in. to 9 in., 1 and 2	$75 00
4-4 inch, 4 in. to 9 in., No. 1 Common	$50 00
4-4 inch, No. 2 Common	$28 00

QUARTERED RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$60.00	$40.00	$20.00

ASH.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$36.00	$22.00	$11.00

BASSWOOD.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$30.00	$22.00

CHERRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$85.00	$37.50	$20.00

WALNUT.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$95.00	$50.00	$30.00

HICKORY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$20.00

SOFT MAPLE.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$25.00	$18.00	$12.00

SOFT ELM.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$23.00	$17.00	$12.00

BUTTERNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$50.00	$30.00	$17.00

CHESTNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	Sound Wormy.	No. 3 Com.
1-inch	$42.50	$27.00	$20.00	$17.00

RED GUM.

	F.O.B. Cairo or Thebes.	F.O.B. Memphis.
4-4 in. 1sts and 2nds	$27.00	$27.00

COTTONWOOD.

4-4 inch Firsts and Seconds, f. o. b. Cairo	$30.00

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road, BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London

20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. 5TH DR DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C. England

CABLES, DOORCHEEK, LONDON

We are Buyers of Pine Doors and Mouldings, Electric Wire Casings, W.C. Seats, Wooden Mantle Pieces, Sashes and Frames, and all kinds of ready made joinery.

LONDON STORES: Locke's Wharf, Edmonton, N.

STAVERS & STAVERS

OFFICES: 158, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Manufacturers and Importers of

JOINERY

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

JAMES WEBSTER & BROTHER

BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

TIMBER MERCHANTS

BUYERS OF Oak, Birch, Ash, Grey Elm Logs and Lumber, Elm Staves and Heading, Handles of all description.

Veneers a Specialty

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, LTD.

Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

We are in the Market for:—

Black Walnut Logs and Boards, Pine Deals and Siding
White Ash Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Oak Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Rock Maple Logs and Planks, White Oak Logs
All classes of Mannfactured Wood Goods
Rock Elm Logs, Waney Birch Logs
Send full particulars of what you have to offer, with prices.

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Ashton & Petford

Bishop Lane - Hull, England

BUYERS OF

BOX SHOOKS AND EXCELSIOR

Invite correspondence from manufacturers who are in a position to export.

Cable address "Shooks," Hull. A.B.C code.

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook I, HAMBURG

WE WANT TO BUY

It Will Pay You to Cut Up Your Hardwood Slabs and Edgings For Us.

We use small stock and can take all you can supply of the following sizes—**Birch, Beech, Maple, Elm:**

48 x 1½ x ¾ inches and multiples of 48 inches.
37 x 1¾ x ¾ " " " 12 "
36 x 5 x 5/8 " " " 12 "
36 x 4 x 5/8 " " " 12 "

If you can supply this stock in car lots quote us prices delivered Toronto.

If you have any Cull Birch, Beech or Maple 1¼ or 1½ inch quote us your price.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO., Toronto, Ont.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¼, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00	1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks..............		15 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank......	28 00	30 00	1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	27 00	29 00	Cull scantling........		12 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better.....	24 00	27 00	1 1-4 inch flooring....		20 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50	1 1-2 inch flooring....		21 00
2x10 common......	18 50	19 00	Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
2x12 common......	21 00	22 00	1½ inch No. 1 Lath..		3 50
3x10 common......	19 00	20 00	1½ inch No. 2 Lath..		3 00
3x12 common......	21 00	22 00	1⅜ inch Norway lath.		2 75
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 00	X white pine shingles		1 15
Inch siding common	16 00	17 50	XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts.		2 25
Inch strips common	17 00	18 00	XXX white pine shingles...........		3 15
1x10 and 12 mill run	23 00	24 00	B. C. Shingles		
Inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run......	20 00	22 00	XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00	XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00	XXXXX 5 to 2 in. .		3 51
			XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in.. } XX " 6 to 23-16 in. }		2 50
			XX " 5 to 2 in...		2 71

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash White, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds......	$32 00	$35 00	Elm, rock, mill run....... 1 to 1¼"	25 00	27 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 1 to 1½ in.. ..	27 00	29 00	Elm rock, mill run.......1½" 3..	27 00	30 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 2 to 4 in......	28 00	31 00	Hickory, 1sts and 2nds..1¼" 2..	36 00	38 00
Ash M R., 1 to 2..	22 00	24 00	Maple, 1sts and 2nds.. 1 1½	22 00	24 00
Birch M. R. 1 in. ..	22 00	23 00	Maple, 1sts and 2nds.. 2 " 4..	25 00	27 00
" 1½ " 2..	23 00	24 00	Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	38 00	40 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	26 00	27 00	Oak; red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	41 00	43 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in	26 00	28 00	Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	37 00	39 00
Basswood, 1½ to 2..	28	30 00	Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	40 00	42 00
p m. r. 1 1¼	24 00	25 00	Oak, quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2..	60 00	65 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds.. 1½	60 00	70 00	Walnut, 1sts and 2nds.. 1 " 3..	85 00	100 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds.. 2 " 4..	65 00	75 00			
Elm, soft, mill run....... 1 " 1½	22 00	24 00			
Elm, soft, mill run....... 2 " 3..	23 00	25 00			

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average,.........	48	55
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal..	60	65
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " " ..	60	69
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	60	66
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality.................	27	33
In shipping order, " " "	28	35
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60

ELM.

By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	48	52
" " " " 30 to 35 feet .	40	44
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 inch	20	22
16 " "	25	28
17 " "	28	30
18 " "	30	34

DEALS.

Bright spruce, according to mill specification, $44 to $46 or 1st, $30 to $32 for 2nd, $28 to $30 for 3rd, and $24 to $26 for 4th quality. F.O.B. batteau

OTTAWA. ONT.

Pine, good sidings :			Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		15 00
1 in. x 8 in and up.	40 00	45 00	" 6' to 11'x10"		16 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00	Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	50 00	55 00	Pine s. c. strips......	13 00	15 00
Pine good strips :			Pine, s.c. shorts.....	12 00	14 00
1 in..................	33 00	35 00	Pine, box boards....	12 00	14 50
1¼ in. and 1½ in....	35 00	38 00	Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
2 in..................	38 00	40 00	1x10 No. 1 barn....		21 01
Pine, good shorts:			1x10 No. 2 "		
1 in.................	25 00	30 00	1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn....		19 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. ..	30 00	35 00	1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00	Lath, per M		
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding, per M feet, b.m.	20 00	25 00	No. 1 white pine..	2 50	2 75
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips.............	18 00	24 00	No. 2 white pine ..	2 25	2 35
Pine No. 1 dressing shorts	16	20 00	Spruce, mill run.....	2 00	2 25
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18	20 00	Red Pine mill run..	2 00	2 25
Pine, 8 s. c. and bet- stock, 12' to 16'.	16	19 00	Pine Shingles		
			xxxx, 18 inch........	3 35	3 50
			Clear Butt, 18 inch ..	2 40	2 60
			xx 18 inch...........	1 40	1 60
			Cedar Shingles		
			xxxx 18 inch........	3 30	3 55
			Clear Butt, 18 inch..	2 50	2 75
			xx, 18 inch..........	1 65	2 00

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.			
Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide....................	$80 00	Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in...........	79 00	1¼, 1½ and in........ ...	70 00
2½ and 3 in...............	83 00	2½ and 3 in................	79 00
4 in.......................	9 00	4 in.......................	83 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide......	56 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	73 00
1¼ and 1½ in...............	58 00	4 in.......................	78 00
2in.........................	59 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1in., 7 in. and up wide......	36 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	63 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting.......	48 00	4 in.......................	68 00
2in.........................	50 00		
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide....	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide.....	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide...............	52 00	6 in. wide..................	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C.			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide.	44 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide...........	50 00	in., 6 in. wide..............	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide......	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00

BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.................	30 00	8 and 7 in................	22 00
10 in........................	24 00	No. 3, 12 in..............	21 00
9 in.........................	23 00	10 in.....................	19 00
8 and 7 in..................	23 00	9 in......................	18 50
No. 2, 12 in................	25 00	8 in......................	19 00
10 in........................	22 00	1x6.......................	19 00
No. 2, 9 in..................	22 00	1x4.......................	16 50
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide.....	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide.............	17 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide...............	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up......	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide.....	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide.............	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide..................	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX.................	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.....	2 75
Clear Butts..........	3 00	Clear Butts..................	2 75
LATH.			
N 1 White Pine	3	No. 2 White Pine	3 00
		Hemlock	2 50

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in...............	80 00	2 in	36 00
2½ and 3 in........	85 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in......	40 00
4 in................	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.....	70 00	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in..........	35 00
2½ and 3 in........	78 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.....	31 00
4 in................	80 00	6, 8 and 10 in	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in........	23 00
1¼ and 2½ in.....	58 00	No. 2, 12 in........	26 00
2 in	61 00	No. 3, 10 in........	20 00
3 in................	73 00	No. 3, 12 in........	22 50
4 in	75 00	Box, 1x4............	16 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	39 00	1x6 & up..	18 50
1¼ and 1½ in	50 00	1x10	19 00
No. 2, 1 in........	24 00	1x12	20 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00	1x13 and up	21 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in..........	25 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in..	19 00
Dressing 1¼ in......	36 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.........	15 00
1¼x10 and 12......	40 00		
1½ in..............	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	34 00	36 00	2½ to 4 in...........	44 00	46 00
1¼ to 2 in	40 00	42 00	Strips	23 00	25 00
			Com. and culls.......	18 00	20 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	32 00	34 00	Com. & good culls...	16 00	18 00
BIRCH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red...........	37 00	39 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6' & up,	25 00	27 00
			Com. & good culls.....	13 00	15 00
ELM.					
1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	27 00	29 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in & up,	24 00	26 00
Common and culls ..	1 00	18 00	Common and culls......	16 00	18 00
MAPLE.					
1st & 2nd, hard......	22 00	24 00	1st & 2nd, soft..........	20 0	2
Common and culls—	14 00	15 00	Common and culls......	12 00	1

THE NEWS

—Hugh Baird is offering for sale his saw mill at Markdale, Ont.

—Goss Bros., saw mill, Ashcroft, B. C., have been succeeded by W. H. Davis.

—The Canada Wood Grain Company, Limited, Toronto, has been incorporated.

—W. M. Jarvis has sold his retail lumber business at Red Deer, N.W.T., to M. Jarvis.

John McElrea has sold his lumber yard at Sidney, Man., to the Canadian Elevator Company.

—It is stated that a company of Minnesota lumbermen purpose erecting a large planing mill at Emerson, Man.

—The Porto Rico Lumber Company have sold their retail business at Nelson, B.C., to A. G. Lambert & Company.

—The Tyee Mining Company have established a saw-mill in connection with their property at Mount Sicker, B. C.

—The Bocabec Box & Lumber Company, of Bocabec, N. B., recently added a rotary and lath machine to their plant.

—The equipment of Sewell's mill at Maugerville, N.B., has been increased by the addition of a planer, dynamo and boiler.

—The Morris Manufacturing Company expect to have their new planing mill at Hartney, Man., in operation this month.

—D. Leckie & Company have sold their lumber business at Hartney, Man., to the Prairie Lumber Company, of Winnipeg.

—The Abbotsford Lumber Company, of Abbotsford, B. C., have recently added a donkey engine to their logging equipment.

—The Springer Lumber Company have leased the Trottier planing mill at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., and will install a new dry kiln.

The Great Northern Lumber Company has applied to the City Council of Vancouver, B. C., for foreshore rights on False Creek.

—Cavers & Saunders, planing mill and lumber, Dutton, Ont., have dissolved, and the business will be continued by Mr. Saunders.

—Mr. Lloyd is placing new machinery in his saw mill at Westholme, B. C., and in future will manufacture all kinds of general mouldings.

—Conn & Ballantyne have completed a new saw mill at Franktown, Ont., the equipment including a circular saw and an 18 h.p. engine.

—The Winnipeg Casket Company, of Winnipeg, Man., are adding a department for the manufacture of boxes, packing cases and similar goods.

—The Canadian Lumber Company, which recently completed a saw-mill at Trout Creek City, B. C., are now building a planing mill and dry kiln.

—The Columbia River Lumber Company are establishing a new saw mill at Kault, B.C., to contain gang saw and to have a capacity of 60,000 feet per day.

—The St. John River Log Driving Company has made application to the New Brunswick Legislature for an Act to continue the corporation for ten years.

—James A. Patterson, of Salmon River, N.B., has leased the saw mill at Robinson's Point, five miles below Fredericton, and is installing new machinery therein.

—W. J. Dean has built a new sash and door factory on the shore of False Creek, Vancouver, B.C., where he will be able to take his raw material directly from the scows.

—The Ludlam-Ainslee Lumber Company, Limited, of Leamington, Ont., has been incorporated, to carry on a general saw mill and wooden ware business, with a capital of $50,000.

—The Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company, of Vancouver, B. C., have decided upon the erection of a large mill at Moodyville. In addition the flume near Moodyville will be improved and enlarged.

—The British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association have elected the following officers for 1904: President, E. H. Heaps; vice-presidents, J. G. Scott, J. A. Sayward, W. Hepburn; secretary, R. H. H. Alexander.

—The Union Manufacturing & Trading Company, Limited, has been organized at Rockland, Ont., to manufacture builders' supplies, lumber, etc. The promoters include J. A. Cameron and G. C. Edwards, lumbermen, of Ottawa.

—The St. Raymond Paper Company has been incorporated, with headquarters in Montreal, to manufacture lumber, pulp, paper, etc., capital $500,000. The incorporators are John McCaw, W. J. Buchanan, John Adair, J. P. Enwright and B. W. Murison.

—The Vancouver Clear Cedar Mill Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia government, with a capital of $25,000, to carry on the saw-mill business at Vancouver, B. C., conducted by Albert B. Betts, A. C. Davidson and Harold Urquhart.

—The Royal City Mills, of Vancouver, B.C., recently prepared a stick of spruce for the Dominion Government, presumably for exhibit at the World's Fair. It is forty-eight inches wide, sixteen feet long and three feet in diameter, and has not a single knot or blemish.

—The River Ouelle Pulp & Lumber Company, in which William Power, M.P., of Quebec, is interested, are building a new steam saw mill at St. Pacome, Que., in which they will install a double cutting band. They expect to have the mill in operation by May 20th next.

—The Christie Woodworking Company, Limited, St. John, N.B., has been incorporated, to do a general woodworking business. The capital stock is $40,000. The members are James Christie, Charles D. Christie, William A. Christie, Alexander Christie and Mary A. Christie.

—W. McKessock, of Nakusp, B. C., has recently constructed two fine barges, 125 feet in length and 36 feet beam, for the Harbor Lumber Company, of Revelstoke. He has also built a tug for the Yale Lumber Company, the machinery for which is being supplied by N. Thompson & Company, of Vancouver, who are now installing boilers for the same company.

—The Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Development Company, Limited, is seeking incorporation, to acquire the business of lumbering and mining now conducted by the Okotoks and High River Lumbering & Developing Syndicate at Okotoks and High River, N.W.T.

—The Red Deer Lumber Company, which has established a large saw mill at Red Deer, N. W. T., is composed of O. A. Robertson, St. Paul, president; J. A. Brown, George B. Barnes, jr., St. Paul; W. P. Dutton, Winnipeg; G.W. Dutton, Sycamore, Ill.; and S. G. Comstock, Moorhead.

—The saw mill of F. E. Sayre & Co., St. John, N. B., resumed operations recently after having been closed down since Christmas. In the meantime there was installed machinery for the manufacture of staves and heading, and it is the intention to further increase the equipment in the near future.

—Chappell Bros. & Company, of Sydney, N. S., who have one of the largest and most up-to-date woodworking plants in Eastern Canada, are increasing the facilities of their branch factory at Glace Bay and have placed orders for a number of woodworking machines with J. Ballantyne & Company, of Galt, Ont.

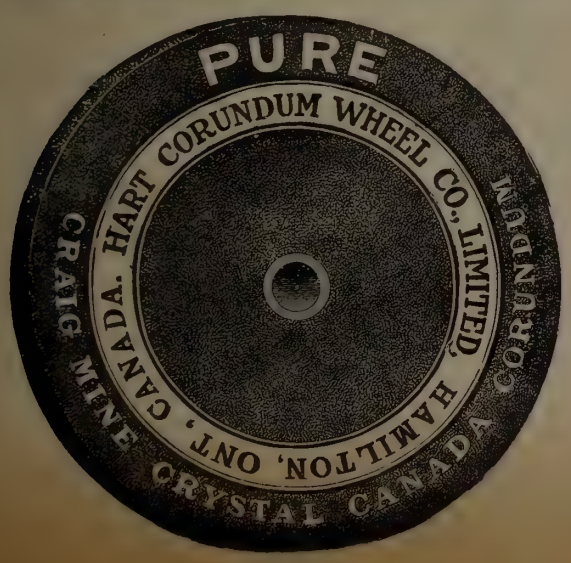
—The Tobique River Log Driving Company, of Woodstock, N. B., desire amendments to their act of incorporation to change the date and place of meeting to the first Wednesday in April of each year at Fredericton and giving the right to the company to receive tenders for the driving of logs instead of sale by public auction as at present provided.

—Lemon, Gonnasson & Company, of Vancouver, B.C., are making extensive improvements and additions to their planing mill and sash and door factory. A new saw mill, with a daily capacity of 20,000 feet and 130x40 feet in size, is in course of erection, the boilers for which will be supplied by R. Seabrook, of Victoria. The company expect to have the new plant in operation within three months.

—The Sarnia Bay Timber & Salt Company has been incorporated, with a capital of $300,000, to acquire the business of the late Edmund Hall at Sarnia and Nairn Centre, Ont. The new company is composed of W. D. Lummis, of Toronto; J. J. McFadden, of Sault Ste. Marie; W. J. Bell, of Sudbury; John Ferguson, of Renfrew; Lorne Hale, of Pembroke, and William Anderson, of Ottawa, all well-known lumbermen.

—E. Stewart, Dominion Superintendent of Forestry, has recently been in the west, and when in Winnipeg consulted with government officials regarding the advisability of selling portions of permanent timber reserves in Manitoba on which settlers have encroached. The reserve particularly affected is in the Riding Mountains, south of Dauphin, where a large number of people have squatted and have made improvements in spite of repeated warnings. It is understood that in order to stop future encroachments of this kind on permanent timber reserves an act will be passed by the Legislature defining the boundaries of timber reserves and providing that timber lands squatted upon cannot be transferred to any person except by legislative enactment.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by anadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

THE Wood-Worker and Retailer

AN ELECTRICALLY OPERATED SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

The new mill of the Baltimore Sash & Door Company, at the corner of Sharp and West streets, Baltimore, Md., is a good example of modern methods, and illustrates the great advance made in machine installation and factory equipment during recent years. The arrangement of apparatus shows careful and skillful planning and permits easy handling of material, with a maximum saving of time and labor. No space is wasted, and yet about each machine there is abundant room for operation, together with free head-room and a noticeable absence of the intricate belting and shafting usually found in wood-working establishments. Good light abounds everywhere. These obvious advantages are largely due to the foresight of the managers of this company in adopting a system of electric distribution of power and a well thought out plan of motor drive. The plan of driving larger machines each by its own motor is skillfully combined with group driving for lighter apparatus, the conditions peculiar to the work to be done being the determining factor in this division.

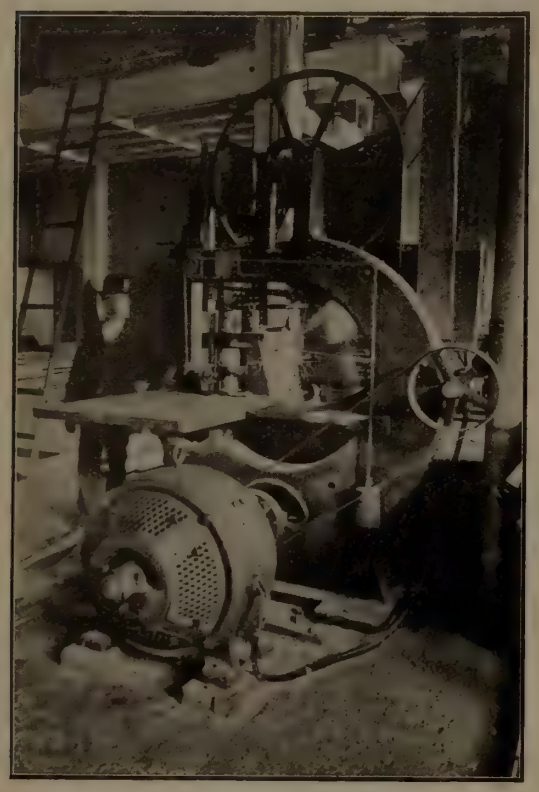


FIG. 1.—40 INCH BAND SAW.

The mill has a present capacity of five hundred doors and six hundred complete window sashe p er day of ten hours, or approximately one hundred and fifty thousand doors and one hundred and eighty thousand sashes in an ordinary working year. A specialty is made of high grade cypress and white pine.

The main building contains two floors, the first occupied by the door and moulding departments, while the second is largely devoted to the manafacture of sashes. An electrically operated elevator connects the two and provides adequate facilities for handling the necessary material and machinery.

Exhaust pipes over each machine collect the sawdust and shavings and feed into a storage tank over the boiler-house outside the main building. In this way cleanliness is always secured, and fuel sufficient for the power needed is delivered to the boilers, practically without handling and at an almost negligible cost. Draught for this purpose is provided by a 55 inch Sturtevant blower, mounted on a platform under the ceiling of the first floor and driven by a 42 h.p. Westinghouse open type multipolar motor. The entire system of blower, piping, storage tank, etc., was installed by the Dixey Blowpipe Company, of Baltimore.

The power plant is located in a separate building. Steam at eighty pounds pressure is developed in a pair of horizontal return tubular boilers, installed by the Thomas Brassher Company, of Baltimore, and equipped with the appliances necessary for burning sawdust fuel. All dust and dirt of fuel are confined within automatic feed pipes leading to the furnace. Boiler and engine-room adjoin but are separated by a brick partition.

FIG. 2.—CUT-OFF SAW.

A 155 h.p. Ball & Wood simple automatic engine, direct connected to a 100 k. w. 250 volt direct current Westinghouse generator, is at present in service. A second unit will be added later, as the mill is to be enlarged. A marble switch-board, with all requisite apparatus, furnishes control for the power and lighting circuits, which are run to distributing panels on each floor of the main building. From these distributing centers branch lines run to the various motors and lamps in each department. Means are also provided for the control of each motor at the machine or group of machines which it drives. Semi-enclosed Westinghouse direct current Type "S" motors have been adopted as standard; though a few of the multipolar open type are also used. There are, at present, about thirty motors with approximate total capacity of 250 h. p.

The machine equipment consists, in part, of: 16 inch cut off saw, 4,000 ft. per minute, made by J. A. Fay & Company, with 3½ h. p., 700 r. p. m. motor; end paneller, made by E. B. Hayes Machine Company, with 3½ h. p. 700 r. p. m. motor; panel raiser, capacity 600 panels per day, E. B. Hayes Machine Company, with 15 h. p. 600 r. p. m. motor; 14″ moulder,

FIG. 3.—SASH STICKER.

J. A. Fay & Company, with 15 h. p., 900 r. p. m. motor; 9″ moulder, J. A. Fay & Company, with 10 h. p., 1000 r. p. m. motor; No. 4 "American" 40″ band resaw, with 10 h. p., 630 r. p. m. motor; "American" double surfacer, with 7 h. p., 900 r. p. m. motor; 42″ band resaw, with 10 h. p., 600 r. p. m. motor; 16″ swing saw with 3½ h. p., 1600 r. p. m. motor; vertical shaft variety moulder, 3000 r. p. m., J. A. Fay & Company, with 2 h. p., 1200 r. p. m. motor; 42″ sander, J. A. Fay & Company, with 15 h. p., 650 r. p. m. motor; scroll saw with 2 h. p., 1200 r. p. m. motor; eight drill rail borer, E. B. Hayes Machine Company, capacity 600 rails per day, with 6 h. p., 700 r. p. m. motor; door clamp, E. B. Hayes machine Co., one door per minute, with

3½ h. p., 1120 r. p. m. motor; dowell driver, E. B. Hayes Machine Company, with 3½ h. p., 700 r. p. m. motor; double end tenoning machine, E. B. Hayes Machine Company, with 15 h. p., 1100 r. p. m. motor; 28 in. drill stile borer, E. B. Hayes Machine Company, with 10 h. p., 630 r. p. m. motor. This machine will in one day turn out material for 1200 doors.

On the first floor a 3½ h. p. motor operates

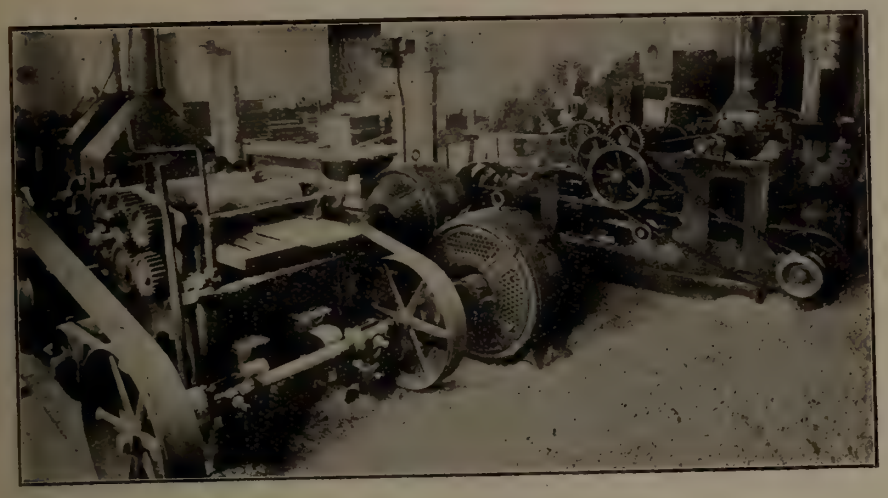


Fig. 4.—Moulder and Panel Raiser.

a small group of emery wheels and saw files in the repair shop. In the sash department 10 h. p. and 15 h. p. motors, respectively, operate two short line shafts, to one of which is belted two "American" sash stickers, one hollow chisel, one franking machine, one buzz planer and one gang rip saw, while the other drives a six inch, four sided moulder, one combination saw, one single end tenoning machine, one "American" sash dove-tailer, one chain mortiser, one pony planer, and one emery grinder.

During six months' operation the mill has more than filled the expectations of its owners, and has again demonstrated the convenience and economy of motor drive for work of this character. Large orders have already covered the entire output and made an increase in capacity necessary. Additions are being prepared and largely increased facilities provided to meet the growing demand for a well made product.

AMERICAN NO. 15 DOUBLE SURFACER.

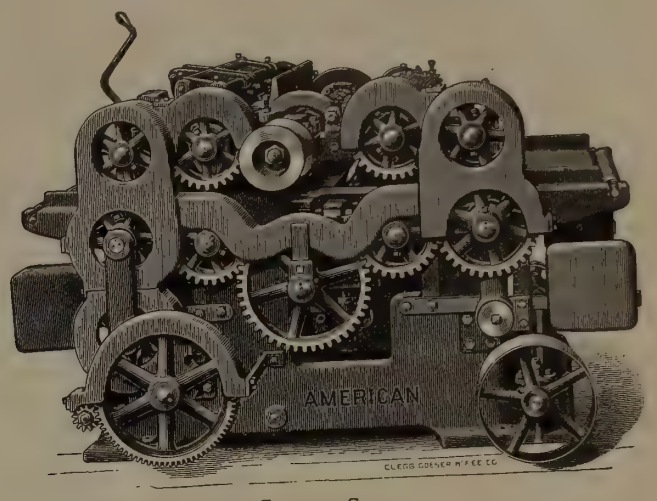
The accompanying illustrations represent a new machine just brought out by the American Woodworking Machinery Company. It is intended for general planing mill work and box factories and is built in two sizes to work 26 or 30 inches wide by 8 inches thick.

The bed raises and lowers by means of four large screws with bronze nuts, connected and operated by bevel gears and worked by a single crank. The bed is built in the most substantial manner, all working surfaces being planed and fitted and the whole strongly braced.

The feed consists of four rolls driven by heavy gearing made from accurately cut patterns. The lower boxes are adjustable without the use of wrenches. All pressure is obtained by weights and all gears are protected by housings. The top in-feed roll is divided so as to receive two pieces of lumber of uneven thickness and the pressure is equally applied to both the centre and outside boxes. The divisions of the roller have a parallel lift by means of connected yokes.

The cylinders are of hammered crucible steel, carrying three knives. The journals are of large diameter, running in long, self-oiling boxes lined with the best babbitt metal.

The top cylinder is double belted. The bottom cylinder is carried in heavy yoked boxes and arranged to slide out from the working side of the machine for sharpening and adjusting the knives. The yoke is clamped rigidly to the frame and has a vertical adjustment on gibbed ways by means of screws and worm gearing. The lower delivery roll is carried on the same casting, requiring no independent adjustment in changing from a double to a single surfacer.



Geared Side.

The lower cylinder is provided with a spout and the upper cylinder can be hooded, to which are attached pipes to take care of the dust and shavings.

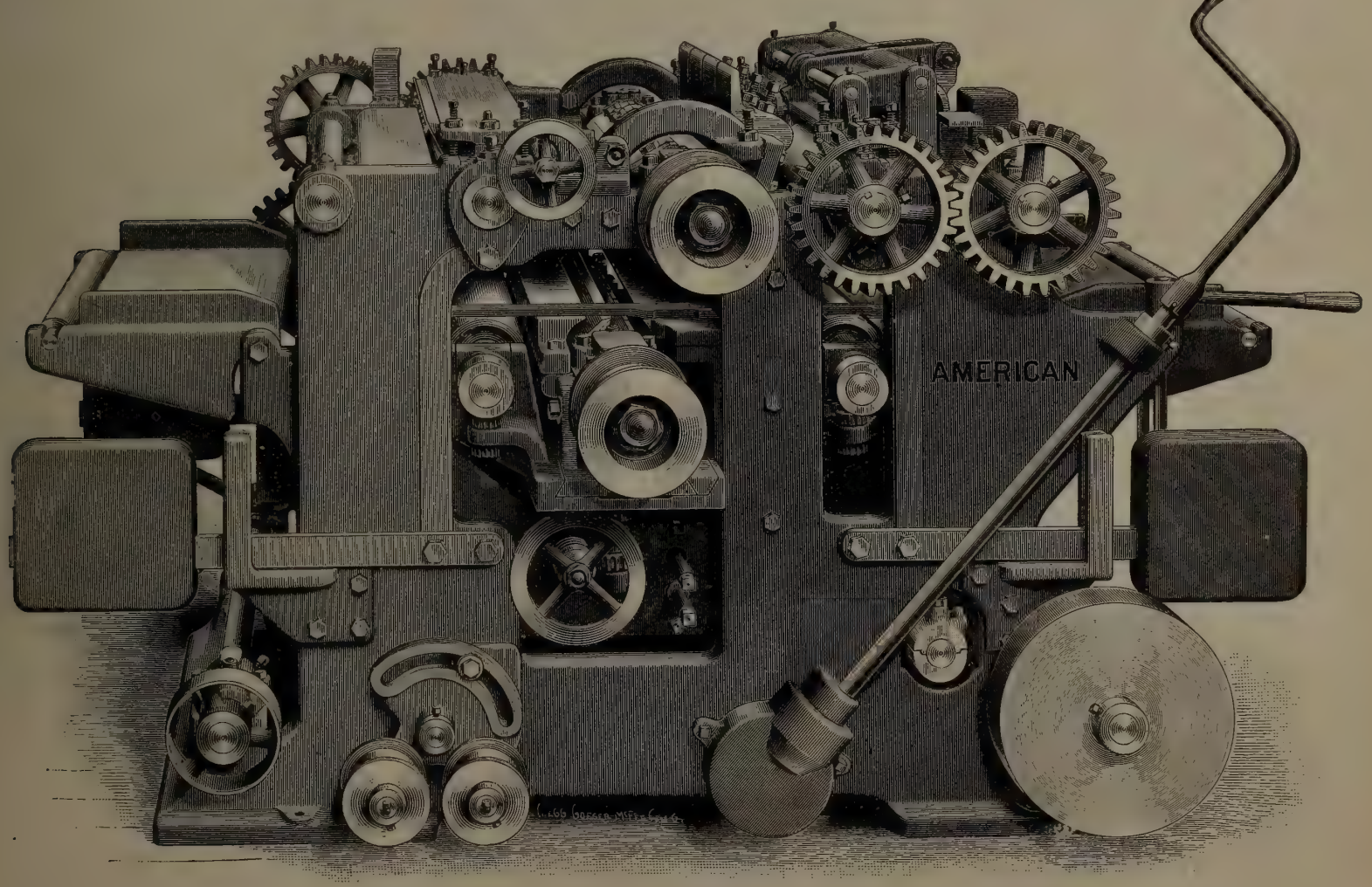
The chip breaker is made in four sections, each of which rises independently.

The pressure bar for the upper cylinder forms the bed plate for the lower cylinder and is adjustable by connected screw and worm gearing, worked by one hand wheel.

The expansion gear system is the most modern construction, heavy and strong, allowing a wide range of feed and making the machine a very powerful feeder.

Every part or piece of the machine is lettered or numbered for convenience in ordering.

For fuller description and prices on the above, or any other woodworking machinery, we would refer our readers to the American Woodworking Machinery Company, 136 Liberty street, New York City, and 43-45 South Canal street, Chicago.



No. 15 Double Surfacer—Built by American Wood-Working Machinery Company.

THE LUMBERMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.

The annual meeting of the Lumbermen's Association of Ontario was held at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, on Thursday, March 17th, succeeding a luncheon provided by the Board of Management. Among the members and guests present were Mr. W. D. Lummis, president; Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Messrs. John Bertram, Aubrey White, Thomas Southworth, W. B. Tindall, R. Laidlaw, J. S. Playfair, W. B. McLean, W. P. Bull, Toronto ; John McLelland, Parry Sound ; James Playfair, D. L. White, jr., and D. Turner, Midland ; Robert Watt, Wiarton ; R. Cook, South River ; W. T. Toner, Collingwood.

The Secretary, Mr. W. B. Tindall, read the minutes of the previous meeting, also the following statistical report :

STATISTICAL REPORT.

PRODUCTION OF WHITE PINE LUMBER.—The total production of mills in North-Western Ontario, which embraces all mills on the Georgian Bay, Northern Division of the Grand Trunk Railway to Callender, and Canadian Pacific Railway, North Bay to Rat Portage, in 1903 was 485 million feet. The comparison with former years is as follows: 1899, 351,000,000 feet ; 1900, 476,000,000 feet ; 1901, 466,000,000 feet ; 1902, 510,000,000 feet ; 1903, 485,000,000 feet, a decrease between 1903 and 1902 of 25,000,000 feet.

STOCKS ON HAND.—There is in pile at the mills about 150,000,000 feet, of which 100,000,000 is sold waiting spring delivery, and the balance is unsold. From all I can learn there seems to be a great scarcity of the low grade lumber, absolutely none in first hands, and what is available being held by dealers for distribution. The comparison with previous years follows : 1899, 120,000,000 feet ; 1900, 216,349,000 feet ; 1901, 181,000,000 feet ; 1902, 170,000,000 feet ; 1903, 150,000,000 feet.

PROBABLE PRODUCTION OF 1904 LOGS.—I estimate this at 420,000,000 feet.

The answers to the enquiry as to whether last year's prices would be maintained or not, are unanimous that they would, and a good many are looking for a 10 per cent. increase, and one has to consider that the increased cost of log production this winter in the greater portion of the district will require fully a 10 per cent. increase to be in the same position as last year.

It is of interest to look for a short time at the statistics given for the competing points of the United States. The figure given for the states of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin are as follows :

PRODUCTION.—1899, 6,056,508,000 feet; 1900, 5,485,261,000 feet, decrease 571,247,000 feet; 1901, 5,336,448,000 feet, decrease 48,813,000 feet from 1900 ; 1902, 5,294,395,000 feet, decrease 42,053,000 feet from 1901 ; 1903, 4,791,852,000 feet, decrease 502,543,000 feet from 1902.

STOCKS ON HAND (Same Period.)—1899, 2,728,271,000 feet ; 1900, 2,839,706,000 feet, increase 111,435,000 feet; 1901, 2,388,256,000 feet, decrease 451,450,000 feet ; 1902, 2,112,719,000 feet, decrease 275,537,000 feet ; 1903, 1,964,532,000 feet, decrease 148,187,000 feet. Total decrease since 1900, 875,274,000 feet.

In reference to these districts I would like to call your attention to the fact that it is the first time since 1879 that their output had dropped to the 4,000 million figure. In 1899 it stood at 4,806,943,000. The highest point was reached in 1890, being 8,597,623,000, and the falling off in 13 years to 1904 has been 3,805,771,000 feet or 44.26 per cent., the decrease being steady since 1898.

The cut of hemlock for the same period in the same district is as follows :

Total Cut—1889, 868,410,000 feet ; 1900, 1,166,288,000 feet ; 1901, 1,264,943,000 feet ; 1902, 1,277,814,000 feet ; 1903, 1,334,404,000 feet. Increase from 1899 to 1903, 465,994,000 feet in total cut.

Stocks—1899, 287,820,000 feet ; 1900, 622,312,000 feet ; 1901, 574,406,000 feet ; 1902, 441,634,000 feet ; 1903, 515,935,000 feet.

A communication was read from Gillies Bros., of Braeside, regarding the freight rates on cedar railway ties and lumber, and urging that the Association take up the question with the railway companies with a view to obtaining the removal of the present discrimination against cedar products ; also one from the British Timber Trades Federation regarding the cutting of lumber to meet the particular requirements of the British market.

The president submitted his annual address, which was, in part, as follows :

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

It is a pleasure to me as President of the Lumbermens' Association of Ontario to welcome so large a number of the members of the association and also to welcome the prominent gentlemen who are with us as guests at our annual meeting.

The conditions which prevail to-day in the lumber business in Ontario are in most respects similar to those which obtained a year ago, and it is felt from present appearances that the prices will be in most respects similar to those of last year. In fact, we hear that in the Ottawa district some lumbermen have secured an advance of 10 per cent. on sales already made and they are holding out for this advance for future sales.

The lumber market has been such that the cost of banking logs is fully as great, if not greater, than it has been heretofore. There has been virtually no variation in the cost of supplies or horses.

Unfortunately for the lumber business, this winter's severe weather has greatly retarded all industries, as a result of which we are at a loss to estimate the exact bearing the delayed shipments of lumber will have on the future outlook of the trade. It is a very difficult matter to consume a twelve month's supply of lumber in the space of ten months, and the shipments of lumber for the past two months have been practically nil. As against this, however, there is the fact that in some districts, owing to the heavy snow storms, comparatively small stocks have been taken out for the current year.

It is a fact, however, that the railroad equipment is hardly sufficient for the demand, as lumbermen at all seasons of the year experience delay and difficulty in obtaining cars. This matter your Committee is taking steps to have laid in proper shape before the railway authorities.

It affords us pleasure to recall the result of the Government sales held in December last, at which several features were worthy of note, among which we might mention, first, the fact that Mr. Thomas Mackie, M.P., paid at the rate of $31,500 a mile, which is the highest amount ever paid in Ontario for standing timber; second, the sale realized in all the sum of about $3,700,000, which is the largest amount ever realized at any sale of standing timber held in the Province; third, the Crown dues and annual rentals were larger than had previously existed, and the timber sold was limited strictly to pine and to a period of fifteen years. The sale as originally called specified a ten year limit, but your Board of Management waited upon the Government and secured an additional five years—although we urged the Government to make the time twenty years, which, in our opinion, is a sufficiently short period.

The perusal of the records of the sale shows that the timber limits were sold to a large number of individual operators, and this, we feel, is a guarantee that the prices paid would be held with a firm hand even should a depression come, as there are no large holdings in any place that would be forced on the market in such a way as to cause a depression or slump in the value or price of standing timber for the future.

We are pleased to note that the present season's output in as far as can be ascertained shows a reduction of 25 per cent. on the output of a year ago. This, together with the assured outlook for building operations, not only in the cities and towns of Ontario, but also throughout the rural districts here as well as in Manitoba and the Northwest, added to which we might mention the large public works already under way and in contemplation and the large influx into Canada of immigrants of some substance both from Europe and the United States who are settling in New Ontario and throughout the West—these conditions with others that might be mentioned will be sufficient, we feel, to tide us over to a very large extent the dull times which are already being felt across the line.

Our Association should as soon as practicable take into consideration the question of establishing a standard for the grading of the lumber products of Ontario in such a way that the grades would be uniform and have a recognized standard in the markets both in Ontario and in the importing countries to which our stocks are shipped.

The President added in substantiation of his remarks as to the restricted log production, that last year 223,000,000 feet of new logs came through the Spanish river booms, while this year the estimated quantity was 146,000,000 feet.

Mr. John Bertram said he thought the time had arrived when the question of perpetuating the lumber business should receive consideration. According to the estimates of the Department of Crown Lands, the Government would not say that they had more than 10,000,000,000 feet of white pine timber still unsold. Assuming this estimate to be correct, it meant that the supply would not last much over ten years, and it was very necessary that if the lumbermen were to continue in business they should operate their limits with great conservatism. He urged that as far as possible individual operators should restrict their cut. He was much impressed with the fact that certain lumber firms in the United States were employing expert foresters to investigate and recommend such plans for the operation of their timber tracts as would produce the best results, having regard to the perpetuation of the business. One firm had voluntarily redneed their cut from 40,000,000 feet to 20,000,000 feet annually, and expected to be able to continue lumbering indefinitely.

Mr. Bertram said the policy of selling the pine timber only would soon lead to the extinction of the pine, for pine would not grow under the shade of hardwoods. He had seen pine trees 30 years old less than an inch in diameter, the reason being that the conditions for growth were unfavorable. The sun must get to the soil before the pine seeds would germinate. He suggested that the Government should change their regulations so as to permit of the cutting of other timber, which would then give the pine a chance to grow. It was his intention to cut all the coniferous trees on his own limits from a forestry standpoint. He thought there would in the near future be a demand for all classes and sizes of timber and that nothing need be permitted to go to waste.

Mr. John McLelland expressed his approval of Mr. Berrtam's remarks, adding that in Germany the settlers were interested in forestry and in the perpetuation of the timber supply. He cited examples of pine growth on rocky lands to show that pine timber would grow where there is very little soil.

After further discussion, in which Messrs. Watt, Turner and others took part, the following resolution was unanimously carried:

"Moved by James Playfair, seconded by W. B. McLean, that a special committee of five, consisting of Messrs. W. D. Lummis, Robert Laidlaw, and A. A.

FOR THE CAMP—

We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers - - TORONTO

Wright, of Toronto, John McLelland, of Parry Sound, and D. L. White, jr., of Midland, be appointed to consider and report to a meeting of the Association on the policy of the Department of Crown Lands in selling the pine only to license holders, and to investigate if it would not be better forest policy to encourage the cutting of hardwoods and coniferous trees, and in this way give the young pine an opportunity of propogating itself and greater assistance in reaching sound mature growth than is possible under the present regulations."

As affecting the car shortage, it was stated that there is probably 1500 car-loads of lumber waiting shipment along the line of railway between Orillia and Midland. The following resolution was adopted :

"Moved by W. P. Bull, seconded by Robert Laidlaw, that the Board of Management take such steps as may be necessary to lay before the Railway and Transportation Commission and railway authorities the views of this Association as to the shortage of cars and the freight rates on railway ties and cedar posts and lumber, as outlined in the letter from Gillies Bros., of Braeside."

A discussion arose as to the advisability of the members of the Association meeting together more frequently, and arrangements may be made for monthly meetings, to partake somewhat of a social character. Such meetings would afford an opportunity of discussing trade conditions, even if there should be no important association matters to be considered.

The Board of Management and officers of last year were re-elected, as follows: President, W. D. Lummis, Toronto; first vice-president, R. Laidlaw, Toronto; second vice-president, Geo. Thomson, Goderich; secretary-treasurer, W. B. Tindall, Toronto; J. B. Miller, W. B. McLean, W. P. Bull, Toronto; R. H. Roys, Sandwich; James Playfair, D. L. White, jr., Midland; W. J. Sheppard, Waubaushene; W. J. Ard, South River.

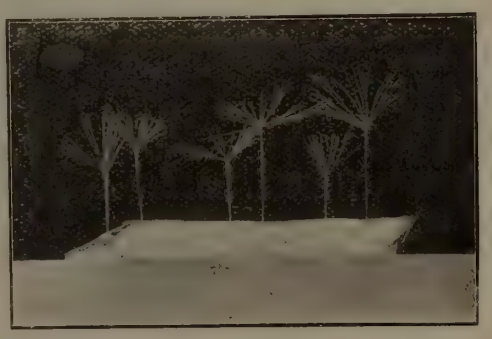
WHITE PINE SAPLINGS.

The white pine saplings represented by the accompanying illustration were grown by Mr. Marcell Hoehn, of Berlin, Ont., who exhibited two specimens at the recent forestry convention in Toronto. They were less than eleven months old and about three inches in height.

Concerning the experiment, Mr. Hoehn, who is deeply interested in the subject of forestry, writes THE CANADA LUMBERMAN as follows:

"The seed was sown on April 28th, 1903. They germinated in a couple of months, and the fact that I had pines three or four inches high, proves that the seed does not require years to germinate as is generally supposed. These plants received no particular attention, as I simply sowed the seeds in a few of the unfrequented spots in the town park of Berlin. I simply cleared away the dead leaves, then scattered the seed broadcast and covered the seed with a light covering of the dead leaves which lay on the ground. I certainly felt interested in this, and I watched carefully the progress of the seed sown.

At the end of 40 days from the date of sowing I first noticed that the seeds were beginning to germinate. At the end of 60 days the seeds had sent up a tiny stem one-fourth inch high.



PINE TREES GROWN FROM SEED SOWN APRIL 28, 1903.

I noticed that the seed sown on hardwood soil made better progress than that sown on pine or light soil. You will please note that these plants were grown in among the trees in the park, as stated before, and in such places which were more or less shaded, and no doubt the results might have been still more favorable had the seed been sown in open ground, but my experiments led me to believe that to sow in the fall or spring of the year in soil prepared for same, and left untouched until such time as the small trees need thinning, is the proper way to grow pine trees. You need not fear that the trees will be hindered in their growth by the grass which will grow up among them, but on the contrary, it will rather facilitate their growth."

The Scott Lumber Company, of Fredericton, N.B., have completed extensive improvements to the Victoria saw mill and expect to commence work this month. They intend building a new shingle mill this spring.

H. A. Jones, representing certain capitalists, is making arrangements for the erection of a large saw mill on Burrard Inlet, Vancouver, B.C., work on which will be commenced, it is said, as soon as foreshore rights are granted.

PERSONAL.

Mr. T. C. O'Rourke, a well known lumber merchant of Chatham, Ont., died last month.

Mr. Alexander McLean, of Ottawa, has been appointed Canadian Commercial Agent in Japan. Mr. McLean was at one time joint owner of the Montreal Herald.

Mr. W. E. Spashett, foreman of the Windsor Turned Goods Company, has accepted the position of superintendent of the Crown Lumber Company, of Woodstock, Ont.

Many persons learned with regret of the recent death of Mr. Nicholas Murphy, which occurred in Montreal. Mr. Murphy was for some time manager of the Batiscan mills for Price Bros.

Mr. J. B. McWilliams, Crown Timber Agent, Peterborough, Ont., received a scalp wound as the result of a railway accident near Sault Ste. Marie, but we are pleased to learn that he has now almost recovered.

Mr. J. G. Jardine, Canadian Trade Commissioner, who has been in Canada for some time, will leave on April 20th on his return to South Africa. He is at present in Toronto, his address being 11 Colborne street.

Mr. Alexander Gibson, sr., New Brunswick's lumber king, had the misfortune to fall down the whole length of a flight of stairs at his residence at Marysville, sustaining quite serious injuries. Though in his eighty-fifth year, Mr. Gibson has of late been in the enjoyment of excellent health, and his numerous friends will rejoice to see him around again in a short time.

The capital stock of the Blonde Lumber Company, Chatham, Ont., has been increased from $80,000 to $150,000.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

THE METABETCHOUAN PULP COMPANY.

The Metabetchouan Pulp Company, of Quebec, have under construction at St. Andre the preliminary work for a pulp mill. The dam, which has been completed and which is shown in the accompanying illustration, is 464 feet long and 27 feet high, and is estimated to produce 7,000 horse power. The mill, which will be built this spring, will have at the beginning nine grinders, and it is proposed to manufacture thirty tons of cardboard per day.

A branch railway thirteen miles long, connecting the mill with the Lake St. John Railway, has just been completed.

The company has the complete control of the

WORKS OF THE METABETCHOUAN PULP COMPANY.

Metabetchouan river above St. Andre, which is situated nine miles from St. John. Two other powers, each 7,000 horse power and situated respectively seven and eight miles above St. Andre, are also the property of the company.

Twelve miles from St. Andre the company has 175 square miles of timber limits extending along each side of the river, all in virgin forest and heavily wooded with gray and black spruce. In addition the company will get the benefit of at least one hundred square miles of timber limits around St. Andre, where the settlers are beginning to clear the land.

The president of the Metabetchouan Pulp Company is Mr. A. Racine, and the secretary Mr. J. E. Caron, both of Quebec.

The Methot's Mill Lumber Company has been formed at St. Agapit, Que., for the manufacture and sale of pulp wood.

PAPER FROM PINE REFUSE.

The Wood Distillates and Fibre Company, capitalized at $500,000 and incorporated under the laws of Arizona, has been organized at Chicago to do business in Louisiana and the Southwest. It has for its object the utilization of the refuse of hundreds of saw mills throughout the State, which means a new source of revenue to the lumbermen.

For years millions of dollars worth of pine refuse has been used for fuel by the saw mills, because there was no other disposition to be made of it, and for several years efforts have been made to discover some process by which this refuse could be turned into money, along with the stumps in the field. Several processes have been brought to the fore during the last few years, but they were too expensive and the results in many cases were unsatisfactory. It is now stated upon good authority that the cost of these plants has been materially reduced, and it is possible to utilize every pound of the saw mill refuse.

Charles M. Dobson, a consulting engineer, has made a study of timber conditions the last two years, and has secured data bearing on the subject of refuse at the mills, showing that there will be ample material to work on for years to come, and that by this latest process turpentine, pine tar, wood alcohol, lime acetate and fibre can be produced from it. The fibre is to be used for the manufacture of brown wrapping paper, such as is used by grocers and butchers.

Mr. Dobson stated recently that there was no question as to the success of the enterprise, as nearly every one interested in it is a lumberman, who realizes what a plant of this kind means to the lumber interests of this section. Several of the larger saw mills in the vicinity of New Orleans have been making enquiries into the different processes for utilizing the refuse of their mills, and a plant is now in operation at Hattiesburg, Miss., with another being installed at Lumberton.

Mr. Dobson says: "We can utilize every pound of this refuse, a cord of which shows the following result under test: Turpentine, fifteen gallons, ten gallons crude; 160 pounds acetate of lime, six gallons wood alcohol and one barrel of tar, with a gross value of $23.25, and all this material is now going to waste here, as it has been ever since yellow pine became an established industry in the State. In addition to the above products, each cord of this refuse will net two tons of fibre for paper making. It is our purpose to make one of our plants an adjunct to every saw mill in this section."

PULP NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the Canada Paper Company, held recently in Montreal, it was stated that the pulp and paper mills at St. Francis are operating successfully and the prospects for the coming year are considered to be promising.

R. C. Ferguson is credited with the statement that all the calculated output of the Oriental Power & Pulp Company at Swanson Bay, B. C., has been disposed of. The erection of the mill, which is estimated to cost $1,000,000, will be commenced this spring.

The Peribonka Pulp Company recently elected the following directors: President, Hon. A. Robitaille; Vice-President, N. Bernatchez; Secretary-Treasurer, A. E. Vallerand; manager at Peribonka, T. D. Tremblay; assistant-manager at Roberval, P. A. Potvin.

Mayor Johnston, of Parry Sound, Ont., and associates have applied to the Ontario Government for the lease of a valuable water power at Canal Rapids, on the Magnetawan river, near the Georgian Bay. The proposal is to build a large pulp mill and other industries.

The Labrador Electric & Pulp Company, of which A. E. Beauvais, 7 la St. James street, Montreal, is secretary-treasurer, recently invited tenders for $50,000 six per cent. debentures, secured by first mortgage on a water power of the company at Murray Bay, Que., and on the plant generally.

The North Shore Power, Railway & Navigation Company, of which Mr. Thomas Meaney is manager, will resume operations on construction work as soon as navigation opens. Ten miles of railway have been completed and much headway has been made towards the construction of a dam, pulp mill and other buildings.

The Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company's properties at Chatham, N.B., were sold by auction on February 25th to the Bank of Montreal for the sum of $120,000. There were two other bids, $100,000 and $110,000. The referee in equity accepted the bank's bid, thereby confirming its title to all the property, including the lumber rights in 262 square miles of timber limits. Negotiations for the sale of the property to American capitalists are in progress.

The Ontario Government has granted a pulp concession to the Dryden Board Mills Company, Limited, of Dryden, Ont., of which T. A. Gordon and Chas. B. Gordon are president and secretary respectively. The company agrees to expend $200,000 in the erection of a pulp and paper mill which shall have an output of thirty tons of pulp per day and be commenced within six months of the date of ratification and completed within two years. The company receives the exclusive right to the water power of Wabigoon Falls, near Dryden, estimated to yield 2000 horse power, also the exclusive right for twenty-one years to cut pulp wood on certain timber lands on the Wabigoon river, the stumpage dues to be charged to be 40 cents per cord for spruce and 10 cents per cord for poplar and other inferior pulpwoods.

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

CHAS. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
47 and 48 Carleton Chambers,
OTTAWA, CAN.
Long Distance Phone 1791.
MILL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
PULP MILLS AND WATER POWER
ESTIMATES, PLANS, SUPERVISION AND CONTRACTS
SPECIALTIES.—Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills, Electric Plants, Surveys and Improvements of Water Power.

The Crown Jewel Axe
AND
Crown Jewel Cross Cut Saws
ARE UNEXCELLED

We will be glad to quote prices on High Grade Circular and Band Saws.
THE DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

J. T. Foss, Senior Hoo-Hoo.

D. Boyce Sprague, Custocatian.

T. R. Case, Assistant Custocatian.

D. J. McDonald, Gurdon.

SOME OF THE OFFICERS OF THE RECENT HOO-HOO CONCATENATION IN WINNIPEG.

PRACTICAL SAW TOPICS.

Saw filers should be interested in any method or machine or tool that is well calculated to improve or facilitate saw fitting. Their service is mental and mechanical rather than physical. Hence, intelligence and skill in a filer are better recommendations than physical strength, or a disposition to hammer and file from morning till night. It is not a question of quantity but quality of work.

The quantity and quality of the lumber cut, and the steady employment of the common labor, depend largely upon fine fitting of the saws, and the filer is therefore a profitable or profitless man for his employer.

Mill men and factory operators are rapidly coming to appreciate the importance of a perfect filing room equipment and are usually ready to buy anything calculated to improve or facilitate the filer's work, if they have confidence in his ability and judgment. There are never too many good men in any calling, and with regard to saw filers, the good filer is the one who makes his services indispensable to his employer. Such a man can command his price.

Every saw filer should seek to become well informed, in the broadest possible manner, upon everything pertaining to his trade. The experience of no one man is universal, hence the need of constant effort to familiarize one's self with all changing conditions in saw and mill management and operation, that, as each new condition arises, one may better meet it successfully. The competent filer or sawyer should understand millwright work, at least to the extent that he may ascertain when faults lie in the saw, in the mill, the carriage, the track or any portion of the plant directly under his personal supervision. Defects may lie in any one of these places which, if not remedied, will render only partially effective the best efforts tending to improvement in the care of saws.

The service of a filer may be invaluable at $3 to $8 per day, or expensive at $2 per day. One filer may increase the cut of well-manufactured lumber from 2,000 to 10,000 feet per day; another may not only lessen the average cut but also impair the quality of the output, a double loss.

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Address: Price 35 Cents

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

CLARK & DEMILL
Galt, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

Firms contemplating installing new machinery would find it to their advantage to communicate with us before ordering elsewhere . . . .

Prompt and Courteous Attention Given to All Enquiries.

LUMBER IMPORTS HEAVY.

For the enlightenment of those who may contend that the quantity of lumber imported into Canada from the United States is insignificant, we append a statement showing the value of timber and lumber products imported during the month of December last. The figures are obtained from the unrevised monthly statements of imports and exports compiled by the Dominion Government and are no doubt approximately correct. The total quantity of ordinary lumber imported during that month exceeded 14,000,000 feet. Multiplying these figures by twelve would give a total annual importation of 168,000,000 feet. It is fair to assume that the importation during the month of December was below that of an average month owing to climatic conditions, freight blockades and the consequent partial suspension of work in which lumber is consumed. The figures therefore may be regarded as conservative. The items follow :

Sawed or split boards, planks, deals and other lumber	$133,835
Logs and round unmanufactured timber	11,168
Timber or lumber, hewn or sawed, square or sided	20,408
Cherry, chestnut, gumwood, hickory and whitewood	34,523
Mahogany	11,166
Oak	115,561
Pitch pine	38,740
Spanish cedar	310
Sycamore	20
Walnut	3,222
White ash	4,926
Red cedar, satin wood, etc.	41
Pine and spruce clapboards	$ 60
Laths	1,830
Shingles	995
Staves	19,034
Fence posts and railroad ties	20,939
Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, etc.	909
Hickory spokes, rough turned	20,375
Handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts	1,799
Felloes of hickory wood	780
Shovel handles	2,108
Corkwood	5,263
Total	$448,012

The Laurie Lumber Company, Limited, Cranbrook, B.C., have sold out to the North Star Lumber Company.

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGHENUIE, ONT.

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY

1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S. A.

Northern Office: MIDLAND, ONT.

White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

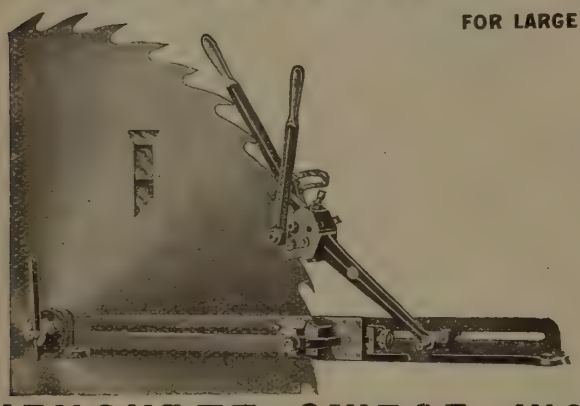
All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.
OUR SPECIALTY
Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office: TIFTON, GA.

Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

THE HANCHETT ADJUSTABLE SAW SWAGE

FOR LARGE AND SMALL CIRCULARS, BANDS, GANGS, CYLINDERS, AND BAND RESAWS.



FILERS.

A few of the reasons why you should have a Hanchett Swage in your filing room are:—They will wear a life time, are rapid to operate, do good work, adjustments are perfect, and easily made. They are compact, solid and strong. The anvil die is of such a shape that it may be easily and accurately ground, which is necessary to keep any Swage in perfect working order.

Write to—

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, - Big Rapids, Michigan, U.S.A.

Please mention this paper.

SADLER & HAWORTH

TANNERS & MANUFACTURERS OF

OAK LEATHER BELTING

AND LACE LEATHER

HYDRAULIC & MECHANICAL LEATHERS

DEALERS IN GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

MONTREAL. Corner William & Seigneurs Sts.

TORONTO. 9 Jordan St.

A REMARKABLE CATALOG.

Probably the best known piece of saw mill literature ever published was William E. Hill & Company's 1901 catalog, better known as "A Trip Through a Saw Mill." This catalog was a direct departure from every other manufacturer's standard in arrangement and description, and was a noticeable improvement over all others in illustration, paper and presswork.

This, however, is an age of progress, and the catalog which caused so much favorable comment three years ago is now obsolete. In its place we have the 1904 catalog, issued by the same firm, which is as far ahead of their last one as that one was ahead of all others. It is a book of 132 pages, sumptuously bound in dark brown, printed on heaviest plate paper from new clear type, and in fact from a printer's standpoint is perfect. The cuts, of which there are 130, would not seem out of place in an edition de luxe.

A great many mill men imagine that William E. Hill & Company only build steam niggers, and these will be surprised to find that they make every kind of machinery that goes into the biggest and most up-to-date mills. They are prepared to furnish complete machinery outfits and draw up plans and specifications for any kind of mill. Among the machines illustrated are their line of band mills, circular mills, carriages, edgers, splitters, etc.

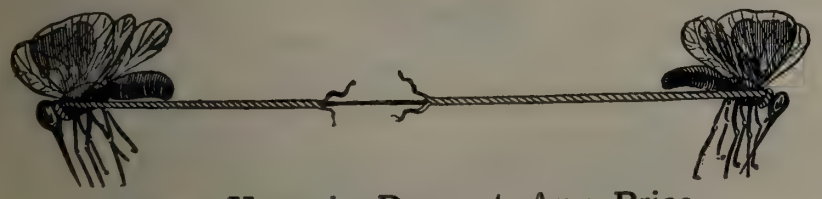
The arrangement is, generally speaking, the same as in their last catalog, and the reader takes a veritable "trip through a saw mill", starting with the haul-up, and ending at the other end of the mill. Almost every subject is treated with a completeness that makes the book a work of reference for the mill men. Ten pages are devoted to jackers and car haul-up rigs and thirteen different styles are shown, each described in detail. The section devoted to carriages, set-works, etc., is the most complete ever published, and the same is true of the parts which describe edgers, trimmers and lath machinery. A section which will be of interest to stave, shingle, pulp or cord wood mills is the one headed, "Machinery for Cutting and Handling Logs and Wood." Here are described many styles of cut-off machines, including the famous "Hill Steam Drag Saws," also steam dogs, steam splitters, heading, bolters, etc. The last division of the catalog is devoted to power transmission, conveyor rigs and drives, etc. Here you will find all standard power transmission tables and a number of standard conveyor drives never before illustrated, each one of which is described in detail. This was never tried until now and this feature alone makes the book a most valuable one.

Taken as a whole this catalog is the finest we have ever seen and is a credit to the enterprising firm which issued it. It is worth dollars to every mill man, but will be sent free to anyone interested who will address William E. Hill & Co., 415 North Rose street, Kalamazoo, Mich., and ask for Catalog B. In writing kindly mention this paper.

These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited



Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn, Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

Of Every Description

Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

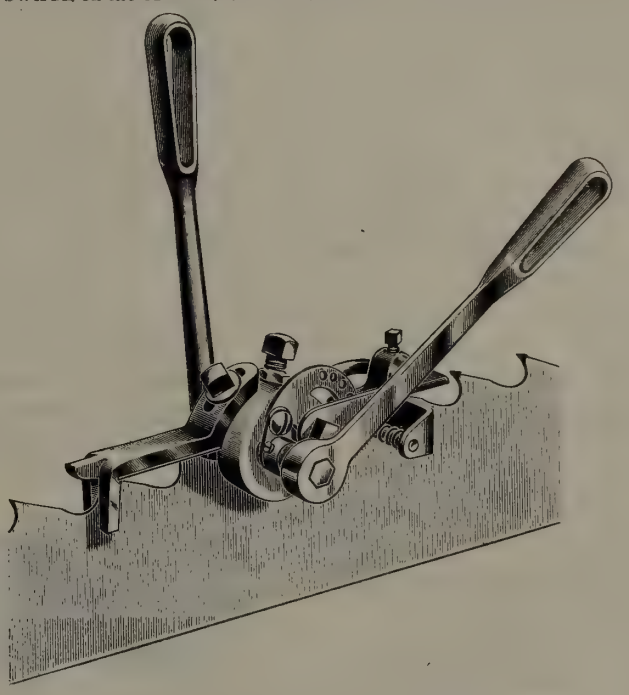
CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED

Montreal and Halifax

Crowell Saw Swages

Our Swages are conceded to be the finest ones on the market to-day, and are giving perfect satisfaction wherever used.

The **CROWELL SWAGES** are easily adjusted and simple to manage, they spread and swage the teeth with the LEAST WASTE of any SWAGE on the MARKET.



Cut Showing Band Saw Swage.

Our Swages work equally well on Band or Circular Saws, and do perfect work without front-guard or back-stop, although these are convenient and always supplied.

We make NOTHING BUT SAW SWAGES, and use the finest material obtainable in manufacturing.

Our Swages have many points of superiority over all other makes.

A "Crowell Swage" used on your saws will enable you to make more and better lumber.

Let me send you reference of some who have used them.

D. J. CROWELL, 200 The Terrace BUFFALO, N.Y.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASS.

DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS

Dividends Paid to Date
$85,324.63

30%

Losses Paid to Date
$174,096.45

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

MADAWASKA LOG DRIVING COMPANY.

A meeting of the Madawaska Log Driving Company was held at Van Buren, Me., on March 9th, for the purpose of electing directors and transacting other important business.

It was the aim of the St. John Lumber Company and the Van Buren Lumber Company to elect directors enough to control the company, which drives all the logs on the St. John river cut above Grand Falls. This influence the milling companies (whose plants are situated a few miles above Grand Falls on the American side) intended to use with the object of placing piers and booms at Van Buren to stop all the logs on their way down river and separate their own. This, of course, would have meant a severe blow to all the lumber manufacturers whose mills are situated below Grand Falls, for considering the limited season of freshet during only which the logs can be driven, a delay for sorting purposes would mean an almost certain hang up this and ensuing years. The manufacturers of the Lower St. John resolved to combat these intentions and accordingly Mr. Geo. V. Cunliffe, of Fort Kent, Me., attended the meeting armed with proxies from all these gentlemen. Each 100,000 of logs in the river above Grand Falls or cut and in the woods entitles the owner thereof to one vote. The result was that the lower country operators succeeded in electing as directors Messrs. G. V. Cunliffe, John Sweeney, Neil McLean and John Kilburn. Mr. F. Brown was the only representative of the milling companies elected. The first four gentlemen named are contractors on a large scale for St. John City mill owners. The contract for driving the logs was awarded to Messrs. L. W. & E. W. Pond.

It was announced that the season's cut above Grand Falls amounted to 120,000,000 feet, which with the lumber hung up last season made a total of 165,000,000 feet. Of the total, 25,000,000 is for the St. John Lumber Company and 16,000,000 for the Van Buren Lumber Company. The balance will go to the Fredericton booms.

MOUNTAIN LUMBER MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Mountain Lumber Manufacturers' Association held their annual meeting at Cranbrook, B.C., recently, at which the question of tariff was very fully discussed. It was decided to memorialize the Dominion Government for further protection against the unfair competition of United States mills. The demand in this respect is an exceedingly modest one, and is only necessary on account of the special conditions which exist in respect to competition in the North-West and Manitoba. The United States manufacturers have had a surplus of lumber, and sooner than sacrifice that surplus in their own territory they have dumped it into the Canadian North-West and thus saved their own market from demoralization. It is only fair to Canadian industries that they should be protected from such competition.

TRADE NOTES.

The Albion Iron Works Company, Limited, of Victoria, B.C., has been re-incorporated, with a capital of $500,000.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Rubber Company held in Montreal last month, the election of directors resulted in one change, Mr. J. O. 'Gravel retiring and Lieut-Col. Prevost succeeding him.

Ross & Howard, who conduct a large foundry and manufacture saw mill machinery, boilers, engines, etc., at Vancouver, B.C., contemplate a large addition to their plant. They have asked the City Council for a bonus of $100,000.

LOOKING AFTER THE COOK

Give the cook **Clarke's Corned Beef** and he'll look after himself. There's never any trouble when prime Canadian beef is used, and that is the only kind that ever enters the establishment of

William Clark, Montreal

FOR SALE—MACHINERY AND SAWS. GOOD AS NEW Saws from 48 to 60 inches. Let us know what sizes you have to trade. One Detroit Self Feed Band Rip Saw; One Smith Heavy Planer and Matcher; One Fay Old Style Endless Bed Surfacer; Two Fay Band Saws; One 24 in Fay Double Drum Sander; Two Fay Tenoners; One Cordesman 24 in. Pony Planer; One Fay 16 in. Pony Planer; One Goodell & Waters Pony Planer; Two Boults Single Spindle Shapers; One Dovetailer; One Postborer; Three Wood Lathes; Three Rip Sawing Machines; Two Cut-off Saw Tables; Three Swing Saws; One Heavy 26 in. Double Surfacer; Two Variety Saws; One Fay 4 Spindle Horizontal Boring Machine; One Fay Heavy Double Cut-off Saw; One Foot Power Mortiser; One Fay Rod Machine; Two Single Saw Mills; One Heavy Double Saw Mill; One 36 in. Nordyke Corn Buhr; Two Upright Engines; Three Center Crank Engines 15 to 50 H. P.; Ten Boilers 15 to 50 H. P.; One 15 H. P. Detached Engine and 18 H.P. Portable Boiler; One 10 H. P. Portable Boiler on Wheels; One Iron Column 20 in. Drill; Two Iron Lathes; One Milling Machine; Two 8 ft. Bolters with 46 in. Saws; One Bailey Handle Lathe; Wood and Iron Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers and Belting.

MILL SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS

The Miller Oil & Supply Co. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Salesman Wanted

The Standa d Automatic Saw Gauge, advertised on page 27 of this publication, can be used in every woodworking plant in the Dominion. It is an excellent side line for any salesman who visits that trade. SPECIALTY MF. . Co., 24 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS - STEEL STAMPS & DIES - SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

We call your special attention to
STEEL STAMPS
Our product is first-class in every particular, and prices are satisfactory.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,
Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE
AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

—IMHAUSER'S—
Watchman's Time Detectors
That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by
E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway New York.
Write for Catolgue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition

The . . .
QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED
Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF
Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils
AND ALL
Petroleum Products

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL

Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset. Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines Write for particulars to
ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.
Our New Works now being in full running order we are prepared to fill all orders for **Gasoline Engines, Special Machinery** and all kinds of rough or finished Iron or Brass Castings. Get our quotations on **Grate Bars, BoilerFronts,** etc., etc. Wholesale and Retail. Head Office, THORNBURY, ONT.
The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G CO. ARRANGED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...
MANUFACTURERS OF
High-Grade Saws
Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.
REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.

"CHAMPION" SAWS AND GAS ENGINES.

The Champion Saw Company, of Beaver Falls, Pa., was organized in 1887 and re-organized in 1897 under the name of "Champion Saw & Gas Engine Company," with a capital stock of $100,000. At this latter time in addition to saws, they began the manufacture of the Champion gas and gasoline engines. They have had marked success in both departments and are to-day producing saws and gas engines that have no superiors. Their saws are manufactured from the best grade of saw steel and their patent method of tempering saws gives to this steel life and toughness.

Hammering a saw to the proper tension to suit the speed and feed of the mill is very important. In this they excel, as all their saws are examined by an expert before leaving the factory. These claims for their saws are substantiated by two of the many testimonials they are receiving all the time.

Bancroft, Sons & Company, of Orange, Texas, write as follows: "We have been using your saws for years and so far are well pleased with them. They give entire satisfaction. Ship us as soon as possible two 56 in., 6 gauge straight, solid tooth saws, with 90 teeth, speed 800, feed 12 in. Make them exact duplicates of those already received."

R. R. Howell & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., in a letter dated June 9th, 1903, write: "Regarding the saws which we have been purchasing from you now for several years, will say that they have given the very best satisfaction to our customers. We use your saws exclusively on our entire line of saw mill and woodworking machinery. During our long business career we have used all the leading makes of saw blades, but we must say candidly and sincerely that your saws have given better all round satisfaction than any of them. This is an important item for us, for thereby they assist us in selling our saw mills, for there have been cases where parties would condemn a whole outfit of saw mill machinery simply on account of defective saw blades. Nothing of this kind has happened since we have been using your saws. We are very much pleased with them and our intention is to continue the use of them. We have been buying from you heavily for several years because we are not only manufacturers of saw mill machinery, but also jobbers of all kinds of saw mill supplies. We are purchasing from you every year about 600 to 700 various kinds of saw blades."

They also manufacture the Champion chisel bit saw, one of the best inserted tooth saws on the market. The holders and bits receive all the wear, thus protecting the blade, and the bits are so fitted that they cannot fly out and cause the trouble that so many users of inserted tooth saws experience. We quote below from one of the many letters they receive, showing what their customers think of these saws: "I am pleased to say that my saw is a good one and cannot be beat. It is the best one I have run in my life and there is no better made. Signed, J. W. Baylor, Eby, W. Va."

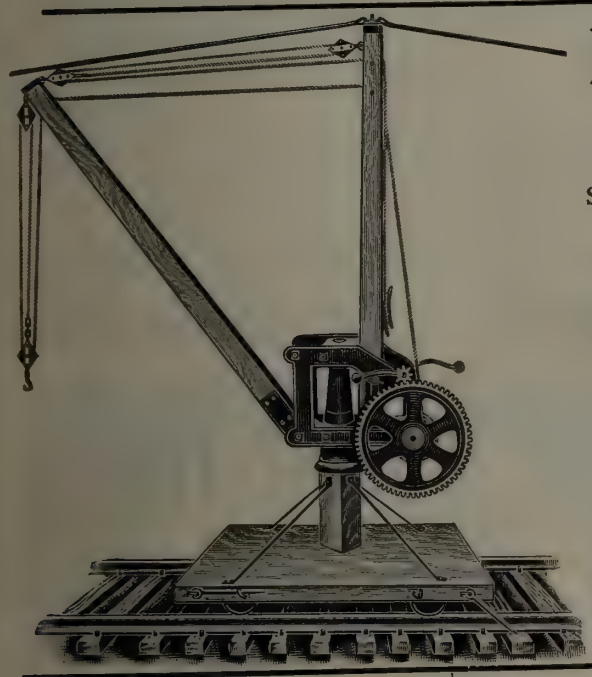
They also have special facilities for doing repair work and have recently lowered their prices on this work very materially.

The Champion Saw and Gas Engine Company manufacture the Champion gas engine, which is conceded to be one of the best gas engines on the market, being constructed on scientific principles. They are simple and for durability, efficiency and economy in use of fuel, have no superior. The power produced by the gas engine is claimed to cost less than one-fourth that of steam power. It can be used successfully for any purpose where power is needed. Hence if you are in need of anything in their line, send for their catalogs and prices. Their sizes range from 2 h.p. to 75 h.p., and are fully guaranteed.

Mr. S. Pomeroy is adding to his planing mill at Orillia, Ont., an engine room, and is installing therein a new engine and boiler. He is also putting in a new dry kiln and otherwise improving the plant.

Mr. John D. Sinclair has taken over the new double cutting band mill of the British Columbia Box & Lumber Company at Vancouver, and is now prepared to fill orders for cedar lumber and shingles on short notice. He makes a specialty of kiln-dried lumber and edge-grain cedar and spruce.

Mr. G. P. Altenberg, manager of the foreign department of J. A. Fay & Egan Company, is on his way to Europe. He will first visit England a few weeks, and will then tour the continent. Letters will reach him if addresed as follows: G. P. Altenberg, No. 31 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris, France.



DERRICKS

of all descriptions
and for all purposes.

Special Derricks
for Handling
Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and
Horse Power

Catalogue on Application

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
634 W. 22nd St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

J. J. TURNER & SONS

PETERBOROUGH, ONT., CANADA

Manufacturers of

Tents, Flags, Awnings, Sails, Waterproof Goods, Horse Blankets, Rugs, Surcingles, Coal Bags, Nose Bags, Cloth Bags, Etc.

Our Factory is the Largest and Best Equipped of its kind in Canada

Corner of George, King and Water Streets
PETERBOROUGH, ONT., CANADA

Send for Catalogue

Tents to Rent for All Purposes

TYPEWRITERS

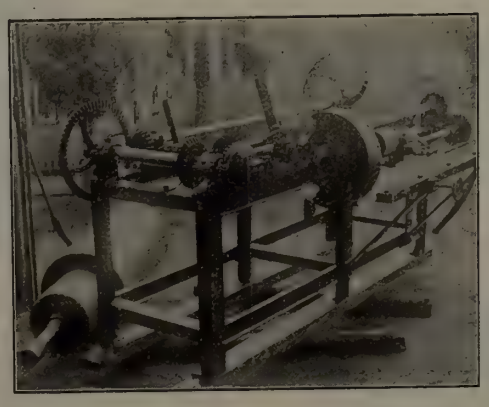
Caligraphs, Remingtons, Underwoods and other standard makes. All machines in good repair and guaranteed for one year.

$25.00
—TO—
$50.00

Typewriters rented for practice or office use.

CANADIAN TYPEWRITER CO.
45 East Adelaide
TORONTO

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS.
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

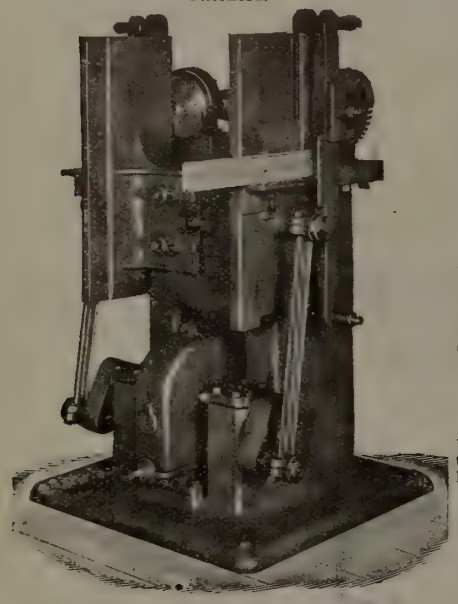
Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co.
Half Tone, Zinc-Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography
Designers & Engravers
16 Adelaide St West
TORONTO, CAN.

THE
ROSSENDALE BELTING CO.
LIMITED
Manufacturers of the well-known Brands of
"HAIR" AND "MAYAVE" (BALATA) BELTINGS
Specially adapted for work in damp or exposed places. Used very largely in Saw-Mills, Pulp and Paper Mills.
Write, phone or wire for Catalogue and quotations. Stocks carried at our Canadian branch
59-63 FRONT ST. E., - TORONTO

Detachable Chain Belt
—AND—
CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

Patented.



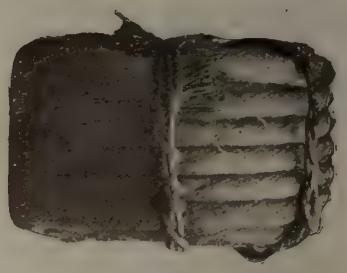
CUT shows our End Matcher, the best machine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They dogood work and lots of it, that's why they are used by leading manufacturers of flooring. We make the
Sherman Side Boring Machines
For attachment to any Matcher, to bore flooring run face up or face down We make also the
Sherman Face Boring Machine
Used as an attachment to any flooring machine, to bore jointed flooring. Write for circular and list of users.
W. S. SHERMAN CO.
1150 Holton Street, Milwaukee

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN
Twice a Month 1st and 15th } **A LIVE PAPER** { Subscription Price $2 a Year
Devoted to the Saw Mill, Lumber and Wood-working Interests.
Send for a sample copy and advertising rates.
Fullerton Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

CANADIAN CORDAGE & Mfg. Co., Limited
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pure Manilla Rope
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES

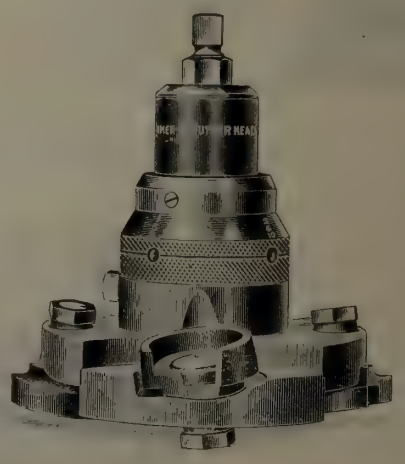
Pure Sisal Rope
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES
Shingle Yarn

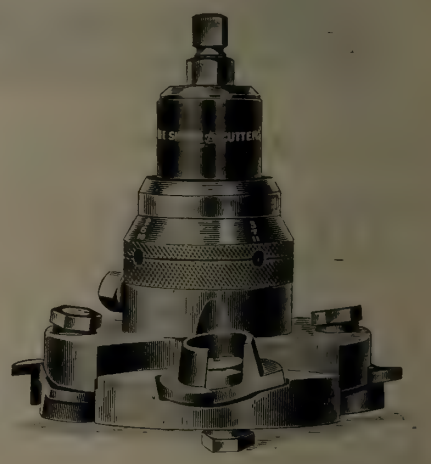
Lath Yarn



FOR LOW PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY
Wire, Write or 'Phone.
Canadian Cordage & Manufacturing Company,
Peterborough, Ont., Canada

The Shimer Cutter Heads
WITH EXPANSION





Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.
They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address
SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS
Milton, Pennsylvania

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

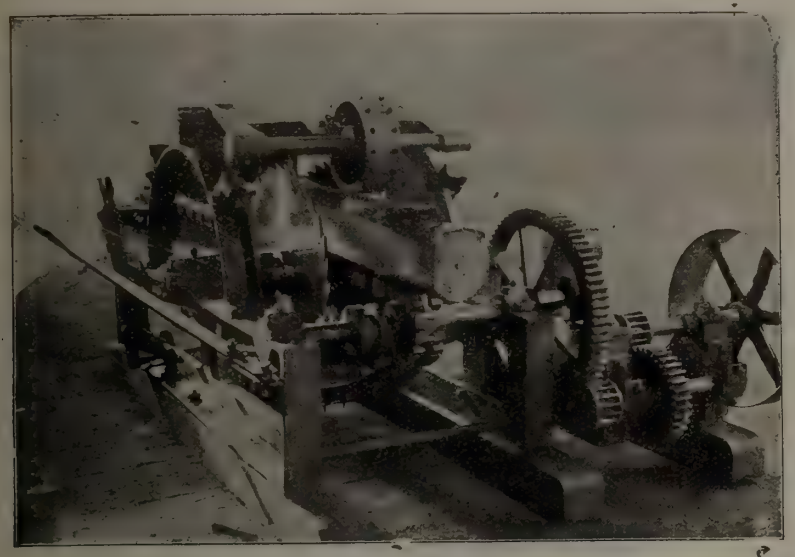
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend hours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

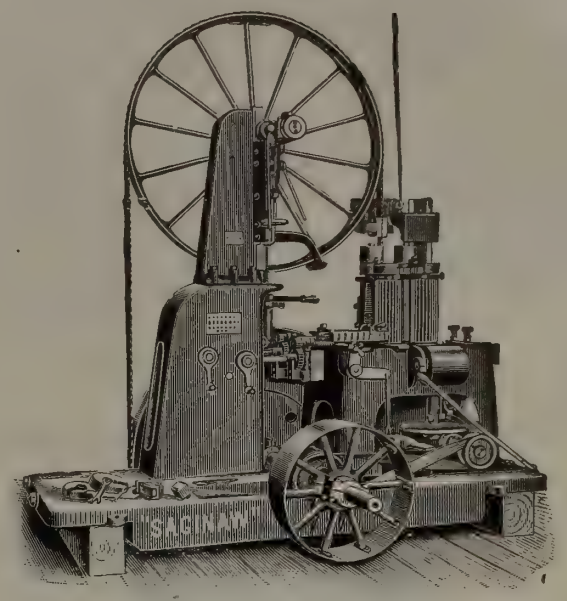
For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON, MICH.

999

MERSHON BAND RE-SAWS

IN DAILY USE.



SAGINAW BAND RE-SAW.

Buy Direct and Get the Genuine

W. B. MERSHON & CO.

SAGINAW, MICH., U.S.A.

ATKINS ALWAYS AHEAD

SILVER STEEL

QUALITY IS THE THING

Claims of Superiority are easily made, but comparative tests establish Facts. We invite comparison. A trial will demonstrate that Atkins Silver Steel Saws are the Finest on earth in Material, Temper and Workmanship. Write for prices.

Our Sawyer's Hand-Book contains much valuable information on the care of Saws. Sent free for the asking.

Note :—An oxidized Silver Circular Watch Charm can be secured by any Mill man who will write for it. Mention this Journal.

CANADIAN BRANCH : NO. 30 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, ONT.

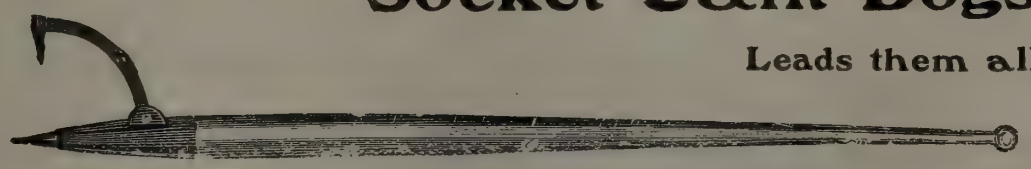
E.C. ATKINS & CO HOME OFFICE & FACTORIES INDIANAPOLIS

BRANCH HOUSES | NEW YORK CITY, 64 READE STREET. MEMPHIS, TENN. ATLANTA, GA. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. PORTLAND, ORE.

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



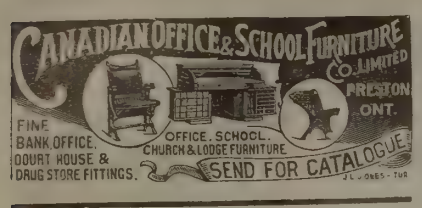
Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

THE McFARLANE NEILL MANUFACTURING CO. Limited ST. MARYS, YORK COUNTY



Sole Canadian Agents - Prices Reduced
WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. CHARLES L. BECKWITH, Secretary.

BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World

Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, judiciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax, N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto

TENTS, OIL CLOTHING, and TARPAULINS, HORSE and WAGON COVERS
FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE A SPECIALTY.

EVERYTHING IN CANVAS MANUFACTURED.

The Montreal Tent, Awning and Tarpaulin Company,
Send Prices on Application 25 Youville Place, MONTREAL

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

DO YOU LACK STEAM? WE CAN HELP YOU

A Great Steam Generator

Develops every ounce of power a boiler is capable of making, regardless of the weather or of the character or condition of the fuel.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate will enable you to carry from 80 to 100 lbs. of steam where you are now carrying from 60 to 70 lbs.

It will also enable you to burn wet, green or frozen sawdust or other refuse, and to obtain as good result with them as you now obtain with dry wood.

It is practically a refuse burner under your boilers, offering the best and most economical means in existence for disposing of refuse, doing away with all hauling, and utilizing the heat derived from the refuse to run the mill, thus converting it from a source of expense into a source of profit.

If 30 days' trial does not demonstrate the grate to be a profitable investment you may return it at our expense. Can you imagine a more liberal guaranty? It not only relieves you of all risk, but forcibly illustrates our unlimited faith in the grate.

In writing for prices, do not fail to give number of boilers, width of furnaces or ovens, and length of grates desired.

SAMPLE TESTIMONIAL.

"We were using ordinary grates. Found it impossible to keep steam. Put in your grate. Could then burn sawdust and green slabs, using one less furnace, and keep steam "popping off." Would not run a mill without them."
POND-DECKER LBR. CO., Deckerville, Ark.

Remember that we are also the sole manufacturers of the Celebrated "Tower" line of edgers and trimmers.

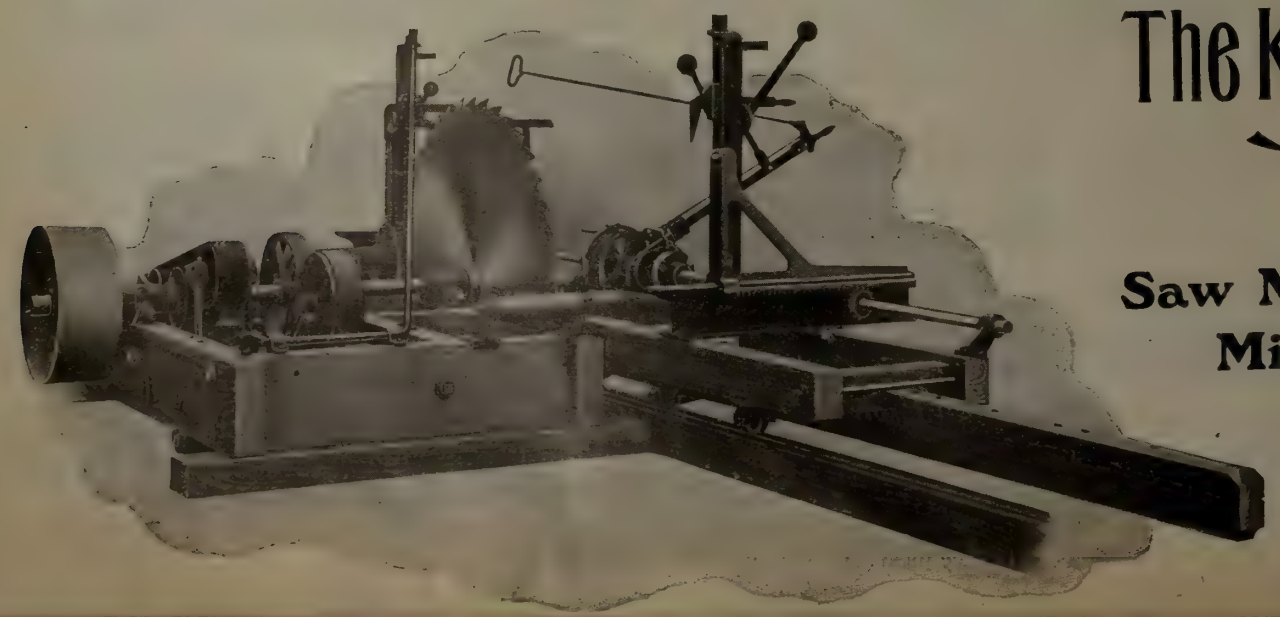
The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co.
ESTABLISHED 1889.
GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN
The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.
Send for Catalogue D.

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



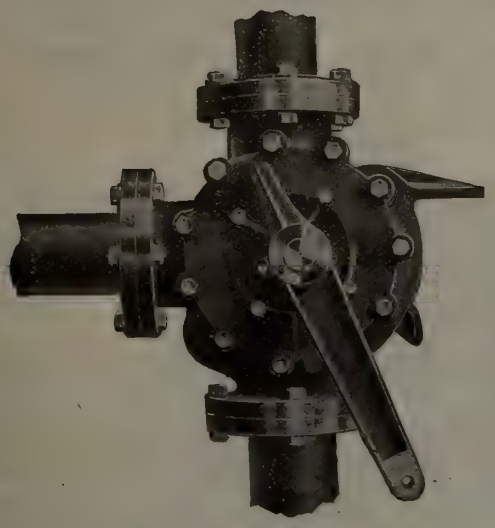
The Knight M'f'g Co.
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.
Manufacturers of . . .
Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

The Hill
New Rotary Steam Feed Valve

Easiest Working

Perfectly Balance



Will Fit Any Feed

Will Not Bind

No Jerking No Kicking

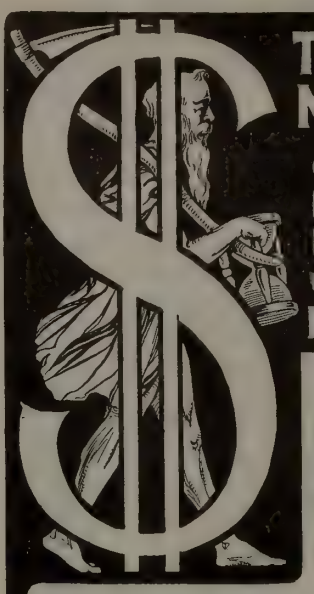
No End Pressure

You will Make Your Sawyer Happy
If You Order a Pair of These Valves

Write for Circular No. B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.

415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.



TIME IS MONEY TO THE MAN WHO DRYS LUMBER

COMPARE the SPEED of the MORTON DOWN DRAFT MOIST AIR DRY KILN with that of OTHER SYSTEMS

IT WILL SURPRISE YOU

Adopted by

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Co., at Montreal and Winnipeg.
Gold Metal Furniture Co., Toronto, Ont.
Mason & Risch Piano Co., Toronto, Ont.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co., Chicago, Ills.
The Pullman Co., Pullman, Ills.

A distinctly modern Dry Kiln, produces the highest grade finish on the American market.

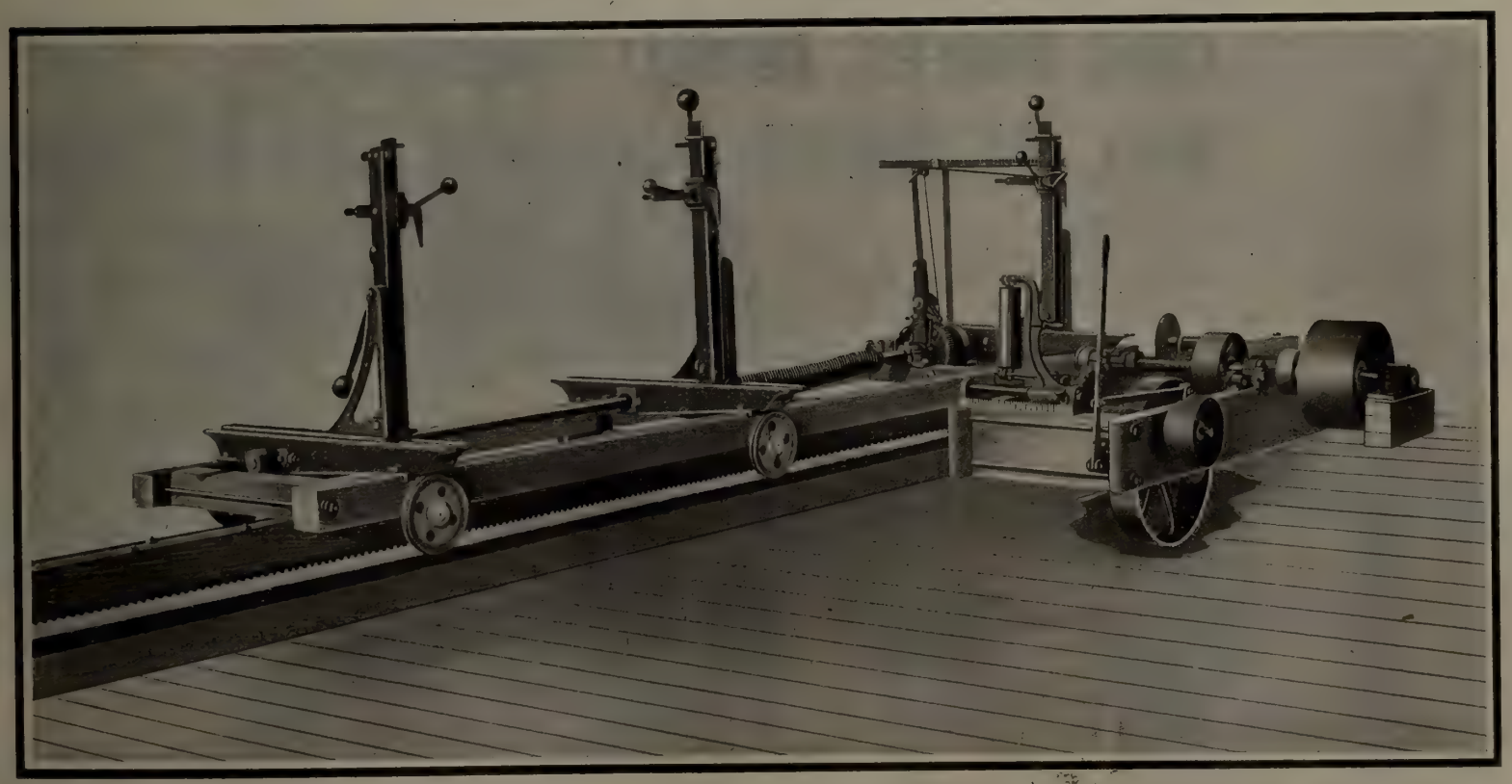
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

THE A. H. ANDREWS CO.

174-176 Wabash Ave. - Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.

THE E. LONG MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ORILLIA, ONTARIO, CANADA



The above cut represents our new No. 0 Sawmill, Capacity, 5,000 to 8,000 ft. per day, to carry up to a 56" saw.

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

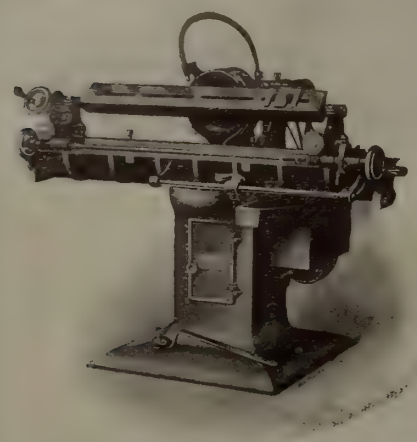
"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.



B. T. & B. Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

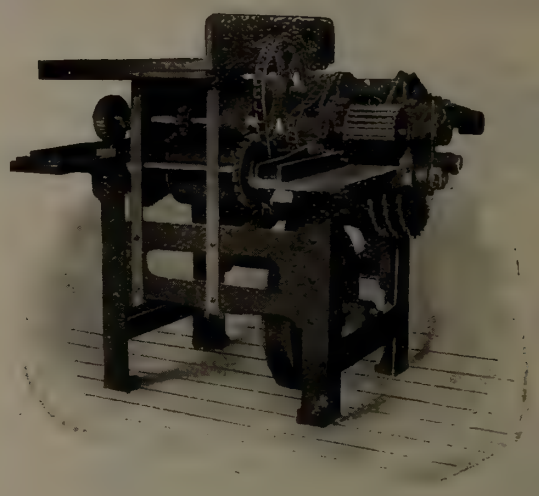
NEED ANYTHING ?

Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines, Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets, Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicator Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Engines, Boilers Saw-Mill Machinery, etc.



This is our new combined

LATH MILL

and

BOLTER,

the simplest and strongest machine on the market.

Write for circular and quotations

Ask for our stock list of New and Second-Hand Machinery. . . . . .

A. F. BARTLETT & CO., SAGINAW, MICH.

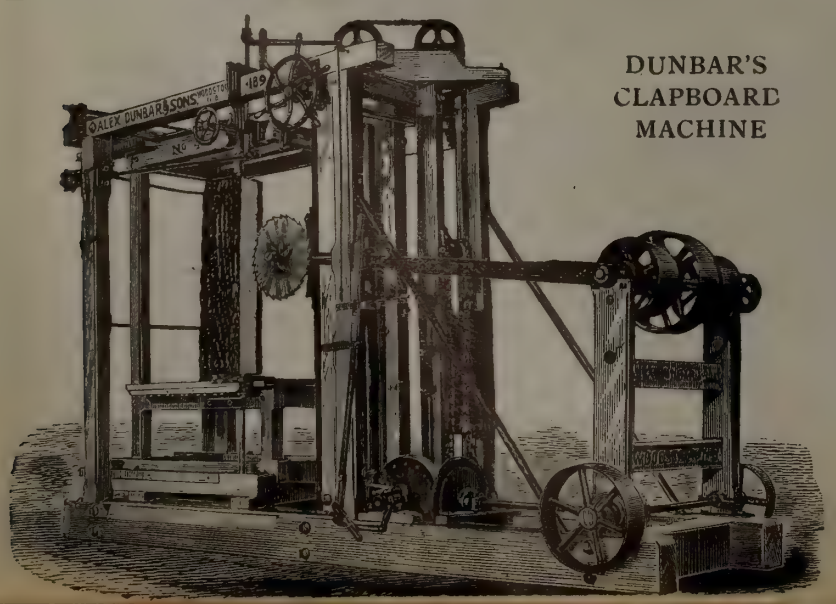
DUNCAN & McLENNAN,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

ENGINES, BOILERS,
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS

ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC. CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B

Are You Looking For

Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

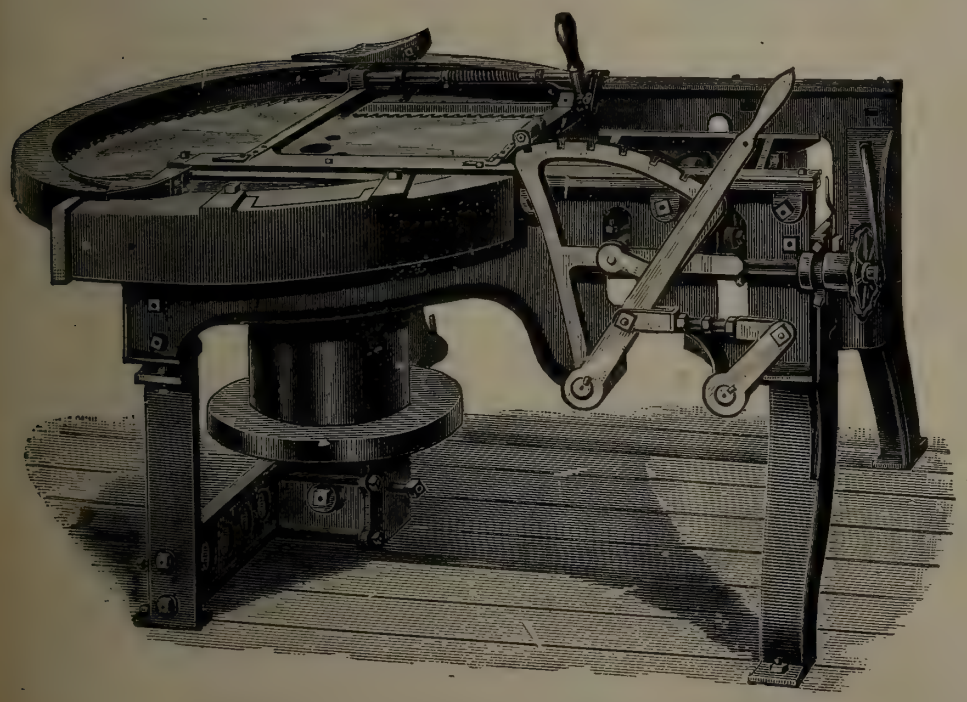
We Can Supply Just What You Want.

THE MILNER PETROLIA WAGON Co. LIMITED
PETROLIA CANADA

F. J. DRAKE'S PATENT

SHINGLE MACHINERY

Made in three sizes—Large machine takes saws up to 44" diameter and blocks up to 26" long.



"DAUNTLESS" SHINGLE AND HEADING MACHINE.
Capacity :—25,000 to 50,000 per day.

Takes in the largest block—cuts the widest shingle—and cuts up closer. Has the easiest and simplest adjustment. One screw adjusts for thick or thin Shingles or Heading. One screw adjusts either butt or point of Shingle at either end of block. Drop tilt drops from half inch to three inches, with ½ inch variations. Easiest working carriage, and strongest and most durable machine made.

Complete outfits at reduced prices.

Catalogues and Prices on Application.

F. J. DRAKE - Belleville, Ont.

DON'T OVERLOOK

THE

DOUBLE CUTTING BAND

WITH OUR

MILLER'S PATENT BUFFER

It Makes

True Lumber.
Every Board Being Alike.

Increases

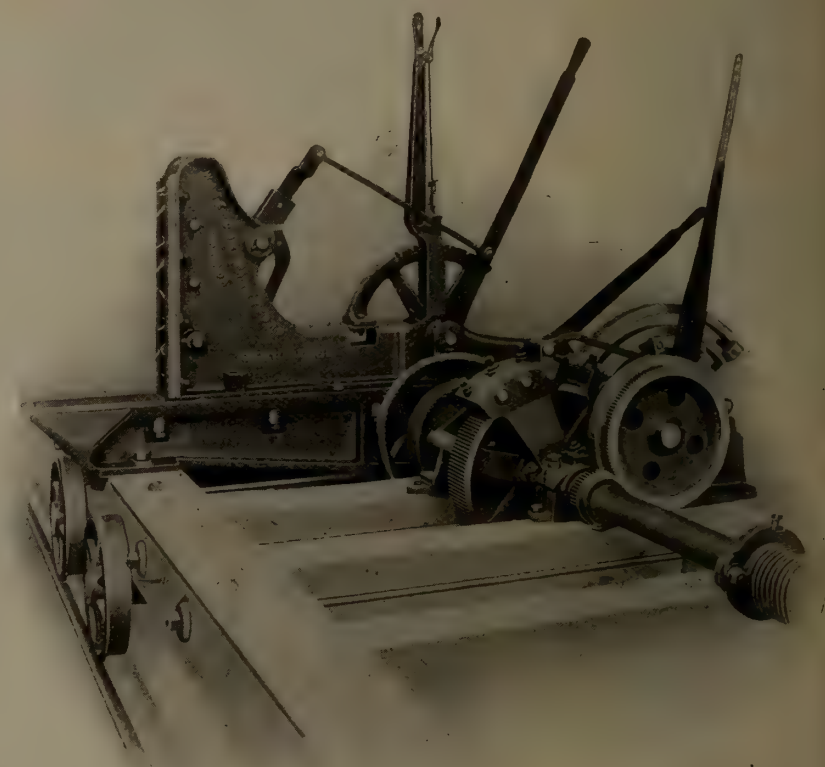
Daily Cut 30% at the Expense of One Extra Man.

Quality is not Sacrificed

Every one of the Purchasers of the 30 odd WATEROUS DOUBLE CUTTERS in operation Will Tell You.

Surface is Much Improved at no expense to Grade of Lumber.

We Can Give You Their Names— Why Not Investigate.



WHEN WRITING

Also Ask Their Opinion of

The Waterous Cast Steel Carriage

Which Many of Them Have in Use.

It is **LIGHT, ACCURATE, SOLID**

Practically Unbreakable.
Will Stand the Hardest Nigger Pounding.
Frames of Oak. Bolts do not Work Loose.
The Several Sizes Open 42, 50, 60, 72 and 84 Inches.

Note our No. 2 Set Works, 4 inch Face Cut Steel Ratchet, Pawls Full Width of Wheel Face

AGAIN—Over Half of These Up-To-Date Lumbermen Have

OUR STEAM SETTER

Another Time Saver.

It Increases Daily Cut 5 to 8%—Relieves Setter of Heavy Work—He Can Dog—Dispensing with Third Man on Carriage.

Investigate the New

WATEROUS BIG CHAMPION EDGER

With Working Space 54 to 96 Inches, 4 to 8 Saws, and Cluster Collar if Desired for Ripping Small Cants.

Order Early and Avoid Delay in Starting Nex Spring

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

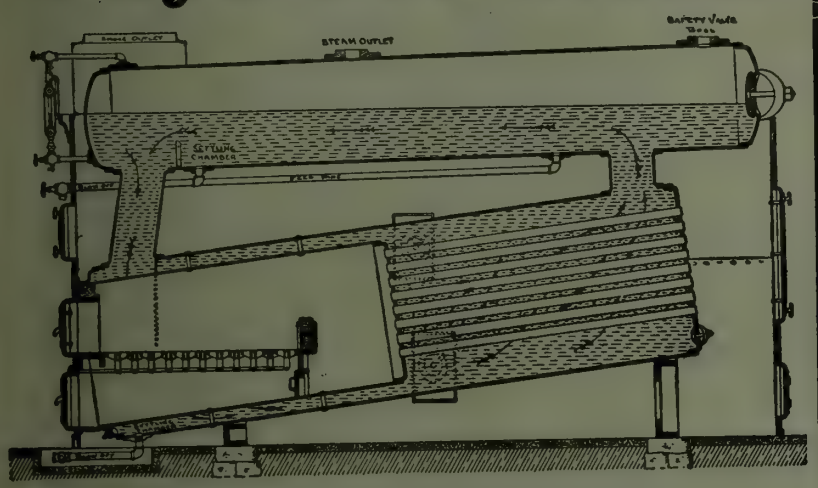
NATURAL DRAFT
MOIST AIR . . **DRY KILNS**

LUMBER TRUCKS and
TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on application. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.

Pays For Itself



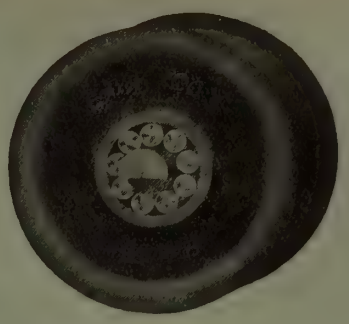
A Mumford Standard internally fired boiler requires from 10 to 25 per cent. less fuel than a return tubular boiler.

A saving of only 10 per cent. will cover the cost of the boiler in five or six years.

A Mumford boiler will therefore pay for itself several times during its lifetime.

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited,
Amherst, N. S.

Agents : William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, 7 St. Helen St., Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.



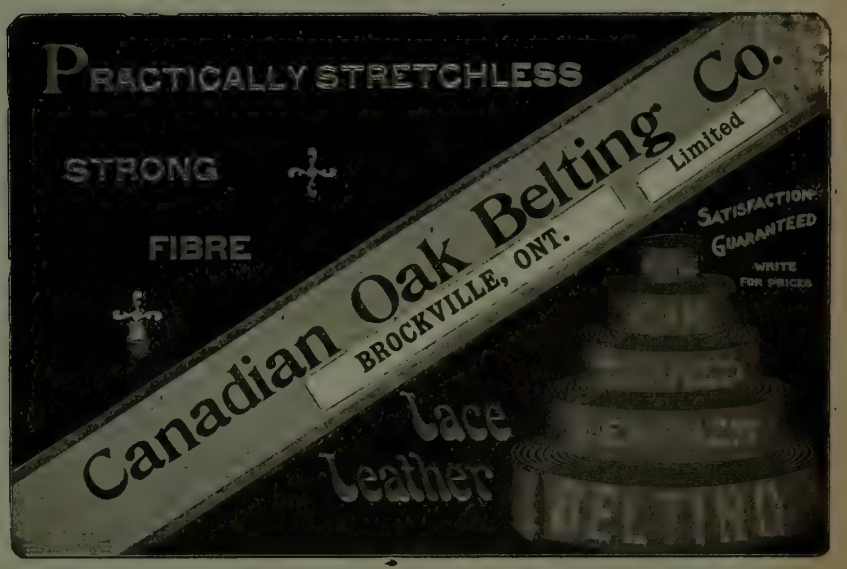
NO—the ordinary dry kiln truck doesn't cost as much as the THE STANDARD Channel Steel, Roller Bearing DRY KILN TRUCK does.

No. You see, the ordinary truck hasn't got the unbreakable MALLEABLE iron Wheels.

It hasn't got the SHARP-POINTED "anti-friction" steel roller bearings, either.

We have some printed things on the subject that you might like to read. A request for Catalogue "D" will fetch them.

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.



SINGLE EXHAUSTER.

WM. BAYLEY & SONS CO.

732-776 GREENBUSH STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MANUFACTURERS OF . . **STEEL PLATE EXHAUSTERS**

Single and Double, for Handling Sawdust and Shavings.

Hot Blast Heating and Ventilating Apparatus for Factories, Dry Kilns, Blowers, Blast Gates, Disk Fans, Steel Roller Bearing Lumber Trucks, Transfer Trucks, Vertical and Horizontal Engines, Induced and Forced Draft Apparatus

Write Us and Get Illustrated Descriptive Catalogue.

BRANCHES : The Ohio Blower Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Zimmerman-Wells-Brown Co., Portland, Oregon.
The Globe Engineering Co., San Francisco, Cal.

FROZEN TIMBER

Makes no difference when using a **Robertson Saw**

For Heavy Bearings and Journals running at high velocity use ROBERTSON'S MONARCH BABBITT.

For ordinary and general purposes 'THE KING' BABBITT METAL has no equal.

The James Robertson Company, Limited

Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N. B. Winnipeg, Man.

Rice Lewis & Son LIMITED

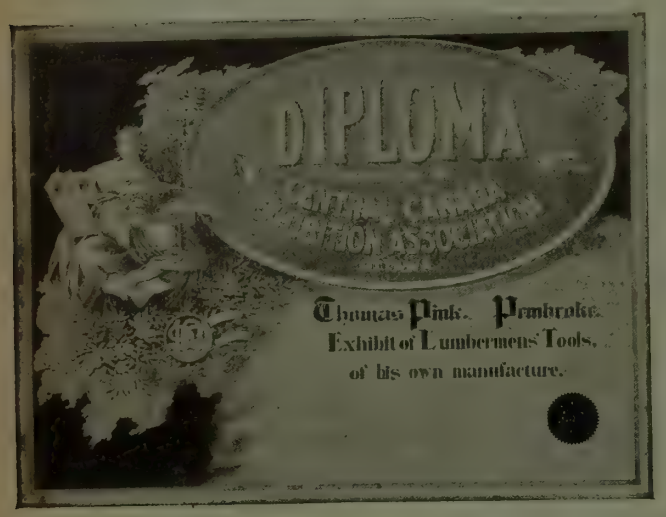
Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING **CHAINS** MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO

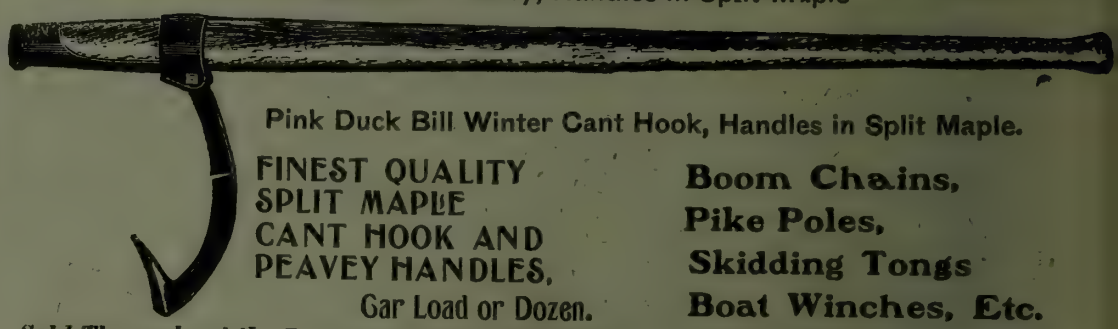


PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handles in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handles in Split Maple.

THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the

Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H.E. PLANT, Agent, Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

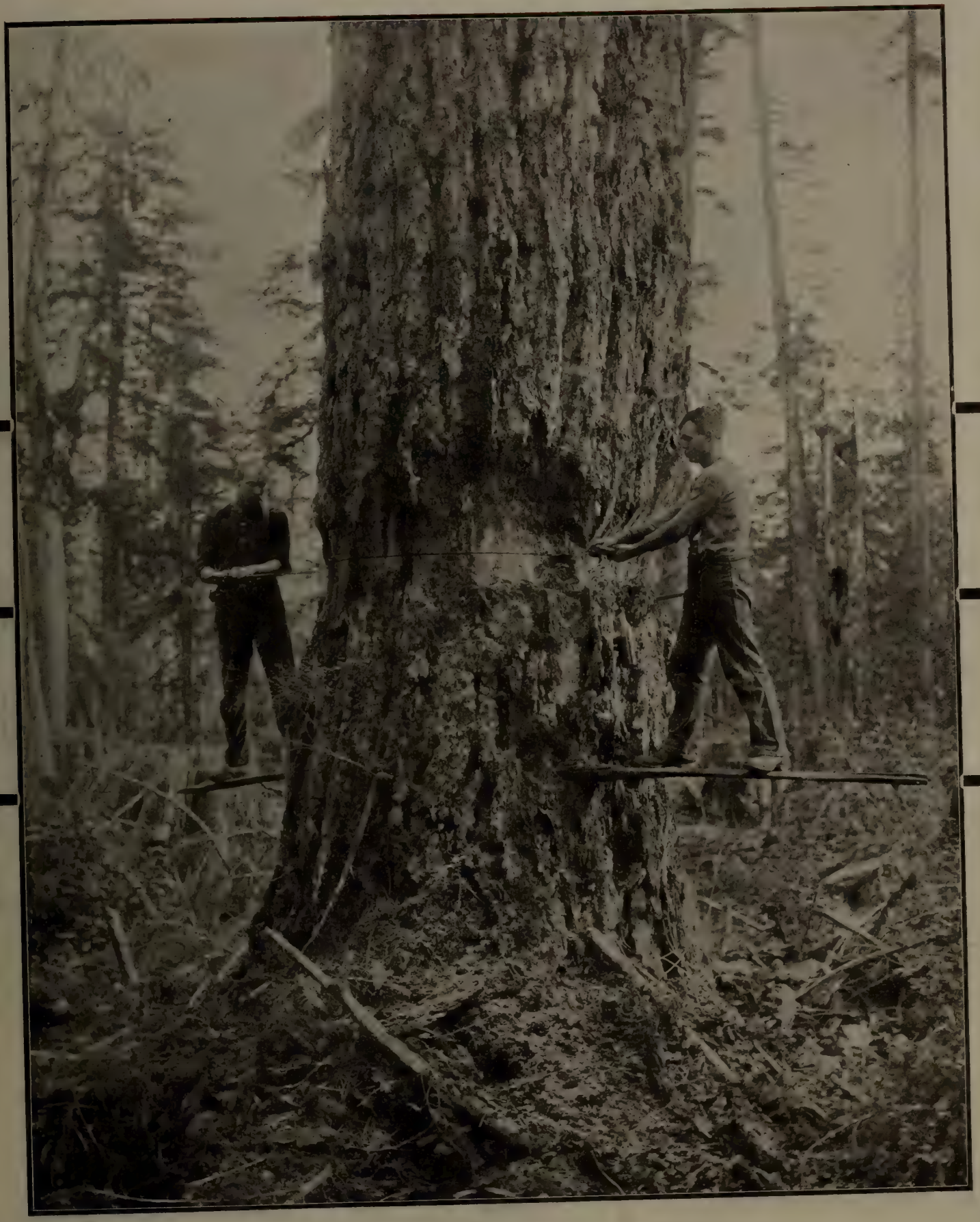
SUCCESSOR TO PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.

CAMP SUPPLY NUMBER

THE

Canada Lumberman



The C. H. MORTIMER PUBLISHING CO., of Toronto, Limited

Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg

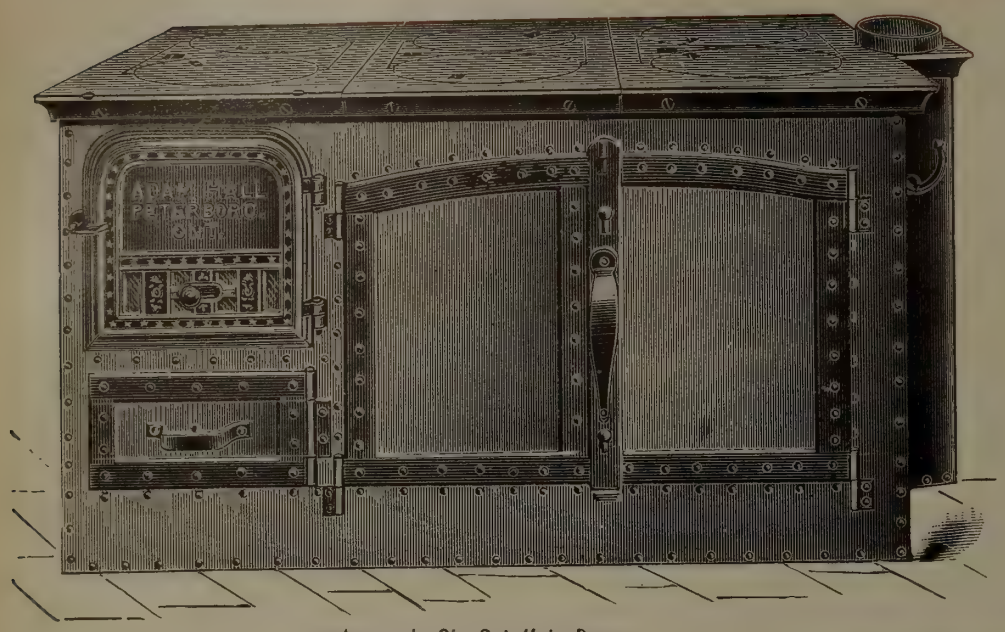
MAY, 1904

ADAM HALL PETERBORO, ONTARIO, CANADA

MANUFACTURER OF . . . . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels

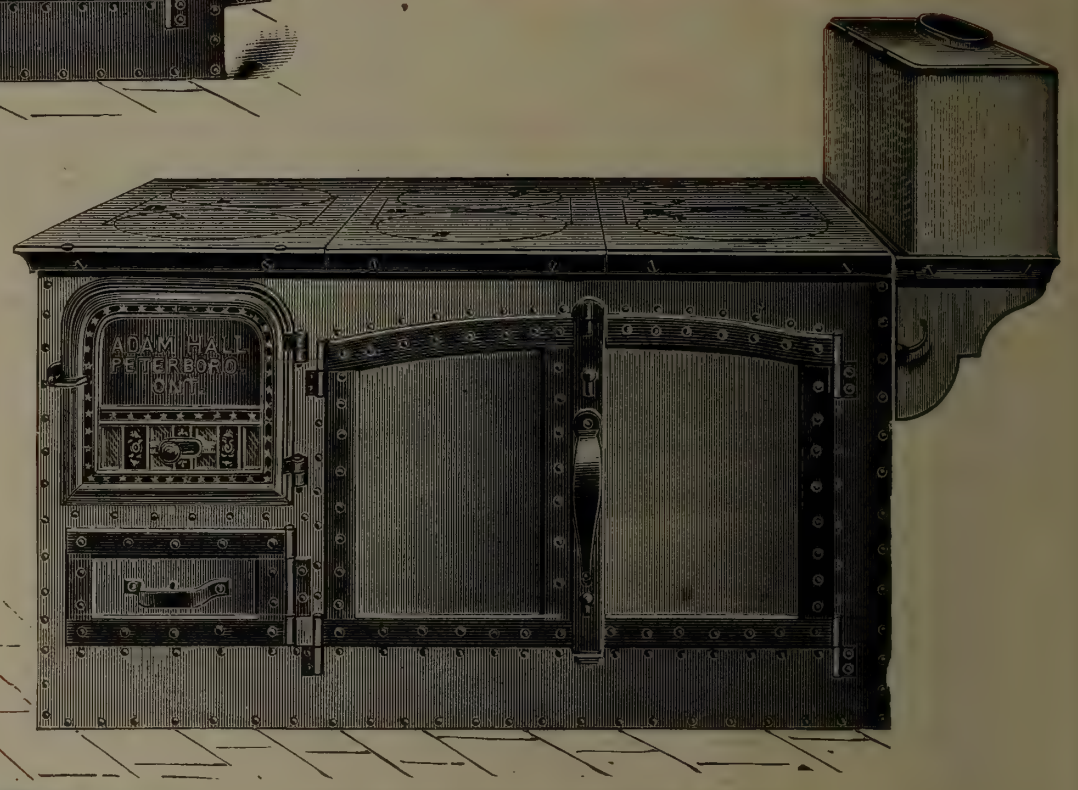


Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

This No. 1025 Six Pot Hole Range is largely used in Camps of Fifty (50) Men and for use when driving the Rivers. Weighs 400 pounds.

This No. 1025 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times. Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

Coal or Wood Range for Hotels and Boarding Houses.

This No. 1026 Leader Range with Front Hearth and Copper Reservoir is made for either Coal or Wood and is largely used in Boarding Houses and Hotels. The Wood Range weighs 500 pounds; the Coal Range weighs 600 pounds.

We make a number of other sizes of Ranges, also a **Lumberman' Box Stove** of Heavy Steel Body and Cast Metal Ends, in 36 inch, 42 inch and 48 inch—they are Excellent Heaters, Strong and Durable.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 5. | TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, MAY, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

Reg.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.
Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.
Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.
OIL TEMPERED

Which is Wisest?

Some people buy belting on price, others on quality. Which is wisest? : :

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

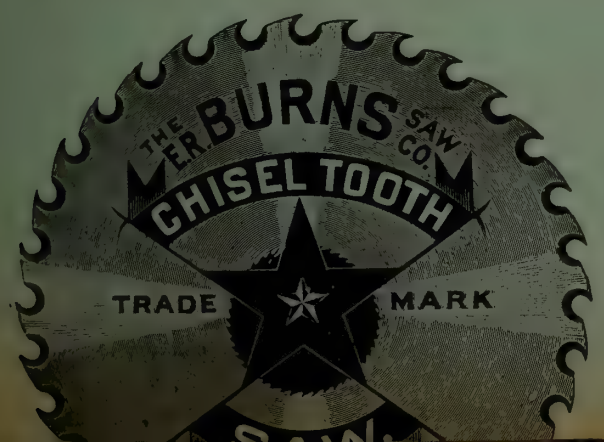
BABBITT METAL
J. T. WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT.
FOR HIGH DUTY BEARINGS
J. T. WING & CO., Detroit and Windsor, Ont.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.
Excels in ansmission Power
Always Jniform.
LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Street MONTREAL

ALLIGATOR ROPES
And all Other Styles Any Sizes in Wire Rope
W. H. G. Mussen & Co.,
MONTREAL



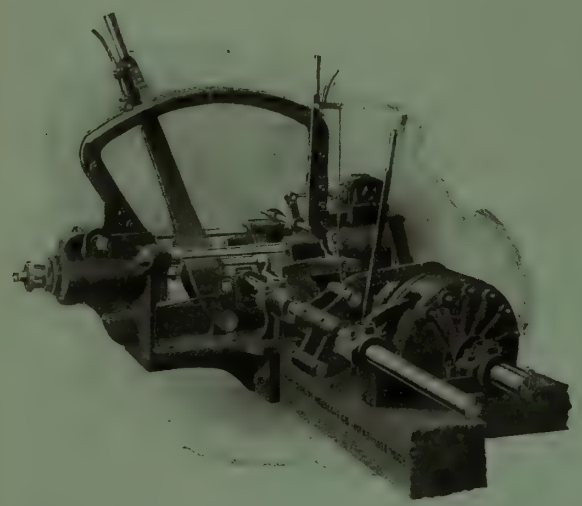
MANUFACTURERS OF
HGIH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Builders of a Complete Line of

SAW MILL MACHINERY

We show herewith one of our specialties—the very latest and best style of Steam Setter—our



Combined Steam and Ratchet Set Works

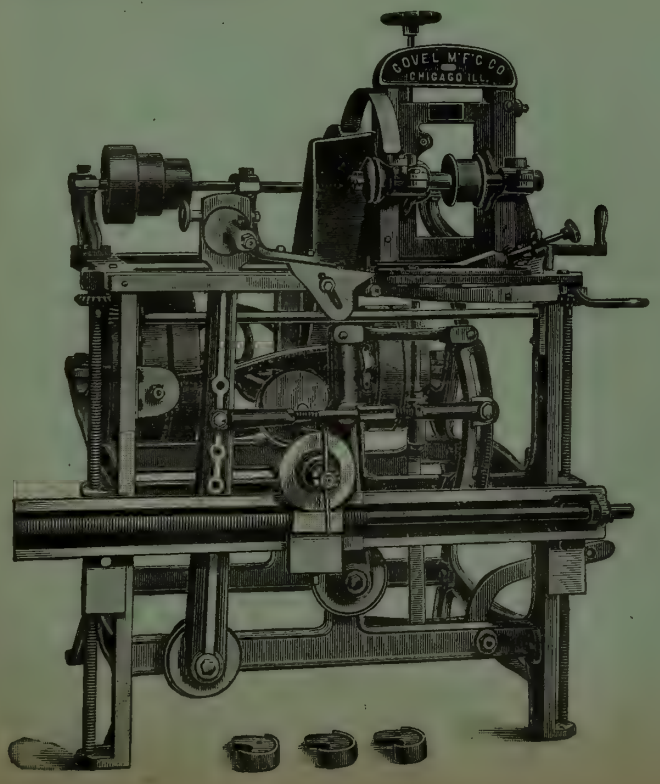
One throw of the lever will give from 1/64 of an inch to 4 inches, besides the saw kerf.

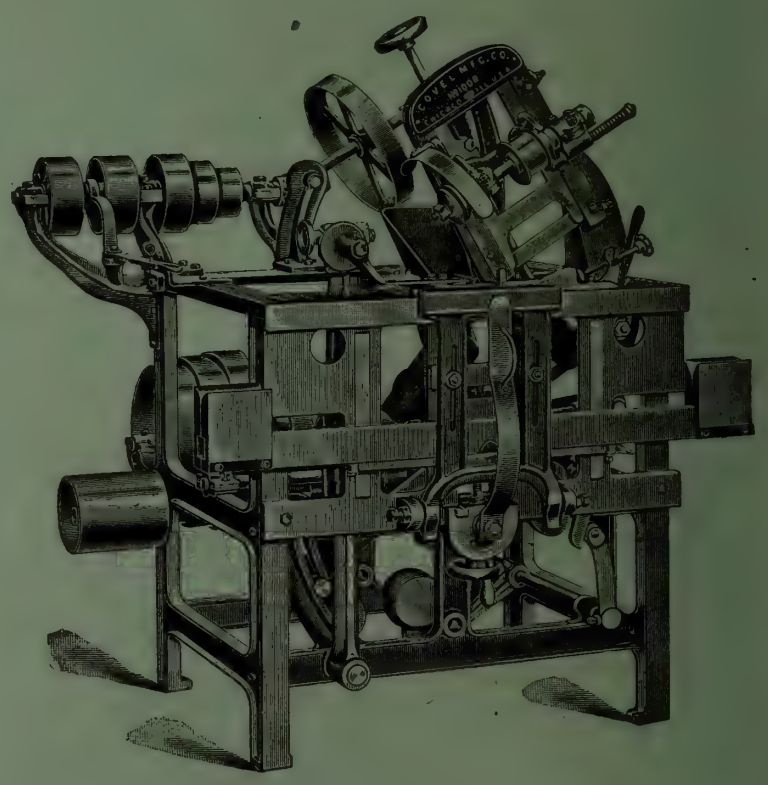
It is not an experiment, but a proven necessity in all saw mills.

Lumbermen sawing thick stuff and dimension timber for export will find it a great money saver.

We also manufacture Complete Filing Room Outfits, and have the Sole Canadian Right to build the famous Covel Saw Sharpening Machinery.

We illustrate herein two of these Sharpeners—the latest Double Cutting Band Saw Sharpener and the standard machine for Circular Saws.





These tools have no equal for the purpose for which they are used, and they cost no more than any other.

WRITE US ABOUT ANY MACHINERY YOU REQUIRE

Head Office and Works:

PETERBOROUGH

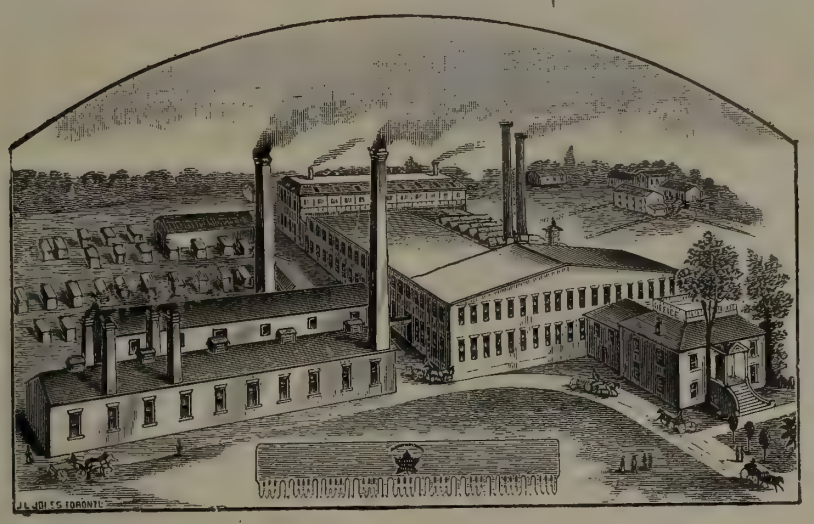
ONTARIO

THE MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor **Save Gumming**
Save Time **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

Maple Leaf Saw Set

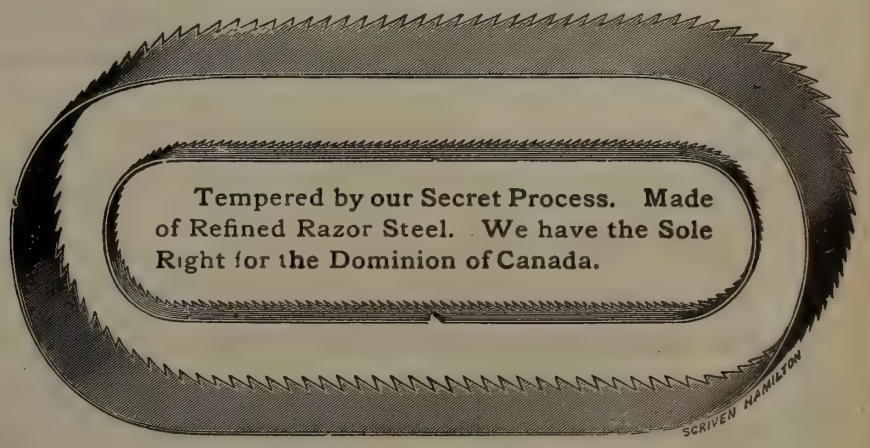
MANUFACTURED BY

SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**

We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

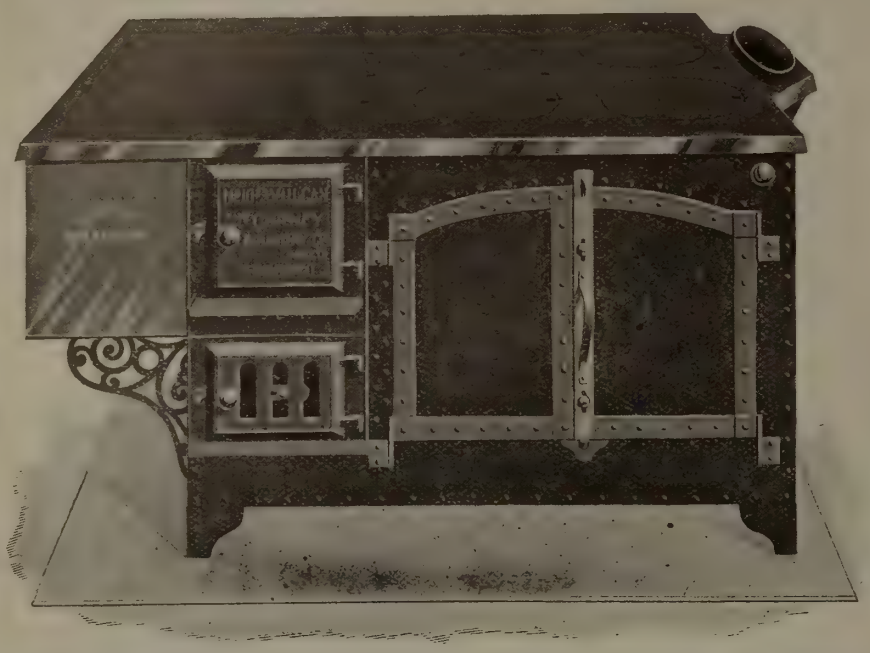
Of All Widths and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

OXFORD VULCAN

—A HEAVY STOVE FOR—

Logging Camps, Railroad Construction Gangs, Boarding Houses, Etc.



The Vulcan is a Stove made for heavy work and rough usage.

Provided with 6-10 in. Cooking Holes—28 in. Fire Box—8x8½ in. Fire Door—Oven, 25x28x16 in.

The Body is made of extra heavy steel.

The Top and Fire Box linings exceptionally heavy.

Reservoir of 15 gallons capacity.

THE GURNEY FOUNDRY CO., Limited, Toronto, Winnipeg, and 151 Hastings St., Vancouver

THE GURNEY STANDARD METAL CO., Limited, Calgary, Alberta.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Horse Sense

Could be taken to mean Common Sense in the treatment of your horses. All Lumbermen depend largely on the efficiency of their horses. This can easily be maintained if

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies

are used.

The following valuable preparations have been largely in use amongst the Lumbermen of the Dominion for years. They are put up in bulk and are therefore more economical than similar lines, as the cost of packages, bottling, etc., etc., is saved :

Johnson's Horse Liniment No. 1

A penetrating Alcoholic Liniment for Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Swellings, Lameness, Curbs, Splints, etc., etc.,$4.50 per Imp. gallon.

Johnson's Horse Liniment No. 2

An excellent Oil Liniment for the same purpose, $3 00 per gallon.

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy

An absolutely safe and quick remedy for Colic of all kinds, $5.00 per Imp. gallon.

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment and Gall Cure.

Positively the best all round Healing preparation on the market for Cuts, Corks, Sore Shoulders, Wounds, Galls, Scratches, etc., etc., $2.25 per 2 pound tin. Put up in 4 ounce tins if preferred. Special prices for quantities—Ask your lumbermen friends about this King of all Gall Cures.

Ten per cent. discount off orders amounting to $50.00 or upwards. A full stock of all Drugs and Patent Medicines kept always on hand at lowest wholesale rates. Correspondence solicited. Orders by mail receive special attention. Let me figure on your requirements.

A. H. JOHNSON

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST COLLINGWOOD, ONTARIO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.

YARD LOCOMOTIVES

John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE **AXE**

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED

Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

Rock City Tobacco Co.
Limited

High Grade

CUT AND PLUG TOBACCOS

QUEBEC

The Crown Jewel Axe

AND

Crown Jewel Cross Cut Saws

ARE UNEXCELLED

We will be glad to quote prices on High Grade Circular and Band Saws.

THE DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.

Head Office : N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.
Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users"

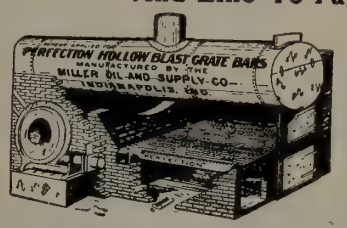
ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President. A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director
H. N. BATE, W S. DINNICK, Vice-Presidents. A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

RUSSEL WHEEL and FOUNDRY CO.,
Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.

Builders of
All Styles and Gauges of

LOGGING CARS

Would You Like More Steam?
And Like To Pay Less For It?



THE PERFECTION HOLLOW BLAST GRATE is what you want. It has a forced draft like a blacksmith's forge, and burns anything you put on it Wet sawdust, green or frozen chips, edgings or refuse of any kind, have a fuel value on this grate equal to dry wood on common bars. Save the wood, which you can sell, and burn the rubbish you can neither sell nor give away You get more steam, and you save money. Let us tell you what the Perfection is doing, and why it is better. State size of your grates and get our price. Sold on 30 days trial, guaranteed to the limit

Better Write at Once

MILLER OIL & SUPPLY COMPANY
Indianapolis, Indiana
Also Dealers in New and Second-Hand Woodworking and Saw-Mill Machinery

OATS

Write or wire us for quotations. We make a specialty of shipping to Lumbermen in bulk or sacks Delivered at any point in the Dominion. . . . .

The Northern Elevator Co., Limited
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

N. BAWLF, President.

THE DAVIDSON AND HAY LIMITED

36 Yonge Street, TORONTO

Wholesale Grocers and Importers

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

RIVER NAVIGATION

100 Foot River Steamer Designed by Marine Iron Works.
(From Photograph.)

Our knowledge of river navigation is earned through long experience and exceptional opportunity. We design the boat and build the ENTIRE AND COMPLETE outfits of driving machinery for powerful light-draft vessels, having the best of modern shop facilities to aid us in doing ALL the work. Write to us before you act.

MARINE IRON WORKS Station A. **Chicago, U.S.A**

AXES AND SAWS

We are not under any arrangement with jobbers or with other manufacturers as to prices of Axes and claim we are offering to Lumbermen the best value in Axes, and our standard of quality is high. Dundas Axes will cost less for work done and give the chopper less trouble than any other axe.

The Crown Jewel Saw is cheaper than other high grade Cross Cuts and we can supply the best quality of Hickory or Elm Handles promptly and at best prices.

DUNDAS AXE WORKS

DUNDAS, ONT.

Canada Chisel Tooth Saw Patent For Sale

Date November 24, 1903

Something new. No hammering required. Will run two gauges thinner than any other saw and make better and smoother lumber. The holder costs less to manufacture than the tooth, which is a very simple drop forged tooth. No milling or machine work on the plate, consequently a higher tempered plate and a plate that will require no hammering, as there is absolutety no wear in service or in changing the teeth; no rivets nor wedges. The only chisel tooth that will stand heavy feed, and in which the teeth will not spring and set from the log in use. To parties who mean business and want to control the inserted tooth saw trade in Canada, I will sell cheap. I will retain my U.S. Patent, and need more funds to push it. Other patents now pending, and will be assigned. Cut sample of tooth and holder, and sworn statement of results from a test of this saw will be furnished to those interested who have a good commercial rating, and a saw will be shipped for trial. Address

J. H. MINER, Inventor

Care 1st National Bank, - LUMBERTON, MISS.

PROVISIONS

Flour, Pork, Beef, Lard, Butter.
Smoked Meats, Beans, Peas,
Pot and Pearl Barley,
Oatmeal, Corn and Oats, Etc.

BY

GEO. TANGUAY, Quebec, Que.

Office, 48 St. Paul Street

Warehouses: 33 and 35 / 34 and 36 St. Andrew Street, Quebec

ESTABLISHED 1870

LAPORTE MARTIN & CIE

MONTREAL

Wholesale Grocers

Direct Importers of

CHOICE GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS

Camp Supplies a Specialty

—AGENTS FOR—

Sir Thos. Lipton	Ceylon Teas
Ph. Richard & Co.	Brandies
Mitchell's	Scotch and Irish Whiskies
Pollen & Sons	Gins
Etc. - Etc.	

ENGINEERS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS

BUHL MALLEABLE COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmitting Machinery

SPROCKET CHAIN AND WHEELS

MALLEABLE OR STEEL BUCKETS

We Guarantee our Goods to be of Standard Design and Unexcelled Quality. . . . . .

Belt Conveyors and Spiral Steel Conveyors

MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG

Special to Lumbermen, Miners and Railway Contractors

H.G.W. TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

We Are Manufacturers of

MINCE MEAT, BAKING POWDER, SPICES

And all Kinds of Grocers' Sundries for Camp Use.

SAUER KRAUT and SAUSAGE MEAT in Season.

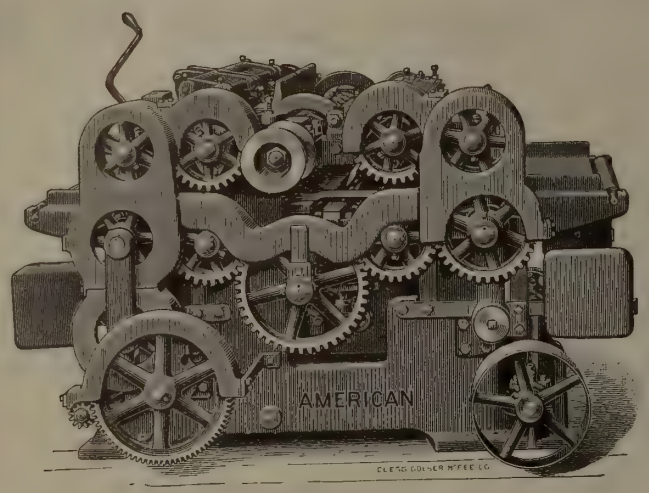
Special Attention Given to Mail Orders.

Order Your MINCE MEAT Now for the Drive, Guaranteed to Keep During Summer.

The Capstan Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont. Can.

AMERICAN NO. 15 DOUBLE SURFACER

A Heavy Machine, from New Designs, for General Planing Mill Work and Box Factories.



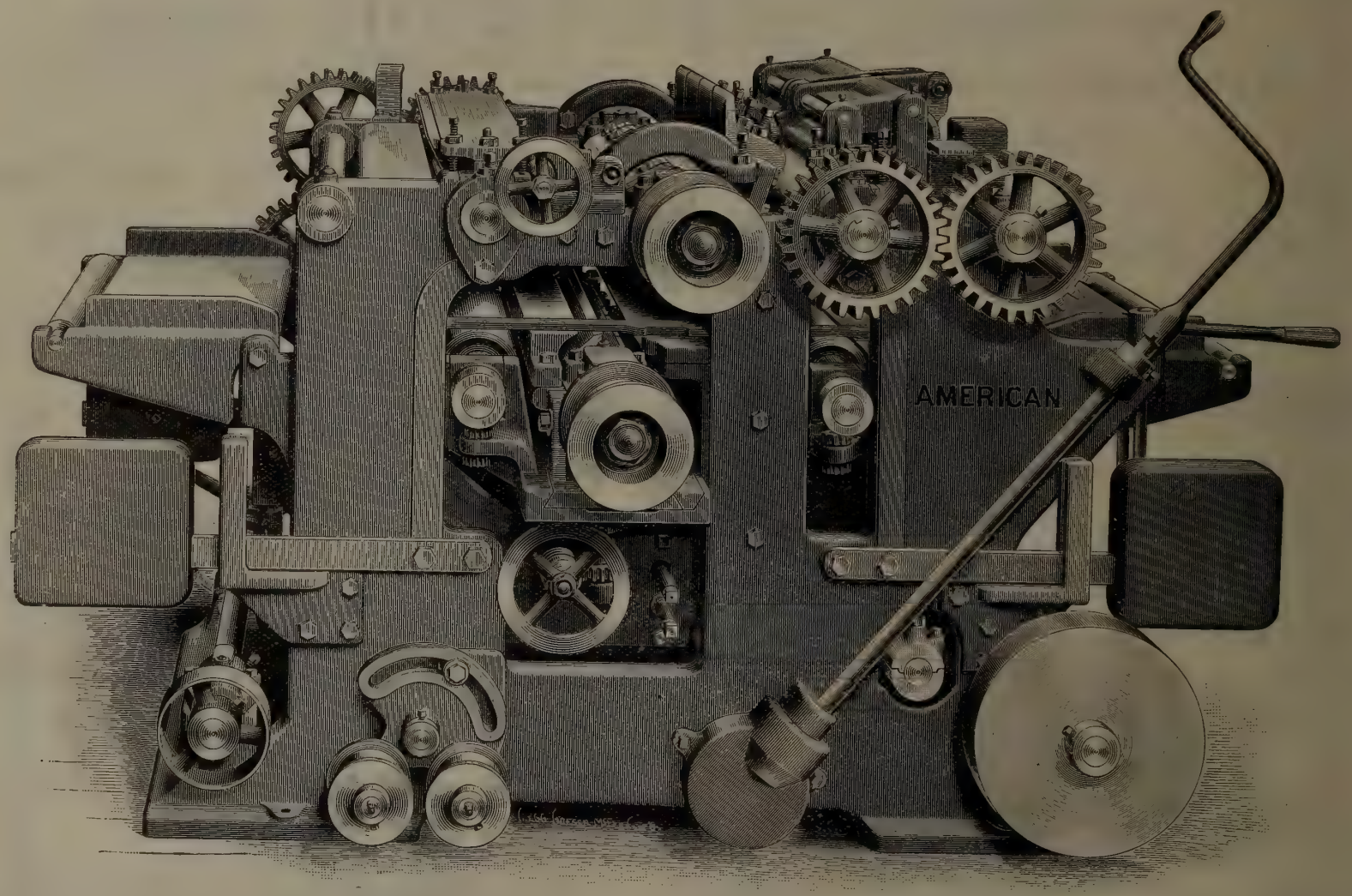
Geared Side.

The Bed raises and lowers.

Four Feed Rolls, driven by heavy gearing.

Top In-Feeding Roll divided. Has parallel lift.

Cylinders carry three knives, with long journals of large diameter. Top cylinder double belted.



Built to Work 26 and 30 Inches Wide by 8 Inches Thick.

Full detail information and prices given on application.
Ask nearest salesroom for Catalogue.

American Wood Working Machinery Co.

SALESROOMS:

CHICAGO, 43-45 So. Canal Street NEW YORK, 136 Liberty Street

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

SAW

MANUFACTURERS,
NEW YORK CITY

OFFICE ADDRESS
130 TWENTY SIXTH STREET
BROOKLYN BOROUGH, N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1870

OUR SPECIALTY

The "Oldham"
Saws for Sawmills

Not like other Saws

To claim
The Best is easy
but when proven by
The Test of years
is no misnomer, but
The Fact

the Saw of Saws

NEW YORK SAW WORKS.

DODGE

STANDARD

IRON SPLIT PULLEY

With Interchangeable Bushing

ALL SIZES IN STOCK

SINGLE OR DOUBLE BELTS

DISTINCTLY A HIGH-GRADE ALL METALLIC SPLIT PULLEY

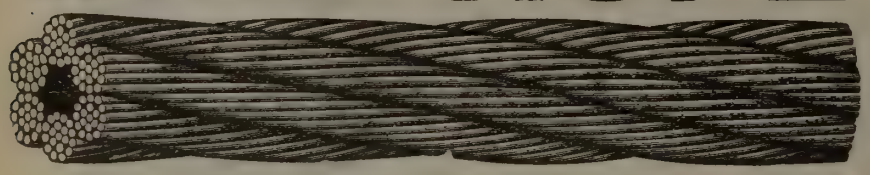
"The Talk of the Trade."

Send for Lists and Discounts.

DODGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

TORONTO - - - - 419 St. James St., MONTREAL

WIRE ROPE



..For all Purposes..

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH

Special Ropes for Lumbering

The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited

MONTREAL, QUE.

TEON BELTING

Not affected by less than 230° Fhr., 18° above boiling.
It is water and steam proof.
It is not affected by acids, alkalies and other chemicals.
Dust, dirt and grit are effectually repelled.

It is absolutely not affected by the rays of the hottest sun or the keenest frost, no matter how constant or interchangeable these conditions may be.
The GREATEST BELT in the world for use in exposed places.

LEATHER BELTING
CAPATA BELTING (BALATA TYPE)
CAMELS HAIR BELTING
LACE LEATHER, ETC.

P. H. WILBY, 27½ Front Street East, TORONTO

SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

Garlock Packing Co.

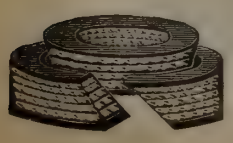
HAMILTON - - - CANADA

TRADE Garlock MARK

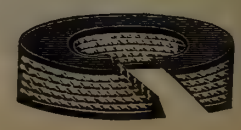
——SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF——

GARLOCK'S PACKINGS

PATEN ED



Asbestos and Mineral Wool Pipe and Boiler Coverings. Engineer's Supplies in General.



THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 5. | TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, MAY, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

TREND OF THE CAMP SUPPLY TRADE

Price Fluctuations During the Past Year Comparatively Narrow.—Only a Few Lines Show Important Changes.—Labor Still Scarce and Wages High.

In this, our Second Annual Camp Supply Number, it is appropriate to take a retrospective glance over the field and enumerate the changes which have taken place in the prices of supplies for the logging camps as compared with one year ago. Not that we can hope to tell the purchasing agents of our lumber companies much that is not already within their knowledge, but rather that in crystalized form the information may be useful for comparative purposes and for reference at some future time.

The business of supplying the camps is of increasing importance, for while our production of lumber may have already reached the maximum quantity, more men are required to-day to bank a given number of logs than were necessary ten or even five years ago. The average woodsman of to-day is a man of independence. He knows that if his services are rejected in one camp he will be extended a hearty welcome at another. In other words, the labor supply is scarcely equal to the demand, and the shantyman does not feel that compulsion which he once did to exert himself in his employer's behalf. This latter remark will apply to other walks of life as well as "in the woods". Nevertheless, the result is that the lumberman conducting operations on a similar scale to some years ago is called upon to provide food for a greater number of men.

Taken as a whole, camp supplies have remained almost stationary during the past year. Some lines have advanced, others declined. The most important advance is in the price of cotton goods, owing to the sharp but somewhat artificial rise in the price of the raw material. Pork prices represent the greatest decline, current values being much lower than one year ago.

THE DINING ROOM OF A LOGGING CAMP.

LABOR.

As in all other lines of industrial effort, the labor problem plays an important part in the lumber world. True, strikes have never in an organized state caused much trouble except at the mills, but on the other hand the question of supply and demand has always cut a big figure on the limits. This problem has in fact reached an acute stage in the past few years, and naturally occupies much attention and creates much discussion.

Since the days of Bytown, Ottawa has held the position of Hub in the Eastern Canadian lumber world. The far reaching river with which the Capital shares its name, has been the means whereby the industry has been developed and maintained. The Chaudiere district alone with its mills has attracted and held an industrial army in Ottawa. Hence it is but natural that the city should have become the great hiring center for the workers on the limits and the log drives. Even the firms operating in the Georgian Bay district and farther west in Ontario look to the Capital for their men. As a matter of fact though, Winnipeg entered the field last year and supplied many hundreds of men for the Lake of the Woods district. The popular move to the Canadian West filled the streets of the Manitoba Capital and neighboring towns with strong young immigrants from the British Isles particularly, and Europe generally. After the summer's work in the harvest fields, these men were out of employment and readily accepted work on the limits. As the rate of wages was lower than in Ottawa, the American firms gave the western men the preference. Just here it may be remarked that this new phase of the labor problem may have an important bearing in Ottawa, but it is difficult at present to make a prediction with any degree of assurance.

Getting back to Ottawa, however, it may be stated that until recent years the supply of men was equal if not greater than the demand and wages remained normal. Wages have been known to drop as low as $10 a month and board, and $18 a month and board was considered a good thing. The French Canadian had the field to himself, and the field had the French Canadian to itself. The mill, camp and drive were his principal avenues of employment. However, the establishment of pulp and paper mills, the building of railways, the movement to Western Canada and the northern parts of Quebec and Ontario, and the increased industrial activity in the cities, have all done their share in recent years in luring the hardy lumber jack from the limits. With this marked decrease in the labor supply came a corresponding increase in the demand and a decidedly interesting situation was the result. The influx of American capital and the increase in Canadian capital in the Georgian Bay, Nipissing, Kippewa, Temiskaming and other districts made a new and vigorous call for men, and Ottawa had to respond. The consequence was a rapid advance in wages, in fact they have doubled within the past few years. The ruling wages for the season just closed were: Axe hands, $30 to $32 a month and board; teamsters, $35 a month and board; road men, $30 a month and board; river drivers, $40 to $45 a month and board.

The question naturally arises, will these

wages hold good for the future, or will they suffer a decline or advance? A prominent Ottawa district lumberman gave it as his opinion that the wages would drop. He figured that there would be an easier feeling in the labor market during the coming summer, and that lack of other employment would make more men available for the limits and consequently wages would drop.

On the other hand, the managers of the employment agencies state that the wages will remain firm at the figures quoted above. There seems a good prospect of the resumption of operations on the part of the Soo companies and that will make an increased demand for men. Then again the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will make a hole in the supply of labor, but it is hardly likely this will affect the lumber interests before next year.

The French Canadians' undisputed claim to the work on the limits and drives is being challenged. Winnipeg was not the only city that sent hardy immigrants into the camps. Several hundred, nearly all Britishers, were forwarded from Ottawa. With their willingness to work and their natural intelligence they made good, where other immigrants from across sea would have failed. The Canadian firms are averse to engaging any but the French Canadians, claiming that the others, not having the necessary experience, are a hindrance rather than a help. However, the American firms think different. As was the case with the men hired in Winnipeg, they were not averse to giving the new comers a trial. Of course, they started them in at reduced wages, but this was only an incentive to the immigrants to quickly master the fine points of the game and get on the full pay list. As a matter of fact they are even eager to try their hand at log driving, but few have been engaged for this risky work.

In discussing the future of the labor question as far as it affects the lumber industry, the buoyancy of the lumber market itself must not be overlooked. As long as high prices rule, the men hiring for work on the limits and drives and in the mills will demand correspondingly good wages. As long as the supply of good help remains short, they will get what they ask. This phase of the case takes on a humorous turn when it is borne in mind that the high wages are responsible in a large measure for the advance in lumber.

The hardy contented lumber jack of former years is slowly but surely passing from the land. High wages in other lines of industrial activity and the prospect of an all year residence in town or city has lured many of the able bodied fraternity from the limits. Their places have been taken by undersized youths and inexperienced men from different walks of life. As a consequence there was no end of trouble last winter from "jumpers." The proximity of the railways and the very question of wages itself were responsible for the flittings to and fro of the hands. In former years the men at the low wages were content, even eager to work, not only the whole season but season after season, with the one company. The following is a copy of the agreement demanded by one of the leading employment agencies which was found to give satisfaction and prevent "jumping" :

"We the undersigned do hereby agree to work for and faithfully serve
during the lumbering season of 190 and following spring for the wages and in the capacity shown below, transportation to the camps to be advanced by the Company and repaid by the undersigned, but will be refunded to those who have worked until the end of the hauling season. The Company agrees to remit monthly on demand one-half of the wages earned by the men to their families so soon as men have worked sufficient time to protect transportation. Insobriety, insubordination or incapacity to be sufficient causes for dismissal at any time."

The manager of this company stated that the law will not uphold a company that makes any deduction other than that for railway transportation when a man quits his job before his time is up.

SLEIGH HAUL, CLEVELAND-SARNIA SAW MILLS COMPANY, ON VERMILLION RIVER.

SKIDDING LONG TIMBER WITH STEAM SKIDDER, CLEVELAND-SARNIA SAW MILLS COMPANY.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

The lumberman who contemplates operating in the woods next winter will probably be able to purchase his meat supply at very favorable prices; in fact, it is a question if he should not take advantage of the low prices which now prevail. Compared with one year ago barrelled pork, which is one of the principal commodities purchased for the lumber camp, can be obtained at a decline of six dollars per barrel. Current prices of live hogs and packing house products as compared with the corresponding time in 1903 are as follows :

	1903.		1904.	
Live Hogs,	$ 6.75	to $ 7.00	$ 5.12½	to $ 5.25
Mess Pork,	20.00	to 21.00	14.00	to 15.00
Pure Lard,	10	to 10¼	7¾	to 8
S. P. Hams,	11	to 11½	10½	to 11
Smoked Hams,	12½	to 13	12	to 12½
Long Clears,	9½	to 10	7½	to 8

It would seem reasonable to expect a stronger tone to the pork market throughout the summer period, as the consumptive demand will no doubt improve. It must be admitted that prevailing prices are on a very reasonable basis.

Grocery supplies have been somewhat uneven in price. One of the leading staples, sugar, is about 20 cents per 100 pounds higher than last year. On account of the prospects for the sugar trade in Europe this advance is likely to be maintained. Coffee is about ten per cent. higher than one year ago owing to a shortage in the crop and manipulative tactics on the part of speculators, but tea values show no material change. The price of evaporated apples is about ½ cent per pound higher, the supply being in a few hands and indications pointing to no decline in price before autumn,

even if then. In cloves there has been an advance of almost 100 per cent. Canned goods are higher in the majority of cases, and present prices of sauer kraut and pickles are $1 per barrel above those of last year. Oatmeal shows an advance of about $1.00 per barrel, but there is no material change in split peas and pot barley.

Of the few articles showing a decline in price are rice and white beans, which are about 10 per cent. lower. Beans have recently been advanced in the United States and the market here is very steady and may advance in the near future. Prunes are slightly lower than last year; in tobacco there has been no change.

Molasses are probably more uncertain in price than any other commodity supplied by the wholesale grocer. In the West prices are about the same or slightly higher than one year ago, but the market in the Maritime Provinces has been unsettled by large importations from the West Indies, where conditions have been favorable to a large production. Barbadoes molasses is now quoted as low as 9 cents per gallon. Barbadoes has a very large crop, whereas Porto Rico will fall short in its output of Muscovado molasses, which is the grade principally consumed in the Maritime Provinces. The Barbadoes market opened on January 25th at 12 cents, declined February 4th to 11 cents, February 13th to 10 cents, and held strong at 10 cents until April 6th, when it declined to 9 cents, from which there has been no further break. In 1903 the market opened at 10 cents and was in a short time forced up to 18 cents. In April, 1902, Babadoes molasses was purchased for the St. John market as low as 7½ cents. From what can be learned the present decline, while influenced by overproduction, is to some extent due to competition between rival shippers.

Owing to the recent change in the assessment of duty on molasses, there will be less of the low grade New Orleans product imported into Canada than there has been in past years, and there will probably be a greater consumption of molasses produced in the British West Indies, which is of a superior quality. A large quantity of New Orleans molasses has been imported into Western Canada in late years.

From present indications, with few exceptions, there is likely to be very little change in the prices of groceries during the next six months.

CLOTHING.

Clothing supplies for the lumber camp are likely to be more expensive than last year, and especially articles made from cotton, such as overalls, top shirts, etc. Cotton goods have advanced about 25 per cent. this year and are not likely to be any lower until after the next crop at the earliest. If the cotton crop of the Southern States should be even a partial failure this year, still higher prices for goods made of this material may be experienced. A large consumer of cotton rope advises us that he is paying $5.50 per hundred more for this material than was paid last Fall. Woolen goods are about the same as last year on many lines, but the heavy articles composed of pure wool have advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. on account of the increased cost of raw material. There is very little difference in the price of general lines of ready-made clothing. Larrigans, moccasins and snow shoes are the same as last year.

The price of rubber boots has recently been advanced from 50 cents to $1 per pair, this course being rendered necessary by the increased cost of raw rubber which now enters into the manufacture of so many articles. On December 30th last raw rubber was quoted at 96 cents; a year and a half previously it was only 70 cents; now it is $1.17. The American manufacturers of rubber boots have since February 1st last advanced prices 20 per cent. In Canada the advance thus far has been only 5 per cent., but it is understood that a further marking up of values is impending.

LOGGING APPLIANCES.

United States manufacturers of axes have to some extent made Canada a slaughter ground from their goods, and competition for this source has been felt quite keenly by the Canadian makers, some of whom advocate a return to a specific duty instead of the ad valorem duty which now exists and which they claim gives too great opportunity for flooding our market with the cheap grades of tools. Canadian manufacturers, however, have maintained prices remarkably well, relying on the quality of their goods to hold the trade. Prices of axes, peavies, cant hooks, pike poles, skidding tongs, etc., have therefore undergone no appreciable change in price as compared with last year. The tendency in logging tools, if anything, is towards an advance, especially in those lines where the handle constitutes the principal cost of the tool, as increased difficulty is being experienced in securing suitable timber for making handles and higher prices have to be paid for it. Steel in the finer grades also shows a tendency to advance, which must be considered in fixing the price of the manufactured article. These remarks will also apply to saws, which have remained stationary in price but which are more likely to advance than to decline.

Logging sleighs are more expensive, the chief agent in producing this result being the higher cost of timber. Prices of stoves, ranges and tinware for lumber camps are almost the same as last year, and unless there is a decided change in the United States, Canadian manufacturers are not likely to alter their quotations in the near future, as present selling prices bear a fair relation to the cost of the raw material and leave a fair margin of profit for the manufacturer.

HORSES AND THEIR SUPPLIES.

The best method of obtaining a supply of horses for woods operations is a question to which lumbermen have been obliged to give more consideration in late years. Previously the custom with many of the large firms was to purchase only a limited supply of horses and rely upon hiring a sufficient number from teamsters and settlers in the vicinity of operations to handle the cut of logs. This plan worked satisfactorily, but the greater demand for labor which has been experienced in recent years encouraged the settler to place a higher value on his hire, and ruling wages have been from $3.50 to $5 for one man and a team. An unexpected difficulty arose, however. Naturally the timber most accessible was first taken out and logging operations became more difficult each year. Many of these settlers, untamiliar with the logging business, would not drive their teams down hills and in other seemingly treacherous places, and the lumbermen were obliged to have their own men take the reins in such cases, handing over the team to the settler after the danger point had been passed. They are willing to risk their horses but not their own lives. The unsatisfactory character of the work performed by the settler, therefore, has induced a number of the lumber firms to purchase in the fall of the year all the horses required for their woods operations. These are sold again the following spring; if in the meantime the demand for and price of horses has improved, the lumberman may be able to realize as much as he paid for them; if not, he stands the loss, feeling that the work performed by the animals during the winter has amply repaid him.

The horse market is not materially different from one year ago. General purpose horses, 1200 to 1350 pounds, are worth from $145 to $190, whereas in the spring of 1903 the selling price quoted was $140 to $200. The depletion of the supply in Eastern Ontario and Quebec, however, makes it highly improbable that there will be any decline in the price of horse flesh for next season's work.

Hay and oats are slightly lower than last spring, but the future course of prices will depend altogether on the crop harvested. The season so far has been backward and very unfavorable for seeding and the growing of grain and crops of all kinds.

MEETINGS OF LOG DRIVING COMPANIES.

The annual meeting of the St. John River Log Driving Company was held at Fredericton, N. B., on April 8th, Mr. A. H. F. Randolph in the chair. Those present included Messrs. W. H. Murray, John E. Moore, Henry Hilyard, J. F. Gregory, George S. Cushing, N. H. Murchie, E. L. Jewett, Charles Miller, F. D. Miles, St. John; Donald Fraser, sr., John Kilburn, Archie Fraser, Donald Fraser, jr., John A. Morrison, Robert Aiken, James M. Scott, Fredericton; G. R. Burtt, J. E. McCallum, Hartland; Senator Baird, Perth, and A. J. Beveridge, Andover. A statement was given out that the logs cut on the St. John river last winter was estimated at 140,000,000 feet. The logs will be driven by Mr. Morrison, whose contract does not expire until next year. The following board of directors was elected: John E. Moore, president; J. F. Gregory, secretary treasurer; John Kilburn, Charles Miller, A. H. F. Randolph, and Henry Hilyard.

The Tobique River Log Driving Company held their annual meeting at Fredericton on April 7th. Henry Hilyard was re-elected president, and J. C. Hartley, of Woodstock, secretary treasurer. The other directors are Donald Fraser, jr., Senator George T. Baird, R.A. Estey and N. H. Murchie. The contract for driving from the forks to the mouth was let by public auction to Archibald Fraser at 23 cents on a 3-year contract. It is estimated that 38,000,000 feet will be driven down the Tobique river this season.

J. T. Schell, M.P. for Glengarry, has purchased the interests of his partner, D. M. Macpherson, in the well-known lumber firm of Macpherson & Schell, Alexandria, Ont. It is Mr. Schell's intention to further enlarge his extensive wood-working plant.

NEW SAW MILL AT WINNIPEG.

The Rat Portage Lumber Company, Limited, of which Mr. D. C. Cameron, M.P.P., is president and manager, have recently completed a modern saw mill at Winnipeg, Man. The photograph of same reproduced herewith was taken last fall before the mill was fully completed. The location is on the banks of the Red river adjacent to the city of Winnipeg, and convenient for the distribution of the product of the mill throughout the said city and suburbs.

NEW MILL OF THE RAT PORTAGE LUMBER COMPANY ON THE RED RIVER AT WINNIPEG.

The plant comprises saw mill, planing mill, box factory, sash and door factory and dry kilns. The design of the plant is such that it will take the timber or raw material and manufacture therefrom all the material made from wood that the builder may need in his general business.

SAW MILL STEAM POWER.—The saw mill will contain two double cutting band saws with the necessary edgers, trimmers and saws of various descriptions for the proper manufacturing of lumber, timber, lath, etc. The mill is entirely modern, being equipped with all the necessary steam operating machines for rolling, canting and transferring logs and lumber during the course of manufacture, nothing being omitted that will in any way facilitate the operations, reduce labor, or even make heavy labor lighter.

The band saws were built by the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, Ont. They are of the double cutting type, the saws having teeth on both edges, and really might be called two-faced saws, but if properly manipulated they are true as steel and will turn out lumber of excellent manufacture. The edger is a very heavy machine supplied by the Waterous Engine Works Company. It is adpated to edge boards, plank, and manufacture from cants small timber, which will in a measure add to the capacity of the mill. The balance of the machines and equipment in this mill were also built and supplied by the Waterous Company. A full line of the most modern filing machinery for the fitting up of the band saws has been installed.

PLANING MILL.—The planing mill is calculated and designed to manufacture flooring, siding, ceiling, shiplap, mouldings, and to dress lumber in all the varied forms called for. McGregor, Gourley & Company and Cowan & Company, Limited, of Galt, Ont., manufactured and supplied all the machinery in this mill, and it is of their best make.

BOX FACTORY.—The box factory is supplied with up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of boxes of all sizes and kinds. The machinery for this part of the plant was also supplied by McGregor, Gourley & Company, of Galt.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.—The sash and door factory, while having in view the manufacture of standard stock, is particularly designed for the manufacture of special orders which are met with so often in city trade, and it will be a valuable auxiliary to the already established factories which the company now have for manufacturing standard stock.

DRY KILNS.—The dry kilns for drying the lumber for the factories are of the design known as the moist air process. The machinery and fixings for this kiln, as well as the dust machinery for the factories, are being supplied by Sheldon & Sheldon, of Galt, Ont., and are of their latest design.

The principal motive power for this plant consists in a pair of cross compound Corliss engines, energized by a battery of boilers, having all the necessary pumps, condensers, etc., neatly housed in a brick building having metal roof and thoroughly fire-proof. The engines were built by the Inglis & Hunter Company, of Toronto, and the boilers by the Bertram Engine Works Company, of Toronto.

The whole plant will be lighted by electricity. The dynamo is of the multipolar type and was supplied by the E. S. Harrison Company, of Winnipeg; it is driven by a McEwen high speed engine built by the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford. Other auxiliary engines are placed in convenient places to perform part of the work referred to.

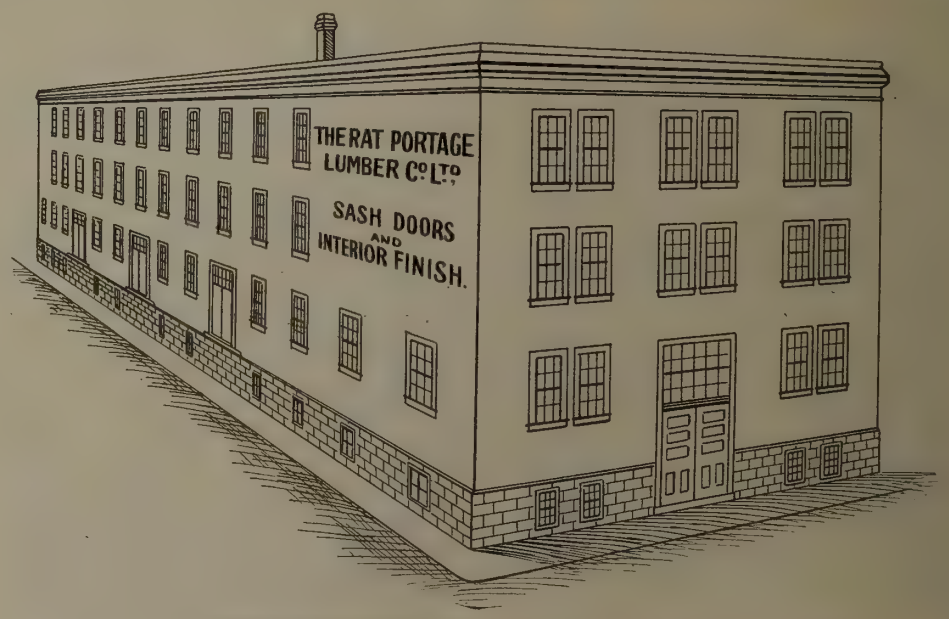
The buildings were constructed with a view to reducing the insurance to a minimum. The mills and factories are what is known by underwriters as Standard Mill construction and will be fitted up with the dry pipe sprinkling system. The roofs are metal clad, the walls painted with fire-proof paint and the buildings whitewashed inside.

The mills and factories will be operated continuously and will be fitted up with steam heating apparatus for the winter.

The logs will be brought to the mill by rail and dumped into a pond artificially made for this purpose, and floated to the foot of the jack ladder. The water to supply this artificial pond will be pumped up from the Red River, a large pump and pipe system having been installed for this purpose.

The water as it is pumped up from the Red River will pass through the condenser, which will condense the steam from the Corliss engines and heat the water in the pond, so that it will not freeze up in the winter, thus doing double service. The prevention of fire will have attention and the necessary hose and hydrants will be placed conveniently.

The buildings were constructed and the machinery installed by the company's own men, excepting some minor contracts, and the whole work done by the direction of the company's engineer in charge.



SASH AND DOOR WAREHOUSE OF THE RAT PORTAGE LUMBER COMPANY, WINNIPEG.

The sash and door warehouse in Winnipeg, of which a drawing is shown, is a four storey building, including basement, 220 feet long and 60 feet wide. The floors are supported by heavy timbers capable of carrying very great weight. The building is frame, sheeted with steel.

SOCIAL AMELIORATION IN THE LUMBERING CAMPS.

By Alfred Fitzpatrick, B A., of Toronto,
Secretary of the Canadian Reading Camp Association.

References have already been made in your columns to a movement on foot in the Province of Ontario to establish reading and entertainment rooms, and a home study system of elementary education at the lumbering, mining and railway constructing camps of Canada.

Reading Room, Booth & Gordon's Camp, Azilda, Ont.

This work is mainly educational. It was begun in a tentative way. The isolation, and consequent moral degradation of many of these men, led to the belief that they ought to be surrounded with home-like influences and innocent pastimes ; that they ought to be kept in touch with the outside world, and led to sympathize with its problems by the beautiful in art and literature. It was felt in short that they should be given the privilege of an education.

With this object in view three separate shanties were built, one at each of three different camps in the district of Algoma. These were supplied with stoves, chairs, games, books, magazines and current newspapers in French and English. It was found that the men spent their evenings, rainy days and Sundays in these reading camps instead of going to the nearest town or village in search of questionable entertainment, and that the moral tone of the camps was decidedly raised. The employer now provides buildings and the provincial government supplies books. Some twenty-five reading camps were built and the work is being initiated in Manitoba and British Columbia and will be taken up later in the other provinces.

Our work is largely experimental and our object to develop public opinion in its favor, and urge the provincial governments, whose prerogative it is to educate our citizens, to take it up in all camps and make it a phase of public education. We do not attempt to cover even a tenth of the ground, but simply enough to demonstrate its practicability and popularize the movement.

CAMP SCHOOLS.

So far as employers are concerned there is little difficulty in securing buildings. It was found, however, that some one is necessary to supervise each reading camp, and as there are a large number of men who can neither read nor write, the Association decided that it was better to engage duly qualified teachers. Last year ten teachers were employed, two of whom were young medical doctors, a third a graduate of Oxford, a fourth a graduate of McMaster University, and two of the others were Undergraduates of Queen's and Toronto Universities respectively. The doctors practised medicine in the camps, and one of the teachers acted as clerk, while the others engaged in manual labor. Each men earned over one-half of his salary. The Association paid the balance.

This is not only home education for the employees in these isolated camps, it is manual training for teachers, and that too of a practical and useful sort. The benefits to both teacher and taught by the introduction of educated men into camp life cannot be over-estimated. There is no reason why a boy's education should end with the school building. Systems of education should be as flexible as the needs demand. The boy who for one cause and another escapes the school walls without an elementary education should be followed to the woods and mines. No state should tolerate an illiterate citizenship. That home education even at the most isolated mining and survey camps is practicable has been fully demonstrated by the correspondence schools. Thousands of young men in these frontier camps spend their spare moments in private study even where tenting but for a night.

To argue that home education is impracticable in the lumbering camps is to tell us either that woodsmen have absolutely no leisure and are to all intents and purposes slaves, or that they have no mind and soul and are a different order of beings from those engaged in surveying and mining, which line of argument no sane employer will adopt.

Considering that there are no counter attractions in the camps, although his hours of labor are long, the average shantyman has as much spare time as the average mechanic in the older settlements, towns and cities.

What is of more immediate importance is to enlarge the range of interest in life for the laborer that he may employ in a wholesome and profitable manner such hours of leisure as he has, that when the opportunity comes he may know how to use more free time. As a matter of fact, employers often fear to give their men too much spare time, not from mercenary motives, but lest the time should be abused and employed in gambling, drinking and worse evils. Experience proves that to increase the hours of freedom without ensuring that these hours are to be well employed is to drag men downward, and that this is true of the rich as well as the poor.

As already stated, the main difficulty in the extension of this work is not a question of buildings. All mining men and not a few lumbermen have either already made provisions of this kind at their camps or would be willing to do so if approached on the subject. The problem is largely one of supervision. In a few cases buildings have been provided that have not been a success because the employers and the Department of Education did not, and the Association could not, engage men to look after them. The most successful club houses in the more permanent mining camps and saw mill towns have a man in each case who devotes his whole time to making the particular institution under his care a success. The next

One of J. & T. Charlton's Camps—Reading Room, 9 Miles from Mouth of Whitefish.

are those in charge of teachers who engage in manual labor during the day, sawing, chopping, etc., and whose evenings are unemployed. Doctors and clerks are as a rule too busy evenings to accomplish much in the reading camps, although in some cases they have done good work.

As your readers are interested most in the lumbering industry I shall not devote much attention to work of this kind in the mining camps except by way of comparison.

The first club house at a mining camp in Canada so far as known to the writer was built by the Canada Copper Company at Copper Cliff, Ont., and its employees. This is an up-to-date building fully equipped with bath, parlor, reading room, etc. The first club house at a saw mill town is that at Cutler, Ont., built last spring by the N. N. Wright Company, now Loveland & Stone. This has been mainly an experiment on the part of the company and has been entirely successful. It is a commodious building, and was provided by the company with billiard and pool tables, etc., books from the Department of Education, stoves, chairs and daily papers and magazines from the Reading Camp Association, and a small organ from the Presbyterian Church of Weston. As at Copper Cliff a capable man is kept in charge by the company.

The good example set by the Canada Copper Company is being followed at other mining camps. The Massey Station Mining Company will erect a building for this purpose this spring, and the example set by Loveland & Stone is likely to be followed at other sawmill towns.

The writer is deeply grateful to many employers for their kindly interest and co-operation. The three companies which have invested most in this endeavor to benefit their employees are The Parry Sound Lumber Company, The Rathbun Company, and Loveland & Stone. Amongst others are Hale & Bell, J. J. McFadden, J. R. Booth, Playfair & White, The Georgian Bay Lumber Company, the late Edmund Hall, The Ontario Lumber Company, John Bertram, The Rat Portage Lumber Company, McLennan Bros. (Wabigoon), Alfred McDonald, Capt. Robinson, (Winnipeg), Booth & Gordon, J. & T. Charlton, N. & A. Dyment, British Canadian Manufacturing Company, The Brennen Company, Algoma Commercial Company, and others.

Some who very seriously questioned the feasibility of the work, and who did not provide buildings, as Mr. E. C. Whitney and Hon. W. C. Edwards, generously contributed cash. Others, as Messrs. Playfair & White, N. N. Wright and Loveland & Stone, supplied both cash and buildings.

Too much cannot be said in praise of these and other employers in their quiet unobtrusive effort to make "the wilderness and the solitary place glad and the desert to rejoice and blossom as the rose."

The Meyer-Thomas Company, Granby, Que., are building an extension to their box factory, 24x40 feet and two stories. They have recently opened a branch in Montreal.

QUEBEC TRADE PROSPECTS.

(By a Special Correspondent.)

There are indications that the season upon which we are entering will be a very plentiful one in the supply of lumber generally. The great scarcity in the water supply last year prevented the bringing down of the whole of the previous season's cut of logs and in addition this season's production has been large, which, combined with the stocks on hand, will place a very plentiful supply on the market. The home trade in the Province of Quebec is continuing to be well sustained and dealers are looking forward with every confidence to a good season's business. Prices are also ruling firm on the home trade, although a slight decline would not be altogether unexpected.

The foreign markets are somewhat slow, particularly Great Britian, where conditions are in marked contrast to those prevailing at the close of last year. The decline is somewhat of a surprise to the dealers on this side, as prices were expected to have been at least equal to those ruling during last season, and it was anticipated that all available stocks at the opening of this season could have been easily placed, whereas very few cuts have been disposed of in advance for this season's trade.

Several reasons are attributed for this state of trade. General business in Great Britain is behind expectations, and the lumber and timber markets are naturally being affected thereby, while at the same time a good deal of cheap timber is being pushed in from the Baltic.

There is no doubt also that the freight rates are playing no small part in the difficulties experienced on this side. A more moderate and steady rate would do much towards removing the difficulty in meeting prices by placing the Canadian trade on a more equal footing with other producing centres.

Labour.—The supply of labour in Quebec for the approaching season is expected to be ample to meet all requirements. The previous season stood at a great disadvantage in this respect, as the supply of labour was insufficient. Wages, however, are keeping well up to last year's standard.

Pork Products.—All pork products at the present time are ranging on high levels, which in all probability will ease off and leave a firm market at somewhat lower and yet substantial prices. The supply of good hogs has been somewhat backward, to which is attributed the present high rates, but there are indications of a better run of the supply of hogs, thus leading up to a more solid market for packer's products.

Flour.—The recent fall in price of flour has acted as a stimulus to the present market. Prices, however, are expected to be firm to a higher level, at which they are expected to remain steady for the coming season.

Canned Goods.—Canned goods are in plentiful supply and are expected to be ample for all requirements. Prices will probably be maintained throughout the season.

Woolens.—In all woolen supplies there is a steadily maintained demand. Conditions will prevail similar to those of previous season.

Tools, Etc.—Tools and logging appliances are also meeting with an active demand, many manufacturers finding it difficult to keep pace with the anticipated demands. Prices are consequently firm, and there are little prospects of any weakening in these goods.

Horses.—The supply of good seasoned horses appears to be scarcely equal to meeting the existing demands for general trade purposes. Prices have steadily advanced for this class of animal, and it is not at all improbable that higher averages will have to be paid. This may not apply to the smaller class horse, although, generally speaking, horses are bringing prices in advance of previous seasons. This is in a large measure attributable to the heavy drain during the South African war, the market not having had sufficient time to recoup itself. Should there be any great increase of demand, it will be extremely difficult to find seasoned horses to meet that demand.

THE CAMP SUPPLY TRADE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. John, N.B., April 30th, 1904.—In making a comparison of the cost of maintaining a lumber camp in New Brunswick during the past two seasons, we find last year to have been a more costly one to the operator than the season before, although there are many important lines that were less expensive. The chief factor is, of course, the wages of the men. During the winter just past, along the St. John River and its tributaries choppers received from $30 to $32 per month and teamsters from $22 to $25. During the logging season of 1902-03 choppers could be had at $28 to $30 and teamsters at from $20 to $23.

The operators in these parts do not expect any increase in wages next year, but rather that they will be lower. This is owing to the fact that next winter's cut of logs will be less than this year's, because of the large stocks that will be held over next winter owing to the shortness of the present manufacturing season. This will mean that there will be less demand for men, which condition will no doubt result in a reduction of wages.

Suitable horses are high in price and will in all probability continue to be so. A good horse that will answer the purpose will cost at present from $200 to $250, and they are very scarce even at these figures. For several years the price has been steadily advancing; during the last two years alone the cost has increased from ten to fifteen per cent. It is very improbable that they will be any cheaper during the coming season, the indications being that if there is a change at all it will be a further advance.

One branch of the business that has been more favourable during the season just past than in the preceding one is the price of camp provisions, as the following schedule will show:

	Fall of 1902.	Fall of 1903.
Pork, per barrel	$22.00 to $25.00	$15 00 to $18 00
Corned Beef, per barrel	15.50	14.00
Star flour	4.25	5.25
Beans, per bush	2.05	1.90
Molasses, per gallon	.33 to .38	.28 to .33
Sugar, per cwt	3.75	3 75

In the price of stable provender there has been little change. In the fall of 1903 feed was worth $24 per ton, cornmeal $2.85 per barrel, and oats 44 cents per bushel. The prices of a year earlier were practically the same.

In regard to the prices of any of the above lines it is almost impossible to make a forecast for next season, as there are so many circumstances that may govern the outcome that will arise in the meantime.

There has been very little change in the price of logging tools during the last two seasons. The prices paid in the fall of 1903 and which were practically the same as those of a year earlier are as follows :

Axes, single bitt, $5.50 per dozen ; double bitt, $10. Hand made axes, single bitt, $6 per dozen ; double bitt, $11. Peavies, No. 1 (handled) $13 per dozen ; handles, $2.60 per dozen.

The competition in axes on the part of American manufacturers does not greatly affect the price in this locality, and the prospects are, to quote the opinions of the largest dealers and manufacturers in these parts, that there will be little or no change in the price of tools during the coming season.

PATENT FOR A TIMBER RAFT.

Mr. J. G. Elderkin, of Fox River, Nova Scotia, has invented a new method of rafting timber, which will be understood by reference to the accompanying illustrations. The invention relates to rafts constructed of logs, piling, spars, poles, or other lumber, and designed for towing, particularly sea-going rafts which are required to withstand heavy strains, though also pertaining to those constructed for transportation in inland waters. The object of the invention is to provide a raft which will be very strong, being doubly bound together, and which will move easily through the water without chafing or injuring the timber or lumber. It is also the object to provide a raft in which the different grades of timber or lumber can be assorted and kept separate, said raft being built up of layers so arranged that when one or more of said layers are built the raft can be moved from the place it was commenced to any other place to be finished. In like manner it can be taken apart section by section without mixing the timber or that of one section with another, also parts may be removed without breaking up the raft as a whole.

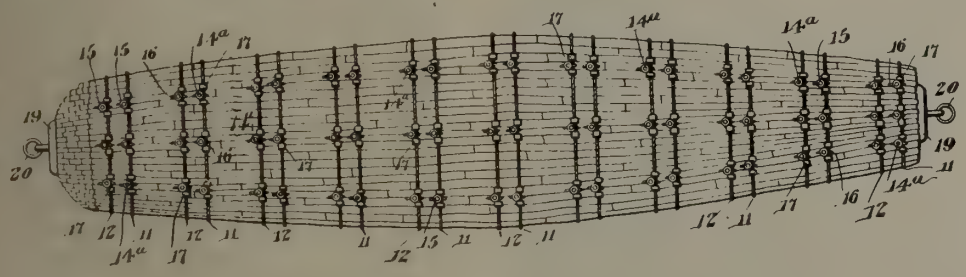


Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a raft consttucted in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the ratt, on an enlarged scale, intermediate portions thereof being broken away, and Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view taken on substantially the line xx of Fig. 2. Similar reference-numerals designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The body of the raft, according to the claim of the inventor, is made up of separate independent sections that extend longitudinally of said body and are superposed one upon the other. In the present instance four of these sections are illustrated and designated by the reference-numeral 10, though any number may be employed, as desired. Each section is composed of timbers arranged end to end and having their joints disposed in staggered relation and therefore thoroughly broken. The sections extend from side to side of the raft, and each is fastened by separate binding-cables surrounding the same. Thus it will be apparent that each section is independent of the others, and should the upper one be removed the remainder will be intact. The several sections are also fastened together by raft-binder cables, which surround all the sections, and thus secure the body of the raft together as a whole. In the preferred form the body of the raft, as well as the sections, is substantially rectangular in cross-section, and to maintain this form, as well as to more thoroughly strengthen the structure, tie-cables pass vertically through the same. The lower ends of the cables are fastened to the lower transverse stretches of the raft-binder cables, and said cables pass vertically through the body of the raft. Their upper ends are fastened to stems, upon which are screwed tension devices in the form of nuts, having suitable handles. The tie-cables are fastened to the lower stretches of the lowest section-binder cables, and these tie-cables also pass vertically through the body of the raft, being connected to similar tension devices. Wherever the cables cross devices connect the same, these devices being so arranged that they will permit the relative movements of the cables. Extending centrally through the raft is a draft-cable, fastened at its ends to cap-plates that are arranged at the ends of the raft, said cap-plates being provided with suitable eyes, to which the tow-line may be attached. The raft may be constructed in any manner desired. For instance, in Fig. 3 there is illustrated cribwork. This, however, constitutes no part of the present invention.

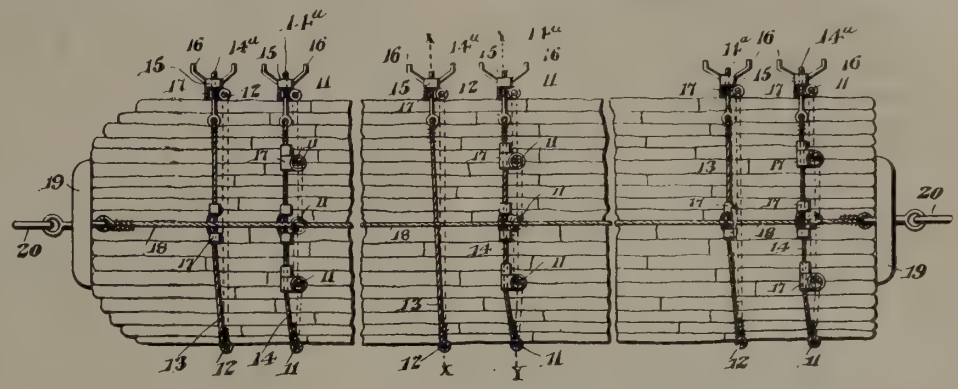


Fig. 2.

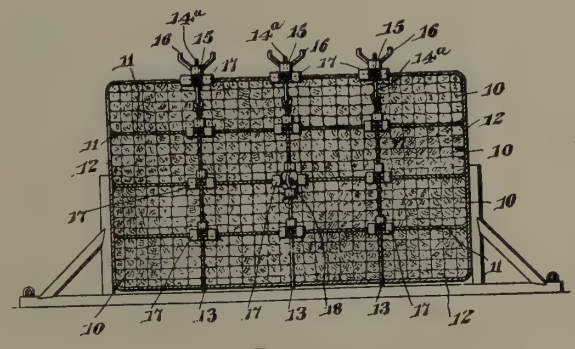


Fig. 3.

It will be apparent that a raft constructed in the manner described is doubly bound, each section being separate and yet secured to the others, so as to make a strong and rigid structure. The body is tied horizontally by the section-binder cables, so that it cannot spread, and the vertical cables also serve to hold said body in proper place. These cables may be tightened as desired by means of tension devices. A still further advantage resides in the fact that a raft may be constructed in sections and taken apart in the same manner without materially affecting the body as a whole. Furthermore, the different grades of lumber may be kept assorted and will not become mixed when the raft is broken up. While in the drawings the cables have been represented as "wire" rope, it will be understood that the term is broad enough to include chains or other suitable means of a similar character.

AMERICAN TIMBER IN GERMANY.

Kolnische Zeitung, a German commercial journal, says that imports of timber into Germany from the United States have more than trebled since 1880, amounting in 1902 to more than $5,850,000. It consisted mostly of pitch pine. This wood is more resistant to the weather and costs less than oak, which averages $3.47 per 35.3 cubic feet, while pitch pine costs only $1.66 for the same amount. Owing to its utility and cheapness the pine is handled in the most remote parts of Germany. It is used for making doors, windows, floors, etc., while oak is used in the manufacture of the finer grades of furniture.

It is stated that the first saw mill built on the Pacific coast was erected by the Hudson Bay Company, near Vancouver, Wash., in 1828. It had a daily capacity of about 1,000 feet.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS
PUBLISHED BY
The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company
of Toronto, Limited,
CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.
BRANCH OFFICES:
38 ALLIANCE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
22 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance, $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance, 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

EXPORT OF NEW BRUNSWICK LOGS.

The Legislature of New Brunswick has just disposed of a resolution introduced by Mr. Flemming designed to prohibit the export of logs from the Province in the round or unmanufactured state. In support of his resolution Mr. Flemming argued that he was endeavoring to legislate for the future of the Province more than for the present, as the Restigouche and Western Railway, upon completion, would tap the St. John river at St. Leonards opposite Van Buren, Maine, and bring that town within forty miles of the best timber region in New Brunswick. He pointed out that the result would be that the timber cut above Grand Falls would go to the mills in Maine to be manufactured. The shingle business would also be seriously affected, as by manufacturing in the United States the duty would be escaped, which would be an advantage of $2.40 on each one thousand feet of timber, this estimate being based on the assumption that a thousand feet of cedar will make about eight thousand shingles.

After a preliminary discussion in the House, the bill was referred to a special committee. A large amount of evidence was given by prominent lumbermen, many of whom, it is noticed, were interested in lumbering operations in the United States. Mr. Todd, of St. Stephen, presented some interesting figures. He said that there are in New Brunswick about 7,000,000 acres of Crown lands, generally recognized as timber lands, and that timber is at present being cut on about 2,000,000 acres, the total cut of logs on Crown lands being about 150,000,000 feet annually. In his opinion, with proper observance of the regulations, the Province might cut 300,000,000 feet a year off its Crown lands for twenty-five years, and barring forest fires, have more standing timber then than now.

The opponents of the resolution argued that such legislation might disturb the present trade relations with the United States, that the lands above Grand Falls were mostly owned by private individuals and the New Brunswick Railway Company and hence would not come under the provisions of the law, and that as conditions now exist the balance of trade is largely in favor of New Brunswick, inasmuch as about 60,000,000 feet of Maine logs are manufactured by St. John mills annually.

The committee reported against the bill, on the ground that up to the present time the quantity of logs cut on Crown lands and exported to the United States had been very small, that considerable advantage was now accruing to New Brunswick through the manufacture of Maine logs at St. John, and finally that such legislation would result in very little advantage to the people of the Province, while it would work to the disadvantage of the operators and others engaged in getting out timber upon Crown lands.

The question of prohibiting the export of unmanufactured timber from the Province of New Brunswick is therefore deferred for another year. While such action probably best conserves the interests of the Province for the present, the time will no doubt come when the proper protection of home industries will demand that the raw material of the forest shall not be exported except in a manufactured condition. When that time is reached, the Government should not hesitate to act promptly and decisively. No consideration should be given to the argument that such a law might be regarded as irritating legislation which could be made an excuse for the adoption of retaliatory measures by the United States. The Ontario Government prohibited the export of both saw-logs and pulp wood without incurring any penalties from the United States, and this notwithstanding that the quantity of logs exported from Ontario to the United States was many times greater than that which is sent from New Brunswick. The Courts also upheld the Government in the contention that the right was reserved to impose new regulations affecting the cutting of timber on lands already under license, even to the extent of prohibiting the export of the timber.

TIMBER LIMIT OWNERS EXONERATED.

The oft-repeated cry that the lumberman is the foe of colonization meets a sweeping denial in the report of the Quebec Colonization Commission which was recently presented to the Legislature now in session, and which is referred to at some length elsewhere in this issue. One of the duties of this Commission was to inquire into the number and causes of the difficulties between timber owners and licensees and to advise upon methods for their prevention and removal. The Commissioners have spoken in a fearless, impartial manner. They have not hesitated to condemn the officials of the Government and even the Government itself where they consider censure justifiable. The report is, as a whole, a commendable document owing to its thoroughness, definiteness and impartiality.

The Commission found no grounds of complaint on the part of bona fide settlers, who neither complain of the law nor of the regulations; neither do they complain of those who hold licenses for cutting timber, while the latter, far from complaining of the bona fide settlers, want them and even look upon them as valuable helpers and protectors of their domain against the ravages of fire. There is stated to be no antagonism between the owners of timber licenses and real settlers or those who honestly take up public lands with the view of clearing them and not of speculating on the timber. Only one case of cutting timber on lots under location tickets and taken out of the timber licenses was found by the Commission, and in this instance it appears that the lots were taken and held for the benefit of the owner of a saw mill in the vicinity rather than for settlement purposes. This, however, did not justify the license-holder in cutting the timber after the lots had been taken out of his license. Many cases of alleged cutting of timber on settlers' lots were reported to the Commission, but beyond the one exception stated they were found not to be genuine, the persons making such claims being unable to produce any reliable evidence, which showed that they had taken for granted statements made without foundation.

In striking contrast to the above are the many cases of theft and fraud on the part of bogus settlers that came to the knowledge of the Commission. Forgery has been frequently resorted to in order to obtain possession of lands which were heavily timbered, in one instance an area of 1,500 acres or over two square miles being obtained in this manner.

The contention that no timber remains on the lots when they are handed over to the settlers is disproved by figures showing the quantity of timber cut by settlers in different localities. One or two examples will suffice. In twenty-two townships of Labelle region upwards of 28,000,000 feet were cut on settlers' lands during the season of 1902-03. In the St. Maurice region the license holders obtained from settlers over 12,000,000 feet of logs. Instead of the settler being deprived of his timber, he realizes a considerable sum by its sale, on account of the liberal settlement policy of the Quebec Government. The report states: "We are unable to obtain proof of a single case where a settler locating on a lot taken out of a license has failed to find wood enough on it to erect suitable buildings." The dissemination of false reports along this line is calculated to retard the progress of colonization, for the settler requires timber for his buildings and to enable him to earn a little money during the first year of his settlement.

The profits realized from speculation in lots fraudulently obtained are stated to be very large. One settler mentioned had as many as eighteen lots in his possession and resold not one of them for less than $200. This illicit speculation has reached such a stage that it actually imperils the existence of the industries of the country. The proprietors of pulp mills have found it difficult to raise capital for the extension of their plants solely because of the way their limits have been depleted within a few years under the pretext of colonization, and

the number of speculators in timber is stated to be constantly on the increase. This is the sole cause of the outcry that has been raised for some years past in regard to the pretended refusal by the Government to concede lots to settlers.

The Commissioners are of the opinion that the unsatisfactory conditions which exist are largely due to the inefficiency and neglect of the agents of the Crown Lands Department, and recommend that the Government take steps to reform the agency service with a view to bringing it up to the proper standard.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

What constitutes hard wood? was the question which was recently propounded to the writer. The enquirer was of the opinion that of the staple woods those which could be called hard wood in its true sense were ironwood, beech, and maple. He claimed that there were many others classes of timber which might be properly classed in the category of hardwoods, but which, strictly speaking, were not perfectly hard. Perhaps some of our readers who have given this matter a little thought will state their opinions on the point.

Friends of organization must feel encouraged at the growth of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association of Winnipeg. The secretary's report to the recent annual meeting showed the membership to be 588, of which 498 are yard or active members, and 90 honorary members. There was an increase of 155 active and 27 honorary members during the last year. This would seem to be the strongest possible proof that the association is serving a useful purpose and that the members appreciate the advantages to be derived from a well-conducted organization. There is need of more organizations of a similar kind among the lumber trade of Canada.

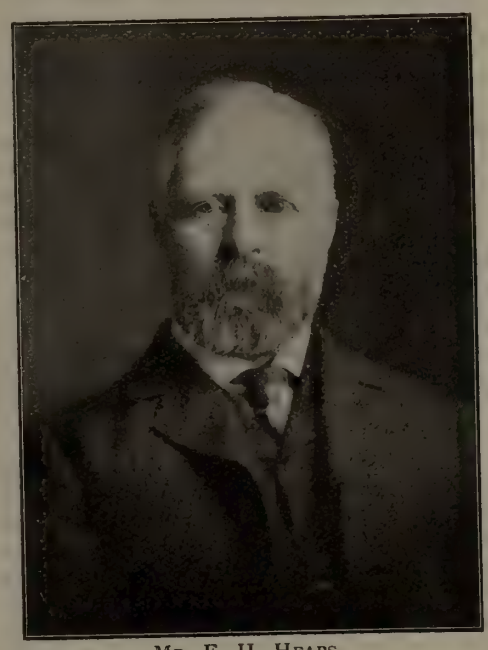
The recent announcement by the Ontario Government of their intention to formulate regulations permitting the cutting of hardwoods on Crown lands again suggests the necessity of taking some steps to place the hardwood lumber trade of this country on a more substantial footing. If we are to increase our export business it is essential that organized effort be made to remove some of the obstacles which are hindering the development of that business. One of these is the absence of standard inspection rules. Business is constantly going to United States shippers on account of their superior grading rules and more defined business methods. The Timber Trades Federation of the United Kingdom has just organized a Hardwood Section, at the inaugural meeting of which the question of rules for the measurement of lumber and securing uniformity in the measurement of round and waney timber was discussed. This section are working in conjunction with the National Lumber Exporters' Association of the United States, the result of which will doubtless be that agreements will be reached which will greatly facilitate the transaction of business in hardwood lumber. This will tend to further handicap the Canadian lumberman in making shipments to Great Britain, unless, of course, he takes steps to place himself on an equality with his American cousin.

PROMINENT BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBERMEN.

Mr. E. H. Heaps.

One of the most important factors in the manufacture of lumber and shingles in British Columbia is the firm of E. H. Heaps & Company, which has a very large establishment at Vancouver and another at Ruskin, besides operating its own steamers and several logging camps. Of this concern, Mr. E. H. Heaps is senior partner and general manager. He is also President of the British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association. This, of course, is separate from the organization of lumbermen in the interior of the province, where they are formed into the Mountain Lumbermen's Association.

It is in connection with the B. C. Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association that Mr. Heaps has been of particular interest during the last two months. He handles a large percentage of the local trade of Vancouver, which is no inconsiderable business when one knows that last year buildings to the value of



Mr. E. H. Heaps,
President British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association.

upwards of a million and a half were erected, and that so far in 1904 the amount in comparison with the same period last year has been doubled, with every prospect of a continuance. Mr. Heaps showed his independence when he declined to enter the selling pool which was being formed by the Association having for its objects the apportionment of all orders amongst the various mills and the making of all sales and collections through a central office. A large majority of the contractors who are members of the Builders' Exchange and honorary members of the B. C. Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association were strongly opposed to the Centeral Selling Office. Mr. Heaps declined to entertain any proposition that was against the interest of the whole Association and the trade generally, and the announcement was made on March 20th that the formation of the selling pool was finally abandoned.

Mr. Heaps was born in the north of England near the shores of Lake Windemere, and was apprenticed for seven years to the well-known firm of Stead Brothers, cotton brokers, Liverpool. After spending three years in America, he returned to England and was engaged in cotton manufacturing in Manchester for eleven years, when he retired from business. He removed to Ontario, where he remained three years, removing to Vancouver about sixteen years ago. He has been connected with the lumber and shingle business in that province for sixteen years, and twelve years ago started in a small way the present establishment at Cedar Cove, now one of the largest in the province. Cedar Cove is a little bay in Burrard Inlet, at the extreme east end of Vancouver, and these mills are the centre of a veritable hive of industry. Cedar Cove has a post office of its own and several stores.

Twelve years ago, when the shingle market was just about to open up, Mr. Heaps commenced with two shingle machines. He paid close attention to business, making only a superior grade of shingles, and his trade grew. Now his business is not surpassed by any in the province, and the machinery has been so increased year by year that at present it comprises a modern saw mill plant, equipped with two band mills, Pacific Coast edger and gang mill, a shingle mill with room and power for twenty machines, a sash and door factory, planing mill, machine shop, etc. In addition, the firm operates several logging camps of its own, located in various parts of the Coast, and has two steamers to do its own towing, thus precluding the possibility of running short on timber in the times when brisk business monopolizes the services of all the towing craft.

In addition to the large plant in Vancouver, the firm owns and operates the mills at Ruskin, situated about 30 miles from the city at the confluence of the Stave and Fraser rivers, on the main line of the C. P. R. This branch is composed of a saw and planing mill, shingle mill, general store, etc.—in short, it is the town.

The success of Mr. Heaps can be summed up very briefly. He has always given close personal attention to business, and has been ably assisted by his partner, Mr. Wm. Sulley, and the managers of the different departments.

The subject of this article has made no pretence to prominence in municipal affairs, although taking an active interest in the welfare of the city at large. When he began business in Vancouver, the corporation was limited in its bounds, but he was one of those with the foresight to see that future years would bring great development. When the Board of Trade was organized in the ealier days of the city's history, one of the first members was Mr. Heaps, but owing to the rapid development of his business he has been unable to devote much time to outside interests.

NEW QUEBEC LUMBER COMPANY.

A company has just been organized for the purchase of 47 square miles of timber limits in the Charlevoix country. The land has been bought from Messrs. King Bros., Limited, of Quebec, and is supposed to contain some of the finest timber of the district. The company will be known as the Charlevoix Lumber Company, Limited, and will carry on a general lumber and pulp wood business. The directors are Messrs. A. I. Auger, E. Demers and F. D. Forest. The capital is $20,000.

REPORT OF THE QUEBEC COLONIZATION COMMISSION

Relations Between the Lumbermen and Bona Fide Settlers Perfectly Harmonious.—Startling Evidence Presented as to Wholesale Speculation in Timber on Pretence of Settlement.—Recommendations for Remedying the Evil.

The report of the Colonization Commission appointed by the Quebec Government has been presented to the Legislature and is a very important document. The duties assigned to the Commission were, in part, to make a critical study of the laws and regulations respecting public lands, woods and forests, and the protection of settlers; to enquire into the number and causes of the difficulties between settlers and holders of timber licenses, and to advise upon methods for their prevention and removal; to study the new proposal or systems which may be submitted to it, and, whilst taking into account the financial resources of the province, to recommend those which tend to amend the laws and regulations so as to foster colonization and the development of forest industries.

The final Commission was composed of Messrs. J. H. Legris, Chairman; J. C. Langelier, Secretary; John L. Brodieand P. N. Thivierge.

The report is divided into two parts, what has been ascertained and what is recommended. Extracts from the report are printed below.

The Commission found, practically speaking, no real grounds of complaint on the part of bona fide settlers. These settlers complain neither of the law nor of the regulations; neither do they complain of those who hold licenses for cutting timber, while the latter, far from complaining of the bona fide settlers, want them and even look upon them as valuable helpers, as faithful guardians and protectors of their domain against the ravages of fire. On this point we refer to the despositions of the limit-holders, especially those of Hon. Mr. Edwards, of Mr. J. R. Booth and of Mr. W. Price, the largest holders of timber limits. All have declared to us under oath that, instead of being the foes of the limit-holders, bona fide settlers are allies whom they need and who render them valuable services.

There is therefore no antagonism between the holders of timber licenses and real settlers or those who honestly take up public lands with the view of clearing them and not of speculating on the timber. On this point there can be no serious dispute based on facts occurring frequently enough to deserve being taken into consideration. Of course, there may be—we have even found some—isolated cases where the license-holders have been guilty of injustice towards bona fide settlers; but these are exceptions which only go to prove the rule.

It has been alleged that license-holders cut timber on settlers' lots even after the latter are taken out of their licenses. During the first inquiry held in Montreal, this charge was made by Mr. Carufel, secretary, and by Dr. Brisson, manager of the Colonization Society of that city. Nevertheless, when pressed by the commissioners to give facts in support of so serious an accusation, M. Carufel declared that he was unable to do so. Dr. Brisson cited a case in 1883 without specifying any details and could not give any more recent facts. The evasive replies of those two officers of the Colonization Society show clearly that they took for granted statements made wholly without foundation. The position they occupy gives to such stories a seriousness calculated to deter a great many who might otherwise be inclined to take up lands and settle on them. It is to be regretted that men, specially charged with the duty of furthering the colonization movement, should thus repeat, without being able to produce evidence of any weight, statements so calculated to impede the progress of that movement.

CUTTING TIMBER ON SETTLER'S LOTS.

The only serious case of cutting timber on lots under location tickets and taken out of the timber licenses is that in connection with lots 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of the 8th range of Amqui in Metapedia. After advertising the cancelling of these lots, the Crown Lands Department, on two successive occasions, granted the holders of location tickets a delay to enable them to comply with the regulations. During the delay and while the location tickets were still in force, a jobber of the firm of Price Bros. and for the account of the said firm began lumbering there last fall. During last winter 15,000 logs were cut, and, as he himself says in his evidence (Enquete at Quebec, deposition of J. A. Theberge), he would have cut 40,000 more had not his operations been stopped by threats of judicial proceedings on the part of the holders of location tickets.

To justify this proceeding, the contractor, Theberge, says in his evidence that the firm of Price Bros. had cleared the river; that the lots were taken and held for the benefit of the owner of a saw-mill in the vicinity. All this is probably true but it is nevertheless a fact that the license-holder unlawfully caused timber to be cut on lots taken out of such license and in the possession of the holders of such tickets.

This is the only case that has come to the knowledge of the Commission, in the course of all its investigations, of a license-holder having unlawfully caused timber to be cut on lots held under location ticket and taken out of a license.

IS TIMBER CUT BELOW REGULATION DIAMETER.

Another alleged ground of complaint set forth in the evidence and elsewhere, is that the license holders hasten to strip the lots of timber as soon as the latter are put under location tickets; in other words they remove all the timber, even that which they are not allowed to cut under their licenses.

This assertion is neither founded on nor justified by facts. A few cases occur in which the license holders, or rather their jobbers, cut down spruce of smaller dimensions at the stump, that is, two and a half feet from the ground, than is allowed by the regulations; but these cases are quite exceptional. In the course of lumbering operations in the forest it sometimes happens that, in cutting down a large tree, it catches in a small one which must also be cut down to allow the large one to fall. The small tree so felled is cut into logs and used although not of the regulation diameter. It must be admitted that it is better to use it than allow it to be wasted in the bush. Small trees are also cut to make skids on which the logs are piled. Formerly those skids were left in the woods and were lost; at present the employees of the Crown Lands Department compel the lumbermen to use them and take them away; they figure amongst the logs. At first sight the presence of those small logs amongst the large ones seems an infringement of the regulations, but it is incontestable that this practice should be encouraged instead of being blamed, for it is to the advantage of the public revenue and makes the most of this small timber which would otherwise be lost.

The places where the cutting of spruce smaller than the regulation diameter most frequently occurs are the region of the St. Maurice, that of Mattawin and the country in rear of Joliette. On several occasions the woods and forests branch has caused inquiries to be held upon complaints being made to that effect and in four cases out of five it was found that such complaints had no real foundation.

TIMBER FOR SETTLERS.

The stories about stripping the lots of timber are almost invariably spread by speculators disappointed in their schemes by the vigilance of the Crown Lands Department and its officers. Unfortunately these speculators are to be found in large numbers even among the real settlers. A man takes up a lot, makes enough improvements on it to protect himself against cancellation, but especially makes the lumber as quickly as possible or sells the cut, then abandons the lot to take up another elsewhere. If he fails to secure this other lot immediately, he cries out that he is ill-treated, that the Government is obstructing colonization by refusing to sell lots to settlers. There are even some who carry their spirit of enterprise to the length of changing districts, of moving from an agency, where they are too well known to further play this game successfully, to another where they are not known and where they can succeed more easily in carrying out their designs.

We are convinced that, by dint of repeating in every key that in the Province of Quebec only lots stripped by the lumber merchants are placed at the disposal of settlers, on which there does not even remain enough wood for the construction of farm buildings, considerable damage has been done to the progress of colonization. It is necessary to checkmate the deplorable campaign organized by speculators and represent things as they really are.

What we have ascertained in the course of our enquiries enables us to tell our fellow-countrymen in the United States and the people in the older parishes who are disposed to settle on Government lands, that they may be sure of finding thereon all the timber needed for building and even for sale to maintain their families during the first years, and such wood is annually increasing in value.

As regards the timber which remains for the settler, the most advantageous regions are unquestionably the valley of the Metapedia and the county of Bonaventure. The richness of the lots in this region, especially in cedar, is really extraordinary. Lots which yield 5,000 or 6,000 and even 10,000 logs of cedar and spruce, apart from birch and other wood, or 250,000, 300,000 and even 1,000,000 feet of merchantable timber, are not scarce.

SPECULATORS IN TIMBER.

The number of speculators in Government lots and in timber, already very considerable, is constantly on the increase. These interlopers are the scourge of colonization, a subject of continual trouble and an occasion of serious losses to the license-holders and the Government. The extraordinary increased value which all woods have attained within four or five years has caused this tribe to spring up in all parts of the province and their operations have assumed proportions which have become almost a menace to the legitimately conducted lumber industry.

The process adopted by these interlopers to create for themselves forest domains is of the simplest. Under the pretext of colonization, they get lots taken up by prete-noms or fictitious settlers, to whom they furnish the money to procure the location tickets. Before even the issuing of the ticket, in many cases, they get the cut of timber on the lot transferred to them for a trifle and the game is played. If the Crown Lands Department hesitates to concede the lot applied for, the speculator sets to work all the influences he can command. When all these intrigues fail to overcome the resistance of the Government, the disappointed speculator sets up the outcry that the Crown Lands Department is impeding colonization by refusing delivery of the public lands to settlers.

This is the great, the sole cause—so to speak—of all the outcry that has been raised for some years past in regard to the pretended refusal by the Government to concede lots to settlers. And we regret to be under the painful necessity of stating that the ever increasing phalanx of these speculators is recruited even from among the leading classes of society.

THE LAW RESPECTING FATHERS OF TWELVE CHILDREN.

In passing the law which gives to each father of a family of twelve living children the right to a free grant of one hundred acres of Crown lands, the Legislature had in view to stimulate the progress of colonization. The speculators, however, have managed to convert this patriotic legislation into one of their most effective weapons. In the Eastern Townships, chiefly, there are people who make a trade of hunting out the fathers of twelve children in all parts of the province and purchasing their rights. They prepare the papers prescribed by the law, carry on the correspondence, etc. The lot is sold to them in advance, generally for $30, and the

location ticket is transmitted to them as soon as issued by the Crown Lands Department. They select the lots themselves, which they get each father of twelve children to apply for, and it is needness to say that they choose only the most richly wooded lots, without concerning themselves in the least about their adaptability to farming purposes.

One of these organizations has presently before the Crown Lands Department applications for over 70 lots or about 7000 acres of woodland ; if these are granted at $30 each, these 70 lots will cost the speculator $2,100, and he will easily sell the timber on them for $20,000 or $25,000. That is to say that, with the aid of this law, which is intended to favor the progress of colonization, speculation has found means to practically revive the regime of the great land owners, which did so much harm to settlement in the Eastern townships.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The recommendations of the Commission are in part as follows:

DIVISION OF THE LANDS.—The first measure necessary is the division of the public domain into settlement lands and merchantable timber lands. Let us include in the first category only the lands susceptible of profitable cultivation and let us leave the other in the peaceful and exclusive possession of those who work them for the timber. Then there will be no more antagonistic interests on the same property and each will know exactly the nature and extent of his rights.

PREFERENCE TO THE LICENSE-HOLDER.—To make this system practicable, safeguard the interests of the province and effectually put an end to the speculation in timber, a clause must be inserted in the location ticket stipulating that the holder shall be bound to give, for the sale of his wood, the preference to the holder of the license in which the lot is contained. There can be no reasonable objection to this clause on the part of the settler in good faith, since it takes from him absolutely nothing and causes him absolutely no loss. It is only the speculators, the traffickers in lots, the interloping traders, who might have anything to say against it ; but for these, there should be no mercy ; they are the plague of colonization, as well as of the timber trade carried on regularly and under legitimate conditions.

AUTOMATIC CANCELLATION.—Automatic cancellation will complete this reform and put an end to a host of frauds which do incalculable harm to serious colonization. The clamors of the negligent or the speculators are accepted as well founded complaints, and people, inclined to take up lots to clear them, frightened, diverted by these false outcries, relinquish the idea. The law must decree that, on establishment of the fact by affidavit of the Crown Lands agent or of an officer named for that purpose that the conditions, in whole or in part, of a location ticket have not been fulfilled, the holder of such ticket shall lose all his right to the lot, which shall revert to the Crown domain and be at once entered among the available lots in the agent's books.

IMMEDIATE REGISTRATION OF TRANSFERS.—The law does not prescribe any delay for registration of transfers of lots under location ticket. This is a want which it is important to supply, inasmuch as it gives rise to numberless frauds. The speculators take advantage of it to hold, with the help of prete-noms or unknowing accomplices, large numbers of lots; they keep in their own possession the transfers which they obtain, in order to guard against cancellation under the regulation limiting the number of acres of land which may be possessed by the same person. An article should be added to the law providing that every transfer of a lot under location ticket shall be transmitted to the Crown Lands Department within thirty days from its date, under pain of nullity, and that so long as this transfer has not been sent in, the lot shall remain the property and in possession of the vendor. We would be disposed even to recommend the imposition of a fine or a penalty for any infraction of this regulation on the part of the transferee. Lastly, it should be enacted that any person other than the holder of the location-ticket or the holder of the regularly registered transfer of the lot, making or causing to be made merchantable timber on a lot which is not in his name in the books of the agency or of the Crown Lands Department, shall be liable to a fine or to confiscation of the timber thus made, to the benefit of the Crown. Though they may appear a little severe, these measures are absolutely necessary to put an end to speculation in and plunderisg of the public lands on the pretence of colonization.

To protect the settler and the public revenue article 1342 should be amended and it should be enacted that any settler who makes or sells timber cut on his lot and does not send to the department before the 30th April the prescribed affidavit shall be ipso facto debarred of the right to claim the crediting or the refund of the stumpage dues.

Sworn reports, showing from whom the wood was bought, on what lots it was cut and where it was delivered, should also be required from saw mill owners, dealers in pulpwood and purchasers of ties. This is required from license holders, who are operating legitimately; why should it not also be required from speculators and interlopers, who are operating illegitimately? With the aid of such reports, it would be easy to protect the settlers and to let them get the benefit of the stumpage held back on the price of their timber.

LOTS OF FATHERS OF TWELVE CHILDREN.—The neglect to enforce the provisions of this law has given rise to frands, the number of which is daily increasing. In the Eastern townships, chiefly, this law has become one of the favorite weapons of the speculators. To remedy this, it is essential in the first place to pitilessly refuse to grant any lot on which there is merchantable timber, as prescribed by the law, and to add article 1267 the following provisions:

"The sale or alienation, otherwise than by donation inter vivos or by testamentary disposition, of a lot granted to a father or mother of twelve children or the sale of the privilege of cutting the timber thereon, entails the forfeiture of the grant, together with the confiscation of the lot to the benefit of the Crown."

FIRES FOR LAND CLEARING.—These are the most to be feared, the most frequent and the greatest occasion of damage to the forest. With a little organization and good will on the part of settlers, however, it would be possible to considerably lessen the dangers arising from them. Article 1345 of the Revised Statutes permits in a general way, for clearing purposes, burning at all times except between the 15th June and 15th September. Now, apart from the winter months, these three prohibited months are the least dangerous. The verdure at the foot of the trees prevents the fire from spreading, just as that of the foliage renders the latter harder to catch fire, especially in the hard woods. At that period the ferns, so inflammable before and after, constitute real "cut-fires," the rains are more frequent and the winds less strong, in fine everything contributes to lessen the danger by fire except in the pineries. The most dangerous season is the interval comprised between the 15th April and the 15th June. At that period as soon as the snow has disappeared, a few days of fine weather suffice to render extremely inflammable the rotten wood, the moss, the shrubs, and, above all, the ferns. A spark is enough to start a fire, which in a few hours passes beyond control. This is the danger time par excellence, the time when the fire-rangers should concentrate their watchfulness over the localities where they know that the settlers are land-clearing, especially when these clearings are in the immediate vicinity of a pine forest.

THE PROHIBITED FIRE SEASON.—The time during which it is dangerous to start fires in the vicinity of the forest varies so much according to climatic conditions, that it is impossible to practically fix it by law. In a same region, the snow disappears more quickly from the hills and the high ground than from the low ground ; it disappears also more quickly from the deciduous woods into which the sun early penetrates than from the spruce woods, whose close, thick foliage prevents the solar rays from reaching the soil. The mountain slopes are also more sensitive to the sun's action than the level lands. If the temperature is wet, and the weather rainy in the beginning of spring, the danger of fire is hardly to be feared. But it is just the contrary in a dry spring such as we had last year. It seems practically impossible to determine by law the period during which fires may be safely started in choppings and the matter should be left to the discretion of the fire-ranger, who, being on the spot and knowing the circumstances, would give permits to do so at the proper and safe time.

DIAMETER OF PULP WOOD.—According to the admission of experts black spruce is the best wood for pulp-making. This spruce attains only exceptionally more than eight or nine inches in diameter on the stump at thirty inches above the soil. To subject this wood to the rule applicable to the other kinds of spruce, white and grey, would be simply to consign it to an inevitable loss, since in reaching its maturity it would dry up and perish before attaining the diameter of 11 inches at the stump prescribed for the white and grey spruce. It was absolutely necessary therefore to allow a less diameter to permit its being utilized and turned to account for the revenue and for industry. There are localities, however, and notably at Lake St. John, where the best arable lands are covered with black spruce. In these cases it seems to us that it would not be fair to the settlers and assuredly to the public interest to not allow the license holders to cut black spruce trees of less than eight inches in diameter at the stump. Slight as it may appear, this change would assure to the settlers enough timber for building purposes.

DIAMETER OF CEDAR.—The regulations permit the license-holders to cut cedar trees of nine inches diameter at the stump. This is unquestionably too small. When the cedar of nine inches at the stump has been taken off, there remains for the settler nothing in the way of building timber and very little for fencing wood. The diameter for the license holders should be raised to twelve inches.

AT WHAT HEIGHT SHOULD THE DIAMETER BE TAKEN.—Formerly trees were felled with the axe and the cuttiug in this way was hardly possible at less than two or there feet from the ground. Within several years, this practice has been almost everywhere abandoned and the felling is done with the saw, which allows of the trees being cut at twelve or even six inches from the soil. In this way and without violating the letter of the regulations, the license-holder can remove all the timber fit for use on a lot, especially the white spruce, the yellow birch, and the cedar, and leave practically nothing for the settler. It would be advisable to clearly specify in the regulations that the prescribed diameter means the diameter at 24 inches from the ground.

RECOVERING SUNKEN LOGS.

Diving for saw logs is a new industry to be engaged in at Clear Lake, Mich., next summer by Messrs. J.W. McCaffrey and A. J. Boyer, of Union City, and Henry Dodge, of Cairo. They have just secured the title to the land on which this lake is located by purchase. It was the property formerly owned by Frank Toompson, now of Detroit, who conducted large lumbering operations on this lake 20 years ago. About 1,400 logs of the best timber are in shallow water, and it is estimated that at least 400,000 feet can be recovered by employing divers in the deeper parts. Most of the logs are clear white pine, and as they are water cured, a top-notch price is assured for the lucky owners.

FORESTRY AT THE ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Ontario Agricultural College is branching out in every department of agricultural education. Mr. C. A. Zavitz has been appointed to look after a plot of land which has been set apart for forestry near the Macdonald Institute building. Some thirty thousand seedlings will be planted, principally Norway spruce, white pine, white ash, basswood and sugar maple. These young trees will be ready for distribution among the farmers in the spring of 1905 and 1906. Mr. Zavitz will also attend to the distribution.

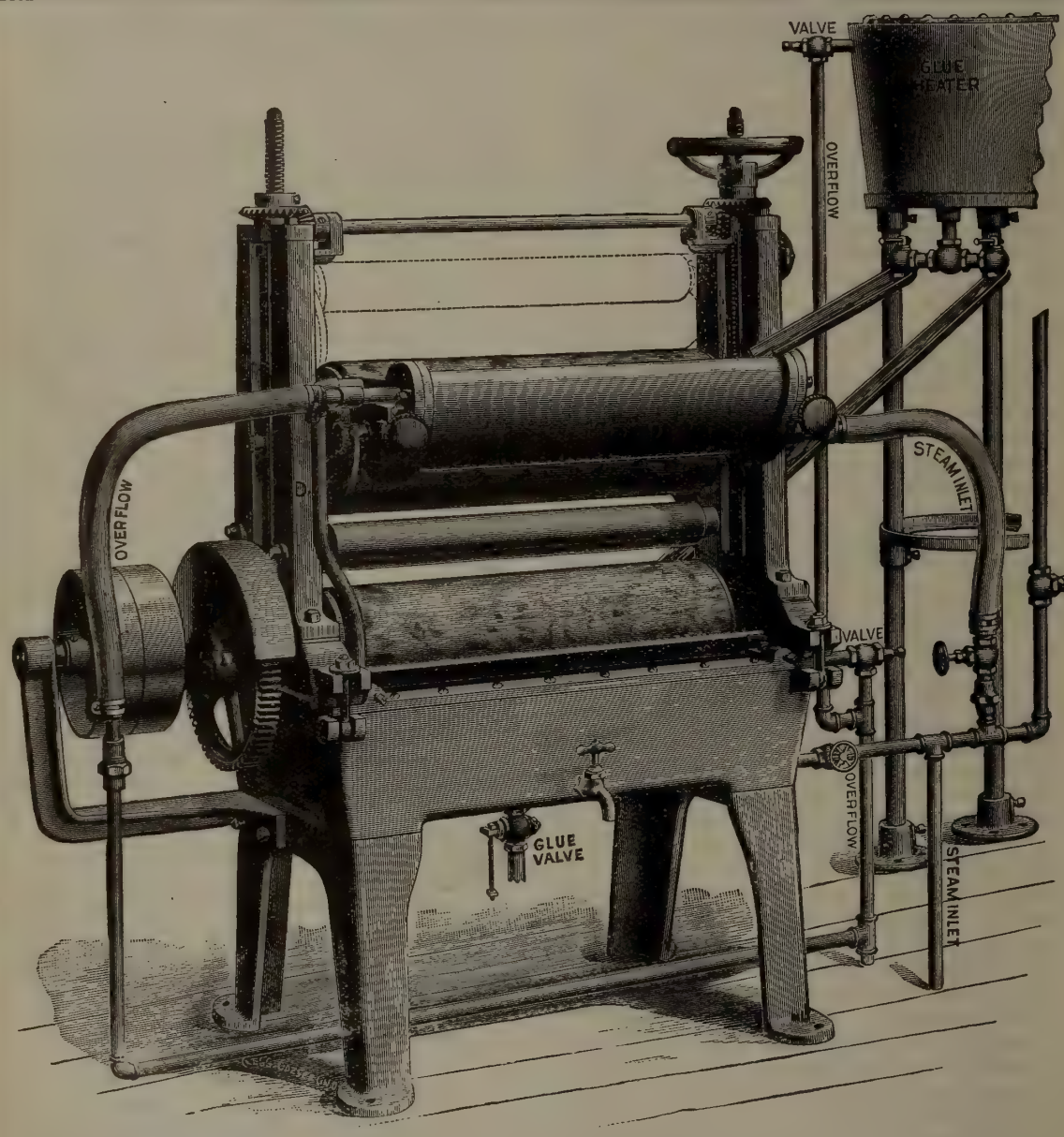
LUMBER DEMAND IN AUSTRALIA.

Mr. J. S. Larke, Canadian Trade Commissioner, Sydney, Australia, in his last report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, says: "Last year nearly fifteen million dollars were expended on buildings in Sydney. The building trade is a little quieter just now, though there are some large warehouses in course of construction. The timber market is somewhat upset by the rapid fall in prices on the west coast, accentuated by a decline in freights also."

FORESTS AND WATER SUPPLY.

The Colorado Forestry Association claims that every tree standing at an altitude of over 8500 feet means so many buckets of water during the hot, dry season, when there is no rainfall. Since the year 1900 there has never at any time been nearly enough water in the South Platte River to supply the water rights which are claimed in its waters. During these three years there are many water priorities which have not received one drop of water from this stream, because there was not sufficient water to reach around to them, while ten years ago they had a sufficiency. These are statements made by experts. Conditions are the same in all of the water courses flowing down the eastern side of the mountains, and on the western slope the conditions are becoming the same. Everyone understands that the forests in the mountains, especially in the altitudes above 8500 feet, hold the snow until late in the springtime, and often all through the summer, when in places even much higher, where there is no forest, the snow melts entirely away in April, and during the entire summer the streams which should be fed by beds of snow are dry. So serious has the situation grown regarding the destruction of timber of the mountains that United States Commissioner Henry Michelson has secured an agreement from the state land board that they will not sell any of the timber belonging to the state without notifying him and securing an expression of opinion from him as to the advisability of holding such timber to conserve the water supply.

The Gold Medal Furniture Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, have a modern wood-working factory situated on Van Horne and Dufferin streets. It has 7,400 feet of floor space and a dry kiln capacity of 100,000 feet per week. They manufacture flooring, sheeting, pine and veneered doors, etc.



Modern Glue-Room Appliances

COMBINATION GLUE SPREADER WITH BOILER IN POSITION

This machine can be used to great advantage in all wood-working plants where much "built-up stock" is used. It is simple, strong, well built, efficient and durable, and has all necessary adjustments which can be easily and quickly made. It is so constructed that very little time is required in changing it either to a single or double glue spreading machine.

The **LOWER GLUE TANK** is fitted steam tight into the hot water tank, which has all necessary steam and drain connections, the same as on our single glue spreading machines.

Glue is supplied to the upper roll by a **HOLLOW TROUGH CASTING,** the ends of which are packed steam tight, and the steam and water connections are made by means of the best grade of steam hose. This allows the trough to be raised or lowered without interfering with the steam joints. The trough is fitted in the journal boxes carrying the upper glue roll, so that it always remains in position for either thick or thin stock, and it is adjusted to or from the roll by means of hand-wheels shown in front of trough. In this manner the quantity of glue left on the roll can be regulated to suit the operator.

The hand-wheel shown at top of frame is used to raise or lower the upper glue roll, together with its glue trough and also the small idle roll. The cut shows the small roll in position to be used as a single glue spreading machine; and by removing two small thumb-screws and swinging roll into position, shown by dotted lines, the machine is ready to be used as a Double Spreading Machine.

The **Glue Rolls,** now furnished, are of our improved **corrugated** type.

A GLUE BOILER should be placed in position high enough to allow the glue to flow into upper glue trough as well as lower glue tank. The surplus glue in the upper glue trough flows to the lower glue tank through pipe "D".

These machines are built in seven sizes, taking in the following widths of stock: 12, 18, 25, 31, 37, 44 and 72 inches, and up to four (4) inches in thickness.

The loose and tight pulleys are 10x2 inches, and should make about 80 revolutions per minute.

We also make this machine as a Double Glue Spreading Machine only, without the small idle roll attached.

Our Special Catalogue No. 1284 of Modern Glue-Room Appliances shows Veneer Presses for all manner of work, various sizes and patterns of Glue Spreading Machines, Glue Pots, Heaters, Boilers, etc., Trestle Clamps and Double Clamps, and in fact everything required for the successful handling of Glued-up Stock. **Ask for Copy.**

HAMMACHER, SCHLEMMER & CO.

New Home after May 1st, 4th Ave. and 13th St. HARDWARE AND TOOLS **NEW YORK CITY, Since 1848**

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 36 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. XI. TORONTO AND MONTREAL, MAY 4, 1904 No. 14

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.

22 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue

WANTED

Green Baswood Logs 10 to 30 in. in diameter, with bark on. To be delivered on cars.

HURDMAN & ELMITT,
Ottawa, Ont.

FOR SALE

MAPLE, BEECH, BIRCH and BASSWOOD

We have in choice winter-cut Northern Michigan hardwoods,

4/4 Maple	10/4 Maple
5/4 Maple	12/4 Maple
6/4 Maple	14/4 Maple
8/4 Maple	16/4 Maple

Beech. Birch, Basswood, too. Also some Elm, Ash us. Favorable freight rates to Canadian points. BROWNLEE & CO., Detroit, Mich.

For Sale

2 Cars Basswood, 1 inch 1sts and 2nds.

1 Car Soft Elm, 1½ and 2 inch 1sts and 2nds.

1 Car B. Ash, 1 inch 1sts and 2nds.

Cut July-August, 1903; immediate shipment. Apply Box 111, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE—BIRCH, ABOUT 500 M; MAY be cut to order. Box 134, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE—WHITE PINE UP TO 60, HEM lock to 30, to saw to order into large timber Box 127 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—1" AND 5/4" SOFT MAPLE C & B, 1" Cull Hemlock and Pine, 1" and thicker Hard Maple and a mixed stock of dry Hemlock. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE—70 H.P. FIRE BOX BOILER with Water Front, good for 100 lbs. steam pressure, cheap for quick turn-over. Address, Machinery Exchange, 22-24 Victoria Square, Montreal, Que.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

FOR SALE

ABOUT 600,000 FT. HARDWOOD LUMBER, to be sawn during the summer, consisting of Beach, B. Ash, W. Ash, Basswood, H. Maple. S. Maple, Elm, etc. Would contract and saw to order. Address, Box 43, Vienna, Ont.

To Practical Lumbermen.

FOR SALE — SAW MILL IN BRITISH Columbia, near Vancouver, whole or half share. Capacity 12,000 feet per day, 3,000 acres timber land adjoining, more available; 3 acres freehold land, price $35,000 for the whole; time payments, if desired. Principals only.

A. P. JUDGE, Box 613. Vancouver, B. C.

MORTGAGE SALE

Of valuable manufacturing industry known as The Parkhill Basket Company, Limited, at Owen Sound on May 18th at 2 30 p. m. Splendid site, water and railway facilities; saw-mill and factory buildings and machinery in first-class condition. For further particulars apply to

MACKAY, SAMPSON & TELFORD,
Owen Sound.

PULP WOOD

Correspondence with a reliable firm who can supply Spruce pulp wood. Can sell large quantities at good prices.

J E. Harroun & Son,
Watertown, N.Y.

Peeled Basswood

Those having Dry Peeled Basswood to sell will find it to their advantage to write us before selling. We use several hundred cords yearly, and are now in the market for immediate or spring delivery.

DELANEY & PETTIT CO.
Limited, Toronto

WANTED — PAIR OF SECOND HAND Knight Dogs, right and left. Address Box 224 Chesley, Ont.

WANTED FOR CASH—BROWN ASH, 3" Spruce. Dimension stock. THE BEARSE LUMBER CO., 88 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

WANTED, TO ENGAGE TWO SAWYERS and one fireman for coming season's work. Apply to GODERICH LUMBER CO., Goderich, Ont.

FOR SALE ON CANADA ATLANTIC RAILway, one 55 H. P. Boiler, one 45 H. P. Engine. Apply THE MCGILLIVRAY COMPANY, Ottawa.

A1 DOUBLE AND SINGLE CUT BAND Filer, wants position; good Canadian reference. Address Box 133, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

200 M. ft. Spruce flooring, 200 M ft. White Pine and 200 M. ft. Hemlock. Apply Box 139 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED—A PORTABLE SAW MILL TO saw about one million feet of saw logs, consisting of Hemlock, Basswood, Maple, etc., in Simcoe County, Tossoronto Township, in vicinity of Lisle Station. Apply M. BRENNEN & SONS COMPANY, Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE — IN CAR LOTS, SEVERAL cars each of X, XX and XXXX 16" Cedar Shingles; well cut and carefully packed. Specially recommended as the best cedar shingles manufactured in Ontario to-day. Inquire of D. S. PRATT, Midland, Ont.

WANTED

ONE MILLION FEET INCH NO. 2 WHITE Pine Mill Cull Sidings. Shipments arranged. State quantity you have with price and shipping point. Also Hardwood lumber of all kinds. Mixed carloads shipped if necessary. Address Box 138 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

LUMBER WANTED

WANTED FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, a stock of Dry 7" Hemlock Joisting from 4" up to 12" and from 10 ft. to 20 ft., anywhere from 20 M. to one Million ft. Apply, GOLD MEDAL FURNITURE MFG. CO., LTD., Toronto.

FOR SALE

2,000 acres of Hardwood Land in Antigonish County, N. S., close to railway sidings. The James River runs through the centre of 1,250 acres. Apply to

J. S. O'BRIEN,
Antigonish, N. S.

FOR SALE

FIRST-CLASS TIMBER LIMITS IN BRITISH Columbia; over 600,000,000 ft. cedar, fir and pine. Easily handled. Best bargains in the province.

L. D. KEAN,
Box 385, Edmonton, Alberta.

LUMBER WANTED

5 cars 1s and 2s Soft Elm, 1"x6" and up, 20 cars 1"x12" and up, 14/16 feets.
2 cars Clean White Ash Poles 3¼x5, all 14 feets.
1 car 1s and 2s Rock Elm, 1¼, 1½, chiefly 2½, 3".
Reply Box 137, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

BERTH NO. 3 SITUATED ON THE SOUTHWEST corner of the township of Creelman, comprising lots number 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the first, second and third concessions; good location, Vermillion river running through centre. For terms and particulars apply to W. RYAN, North Bay.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

I will sell the whole or half interest in 3 600 acres of British Columbia Fir and Cedar Timber, well located for water. Perpetual lease. Not less than three hundred million feet. Write J.E. MURPHY, Marksville, or Milford Haven P. O., Ont.

FOR SALE

ABOUT 4,000 CUBIC FEET OF SQUARE timber, 3,400 cubic feet of waney well made from good yellow pine, on the main line of the C.P.R. near Deux Rivieres Ont. We are offering the lot at 53 cents per foot F.O.B. cars. CURRY & THRASHER, Foresters Falls.

LUMBER FOR SALE

WE HAVE ONE MILLION FEET OF BIRCH in the log, can be cut to order. Price quotation on application. GOLD MEDAL FURNITURE MFG CO., LTD., Toronto.

TELEPHONE POLES FOR SALE

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS FOR SALE four thousand Telephone Poles, in all lengths, from 25 to 60 feet. Prices quoted by mail or wire for any number. Apply CHARLES DESMARAIS, Box 284, Hull, Quebec. Telephone 2177.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The better weather over the entire province has been of material benefit in all lines of business and in lumber in particular. The opening of navigation has facilitated the movement of stock; there has been resumption of work at the mills, and altogether greater activity is displayed. The rebuilding of the burned district in Toronto is under way, and this, with the increasing demand for houses and store property, promises to result in heavy building operations and a large consumption of lumber. The railways have been unable to move but a small portion of the sold lumber at the mills, and last week were compelled to refuse to accept lumber shipments owing to the great danger to the culverts and embankments caused by the spring freshets. While there is nothing approaching a lumber famine in Toronto, the supply is comparatively light and prices are held very firmly. The principal demand appears to be for cheap building lumber, as these grades in shipping condition have passed almost entirely out of first hands. Speaking provincially, the market is no more than holding its own. Buyers are waiting in the hope that manufacturers' prices may decline. In some quarters reports of a break in values are quite common, but investigation would indicate that such reports have emanated from sources where the wish has been father of the thought. The lists of the large mill men show absolutely no decline, nor are they willing to give

concessions of consequence to effect sales. It is our opinion that there will be no significant drop in white pine prices this summer.

Hardwoods are experiencing a good factory demand, in which birch is the leader. Soft elm also sells readily. There has been liberal buying of hemlock lumber on the basis of $12 to $12.50 at the mills.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

The spruce situation is not entirely void of hope. Manufacturers are receiving an increasing number of enquiries for stock for shipment to the Eastern States, where the supply of dry spruce lumber is scarcely equal to the demand. While there is no improvement in British business, the loss in this trade will be offset in part by larger shipments to the Eastern States, if events bear out the present outlook. The leading market feature this week is the decline in lath prices in New York, to which point large consignments have recently been made. The decline ranges from twenty-five to fifty cents and has caused a very irregular market. American laths are quoted at St. John at $2.05 to $2.10, and provincial laths at $1.80 to $1.85. A recovery from these prices will no doubt occur in the near future, as the lath market in general is firm. Cedar shingles are showing a little more strength but prices are not quotably higher. For Boston delivery best grade New Brunswick cedars bring from $3.30 to $3.40.

The outlook for stream driving operations in New Brunswick has materially improved. The ice is now out of the St. John river and the work of driving is to be commenced this week. The river has risen quickly during the past few days, and with the large quantity of snow which still lies in the upper woods there is likely to be a sufficient depth of water for driving for some time to come. From present appearances the 40,000,000 feet of last year's logs will reach the mills safely and conditions are favorable for getting out the new cut also.

MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

From the standpoint of demand and consumption, the lumber market of the North-West is in a healthy condition. Building permits to the value of over $2,000,000 have already been taken out in Winnipeg this year, and in the leading British Columbia cities and towns active building operations are in progress. It is estimated that between one hundred and two hundred residences will be built in Vancouver before the rainy season sets in next fall. The lumber dealers in Manitoba and the Territories are making preparations for a large trade, the mills having received an unusual number of orders within the past fortnight. Great difficulty is being experienced, however, in filling orders owing to the shortage of freight cars. This is no doubt due in part to the recent tie-up of traffic by the slides in the mountains. Many of the orders, also, are going to the mills across the border, and the importation from that field promises to be very heavy this year, to the detriment of the business of the Canadian manufacturers. The British Columbia mills are now unable to ship lumber into Washington, the collectors of customs having added to the import duty on lumber the amount of the alleged export tax imposed by the British Columbia Government on timber, making the duty on some grades of lumber as high as $7.50 per thousand feet. The British Columbia lumbermen have again requested the Dominion Government to take steps to remedy the unfair conditions which now exist, as a result of which many mills are considering the question of closing down. That such conditions should exist in the face of an active lumber demand calls for immediate action on the part of the Dominion Government.

UNITED STATES.

There has not been the increased activity in lumber which was expected upon the advent of spring weather. The demand is rather spasmodic and some dealers are quite apathetic. The result is that a few holders of stock are exhibiting some anxiety to realize, causing indications of weakness in certain districts. Concessions granted have been confined to narrow limits, and in white pine to the higher grades. Coarse lumber is about one dollar higher than last year, this being the result of the abnormal demand for box-making purposes. The building requirement has not yet presented itself in full measure, but there will no doubt be a heavy demand from this source during the next few weeks, as the outlook for building is considered good. The feeling at Buffalo and Tonawanda is moderately hopeful. The opening of navigation is welcome, as nearly all the box and low grade pine is in the hands of the box-makers. Our list this week shows a slight advance in the price of pine box.

The hardwoods are holding their own. Birch is a leader in point of demand and the supply is comparatively light, while basswood and maple, which are inquired for quite liberally, are in more plentiful supply, and an occasional report is heard that prices are a little less firm. Thick stock is difficult to find in any quantity.

Shingles are still dull and prices show no tendency to improvement. The same may be said of laths, although white pine laths are considered good property.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The tone of the British lumber market is slightly improved, the recent failures having lost their effect to some extent. Better weather has stimulated building operations and there seems to be less apprehension of a further decline in prices. Contracts for c. i. f. delivery cannot yet be closed on basis of shippers' ideas, but the seller and buyer appear to be getting a little closer together. Spot prices are holding up well, as merchants are beginning to realize that the difference between the price of lumber on hand and that asked for delivery this year does not warrant them in sacrificing their stock. The course of prices, however, largely depends upon the question of demand, and should a steady improvement take place during the next few weeks, the pessimistic feeling which has been so prevalent would soon pass away.

At a recent public sale in London 3 x 11 inch spruce deals brought £8 15s. to £9 for second quality and £8 for thirds. First quality Quebec pine deals also sold somewhat low, but the lumber was scarcely up to grade.

BROOM HANDLES

If an enterprising man with supplies of cheap Spruce, Basswood or Poplar care to put in several machines to work broom handles we can take his output. Write in first instance to Empire, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

The New Canadian Highway from Port Arthur, the head of Lake Superior, to :—

FORT FRANCES WINNIPEG PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANDON MORRIS GLADSTONE EMERSON NEEPAWA CARMAN DAUPHIN HARTNEY SWAN RIVER

Line surveyed and now under construction to : PRINCE ALBERT BATTLEFORD EDMONTON

FREIGHT :—Shipments are handled from points in Eastern Canada either Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific Railways via North Bay to Port Arthur, thence Canadian Northern Railway, or via Chicago.

PASSENGER :—Passengers destined to points on the Canadian Northern Railway north, south and west of Winnipeg, can purchase through tickets via Chicago and St. Paul, where connection is made with the Canadian Northern Flyer for Winnipeg via Great Northern Railway, also with Northern Pacific Railway.

Freight rates, Folders and other information furnished on application to :—

R. H. BELL, T. F. & P. A., Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal, Que.
WM. PHILLIPS, G. E. A., 52 King St. East, Toronto, Ont.
GEORGE H. SHAW, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg, Man.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Flooring and Ceilings. Sash and Doors. Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection

WANTED
British Columbia Cedar Shingles, Lumber and Doors. All sorts of British Columbia manufactured material, bridge and building timber Quote delivered prices during 1904.
FUEL & LUMBER CO.
77 Adelaide St. East - TORONTO, ONT.

Planing, Matching, Resawing, etc.
In Car Lots.
Manufacturer of
Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Ceilings
End-Matched and Bored . . **HARDWOOD FLOORING**
A SPECIALTY.
Lumber Kiln Dried in Any Quantity.
J. R. EATON - Orillia, Ont.
Correspondence Solicited.

ORILLIA PLANING MILL
Near G.T.R. Station
PLANING, MOULDINGS, MATCHING, FLOORING, RESAWING, SIDING
Done any quantity. Write for price.
S. POMEROY, 'Phone 311

FOR SALE
Exceptionally good **BIRCH and HEMLOCK LUMBER**, f.o.b. car South River Station. Mills at Midford (Eagle Lake,) Ont.
THE ROBB LUMBER CO., LIMITED, GUELPH, ONT.

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED
We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.
J. B. FARWELL & SON
Successors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N.Y.

The Pearce Company
Limited
MARMORA - - ONTARIO
WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

Keenan Bros., Limited
Owen Sound, Ont.
HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER
We carry a full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.
WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

A. P. EBERT
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Pine and Hardwood Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Posts, Broom Handles, and Short Hardwood Dimension Stock
WIARTON, ONT.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.
WANTED: Basswood, Birch, Hard Maple, Rock and Soft Elm Lumber
Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The Rathbun Company's drive on Nogey's Creek, consisting of 150,000 pieces, has started from Swamp Lake, Galway.

McKee Bros., of Paisley, Ont., have over 600,000 feet of logs at their mill for sawing this season, consisting of hardwood, cedar, hemlock and pine.

The Spanish River Lumber Company took out about 16,000,000 feet of logs last winter, which will be manufactured at Spanish River by the Huron Lumber Company.

It is estimated that about 10,000,000 feet of bank logs will arrive at Springhill, N. B., this season. The price of round logs is $11 to $11.50, compared with $13 one year ago.

The City Council of St. John, N.B., last week awarded contracts for supply of spruce and hemlock deals and planks and spruce paving blocks. Spruce deals and hemlock plank will be supplied by J. M. Driscoll, at $11.95 and $9.90 per thousand feet respectively. Hilyard Bros. will supply the hemlock deals at $10.50. Paving blocks will be obtained from C. T. White at 45 cents per yard, and T. E. Sayre at 50 cents per yard.

Messrs. A. F. & D. Mackay, of Liverpool, England, recently sold at auction 230 logs of fresh birch timber, which realized an average of 1s. 6d. per cubic foot; 18 inch and upwards brought 1s. 9½d; 17½ in., 1s. 7d; 17 in., 1s. 6¾d; 16½ in., 1s. 6½d; 16 in., 1s. 6¼d; 15½ in., 1s. 5½d; 15 in., 1s. 5d; 14½ in., 1s. 4½d; 14 in. and under, 1s. 3½d. A second parcel, consisting of 120 logs of bright floated birch timber from St. John, brought the following prices: 19½ in. and upwards, 1s. 11½d; 18 and 18½ in., 1s. 8½d; 17½ in., 1s. 7d; 17 in. 1s. 7d; 16½ n., 1s. 6½d; 16 in., 1s. 6¼d; 15½ in., 1s. 5½d; 15 in., 1s. 5¼d; 14 in., 1s. 4½d. A small quantity of maple, ash, and elm timber sold at 1s. 2d.

NEW BRUNSWICK LETTER.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 28th, 1904.—During the last few days the New York market for laths has taken a decided slump. This was very unexpected and was caused by heavy arrivals of Maine laths during the last ten days, probably from twelve to fifteen millions having been received. American laths are worth today, f.o.b. St. John, from $2.05 to $2.10, and Provincial from $1.80 to $1.85 per M.

The dealers in this vicinity seem to feel that the depression in laths will be only temporary and that the situation will improve rapidly as soon as some of the surplus has been worked off, but at any rate the market is very unsettled and it is impossible to make a forecast with any certainly of being correct.

The Fredericton Boom Company, of Fredericton, N. B., succeeded in placing the last of their booms in position on Monday last. About 2,500,000 feet of spruce and cedar logs had run past before this operation was completed. Several tugs, together with strings of booms and large crews of men, have been waiting at Gagetown in charge of Mr. Fred Myles in ant c-ipation of this emergency, and they have already succeeded in securing all the logs that came. The manufacturers expected at least five million; and possibly ten, and are accordingly greatly elated because of the favourable way in which the thing has turned out.

Messrs. Donald Fraser & Sons, lumber manufacturers, are moving their head office from Frederiction to St. John, where they will occupy a handsome suite in the Canada Life Building, Prince William St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LETTER.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., April 27, 1904.—Commercial conditions in connection with the lumber industry in British Columbia are not very encouraging at the present time. Prices are fluctuating, tending to a lowering if anything, and the demoralization of the market in the Northwest Territorities and Manitoba is working great injury to the mills. Mr. C. M. Beecher, vice-president of the Hasting mill, known as the B.C. Mills, Timber & Trading Company, has announced that that large establishment will close down. Export trade has fallen off to some extent, and this has been one of the chief factors in the business of this mill since its beginning. This combined with the ruination of the Northwest market has completed matters, and unless conditions materially change other mills are operating for a shut-down. Logs are plentiful, and as soon as the Pacific Coast Lumber Company cuts its supply, it too will close for an indefinite period. Mr. J. G. Scott, the manager, fixes the date about September 1st.

The mills in Washington state have tremendously overcut, and some of the shingle mills there have already been closed down. The lumber manufacturers have issued circulars to those engaged in the trade here, asking them to close down until the present supply is got rid of, or say one day per week to curtail production. It is on account of the great quantity on hand in Washington that British Columbia lumbermen are suffering. The banks in that state force the mills to pay up, and as a result they have to sacrifice their cut. To save their own market they ship at cut prices to the Canadian Northwest, and the market there is flooded with rough lumber to the great detriment of the trade of this province. The Government so far has refused the duty asked for, thinking it in the interests of the settlers that this should continue, but it only means a convenience to the American producer who is amply protected in his own country, and a forcing of inactivity upon the British Columbia mills, which may perhaps result in failure to a large number unless relief comes soon.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Halifax, N.S.: Steamer Pretorian, for Liverpool, 153,724 ft. hemlock deals, value $1,740; 64,058 ft. birch deals, value $657; 1,712,309 ft. spruce deals, value $19,674. Steamer Manchester Trader, for Manchester, 142,276 ft. hemlock deals, value $1,269; 317,819 ft. spruce deals, value $3,884.

From St. John, N. B.: Steamer Mount Temple, for London, 1,714 bundles maple lumber, 166 bundles boards. Schooner Pandora, for Boston, 56,365 ft. boards, 41,538 ft. scantling, 28,089 ft. planks. Barque Plymouth, for Buenos Ayres, 10,833 ft. scantling, 220,175 ft. spruce boards, 127,113 ft. plank, 508,797 ft. pine boards. Schooner Edna, for City Island, 161,707 ft. boards, 155,473 ft. deals. Schooner Frank and Ira, for Boston, 116,043 ft. plank, 15,438 ft. scantling. Schooner Rewa, for City Island, 12,900 ft. spruce plank, 75,253 ft. scantling. Steamer Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool, 1,625 maple blocks, 89 elm logs, 70 cases chair stock, 1,374,818 ft. deals, 112,162 ft. scantling, 866,645 ft. ends, 15,798 ft. boards, 353 tons birch timber, 352 pieces pine deals, 99 elm logs, 2,964 bundles flooring. Steamer Parisian, for Liverpool, 57,560 ft. birch squares, 391,443 ft. deals, 93,529 ft. scantling, 15,576 ft. ends, 13,097 ft. boards. Schooner Morancy, for New York, 159,831 ft. deals, 10,000 ft. planks, 15,738 ft. boards, 700 ft. scantling. Schooner Annie L. Allen, for Vineyard Haven, 1,488,700 ft. spruce laths, 141,000 pine laths.

Cable address: "Dundonian, Dundee."
BERG & SON,
Timber and Wood Pulp
Agents and Brokers
DUNDEE, SCOTLAND
Contracts made between Shippers and Importers
Correspondence solicited

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
FOR SALE
4/4 AND THICKER Good Sidings, Good Strips, Good Shorts
THREE MILLION FEET
3 Traders Bank Chambers - TORONTO, CANADA.

C. A. LARKIN
WHOLESALE PINE LUMBER
40 Confederation Life Building, TORONTO, ONT.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C. P. R. 26 miles West North Bay

The Cook & Bros. Lumber Co.
Of Ontario, Limited
MILLS at SPRAGGE, Algoma Dist., Ont., on "Soo" Branch C.P.R.
OFFICES Manning Arcade, Toronto; Coristine Building, Montreal; And at Mills at Spragge.
MANUFACTURERS OF
White and Red Pine
Lumber and Lath
Water Shipments

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
All kinds of Dressed and Pine Lumber.

THE CHARLEMAGNE & LAC OUAREAU LUMBER CO., LIMITED
404 Coristine Building,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Mills at Charlemagne and Montcalm on Great Northern Railway.
SAWN AND DRESSED
LUMBER
Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Butter Boxes
Write us for quotations.
Shipments by rail or water.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.
KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING
Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail
KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls.

THE FRASER RIVER LUMBER COMPANY
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
the HIGHEST GRADES of
BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR SHINGLES
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
Send on your ORDERS to the ABOVE COMPANY, who can supply you with Shingles which for QUALITY cannot be surpassed by any manufacturer in BRITISH COLUMBIA. CUSTOMERS may at ALL TIMES depend upon PROMPT SHIPMENTS. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
JAMES SHARPE, PRESIDENT, Burk's Falls, Ont.
THOS. B. TAIT, MANAGER, New Westminster, B.C.

TIMBER LIMIT TRANSACTIONS.

R. McGregor, of New Glasgow, N. S., has purchased the timber limits and mill property of the late C. W. Lantz at Milford, N.S. The purchase price was $29,500.

James A. Moore, of the Moore Investment Company, Seattle, Wash., is negotiating for the purchase of 100,000 acres of timber lands on Vancouver Island, B. C., belonging to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

The Seattle Cedar Lumbering Company, said to be the wealthiest lumber company in the world, has purchased what are known as Stinson's limits, in the Ucluelet district of British Columbia, and also acquired a large block of timber licenses in Clayuquot district, in all about 60,000 acres. The company now has surveyors in the field blocking out its limits, a work which will take four or five months to complete, and it is reported to be the intention to build mills at suitable points and begin the manufacture of lumber for export. Lumbermen look upon this transaction as of the greatest interest and importance from the fact that it secures to one firm a very considerable portion of the merchantable cedar on Vancouver Island.

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

W. J. SHEPPARD, PRESIDENT Waubaushene, Ont.

J. G. SCOTT, GENERAL MANAGER Vancouver, B.C.

Pacific Coast Lumber Co.

LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fir, Cedar and Spruce Lumber, Lath, Mouldings, Turned Work, Etc.

High Grade Red Cedar Shingles

Ontario Representative, W. J. LOVERING, - - 112 Mail Building, TORONTO

THE HASTINGS SHINGLE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

Head Office, Vancouver, B.C.

SPECIALTIES

Red Cedar Bevel Siding, Plain and Fancy Butts in 16 in. and 18 in. Dimension Shingles, also the famous XXX and XXXX Brands, all Choice Stock.

We own and operate several mills in Washington and British Columbia, being on both sides of the "Imaginary Line" known as the International Line, and it keeps our opponents in the trade guessing how to meet us on account of the good quality of our manufactured stock, which has been so carefully planned that even the selection of our timber lands in years past has something to do with the present.

We find our competing salesmen's story to the customers has now got to be a "song pure and simple," which they have learned from necessity to sing loudly and lustily, and is as follows: **"JUST AS GOOD AS HASTINGS," "JUST AS GOOD AS HASTINGS."**

While we appreciate their holding our goods as models of perfection, which the high standard certainly merits, still looking at the matter from the customer's and the consumer's standpoint we cannot see any advantage to you in buying an imitation when the real article can be had through our representatives, viz;—

James Tw tchell, Clinton, Ont., for Ontario, Canada
Samuel Ashfield, Winnipeg, Man., for Manitoba and the North-West Territories
Smith, Duplain & Crumb Co., Rockford, Ill., for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Wisconsin
D. D. Babbitt, Clinton, Iowa, for Minnesota and Iowa, North of the C. & N.W. Ry.
John A. Uhler, Burlington, Iowa, for Iowa, South of the C. & N.W. Ry.
C. S. Riley & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for Pennsylvania
F. R. Stevens, 18 Broadway, New York City, for New York and New Jersey
United Lumber Co., Springfield, Mass., for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, R.I. and Connecticut
Shepard, Farmer & Co., Boston, Mass., for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and R.I.

Cooke & Tait

Vancouver, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

J. D. SINCLAIR

Vancouver Cedar Mills

VANCOUVER B.C.

FOR **High Grade Cedar**

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH, Ontario.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of **LUMBER AND LATH**

Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.

The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office: HAMILTON ONT.

BIRCH 1,500,000 FEET CAN BE CUT TO ORDER.

Send all Timber Bills for Quotations.

PINE : HEMLOCK : B. C. DOUGLAS FIR

MILLS British Columbia and Bear Lake, Ontario. **THE McGILLIVRAY COMPANY LTD.** Ottawa, Canada

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to **DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL.** End matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point-

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

Dimension Timber All Sizes, Lumber, Lath and Shingles

WE SOLICIT YOUR ENQUIRIES

DeLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AD HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at
Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, Bank of Hochelaga Building *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNEN & SONS MFG. COMPANY LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty

THE ONTARIO LUMBER CO. LIMITED

MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.

MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Room 507, Merchants Bank of Canada Building - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting. Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS,

PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water.

Midland, Ont.

HARDWOOD FLOORING

End Matched, Bored, Steel Polished, and Bundled

Send for Price List

Large quantity of thick Birch and Maple at close prices

THE SEAMAN KENT CO., Limited

160 Bay St., Toronto

Factory, Meaford, Ont.

Planing Mills, Etc.

All kinds of House Finishings in Pine and Hardwood

Sole Canadian Representatives of

The Southern Cypress Lumber Selling Co.

of

New Orleans

ROBERT STEWART LIMITED GUELPH, ONT.

Always in stock at our Yards in Guelph for Quick Shipments of Mixed Cars, Dry:

Quartered and Plain Cut Oak, Southern Cypress, Yellow Pine Finish and Timber,

Also Large Stocks of

Hemlock, Birch, Basswood, Maple, Elm, Etc.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

WORLD'S FAIR OPEN MAY TO DECEMBER

THE BONSACK LUMBER CO.

HARDWOODS

MAIN ST. AND ST. LOUIS AVE.,

ST. LOUIS

WILL BE OPE BEFORE, THEN AND AFTER

MAP OF FAIR WITH OTHER INFORMATION 10c.

WANTED: Ash, Basswood and Elm
AND HAVE
FOR SALE All Kinds of Michigan Hardwoods

ENGEL LUMBER CO.

402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CHARLOTTE HAEBERLE
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
YELLOW PINE and OAK TIMBER

Large stock of Timbers and Bill Stuff carried in stock.
All sizes and lengths for immediate delivery.

Telephone No. 10 - - Cedar Street, NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

LONG-KNIGHT LUMBER CO.

AMERICAN HARDWOODS

Quartered Oak a Specialty *Indianapolis, Ind.*

McCLURE LUMBER CO.

Wholesale Dealers in . . .

Hardwood Lumber

Carry in Stock and Have for Sale

ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK, POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.

Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.

Correspondence Invited on All Hardwoods.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for

LOG RUN

Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.

If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.

We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE
HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.

MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

E. B. FOSS & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesalers of
White and Norway Pine Lumber
Lath and Shingles
We buy as well as manufacture.
Bay City, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.

Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.

WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

ACME LUMBER CO.

Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.

Wholesale Hardwoods

Hard Maple and Rock Elm our Specialty.
We invite correspondence whether you wish to buy or sell.

ONE DOLLAR

Will pay your subscription to the CANADA LUMBERMAN for

ONE YEAR

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch

J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.

94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF

YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS

Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty

Correspondence Solicited

Veneers

FRANK C. BURY WHOLESALE BURY & NOBLE LUMBER - DETROIT MASON A. NOBLE MICHIGAN

Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine.

Is it your wish . .

To Purchase or Sell as quickly as possible
A PARTICULAR LOT OF LUMBER
A MILL PROPERTY
SECOND-HAND MACHINERY

an Advertisement in the "Wanted" And "For Sale" Department of the
CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION
Will secure for you a Buyer or Seller, as the case may be. Address.
The Canada Lumberman,
Toronto

PRICES OF HARDWOODS ADOPTED BY THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES

All prices are based F. O. B. Ohio River points, which take a rate of Freight of 19 cents to New York City, and a 10-cent rate to Chicago.

POPLAR, ROUGH STOCK, WIDE.

Dimensions	Panel.	No. 1.	No 2.
4/4 inch, 18" to 23"	$69 00	$61.00	$56.00
" 24" to 27"	74 00	69.00	61.00
" 28" and up	84.00	74.00	66 00
1-inch, 1 and 2, 7" to 17"			54.00
1-inch, Selects, 6" and wider			40 00
1-inch, Saps, 4" and wider			40.00
1-inch, No. 1 Com., 5" and wider			34.00
1-inch, No. 2 Com., 4" and wider			24.00
1-inch, No. 3 Com., 3" and wider			19.00

PLAIN WHITE OAK.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$49.00	$28.00	$18.00

PLAIN RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

QUARTERED WHITE OAK.

4-4 inch, 6 in. to 9 in., 1 and 2	$75 00
4-4 inch, 4 in. to 9 in., No. 1 Common	$50 00
4-4 inch, No. 2 Common	$28 00

QUARTERED RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$60.00	$40 00	$20.00

ASH.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$36.00	$22.00	$11.00

BASSWOOD.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$30.00	$22.00

CHERRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$85.00	$37.50	$20,00

WALNUT.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$95.00	$50,00	$30.00

HICKORY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$20.00

SOFT MAPLE.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$25.00	$18.00	$12.00

SOFT ELM.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$2 .00	$17.00	$12.00

BUTTERNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$50 00	$30.00	$17 00

CHESTNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	Sound Wormy.	No. 3 Com.
1-inch	$42.50	$27 00	$20.00	$17.00

RED GUM.

	F.O.B. Cairo or Thebes.	F.O.B. Memphis.
4-4 in. 1sts and 2nds	$27.00	$27.00

COTTONWOOD.

4-4 inch Firsts and Seconds, f. o. b. Cairo	$30.00

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL", London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. 6TH EDR DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C. England

CABLES, DOORCHEEK, LONDON

We are Buyers of Pine Doors and Mouldings, Electric Wire Casings, W.C. Seats, Wooden Mantle Pieces, Sashes and Frames, and all kinds of ready made joinery.

LONDON STORES: Locke's Wharf, Edmonton, N.

STAVERS & STAVERS

OFFICES: 158, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Manufacturers and Importers of

JOINERY

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

JAMES WEBSTER & BROTHER

BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

TIMBER MERCHANTS

BUYERS OF Oak, Birch, Ash, Grey Elm Logs and Lumber, Elm Staves and Heading, Handles of all description.

Veneers a Specialty

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, LTD.

Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

We are in the Market for:

Black Walnut Logs and Boards, Pine Deals and Siding
White Ash Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Oak Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Rock Maple Logs and Planks, White Oak Logs
All classes of Manufactured Wood Goods
Rock Elm Logs, Waney Birch Logs
Send full particulars of what you have to offer, with prices.

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Ashton & Petford

Bishop Lane - Hull, England

BUYERS OF

BOX SHOOKS AND EXCELSIOR

Invite correspondence from manufacturers who are in a position to export.

Cable address "Shooks," Hull. A.B.C code.

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY

• • operating • •
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

. . . . Shortest and Quickest Route from . . . .
OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.

H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent | Board of Trade Building
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. |
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA

THE NEW LINE

Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.

WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.

Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.

A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. MONTREAL GUY TOMBS G. F. & P A.

DIRECTORY OF ADVERTISERS

In "Canada Lumberman" Monthly Edition.

AXES

Campbell Bros., St. John, N. B.
Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont.

BELTING

Canadian Oak Belting Co., Brockville, Ont.
Dominion Belting Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Fleming, W. A., Montreal, Que.
Gutta Percha & Rubber Co., Toronto.
Goodhue, J. L. & Co., Danville, Que.
Lewis, Rice & Son, Ltd., Representing Hoyt's Belting.
McLaren, D. K., Montreal, Que.
Rossendale Belting Co., Toronto.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont
Sadler & Haworth, Montreal and Toronto
Wilby, P. H., Toronto, Ont.
Young, J. S. Montreal, Que.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. Wing, Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Syracuse Smelting Works, Montreal, Que.

CORDAGE

Canadian Cordage Co., Peterboro, Ont.
Consumers Cordage Co., Montreal.

DRY KILNS

A. H. Andrews Co., Chicago, Ill.
Sheldon & Sheldon, Galt, Ont.
Standard Dry Kiln Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

FILES AND RASPS

Spence & Co., R., Hamilton, Ont.

INSURANCE

Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Boston Mass.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Eckardt, H. P. & Co., Toronto.
Gartshore, John, Toronto.
Long & Co., T., Collingwood, Ont.
Montreal Tent, Awning & Tarpaulin Co., Montreal.
Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto.
Sonne, Thos., Montreal.
T. Clark, Montreal, Que.
Woods Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LUMBERING TOOLS

Pink, Thos., Pembroke, Ont.

MACHINERY

Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolton, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Bartlett & Co., A. F., Sagniaw, Mich.
Buhl Malleable Co., Detroit, Mich.
Carrier, Laine & Co., Levis, Que.
Connell & Dengler Machine Co., Rochester, N.Y.
Drake, F. J., Belleville, Ont.
Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N. B.
Duncan & McLennan, Campbellton, N. B.
Enterprise Mfg. Co., Columbiana, Ohio.
Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
Huther Bros., Rochester, N.Y.
Hill & Co., Wm. E., Kalamazoo, Mich.
Knight Mfg. Company, Canton, Ohio.
Lloyd Mfg. Company, Kentville, N. S.
Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.
Mowry & Sons, B. R., Gravenh urst, Ont.
Miller Oil & Supply Co., Indianoplis, Ind.
Oxford Foundry Machine Co., Oxford, N. S.
Payette & Co., P., Penetanguishene, Ont.
Perkins & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Perrin & Co., W. R., Toronto.
Robb Engineering Co., Amherst, N. S.
Rodgers Iron Mfg. Co., Muskegon, Mich.
Shimer & Sons, S. J., Milton, Pa.
The E. Long Mfg. Co., Orillia, Ont.
The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro', Ont.
The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.
Thornbury Gasoline Engine & Foundry Co., Thornbury, Ont.

OILS

Commerical Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Queen City Oil Co., Toronto.

PULLEYS

Dodge Mfg. Co., Toronto.

PULP AND PAPER MILL MACHINERY

The Waterous Co., Brantford, Ont.

PAPER AND PULP MILL ENGINEERS

Vogel, Chas. H., Ottawa, Ont

SAW MANUFACTURERS

Atkins & Co. E. C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Burns Saw Co., E. R., Toronto.
Buckeye Saw Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Shurly & Dietrich, Galt, Ont.
Hoe & Co., R., New York.
Oldham & Sons, Joshua, New York.
The James Robertson Co., Montreal, Que.
The Ottawa Saw Co., Ottawa, Ont.

SAW SWAGES

Crowell, D. J., Buffalo, N.Y.
Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich.

TYPEWRITERS

Canadian Typewriter Co., Toronto.

TURBINES

Madison Williams, Port Perry, Ont.

WAGONS

Milner Petrolea Wagon Co., Petrolea, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

Dominion Wire Rope Co., Montreal, Que
Greening Wire Co., B., Hamilton, Ont.
Mussen & Co., Montreal, Que.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

American Woodworking Machinery Co., New York.
Clark & Demill, Galt, Ont.
Connell & Dengler Machine Co. Rochester, N.Y.
Peacock Bros., Montreal, Que.
Sherman Co, W. S., Milwaukee, Wis.
Specialty Mfg. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Waterous Company, Brantford, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alexander Engraving Co.
Canadian Casualty & Boiler Insurance Co. Toronto.
Can. Office and School Furniture Co., Preston, Ont.
Corundum Wheels, Hart Corundum Wheel Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Derricks, National Hoist & Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.
Hettler Lumber Co., Herman H., Chicago, Ill.
Legal, Denton, Dunn & Boultbee, Toronto, Ont.
Machine Knives, Peter Hay Galt, Ont.
Packing, Garlock Packing Co., Hamilton, Ont.
Stamp Goods, Hamilton Stamp & Stencil Works, Hamilton, Ont.
The Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, New York and Toronto.
Veneer Machines, Coe Mfg. Co, Painesville, Ont.
Watchman's Time Detector, Imhauser & Co. New York.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¼, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	27 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	24 00	27 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
2x10 common	18 50	19 00
2x12 common	21 00	22 00
3x10 common	19 00	20 00
3x12 common	21 00	22 00
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 00
Inch siding common	16 00	17 50
Inch strips common	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
Inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00

1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 40
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		2 90
1⅜ in. No. 1 Norway lath		3 10
X white pine shingles		1 15
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		3 06
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 26
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 51
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 50
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 71

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash White, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$32 00	$35 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 1 to 1½ in.	27 00	29 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 2 to 4 in.	28 00	31 00
Ash M R., 1 to 2	22 00	24 00
Birch M. R. 1 in.	22 00	23 00
" 1½ " 2	23 00	24 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	20 00	27 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1½ in	26 00	28 00
Basswood, 1½ to 2	28	30 00
" m. r. 1 1½	24 00	25 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds 1½	60 00	70 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	65 00	75 00
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	22 00	24 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3	23 00	25 00
Elm rock, mill run 1 to 1½"	25 00	27 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3	27 00	30 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2	36 00	38 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 1½	22 00	24 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	25 00	27 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	38 00	40 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	41 00	43 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	37 00	39 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	40 00	42 00
Oak, quart'd, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3	85 00	100 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average	48	55
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	60	65
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	60	69
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	60	66
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	33
In shipping order, " " "	28	35
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	50	55
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	43	48
ASH.		
14 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 inch	20	22
16 "	28	30
17 " "	30	32
18 " "	32	36

OTTAWA, ONT.

Pine good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in and up.	40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	50 00	55 00
Pine good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine good shorts:		
1 in	25 00	30 00
1¼ in and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding per M feet, b.m.	20	25
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine No. 1 dressing shorts	16	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 6'	18	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and bet. stock, 12' to 16'.	16	19 00

Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		15 00
" 6' to 11'x10"		16 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x1 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M		
No. 1 white pine	40	2 6
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 15
Red Pine mill run	2 00	2 15
Pine Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 35	3 50
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 40	2 60
xx 18 inch	1 40	1 60
Cedar Shingles		
xxxx 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$80 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	79 00
2½ and 3 in.	83 00
4 in.	9 00
Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	79 00
4 in.	83 00

FINE COMMON.

1 in., 8 in. and up wide	56 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00
2in.	59 00
2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	73 00
4 in.	78 00

B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.

1in., 7 in. and up wide	36 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00
2in.	50 00
2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	63 00
4 in.	68 00

STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).

1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00
1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
6 in. wide	50 00

FINE COMMON OR C.

1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	44 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00
1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
in., 6 in. wide	50 00

SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.

1¼in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	30 00
1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 0

BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.

No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
10 in.	24 00
9 in.	23 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00
10 in.	22 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00
8 and 7 in.	22
No. 3, 12 in.	21
10 in.	19 00
9 in.	18 00
8 in.	19 05
1x6	19 00
1x4	16 00

SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.

1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	17 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00
1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00

SHAKY CLEAR.

1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00
1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00

SHINGLES, 18-IN.

Pine, XXXX	4 00
Clear Butts	3 00
Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	2 75
Clear Butts	2 75

LATH.

No 1 White Pine	$ 25
No. 2 White Pine	2 75
Hemlock	2 5

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in.	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	88	90
Selects, 2½ in up	77	82
1 to 2 in.	70	72
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	60	63
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	56
No. 2	35	45
No. 3	30	35
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	48	52
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40
Stained saps	32	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28
1x10 inch shippers	21	22

1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
4/4 Box boards 6" and up		19
10-in. dressing and better	30	32
12-in. dressing and better	40	45
Box, 1x10-in.		20
Box, 1x12		21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	25	26
1x8	23	24
No. 2 barn, 1x12	26	22
1x10	23	20
1x8	20	22
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	45
" " 2 inch	40	47
Dressing	26	27
Common		25

LATH.

Pine	$3 15
Spruce	$ $3 50

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine ex. xxxx	$4 0	$4 75
Clear butts	3 50	3 75
Smooth x18	4 50	4 75
Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 53
Hemlock		2 25
Spruce		2 23

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	80 00
2½ and 3 in.	85 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	78 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in.	61 00
3 in.	73 00
4 in.	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	39 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	34 00
2 in.	36 00
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	3 00
6, 8 and 10 in	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	22 50
Box, 1x4	17 00
1x6 & up	19 00
1x10	19 50
1x12	20 00
1x13 and up	22 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	16 0

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	34 00	36 00
1¼ to 2 in	40 00	42 00
2½ to 4 in.	44 00	46 00
Strips	23 00	25 00
Com. and culls	18 00	20 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	32 00	34 00
Com. & good culls	16 0	8 0

BIRCH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	37 0	39 00
1st &2nd, white, 6" & up,	25 00	27 00
Com. & good culls	13 00	15 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	27 00	29 00
Common and culls	1 00	18 00
1st & 2d, soft, 6 in & up,	24 00	26 00
Common and culls	16 00	18 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd, hard	22 00	24 00
Common and culls	14 00	15 00
1st & 2nd, soft	20 0	2 00
Common and culls	12 00	1 00

OBITUARY.

Mr. Claude McLachlin.

Mr. Claude McLachlin, who died in New York on the morning of April 19th, was a member of the firm of McLachlin Bros., of Arnprior, Ontario. He was born in Ottawa in 1854, and was the youngest son of the late Daniel McLachlin, one of the pioneer lumbermen of the Ottawa Valley, who as far back as the early forties was heavily interested in the square timber trade, and to some extent in the sawn lumber business in Ottawa. In 1853 Mr. Daniel McLachlin purchased the water powers at the mouth of the Madawaska river and the land on which the town of Arn-

The Late Mr. Claude McLachlin.

prior now stands, and in 1857 moved up from Ottawa to Arnprior with his family. In 1866 he erected the first saw mill to saw lumber for the American market in that place. In 1869 Mr. Daniel McLachlin retired from business, leaving the work to be carried on by his three oldest sons under the style of McLachlin Bros. Before 1876 two of the members of this firm died and in that year Mr. Claude McLachlin entered into partnership with his elder brother, Mr. Hugh F. McLachlin, who survives him, and the business has ever since been carried on under the old name McLachlin Bros.

At the time of the foundation of the new partnership the business was entirely a Madawaska one, but as timber became scarcer on that river a large steam saw mill was erected on the bank of the Ottawa at Arnprior, which could be reached with logs from all the tributaries of the upper Ottawa as well as from the main river itself. In 1893 the firm found it necessary to meet the demands of their expanded business by building another steam mill a short distance from the first one.

Owing to the great extent of the business carried on by the firm of which he was a member, Mr. McLachlin was of necessity brought into contact with the great majority of those who are interested in the lumber trade of Canada, and though a man possessed of a markedly quiet manner, and of a rather retiring disposition, he had a faculty of obtaining the esteem of all with whom he had business relations, as was evidenced by the large number of prominent business men, especially those connected with the lumber trade, who followed his remains to the grave in the Arnprior Cemetery.

His loss will be very deeply felt and lamented by all those with whom he was most closely connected, by his home town, in whose welfare he always took an active interest, and also by the lumber trade at large as long as energy, ability and integrity are looked upon as the foundation stones of a wise and successful business career.

Mr. Samuel Chew.

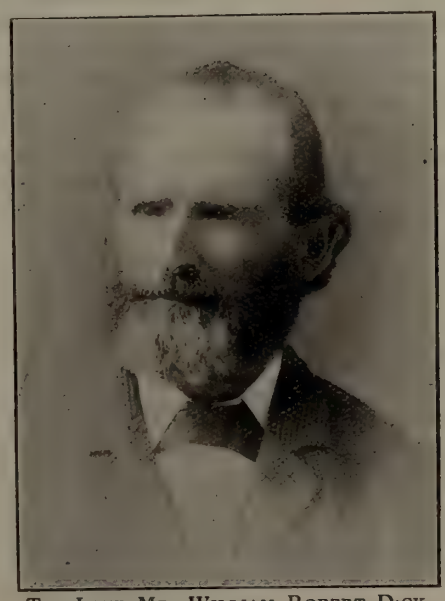
Mention of the death of Mr. Samuel Chew, of Midland, Ont., which occurred on March 20th last, was inadvertently omitted from our April issue. Mr. Chew was one of the early poineers of Midland. He was born in the County of York in the year 1840, and for a number of years was engaged in the lumber business south of Orillia. He removed to Midland twenty-nine years ago, where he continued in the lumber business for eight or ten years, when he purchased a farm in the Township of Tay just outside the corporation of Midland, where he resided with his family until his death. Deceased had enjoyed the best of health throughout his life until about two years ago, since which time he gradually failed, death being finally due to an attack of paralysis. He was most highly respected, being of a very kindly and charitable disposition. Five brothers and six sisters survive him, the former being George, Thomas, and William, the well-known lumbermen of Midland, Joseph, of Vancouver, B.C., and Fred, of Apto, Ont.

Mr. Thomas Cole.

The recent death of Mr. Thomas Cole, of Westboro, Ont., removed one of the pioneer lumbermen of the Ottawa Valley. Mr. Cole was born in Devonshire, England, in 1820, being therefore in his eighty-fourth year. He came to Canada when quite young and was attracted into the lumber business, first locating at Papineauville, Que., and taking out square timber on contract. Later he entered the employ of Mr. Allan Gilmour, who was at that time probably the heaviest timber operator in Canada. He was appointed manager of his business on the Nation River, and in this capacity became widely known throughout lumber circles. Some years later he became a partner of the late James McLaren, of Buckingham, Mr. J. C. Edwards and Mr. Daniel Cameron in a firm which acquired the Gilmour timber and saw mill interests on the Nation river. This firm did business at the North Nation Mills until 1878, when through the death of Mr. Cameron the business was wound up. Shortly after this time Mr. Cole bought the Thompson farm and homestead at Westboro, where he lived for the balance of his days. He leaves a wife, four sons and five daughters.

Mr. William Robert Dick.

Mr. William Robert Dick, a pioneer lumberman of Winnipeg, Manitoba, died at his residence, 436 Edmonton street, on Thursday evening, March 31st, after a brief illness, at the ripe old age of 83. He was born



The Late Mr. William Robert Dick.

at Kingston, Ont., on December 31st, 1821, and when a boy moved with his parents to the Township of Fenelon, in Victoria County, Ont., where he was brought up. He served as Reeve of the Township for several years, as well as serving on the County Council. In the early days of 1871 he traced his way west and in the following year removed his family to Winnipeg.

Mr. Dick's first business was that of lumbering, and he built a saw mill at the foot of Lombard street on the banks of the Red River. The late W.W. Banning went west at the same time as Mr. Dick, and from their acquaintanceship through being fellow travellers in the early days, they became partners in the lumbering venture, the firm being called Dick & Banning. In 1875 they took up timber limits on the east shore of Lake Winnipeg, and built a large saw mill, which was kept running at full capacity manufacturing lumber for the growing little city of Winnipeg and vicinity.

In 1881, the C.P.R. having just been built east as far as Rat Portage, making it possible to ship lumber in from the Lake of the Woods district, and the city as well as the country west experiencing a wonderful boom, the firm bought out the wholesale lumbering and manufacturing business of the late W. J. McAulay at Keewatin. In 1893 the mills at Rat Portage and Norman amalgamated under the charter of the Rat Portage Lumber Company, since which time the late Mr. Dick led a retired life at his home in Winnipeg.

Mr. Dick was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba in 1874, representing Springfield for one term as a Liberal, after which he retired from public life, although solicited on several occasions to again enter the field as a candidate for municipal and provincial honors. He was a member of the First Baptist Church, Winnipeg, being one of the seven constituent members when the church was organized in 1873 by Pastor McDonald. Mr. Dick was married in 1843 to Isabella, daughter of Robert Willcock, of the Township of Mariposa, Victoria County, Ont., who died in 1899. Three sons and three daughters survive.

Mr. Joseph Nadeau.

Mr. Joseph Nadeau, head of the Port Daniel Lumber Company, of Port Daniel, Que., died in the city of Quebec on March 26th, from pneumonia, after a short illness. He was only thirty-three years of age, and was a popular and energetic business man. He leaves a widow and two children.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C.E.Sands, late of the Vancouver Daily Ledger, has accepted the position of manager of the Hazelmere Lumber Company, Hazelmere, B. C.

Mr. A. W. Featherstone, lumber dealer of Listowel, Ont., has been chosen as one of the bowlers to go to the Old Country in May. He will be absent three months and will visit England, Scotland and Ireland.

Mr. James Fitzsimmons, of Irishtown, N. B., is now eighty-five years of age, and of the eighty-five winters which he has seen the last sixty have been spent in the lumber woods. During the past winter he had charge of a camp. He is still hale and hearty.

Mr. A. E. Dyment, M. P., of the lumber firm of N. & A. Dyment, Thessalon, Ont., has been unanimously chosen as the Liberal candidate for the Dominion Parliament for the new riding of East Algoma. He has also been elected president of the East Algoma Liberal Association.

Many congratulations were received by Mr. J. R. Booth, the veteran lumberman of Ottawa, who on April 5th last celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday. Mr. Booth is enjoying excellent health, and during the past long, hard winter he did not even contract a cold. Mr. Booth was born at Waterloo, Que., going to Ottawa fifty-one years ago, since which time he has been engaged in the lumber business on his own account.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Seaforth Engine & Machine Works, of Seaforth, Ont., have issued an attractive catalogue setting forth the advantages of the new "Bell" automatic engine.

"The Mechanic," a journal of interest to machine wood-workers, reaches our desk regularly. It is published monthly by the H. B. Smith Machine Company, of Smithville, N. J.

The Robert Bell Engine & Thresher Company, Seaforth, Ont., in a catalogue specially devoted to engines, show illusrattions of their No. o saw mill carriage and saw frame. They also point ont that they are agents for the Sawyer belting, which is made from duck and constructed so as to give the greatest possible strength and the least possible stretch.

The Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company, of Vancouver, B.C., advise us that the saw mill they are building at Moodyville is intended for the manufacture of high-class lumber.

TIMBER SLIDE TOLLS.

The following judgment, given in the King's Bench Divisional Court, by Chief Justice Street, is of interest to all persons owning or using improvements on rivers or streams :

IN RE. BECK AND THE ONTARIO LUMBER CO.—This was an appeal by the Ontario Lumber Company from an order of the Judge of the District Court of Nipissing made upon the application of the C. Beck Manufacturing Company, Limited, under Sec. 13 of R.S.O., Ch. 142, fiving the tolls upon logs floated by the Ontario Lumber Company through a stream called Post Creek, upon which the applicants had made certain improvements.

At the hearing on the 16th December, 1903, before the learned District Judge, after some evidence had been taken a verbal arrangement was entered into between the parties for the purpose of empowering him to fix provisional tolls, which were to be corrected at a later stage in the proceedings, when further necessary particulars had been obtained.

The learned Judge, however, proceeded sbortly afterwards to deliver his judgment, absolutely fixing the tolls ; and the Ontario Lumber Company appealed, upon the grounds, amongst others, that the learned Judge had not carried into effect the agreement of the parties ; that he had charged the Ontario Lumber Company with tolls upon logs which had been floated down the stream before the tolls were fixed, and that in fixing the tolls he had taken into consideration certain improvements alleged to have been constructed by certain persons named Pelton & Reid who were formerly interested in a portion of the limits affected, and to have been purchased by the C. Beck Company from them.

On February 17th the appeal was argued before a Divisional Court composed of Falconbridge, C.J.K.B., and Street and Britton, J.J., A. B. Aylesworth, K.C., and A. G. F. Lawrence for the appeal. H. E. Hodgins, K.C., contra.

March 16th, Street J.: In the course of the trial the learned District Judge seems to have suggested to the parties, and they seem to have agreed, that he should be permitted to fix provisionally a rate of toll taking as the basis for it the plaintiff's statement of the cost of the improvements on the river, and the quantity of logs which the two parties and any other persons had passed over them, or would probably pass over them during 1904, the date of toll so fixed to be revised and corrected upon other data being obtained, and the parties to pay or refund according to the revised figures ; the defendants insisting that this agreement should not be taken as an admission of the Beck Company's right to take the Pelton & Reid improvements into account, nor his right to recover tolls for any period earlier than the season of 1904, nor that the Beck Company were owners of the Pelton & Reid improvements, nor the value of those improvements.

The learned Judge after hearing further evidence as to the cost of the disputed improvements and the title to them, and as to the number of logs run over the improvements during 1901, 1902 and 1903 by the Beck Company, and the quantity estimated for 1904, made an absolute and unqualified order fixing a rate of forty cents per thousand feet board measure as the rate of toll to which the Beck Company were entitled, without specifying whether it was to be applicable to logs floated down by the Ontario Lumber Company in the past as well as the future, or in the future only.

The Beck Company claim upon the argument that it was intended to apply both in the past and the future.

The Ontario Lumber Company appealed upon the ground that the learned Judge had disregarded the terms of the agreement at the trial under which they had abstained from giving evidence as to their past and intended cut. There was in fact no evidence given on the part of either of the parties as to the proportion which the cut of the Ontario Lumber Company in the past and the logs which remained uncut upon their limits bore to the cut of the Beck Company and to the logs remaining uncut upon the Beck Company's limits. Nor was any evidence given to show what logs had been passed over the improvements by Pelton & Reid while they owned the improvements.

The learned Judge in his order says : "In the absence of any evidence on the part of the respondents, I find that the improvements and constructions for floating and transmitting saw logs or other timber on said Post Creek are used by the applicants and respondents only, and by them in equal proportions."

This finding, however, is made in the absence of any evidence on the part of either the applicants or respondents, and as the rate of toll has evidently been fixed upon the finding set forth it should not be allowed to stand. The applicants, the Beck Company, were bound to support their application for the fixing of toll by evidence upon the points referred to in the finding, if those points were material, as no doubt they were, and no tolls could properly be fixed in the absence of such evidence.

Then I think the learned Judge has not acted upon the consent given at the hearing, which is only intelligible if it means that no final judgment is to be given upon the application until inspection of the improvements has been made and other particulars obtained, and that in the meantime a provisional rate should be fixed by the judge and acted on by the parties subject to correction upon the final judgment being given when differences between the provisional and final tolls should be adjusted. The proposed arrangement is by no means clear, nor can its intention be ascertained with certainty ; but the parties appear to have abstained from giving some evidence upon the understanding that the tolls to be fixed were merely provisional and they should be put back to their former position.

With regard to the Pelton & Reid improvements, the agreement between Pelton & Reid and the Beck Company of 27th March, 1901, is sufficient to transfer them to the Beck Company. Their cost, however, or their value are not the only elements to be taken into account when they are brought in as part of the material upon which tolls are to be fixed.

It should further be ascertained what quantity of logs had been passed over them by Pelton & Reid themselves before the transfer to the Beck Company. Suppose that these improvements had been made in the first place by the Beck Company and that they had also owned the Indian Reserve timber limit upon which the improvements are situated, and had cut down and floated down the improvements all the timber upon the Indian Reserve, it is plain that in fixing the tolls to be paid by persons up the stream for subsequently using these improvements it would be proper to take into account the use already made of them and the benefft derived from them by the Beck Company in respect of the timber on the Reserve ; and the position of their assignee of the improvements cannot be any better under the Act than that of the person who originally made them. This element has admittedly not been considered in fixing the tolls.

Upon the construction of the Act R.S.O., Ch. 142, I cannot find any authority for the position that a person who has made improvements upon a stream can obtain from the District or County Judge an order fixing tolls to be paid upon logs which have been floated over them previous to the making of the order. A contrary interpretation would entitle the owner of the improvements to go back for six years and recover tolls fixed in 1900 upon logs floated down in 1894 for instance.

The reasonable tolls payable under Sec. 11 are to be taken as being those fixed under Sec. 13, and they are chargeable upon all logs going down after the tolls are fixed. The provisions of Sec. 19, under which a lien for a summary method of collecting tolls, are given, show that the tolls mentioned in the Act, in accordance with the nature of tolls in general, are definite sums, ascertained in the manner provided by the Act before the logs became liable to them.

There is no hardship upon the owner of the improvements in so holding, because the proceeding before the judge is of a most summary character and may be made by him at any time.

It appears, therefore, to be necessary that the appeal should be allowed, and the order of the learned Judge should be set aside with costs, without prejudice, however, to a further application by either party to him to fix a proper rate of tolls to be taken for the future by the Beck Company, upon the further evidence necessary.

Falconbridge, C. J., and Britton, J. J., concurred.

SUPERIORITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

We have always maintained that the British Columbia red cedar shingle was a superior article in respect to manufacture, the reason for which probably lies in the fact that until recently the business was confined to a few enterprising manufacturers who a few years ago set themselves to work to carve out a market for B.C. shingles. Their motto seemed to be excellence of manufacture. How well they have succeeded is shown by the large number of new mills which have since been built, but more strikingly still by the admission which has just been made by the Interstate Red Cedar Shingle Company, which is the selling pool for the shingle mills of the State of Washington. This company has issued to mill owners a warning which contains the following :

"We find the market for Washington red cedar shingles is in danger from Redwood and British Columbia shingles on account of their superior quali ies in manufacture and packing. Eastern lumbermen are criticizing our shingles and we must improve our grades. We believe you should immediately advise your filers, sawyers, knotsawyers and packers that this matter of poor grades is serious and is actually responsible for much of the decline in prices. The above statements are not exaggerated, and unless manufacturers and their employees use more care in getting out well-made and carefully packed shingles, other goods will get our market."

It must be a source of gratification to British Columbia millmen to know that their efforts to produce a first-class article are appreciated by the trade and that buyers are discriminating against those mills which turn out an inferior grade of shingle. It is this consideration which has enabled them to market their product in the United States even in the face of an import duty. It is to be hoped, however, that the British Columbia manufacturers will not rest on their laurels, but that they will continue to endeavor to produce an article which will have no rival. The large number of new mills which have lately been built in British Columbia is a source of danger in this respect, and it might be advisable for the British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association to especially impress upon their members, as well as those outside the association, the advantages of maintaining a high standard of quality for their product.

THE NEWS

—C. Street has opened a retail lumber yard at McGregor, Man.

—Joseph Dent is building a new heading mill at Bothwell, Ont.

R. Kalo, of Arkona, purposes building a cooperage shop at Milverton, Ont.

—W. Oliver has purchased the plant of the Cardston planing mill, Lethbridge, N.W.T.

—The Wetaskiwin Sash & Door Company, Limited, has been incorporated at Wetaskiwin, N.W.T.

—Isaac Murphy, Fox Warren, Man., has sold his hardware and lumber business to John Dunsfield.

—E. D. Bentley, planing mill, Medicine Hat, N.W.T., has been succeeded by Bentley & Humberstone.

—The Miniota Lumber & Grain Company, Miniota, Man., has been incorporated, with a capital of $50,000.

—The North-West Lumber Company are building a saw mill at Ponoka, N.W.T., estimated cost $10,000.

—The Candadian Timber & Sawmills, Limited, expect to have their new mill at Trout Lake City, B.C., completed this month.

—The firm of McConnell & Watson, lumber merchants, Hamiota and Crandall, Man., has been dissolved.

—The Royal City Mills, New Westminster, B.C., have recently built a new dry kiln 66 x 116 feet, as well as a warehouse 66 x 100 feet.

—M. H. Beatty, of Toronto Junction, Ont., has purchased 800 acres of timber land near Sundridge, Ont., and will engage in the lumbering business.

—The firm of Weiler & Son, saw millers, Formosa, Ont., has been dissolved. Chris. Weiler will carry on the business in future.

—The capital stock of the Rat Portage Lumber Company, Rat Portage, Ont., has been increased from $500,000 to $2,000,000.

—The Digsbury Lumber Company have taken over the business of Kirkpatrick & Company at Digsbury, N.W.T. Tromb Bros. will build a sash and door factory at the same place.

—T. Mowatt, representing A. Haslam, Nanaimo, B.C., has established his headquarters at Calgary, N. W. T., from which point he will push the sale of B.C. cedar and other lumber in the Territories and Manitoba.

—J. D. McRae, of Eganville, Ont., has leased the Knight saw mill and property at Fourth Chute, and will operate both the Eganville and Fourth Chute mills this season. His limits are located on the Bonnecherre river.

—The Hazelmere Lumber Company recently completed at Hazelmere, B.C., a large mill for the manufacture of rough and dressed lumber, shingles, etc. The machinery, which was supplied by N. Thompson & Company, of Vancouver, is of modern design. The mill is located 18 miles from New Westminister and less than 3 miles from the boundary line. The manager is George M. Thrift.

—Garfield & Scaffer are building a saw mill on Sechelt Inlet, B.C., for the manufacture of cedar. The Gower Point Timber and Logging Company are building a mill on Keats Island, Howe Sound, for a similar purpose.

The new factory which the Woodstock Lumber and Manufacturing Company will build on the corner of Canterbury and Huron streets, Woodstock, Ont., will be of brick and stone, 56 x 100 feet, two stories and basement.

—George Morin, the thirteen-year-old son of Peter Morin, of Hull, Que., was drowned last month in a tail race at J. R. Booth's mill. A rapidly revolving chain caught the sleeves of his coat and pitched him headlong into the river.

—The Manufacturers' Lumber Company, Limited, Stratford, Ont., has been incorporated, with a capital of $40,000, to deal in lumber. The directors are A. J. McPnerson, Alexander Faill, J. A. McFadgen, J. L. Kastner, and Royal Burritt.

—The Canadian Elevator Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, have take over the retail lumber business of Van Wart & Company at Calgary, N.W.T. William Stewart, who has been manager of the latter company, will retain his position with the new concern.

—The Cascapedia Manufacturing & Trading Company, whose act of incorporation is now before the Dominion Parliament, have purchased 400 miles of timber limits in the Bonaventure district. It is understood to be their intention to build saw and pulp mills.

—Robert Moore has made application to the City Council of New Westminster, B.C., for a fifty-years' lease of the foreshore and land west of the Lulu Island bridge known as Dock Square. He proposes to erect a saw mill to cost $50,000 and employing fifty hands.

—It is reported from Vancouver, B.C., that Mr. Merrill, an American lumberman who owns 50,000 acres of timber land in British Columbia, and James Dunsmuir, will join issues in testing the constitutionality of the law placing a tax on timber exported from the Province.

—The annual meeting of the Muskoka Wood Manufacturing Company was held at Huntsville, Ont., last month. The directors elected subsequently chose the following officers: President, Dr. J. W. Hart; vice-president and manager, R. J. Hutcheson; secretary-treasurer, T. S. Parkinson.

—The Robb Lumber Company, Limited, was recently incorporated at Guelph, Ont., the provisional directors being Gregory Kloepfer, Jacob Kloepfer, F. Frank, Thomas Griffin and J. H. Hewer. The company has a capital of $40,000 and is authorized to conduct a lumbering business in all its branches.

—R.W. Wood and A.B. Trite, of Fernie, B.C., have purchased the saw mill property of the Hayes Lumber Company at Elkmouth, for a consideration in the neighborhood of $26,000. The business will be conducted under the name of the Elkmouth Lumber Company. Mr. Wardrop, of Sparwood, has been engaged as manager.

—Mr. William Russell, of Matane, Que., reports under date of April 18th that the weather in that locality was still very cold with winter roads, and all streams and rivers very low. There was, however, plenty of snow, so that with mild weather and some rain no difficulty in connection with the drives is anticipated.

—Hon. G. E. Foster, of Toronto, William Irwin, of Peterboro, and other eastern capitalists, recently purchased a large saw mill at Kamloops, B. C., from the Ashcroft Water & Electric Improvement Company. The purchase includes timber limits on Shuswap Lake. The same parties recently acquired other timber interests in the Okanagan district.

—E. L. Kinman was a short time ago awarded a contract to get out a large quantity of logs for the Canadian Timber & Saw Mills Company, of Vancouver, B.C. We are told that Mr. Kinman will adopt a new method of taking out timber. The limits lie along the lake, and he purposes placing a large donkey engine on a barge, which can approach near the shore. From a windlass a cable half a mile in length will extend, and when the logs have been cut into suitable lengths, they will be "snaked" into the water with this apparatus. It is thought that the method will work successfully.

—The McAllister Company have recently completed a new saw mill at Hawksville, Ont. The building is 50 feet square, with a smoke stack 75 feet high. The engine, 50 horse power, and the boiler, 60 horse power with 52 flues, were supplied by E. Leonard & Sons, of London, Ont., and the saw mill equipment proper by the Waterous Company, of Brantford. The company have a considerable quantity of logs on hand and expect a busy season. They will manufacture cooperage stock as well as lumber.

—"Toredoes will not look at a turpentine pile" is the statement made by Mr. Fyfe Smith, who reached Vancouver, B.C., recently from Australia. He says that piles are made 50 feet long from the turpentine tree of Australia, and without being doctored are put into the water bark and all. The peculiar properties of the turpentine wood are objectionable to the toredo, and he gives the piles a wide berth. Mr. Smith has located in Vancouver with the object of introducing Australian hardwoods to Canadians. He will represent the Allan Taylor Company, large lumber exporters of Australia.

Two catalogues of interest to the woodworking trade have been issued by Messrs. Hammacher, Schlemmer & Company, of New York City. The first is No. 225 and is entitled "Saws and a Few Saw Sets." The second is No. 226 and refers exclusively to planes. These catalogues are unique in that tool houses do not ordinarily issue separate catalogues of these lines. They are also quite comprehensive, and as they are distributed gratuitously we would suggest that any person interested should write the company for a copy. Their address is 209 Bowery, New York.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS

Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

THE Wood-Worker and Retailer

LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

The following letter was addressed to the president of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association by Mr. D. E. Sprague, of Winnipeg, who was obliged to be absent from the city when the annual meeting was held on March 23. It refers to a meeting of manufacturers held in Winnipeg a few weeks previous to the convention of retailers:

My Dear Mr. Campbell:

I regret exceedingly that owing to your recent illness you were unable to be present and preside at the meeting recently held here of the Honorary members with those of the Active members who were able to attend.

At this meeting large and influential delegations were present representing the manufacturing interests both at the Coast and in the Mountains. From the trend of the discussion, it would appear that the Honorary members in British Columbia had become imbued with the idea that the retail dealers were receiving excessive profits, and were in consequence responsible for the agitation and criticisms aimed at the lumber interest in the Northwest generally, and that their interests were prejudiced by the greed of the Active members. It was amply demonstrated, and I believe convincingly, that apart from a very few isolated instances, where exceptional conditions prevailed, the profit obtained by the retail dealer was not more than that allowed by the by-laws, viz., 20 per cent., and it rarely exceeded 15 per cent., surely as small a margin as will profitably maintain any lumber business. This information went towards strengthening the good feeling between the Honorary and Active members. Knowing their own margin of profit and having satisfactory evidence of the reasonable profit of the retailer, they were forced to the conclusion that the consumers of lumber in Manitoba and the Northwest procured their supply of lumber as cheap as it was possible to furnish it. So far as the cost properly belonging to the manufacturer and retail dealer was concerned, the only other factor entering into the cost of lumber to the consumer is the charge for transportation. To this last item of cost the delegations, therefore, directed their attention, with what success we have had some intimation.

The net result of the conference seems to have been to promote the most friendly feeling between the two classes of members, and to stimulate the loyalty of both to the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association; but more important still, so far as the resident public and the incoming settlers are concerned, was to establish beyond successful contradiction the fact that lumber can be procured in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories at retail as cheap, if not cheaper, than in Minnesota and Dakota, notwithstanding the fact that the largest source of the pine supply is located in Minnesota, and that the territory served is much nearer the point of production than that covered by our members.

The operation of the Association so far as regulating prices within proper limits, maintaining suitable stocks and the dealing of the Active members with the public, was justified in the minds of the Honorary members, and it gives me pleasure to be able to tell you that they were not slow in expressing their satisfaction and admitting that the information upon which they had formed their earlier opinions had been misleading and incorrect; as statements made regarding the Association generally are.

I regret exceedingly that I shall be unavoidably absent from the meeting. I shall, however, be deeply interested in the proceedings.

Trusting that you may have a profitable and satisfactory session, and looking forward to again addressing you as President, I am, with kindest regards,

Sincerely Yours,

D. E. SPRAGUE.

MR. N. A. RHODES.

Mr. N. A. Rhodes, vice-president of Rhodes, Curry & Company, Limited, manufacturers and builders, Amherst, N. S., is a self-made man in every sense of the word, having lost his parents at an early age and being thrown on his own resources when ten years old. He was born in Amherst, N. S., in 1845. After learning the carpenter trade he went to the United States, where he remained for ten years, during five years of which he held a responsible position as superintendent with a large building and contracting firm.

MR. N. A. RHODES,
Vice-President Rhodes, Curry & Company, Amherst, N. S.

In 1877 Mr. Rhodes returned to Amherst and engaged in the manufacture of building materials. Later he took into partnership his brother-in-law, Mr. N. Curry, who is now president of Rhodes, Curry & Company, Limited. The business of this company is varied in character and includes operation of saw mills, planing mills, lath mills, shingle mills, brick works, car works, machine works and foundry. The figures of the business speak for themselves and need no further comment. The total business transacted in 1903 was $2,700,000; wages paid, $483,000; freight paid, $154,567.54.

Mr. Rhodes also holds large interests in other enterprises. He is half-owner in a large lumber concern at Sheet Harbor, N.S., where he and his partner, Mr. Curry, are operating on a large scale. He held a large interest in a Newfoundland lumber property, which was recently sold to a Boston firm for a large figure. He is also interested in other lumber properties.

Mr. Rhodes is a director of the Misaquash Marsh Company, which has been reclaiming a large block of over 5,000 acres of bog marsh, on which they have expended $60,000 in cutting a canal about seven miles long through the centre of the marsh, draining off the fresh water and allowing the salt water and mud to kill the vegetable matter. This has proven a great success and will be a wonderful source of revenue to the province in which it lies. He is also a director of the Maritime Heating Company, who employ a large number of men, make the Robb heater, and carry on a machine business. He is a large owner in the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, for which there is a good outlook. The company have bored forty wells, all of which are giving splendid results. The oil is of the best quality and the company is now arranging to build a refinery.

As one of the Governors of Acadia University at Wolfville, N.S., Mr. Rhodes takes an active interest in the progress of that institution. He believes in a young man aiming high, and that with honesty and hard work the highest aims can be attained.

The popularity of Mr. Rhodes as a citizen was evidenced by his recent election as Mayor of Amherst, the first public office which he ever sought.

KILN-DRYING HARDWOODS.

Concerning the drying of hardwoods a writer in The Wood-Worker says:

As for the question of air-seasoning lumber before it is kiln-dried, that is a matter of opinion, and depends largely on whether you can carry a sufficient stock to allow of it. I do not consider it a necessity, as lumber can be dried as well green, if done properly, and without checking, but under ordinary conditions and with the appliances generally in use, a few months outdoor seasoning is beneficial; but this depends largely upon the season of the year the stock is piled, as lumber will season much faster during the spring and fall months than in the summer, owing to the wind, which draws the moisture from the pores of the wood and leaves them open, not shrinking the stock as much as does the heat. Of course, this air-drying helps the lumber when placed in the

FOR THE CAMP

We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers TORONTO

kiln, as the sap and much of the water is gone from the wood and the heat doesn't contract the cells or pores quite so much.

The great trouble with hardwood lumber in drying is the tendency to honeycomb, which is due largely to the contraction of the pores on the surface before the moisture is released from the center. This is accomplished in air-drying because there is no extreme heat to close the pores, which remain in their natural state. You will readily see that if we keep the pores of the wood open until the moisture is drawn from the center, we avoid honeycomb or checking. The greener the stock the more apt it is to check. Oak is probably the worst of all hardwoods to honeycomb, owing to the coarseness of the grain and consequent amount of sap and water it contains. Maple is more apt to have what we call blind checks.

One thing that I think is not properly considered is proper sticking of hardwood. The sticks should be narrow and project slightly over the ends of the lumber, each length pile separately and not too tight, keeping the sticks directly over each other. Then each piled should be well covered from the weather, pitch enough being given to the pile to shed rain easily. Lumber stuck this way rarely checks far at the ends and will come out bright in color, which is the main feature in fine finish.

Lumber air-dried fairly well should not take over five or six days to thoroughly dry, if heat is kept on continuously (which is preferable). Hardwood can be dried in less time, but I should not advise it under the ordinary conditions, as it requires close watching and better facilities than most plants are equipped with. There are few men who make first class lumber pilers, and that accounts for a great deal of crooked lumber. Great care should be taken to pile it straight, not too tightly, using as narrow sticks as possible. Lumber properly stuck will dry with much less danger of checks or honeycomb.

As for the method of drying, there are many that are good, and the time varies according to treatment. I have dried perfectly green stock in six days, but had specially arranged equipment for it. I will take the most ordinary method at present and give some points for consideration. I think the ordinary blast-kiln very satisfactory under ordinary conditions. I would advise a long kiln, cars to be loaded at one end and unloaded dry at the other. By making the kiln long enough for eight or ten cars of about 2,000 feet of lumber each, you can take out one or two cars daily, if partly seasoned before putting in the kiln. One advantage of such a kiln is that the lumber is moved forward to the higher degree of heat gradually. In filling the kiln I should fill only two or three cars the first day, allowing only about 100 degrees heat at first, then fill a couple of cars each day, letting the others down until the kiln was full, then increase the heat from 130 to 140 degrees.

When the kiln is full the air is partly laden with moisture before it reaches the fresh stock, and does not check it so badly. If there is still a tendency to check the lumber, I should have steam pipes put in, with a valve opening in front of the hot-air inlet, by which I could let on live steam to moisten the air as it comes into the kiln. This keeps the outside pores open until the stock is dry. If you were to try this where you have been troubled with checks and honeycomb you would be surprised at the beneficial results, as the lumber is not case hardened, but soft and more easily worked. It does not require much steam. If lumber can be given a good steam bath before turning on heat it hastens the drying. Of course, the thicker lumber requires a longer time to dry. I have taken twenty days to dry 4-inch hard maple, but it came out in first-class shape, free of checks and as wide as 16 inches.

DOUBLE CYLINDER "LIGHTNING" FLOORER.

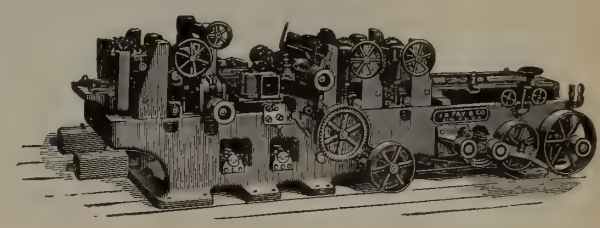
We take pleasure in showing our readers an improved flooring machine and we know all those who have this class of work to do will be interested in its merits. It was patented March 20th, 1900, and is built especially for those who make flooring, ceiling, siding, casing and other work of that character in large quantities. Attention is directed to some of its important points claimed by the manufacturers :

1. It works 4 sides, 9 or 14 inches wide, 6 inches thick, and by the use of belt-tightening apparatus, 1½ inch stock can be matched to advantage. This last device is a decided improvement on this machine and one easily appreciated by all lumbermen. The frame is massive, prevents vibration, and resists all strain, and the machine can be run at a very high rate of speed, under instant control of operator.

2. The feed is six large powerfully-driven rolls, with expansion gearing, that can be easily raised and lowered, and the feeding-out one is provided with scrapers.

3. The matching works are very heavy, and cylinders four sided and slotted, and chip breaking lips are provided to work cross-grained or knotty lumber. Shaving hoods swing outward to give access to knives. Pressure bars have easy adjustments to insure easy operation.

Taken altogether, this machine will be found to possess many new advantages, and is in fact one of



No. 15 "Lightning" Floorer.

the most successful specialties of the makers. Testimonial letters from users testify to its merit, and copies of them can always be had on application.

Further details can be had from the builders, J. A. Fay & Egan Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who will also send free to those who will write for it, mentioning this paper, their new illustrated catalogue of woodworking machinery.

J. Fyfe Smith is endeavoring to induce the City Council of Vancouver, B. C., to use Australian woods for bridges and similar purposes. He offers to supply tallow wood for $49.50 per thousand feet and guarantees the wood for 30 years. The engineer reported that the B. C. fir cost $20 and lasted only three years. It has been decided to use the Australian timber in the Westminster avenue bridge as an experiment.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

QUEBEC PULP WOOD ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Province of Quebec Pulp Wood Association was held at Sherbrooke on April 8th, when the following officers and directors were elected: President, H. M. Price, Quebec; E. W. Tobin, M.P., Brompton Falls; M. N. McCrea, Sherbrooke; O. C. Morrissette, Lake Megantic; G. H. St. Pierre, M.P.P., Coaticook; O. Brouillard, Carmel; G. C. Poulin, St. Johns; G. T. Smith, Montreal; B. C. Howard, Sherbrooke; G. P. Nadeau, Stanfold; John Campoux, D'Israeli.

It was decided to hold an association dinner at Sherbrooke on May 31st next.

NEW PULP MILL COMPLETED.

We learn that the erection of the new pulp mill by the Chicoutimi Pulp Mill Company, Limited, at Grand Mere, Que., is now completed. This work has been in hand for nearly two years. It is probably one of the finest pulp mills in Canada, and has been built with a view of utilizing all modern improvements for convenience and utility. In addition to the mill itself, the company are providing an estate of forty houses, a church and parochial offices, and everything needful for their employees and the establishing of a trading village.

The architect who had the carrying out of this extensive establishment is Mr. R. P. Lemay, of St. John Street, Quebec.

NEW SUPPLY OF PAPER.

It is announced that peat has been found to make an excellent quality of paper. A large mill was established a few months ago at Celbridge, County Kildare, Ireland, which has been engaged in converting Irish peat into wrapping paper of various grades. The mill site is on the River Liffey about twenty-five miles from Dublin, near the eastern margin of the great bog of Allen which extends westward about seventy miles to the River Shannon.

The process of converting the peat into paper is a wonderful metamorphosis. Carts are engaged hauling the raw peat from the bog, where it is dug direct to the mill. Then begin the various processes of cooking with the necessary chemicals until it becomes reduced to the condition of pulp required, after which the methods followed are very similar to those of the ordinary paper mill. It is somewhat of a singular sight to see the black peat fresh from the bog thrown into the mill at one end and follow it to the other end where it emerges as paper. It is claimed for the new industry, this latest discovery, that it will prove an opulent mine of wealth among the Irish people. Certainly the raw material is at hand in great abundance in the ample boglands of the island.

THE PULP INDUSTRY IN ONTARIO.

The annual report of the Crown Lands Department of Ontario contains the following reference to the wood pulp industry:

The Sault Ste Marie Pulp & Paper Company took out considerable quantities of pulp wood last winter, but owing to the unfortunate financial condition into which the affairs of this company have fallen, the pulp mills as well as the other industries were shut down for a considerable period. The Receiver has been operating the pulp mills since the beginning of November, and using up the wood taken out by the company last winter.

The Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company has completed its new mills, and carried out to the full its contract with the Government, and has now in operation an extensive plant, capable of turning out from 40 to 50 tons of newspaper per diem. This company is taking out during the present winter a large supply of pulp wood.

The Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company has the construction of its plant sufficiently well advanced to warrant it in taking out a supply of pulp wood during the present winter.

The Nepigon Pulp & Paper Company proposes to proceed with the erection of its mills on the opening of navigation.

The Rainy River Pulp Company has had plans prepared, and is about to construct its dam at Sand Island Falls, on the Seine River, where it proposes to develop some 10,000 horse power.

The Montreal Pulp and Paper Company has not yet proceeded with active development.

The territory covered by the Blanche River pulp concession having been almost entirely settled up, the benefit of the pulp wood upon the lands will inure to the settlers instead of to the Crown. This company, however, has not yet erected its mills.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PULP AND PAPER INDUSTRY.

The Quebec Colonization Commission has reported at some length upon the various measures that have been proposed to stimulate the development of the pulp and paper industry, and in conclusion says: "There remains, therefore, as a practical means of stimulating the development of the industry, only the payment of an export bounty on paper manufactured in the country. Such a means of encouraging our native industry entails no drawbacks. It is acknowledged as the most effective and its effect would be immediate."

Concerning the imposition by the Quebec Government of a stumpage sur-tax on the pulp wood cut on Crown lands and exported to the United States, the Commission argue as follows:

In addition to the other drawbacks it entails, the imposition of a stumpage sur-tax by the provincial authorities would effect only far too small a proportion of the timber exported to yield results of any importance. The following facts seem to place this beyond a doubt:

From the information supplied us by the Department of Customs it appears that there were exported from Canada to the United States 379,338 cords of pulp wood, whereof 322,395 cords or 84.95 per cent. came from the Province of Quebec. The report of the Crown Lands Department of Quebec shows that, in fact, 202,633 cords of pulp-wood were cut on Crown lands in 1903, whereof only 51,962 cords were exported. Deduct this quantity from the total exported, say 322,393 cords, and there remain 270,433 cords which were evidently cut in the seigniories and on patented lands.

This clearly shows that the stumpage sur-tax imposed by the Quebec Government can affect only a very small portion, one-sixth at the most, of the pulp wood we export to the United States. Moreover, such sur-tax has the drawback of putting the settler who establishes himself on a Crown lands lot in an exceedingly disadvantageous position as compared with him who settles on a lot in a seigniory. If pulp wood sells at $4 the settler in a seigniory gets $4 net for himself, while the settler on a Crown lot who gets $4 for his wood is compelled to deduct from such the stumpage payable to the Crown, 65 cents, which leaves him only $3.35 net.

In reason and in equity a government should not be guilty of such injustice towards settlers who undertake to settle on its lands.

The imposition by the Federal Government of an export duty on pulp wood, say the Commission, would be a more effective means of attaining the desired end. The question is to know whether it would be prudent or equitable to adopt it. To be effective, this export duty should be high enough to counterbalance the difference between the cost of transporting the pulp and pulp-wood and the import duty imposed on pulp in the United States.

Between Ottawa and certain points in the United States, notably Buffalo and Shortsville, the cost of shipping pulpwood and pulp is $2.60 per ton for the wood, and $3 per ton for the pulp. It takes a cord of wood to make a ton of pulp, dry weight. But ground or mechanical pulp holds 50 per cent. of water, so that to ship a ton of this pulp to the United States, transportation must be paid on two tons of freight—on the pulp itself and on the water which it contains—which brings up the real cost of transportation to $6 a ton on the dry weight. Pulpwood only pays $2.60 a ton, which makes a difference of $3.40 per ton against our pulp-makers. Pulpwood pays no import duty in the United States, but pulp pays one of two dollars and upwards per ton, which increases to $5.40, the disadvantage under which our pulpmakers labor in placing the product of their mills on the American markets. To overcome this disadvantage and place our Canadian manufacturers on an equal footing with the United States, it appears to us clear that we must give them the benefit of an export duty of at least $5 or $6 a cord on pulpwood.

In the long run, or rather at the end of a few years, the imposition of this export duty on timber would certainly produce the desired result, and would give a marvellous impetus to the pulp and paper industry; but the adoption of this measure would have the immediate effect of ruining by far the greater number of the pulp mills now in operation in the province. This is the opinion of Mr. J. A. Dubuc, manager of the Chicoutimi Pulp Company, and undeniably one of the most competent men to express a pertinent and practical opinion on this question.

C. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. OTTAWA, CAN. **ENGINEER**
Surveys, Plans, Specifications and Supervision
WATER POWER
Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills

HOO-HOO AT CHATHAM.

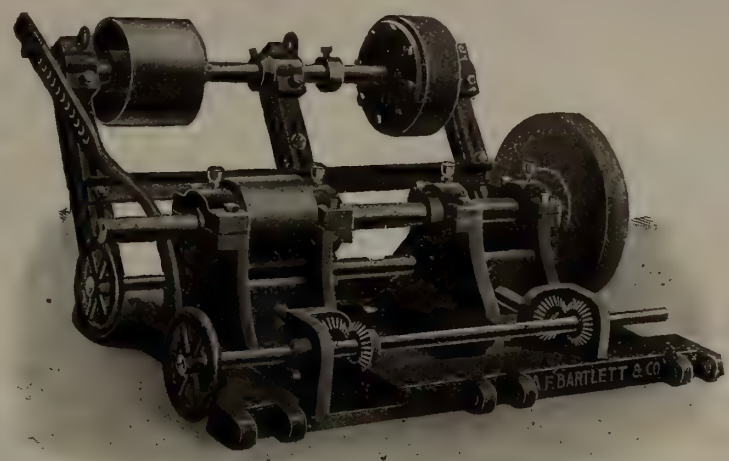
The Concatenation held at the city of Chatham, Ontario, on April 29th was a grand success, and the five and forty lumber dealers who participated therein will long cherish the memory of that gathering. A class of nineteen presented themselves for instruction, and their names have been added to the growing roll of Ontario Hoo-Hoo. That the arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors were in the hands of Messrs. Chas. and Will Hadley was a guarantee that there would be nothing lacking. Chatham's hospitality is famous ; the Hadleys have made it so. The visitors had looked forward to a good time, but the realization outdid their fondest dreams, and words failed to express their gratitude to the lumbermen and citizens of Chatham for the hearty welcome and entertainment.

One feature that was much enjoyed was an automobile procession over some miles of the broad, well-paved streets of the city, with its many fine buildings and beautiful homes. Mine host McCoig, of the Garner House, was most attentive to the comfort of his guests. The Concatenation was held in Auditorium Hall, and at its conclusion all adjourned to the Garner House, where an elaborate banquet was enjoyed.

The menu cards were in the form of a black cat couchant with tail pendant and graced with a poem of welcome prepared for the occasion by the Hoo-Hoo Poet. Song, oratory and story so beguiled the fleeting hours that the evening seemed all too short. It is proposed to hold another concatenation shortly in Orillia.

BAND WHEEL GRINDER.

We herewith present an illustration of the Marshall patent band wheel grinder which A. F. Bartlett & Company, of Saginaw, Mich., are placing on the market. This is a machine which should be in every band mill. It is simple, easy to operate, heavy enough for strength, and light enough to be easily handled. Keeping the band wheels ground true lengthens the life of the saw, and does better work. With a band wheel grinder always in the mill, there is less likelihood of this duty being neglected. One of the best things about this machine is the fact that the manufacturers claim that it will pay for itself in three times using.



BAND WHEEL GRINDER.

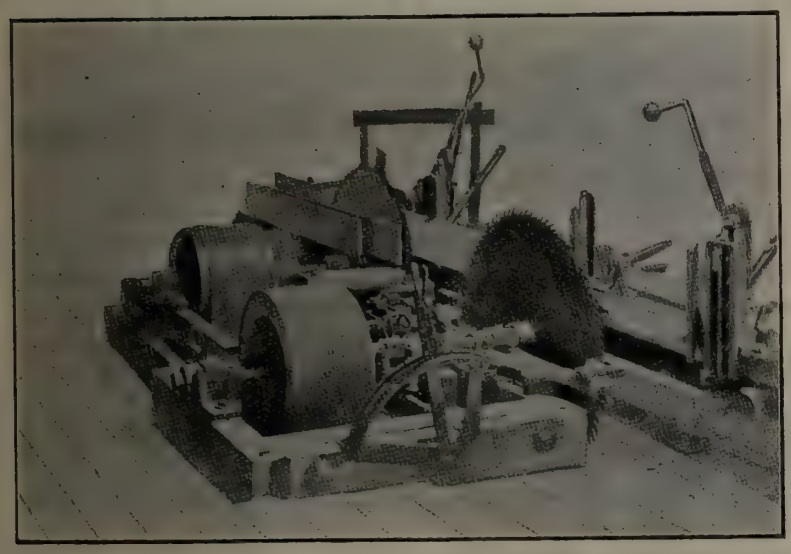
NOTES.

It is reported that the St. George Pulp & Paper Company, of St. George, N. B., will build a paper mill.

It is understood that Thomas Allison has been appointed manager of the Spanish River Pulp & Paper Company at Webbwood, Ont.

The Royal Pulp & Paper Company, of East Angus, Que., will this month install new machinery for increasing the capacity of their paper mill.

The new pulp mill of J. R. Booth at Ottawa will probably commence operations this month, and will likely run day and night, with 70 men. It is said that Mr. Booth is considering the building of a paper mill.



"KILLAM'S TANDEM CIRCULAR SAW MILL"

The attention of Manufacturers of Lumber is called to the above named latest and best method of sawing lumber.

The following advantages are obtained:

Lower cost of installation than any other method which will saw an equal number of superficial feet in a given length of time.

Smaller expense in operation, thus producing lumber at a lower cost per thousand feet than any other method.

Requires no more help to operate it than any well equipped Circular Saw Mill.

Lumber has been sawn better and more accurately cut by this method than by any other now in use.

The Killam Tandem Circular Mill requires no more skilled men to operate it than is required to operate the ordinary Circular Mill.

If solid saws are used, the larger one, when worn down can be used for the smaller one, thus saving expense for saws.

No difficulties in handling or setting by this machine and no delays.

No time is lost in setting for any thickness from the cut of stationary saw up to six inches.

This machine takes the place of a resaw in a mill and only requires a floor space of 6 ft. x 6 ft.

Also takes the place of a Twin Circular Mill that is now used for slabbing, and this machine will side as much lumber as any Twin Circular, thus saving the expense of a resaw and men to operate the same.

This machine is so cheap that any manufacturer of lumber can well afford to have one, for it will pay for itself in a short time.

Will cut 50 per cent. more lumber than the Circular Mills now in use.

MANUFACTURED BY OXFORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY, OXFORD, N. S.

REFERENCE.

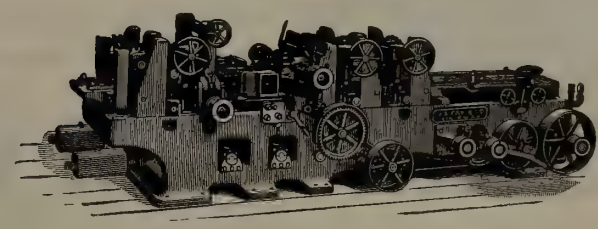
M. L. KILLAM, TRURO, N. S.

Dear Sir,—It gives us great pleasure to testify to the value of your Tandem Circular Saw Mill. It has paid for itself twice over during the six months we have run it. It requires no more help to operate it and the lumber is more evenly sawn. It does all that you claim it will and we would recommend it to any manufacturer who wishes to make more and better lumber with the same help as with the SingleCircular Mill. Wishing you success, we are Yours very truly,

Dec. 31, 1903. DICKIE & McGRATH, Tusket, N. S.

"LIGHTNING"

FLOORING MACHINE



Planers
Surfacers and Matchers
Timber Dressers

For these or other

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO.

Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.

WOODWORKING MACHINERY

WRITE

PEACOCK BROTHERS

Canada Life Building, MONTREAL

AGENTS FOR EASTERN CANADA

PROFITS FROM FORESTRY.

In the Black Forest of Germany is the little city of Freudenstadt, with about 7000 inhabitants, a busy industrial place, with iron and chemical works of some importance. Small as it is, Freudenstadt is a full-fledged city, with a mayor, half a dozen policemen and a fire engine. The public business is conducted on an econimical basis, and the total expenses do not exceed $25,000 a year.

Freudenstadt has the distinction of being the only city in Germany, and perhaps in the world, which does not tax the citizens a dollar for municipal expenses. The yearly net revenue from the public property covers all the outgo. This property consists of about 6,000 acres of fine forest, which, being managed under the best forestry methods, is a permanent source of income. One or more trees are planted for every one that is cut down. No tree is cut till it can yield the maximum profit. After deducting all the expenses of the industry the annual profit to the acre is about $5. This is exceptional, even for Germany, where the annual profit ranges from $3 to $4.50.

The question is often asked in this country whether it will pay to keep land under permanent forest. Unless at least a moderate profit is possible no one can be expected to grow trees on land that can be used for any other purpose.

The Rhode Island Experiment Station is now giving some attention to this question, and in a bulletin just prepared by Prof. F. W. Card some interesting figures are presented. He cites the experience of Zachariah Allen, of Rhode Island, who planted a worn pasture with trees in 1820 and kept a careful financial record till 1877—57 years. After deducting all expenses he found that his profit was nearly 7 per cent. per annum on the original investment.

There is also a record of the returns on a 40-acre tract of white pine in New Hampshire for 80 years, during which time the average annual profit was $3.75 an acre. The facts given by Professor Card seen to show that only a moderate profit is to be expected from forests treated as a permanent crop. Perhaps we cannot make as much money in this industry as is made in Europe, where every part of a tree can be marketed at some price, even the small branches and twigs being gathered into bundles and sold for firewood.

George White has just completed a new planing mill at Parry Sound, Ont., equipped with modern machinery.

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.

St. John St., MONTREAL
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen, Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address:

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

WIRE ROPE

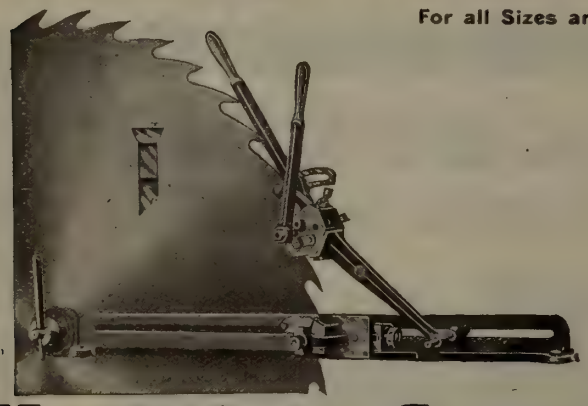
GREENING

Special Alligator Ropes any lengths, fitted with proper attachments.
Saw Carriage Ropes.
Haulage Ropes.
Elevator Ropes.
Smoke Stack Stays, &c.
Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

THE HANCHETT ADJUSTABLE SAW SWAGE

For all Sizes and Kinds of SAWS, BAND, BAND RESAW, CYLINDER, GANG, and CIRCULAR SAWS.



We Are Practical Men.
We Have Spent Years in the Filing Room.
We Know What is Practical.

The Hanchett swage is rapid to operate, does perfect work, is compact, solid and strong. Made of the best material and put up by skilled mechanics. Will save you time, files and saws—makes smoother, better and more lumber. The adjustments are perfect.

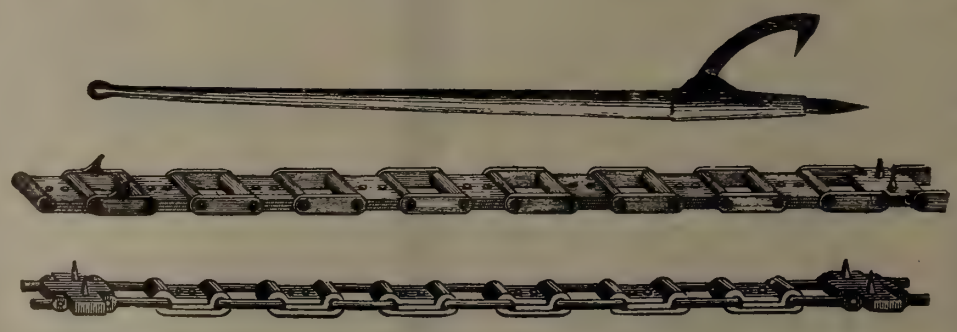
Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich., U. S. A.

Please mention this paper.

WM. WALLACE Manufacturer of **CANT HOOKS, BOAT HOOKS, TIMBER DOGS AND GENERAL IRON WORK . . .**

Elevators for Loading Pulp Wood or Ties.

Patent Fire Escape and Roof Ladders.



Wrought Iron Bull Wheel Chains and Mill Chains of all Kinds.

Log Stamping Hammers, Mining Hammers and Mining Tools.

P. O. Box 184

THREE RIVERS, QUEBEC

Established 1860

RIVER STEAMBOATS.

An opportunity is afforded those who contemplate the building of river steamboats through the offer made by Marine Iron Works, Station A, Chicago, U.S.A., to make up and furnish without charge, complete working plans and specifications, together with small half model of the hull made to scale, provided only that the order for the outfit of driving machinery is first placed with them, thereby permitting a correct design as to draft, power, strength, carrying capacity, etc., through the intimate knowledge which they have of the subject and of the power that is to drive the vessel. The Marine Iron Works have just issued a pamphlet entitled "River Navigation" that will be sent free on request to persons mentioning THE CANADA LUMBERMAN.

PRIZES FOR TREE PLANTING.

In connection with the work of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, Mr. J. H. Haslam, of the Haslam Land and Investment Company, proposes giving prizes aggregating one thousand dollars, to be awarded to those who have most successfully gone into tree plantation during the present year.

The Forestry Eranch are sending out two million trees and to those who obtain the most successful results in the fall of 1906 will be awarded prizes for forest plantations, wind-breaks, and hedges. The prizes to go to farmers in Assiniboia, N.W.T. The conditions are: The forest plantations must not be less than an acre; wind-breaks must not be less than 10 feet wide; and hedges must be trimmed with no blank spaces, and all must be in good cultivation, with the trees thrifty.

The planing mill of Paul Lea, Moncton, N.B., was recently damaged by fire.

OVER 1475 CIRCULAR FILERS

now using my gauges and instructions. I give the short infallible method. Failure is out of the question. Your first saw a perfect saw. Sent prepaid on trial to honest men. Fit your saw to my gauge and if it don't run perfectly I will pay freight both ways and hammer it free.

Send for Canada references.

J. H. MINER, Lumberton, Miss.

T. LONG & BRO. LIMITED

Wholesale Grocers and Van Suppliers

Collingwood, Ont.

We are situated on the South-East shore of Georgian Bay, and right in the hay and oat section. Our facilities for handling the Lumber, Mining and Railway supplying business are exceptionally good. We are fully equipped to supply all your wants in Lumbermen's, Miners', Railway and Camp supplies. Write or wire us for quotations. Our experience of fifty years in this business is at your service.

T. LONG & BRO., Limited

CLARK & DEMILL

Galt, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

Firms contemplating installing new machinery would find it to their advantage to communicate with us before ordering elsewhere . . . .

Prompt and Courteous Attention Given to All Enquiries.

TYPEWRITERS

Caligraphs, Remingtons, Underwoods and other standard makes. All machines in good repair and guaranteed for one year.

$25.00

—TO—

$50.00

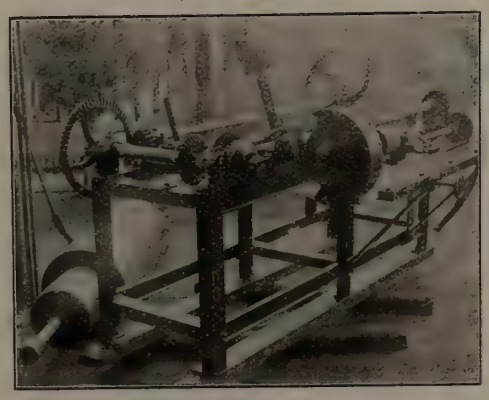
Typewriters rented for practice or office use.

CANADIAN TYPEWRITER CO.

45 East Adelaide

TORONTO

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

FORESTS OF HARDWOOD.

A resident of Bancroft, Ont., writes to the Toronto Globe as follows :

The question of whether the city man in the country or the country man in the city is the greener has been suggested as a subject for debating societies. A few days ago I saw it stated in the report of the proceedings of the Provincial Parliament that a prominent member of the Opposition had expressed surprise at the statement made by the Commissioner of Crown Lands that there were large areas of hardwood land that are valueless for agricultural purposes. In the northern part of the county of Hastings and in the provisional county of Haliburton, and more or less from the Georgian Bay nearly to Perth, a very large percentage of the land is densely covered with hardwood—where it has not been burned up—and it is safe to say that three-fourths of this land could never be ploughed on account of rock and stone. In some parts the soil is of fairly good quality, but boulders and projecting rocks render it practically valueless. When first cleared such land often produces excellent crops, and if it is seeded down with clover and timothy about the second crop, good crops of hay may be cut for several years, but the grass runs out and is replaced by the oxeye daisy or other weeds, and it is impossible to plough, so the land becomes practically worthless.

I should not perhaps have made any remark on the Opposition member's break if I had not seen it stated in The Globe that the season for forest fires was from May till October. This is true enough, but in case of an early spring with little or no rain the last two weeks of April is probably the most dangerous season of the year for forest fires. The sun is very hot and the winds are high, and there is no green growth, either of leaves or grasses or herbs of any kind. The dry leaves lie thick on the ground, and every rotten log or branch is ready to break into a flame the moment a spark touches it.

I have frequently heard of cases where fire was carried more than a mile across lakes and green swamps during the month of April, and by far the most destructive fire we ever had in this district was in April of last year. Speaking from the experience of a third of a century in the back country I may say that the policy of appointing fire rangers is a good one, but they should in most years begin their work about the middle of April. In some years they might be called in in the early part of October, but in dry falls the danger after the leaves have fallen is almost as great as at any time in the year.

P. PAYETTE & CO.

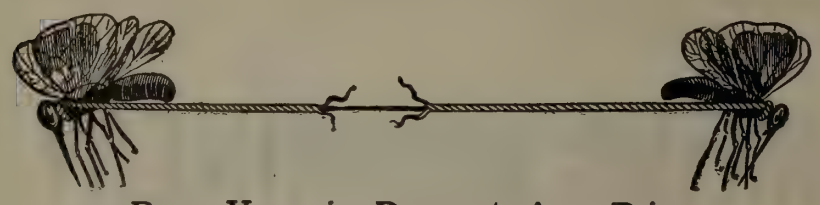
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGHENUIE, ONT

These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited



Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn,
Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

Of Every Description

Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED
Montreal and Halifax

Crowell's Stave Saw Swage

MY CYLINDER SAW SWAGE HAS MET WITH UNIVERSAL APPROVAL.

TRY ONE AND SEE HOW YOU LIKE IT.

LET ME SEND YOU REFERENCE OF SOME WHO HAVE USED THEM.

D. J. CROWELL
200 TERRAGE,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BOSTON, MASS.

DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS

Dividends Paid to Date
$88,684.75

30%

Losses Paid to Date
$175,479.61

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

TRADE NOTES.

Emerson Smith & Company, Beaver Falls, Pa., are sending out copies of the 1904 edition of their saw hand book and price list. A copy of this book will be mailed to any of our readers who may write for same, mentioning the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

The A. J. Burton Saw Company, which has recently been organized at Vancouver, B. C., with a capital of $75,000, have purchased the site for their works and commenced building operations. They expect to be in a position to execute orders about midsummer.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of the Garlock Packing Company, of Hamilton, Ont., appearing on page opposite first reading page of this issue. This company do a large trade in the line of mill supplies, such as belting, packing, etc., and will be pleased to send particulars of their goods to any reader who may write for same mentioning their advertisement in the LUMBERMAN.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, Limited, who in January last opened up a branch office and distributing ware rooms at 419 St. James Street, Montreal, report very gratifying results from that quarter. The Montreal office is in charge of Mr. Frank F. Young, formerly of the sales department at head office. Mr. Young says a large percentage of the mills and factories seem to prefer taking their requirements from the maker when it is made convenient for them to do so, and as Montreal is the recognized distributing centre for the eastern part of the province, he finds a ready welcome from all quarters for Dodge products.

Mr. G. H. Mosher, patent attorney, of Truro, N. S., has just taken out a patent on behalf of Mr. M. L. Killam, of the same place, for an auxiliary saw guide. He has also applied for a patent for self-adjusting sett collars to be placed on saw arbors, by the use of which saw-mill owners will be enabled to operate much thinner saws than have heretofore been used in circular saw mills. The Grand River Pulp & Lumber Company, of which Mr. John A. Gillis is manager, are erecting a large mill in Labrador in which they are installing all of Killam's latest improvements, including tandem circular saw-mill, auxiliary saw guide and self-adjusting sett collars.

The dissolution is announced of R. Jellyman & Company, box manufacturers, Montreal.

When to Keep the Doors Closed

The door is always kept closed when **Clarke's Corned Beef** is served. The flavor is so good it is worth keeping. If you want prime beef properly prepared look for the name of

William Clark, Montreal

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY

1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S. A.

Northern Office: MIDLAND, ONT.

White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTY

Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office: TIFTON, GA.

Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

ATKINS ALWAYS AHEAD

SILVER STEEL

QUALITY IS THE THING

Claims of Superiority are easily made, but comparative tests establish Facts. We invite comparison. A trial will demonstrate that Atkins Silver Steel Saws are the Finest on earth in Material, Temper and Workmanship. Write for prices.

Our Sawyer's Hand-Book contains much valuable information on the care of Saws. Sent free for the asking.

Note:—An oxidized Silver Circular Watch Charm can be secured by any Mill man who will write for it. Mention this Journal.

CANADIAN BRANCH: NO. 30 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, ONT.

E.C. ATKINS & CO HOME OFFICE & FACTORIES INDIANAPOLIS

BRANCH HOUSES | NEW YORK CITY, 64 READE STREET. MEMPHIS, TENN. ATLANTA, GA. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. PORTLAND, ORE.

SADLER & HAWORTH

TANNERS & MANUFACTURERS OF

OAK LEATHER BELTING

AND **LACE LEATHER**

HYDRAULIC & MECHANICAL LEATHERS

DEALERS IN GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

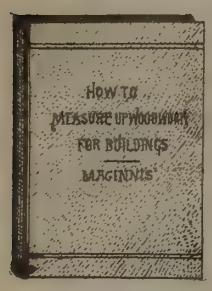
MONTREAL. Corner, William & Seigneurs Sts.

TORONTO. 9 Jordan St.

BLUNDERS

in ordering woodwork may be avoided by correct measuring. Rules and directions are given in the new book . . .

HOW TO
MEASURE UP WOODWORK
FOR BUILDINGS
By OWEN B. MAGINNIS
Author of "Roof Framing," "Bricklaying," etc.



79 Pages
161 Illustrations
Useful Tables
Well Printed
Neatly Bound
Price 50 cents

Copies sent postpaid on receipt of price

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL

Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset. Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines Write for particulars to

ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

When using a Babbitt Metal in your Bearings use

Manganese Anti-Friction Metal

Every pound guaranteed.

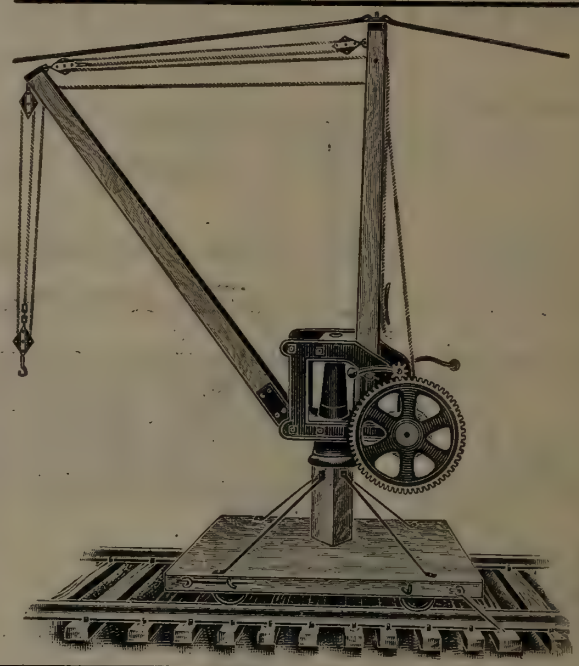
SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS
MONTREAL NEW YORK SEATTLE

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO. WARRANTED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...
MANUFACTURERS OF
High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.



DERRICKS

of all descriptions and for all purposes.

Special Derricks for Handling Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and Horse Power

Catalogue on Application

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
634 W. 22nd St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

The Jas. Smart Mfg. Co., L'td
BROCKVILLE, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF . .

High-Grade CHOPPING AXES

MAULS, WEDGES, BRUSH HOOKS, ETC., ETC.

Catalogues and all Information Promptly Furnished.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.

A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON, MICH.

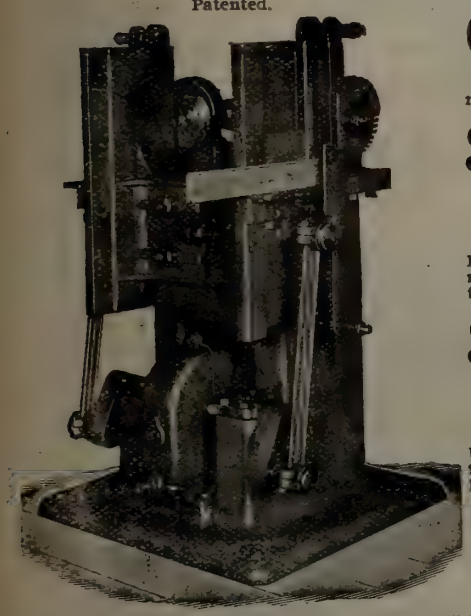
R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co.
Half Tone, Zinc Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography
Designers & Engravers
16 Adelaide St West Toronto, Can.

THE
ROSSENDALE BELTING CO.
LIMITED
Manufacturers of the well-known Brands of
"HAIR" AND "MAYAVE" (BALATA) BELTINGS
Specially adapted for work in damp or exposed places. Used very largely in Saw-Mills, Pulp and Paper Mills.
Write, phone or wire for Catalogue and quotations. Stocks carried at our Canadian branch
59-63 FRONT ST. E., - TORONTO

Detachable Chain Belt
—AND—
CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

Patented.

CUT shows our End Matcher, the best machine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They dogood work and last, that's why they are used by leading manufacturers of flooring. We make the
Sherman Side Boring Machines
For attachment to any Matcher, to bore flooring run face up or face down. We make also the
Sherman Face Boring Machine
Used as an attachment to any flooring machine, to bore jointed flooring. Write for circular and list of users.
W. S. SHERMAN CO.
1150 Holton Street, Milwaukee

THE ST. LOUIS LUMEBRMAN
Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.
Twice a Month 1st and 15th
IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED READ IT.
Subscription Price $2.00 per year
Everybody wants to buy something sometime, wants to sell something sometime,
Constant Advertising Strikes that "Sometime."
Somebody always wants to buy what wants to sell.
Constant Advertising Brings Them Together
Nobody knows where to buy if advertises what he wants to sell,
Constant Advertising tells the "Where"
Anybody nowadays must advertise, nowadays reads advertisements.
Constant Advertising Strikes Constant Readers.
SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY AND ADVERTISING RATES

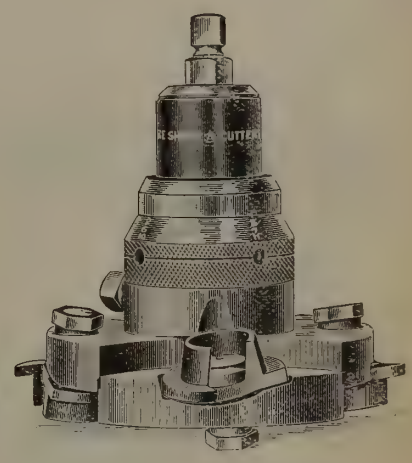
CANADIAN CORDAGE & Mfg. Co., Limited
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pura Manilla Rope
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES

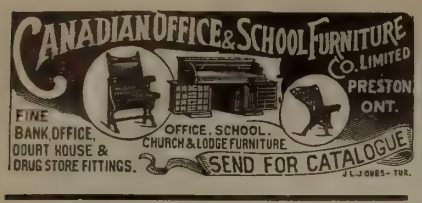
Pure Sisal Rope
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES
Shingle Yarn

Lath Yarn

FOR LOW PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY
Wire, Write or 'Phone.
Canadian Cordage & Manufacturing Company,
Peterborough, Ont., Canada

The Shimer Cutter Heads
WITH EXPANSION


Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.
They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address
SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS
Milton, Pennsylvania



Sole Canadian Agents - Prices Reduced
WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. CHARLES L. BECKWITH, Secretary.

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World

Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, judiciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec. Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver. B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto

THOS. SONNE, Sr., Established 1866
Manufacturer of . . .
TENTS AND TARPAULINS, all sizes
OIL SKIN CLOTHING AND CANVAS GOODS of all descriptions.
ROPES, TWINES, Etc.
Price List on Application 193 Commissioners St., MONTREAL

Galt Machine Knife Works

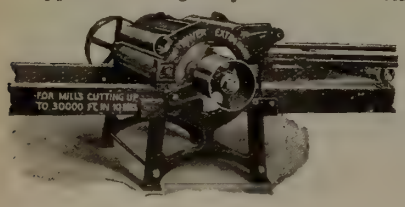
MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

THE GORDON HOLLOW BLAST GRATE CO.
GREENVILLE, MICHIGAN

The Largest Manufacturer of

HOLLOW BLAST GRATES
EDGERS AND TRIMMERS
IN THE WORLD.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate makes two boilers do the work of three. Sold on approval after 30 days' exhaustive trial.



The TOWER 2 and 3-Saw Edgers, Improved. For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 feet in 10 hours.

The TOWER EXTRA 3-Saw Edger. A larger and heavier edition of the TOWER, for mills cutting up to 30,000 feet.

These Edgers are pre-eminently simple and practical. They contain everything that is essential and nothing that is superfluous. This enables us to offer them at extremely low prices.

Our claims for them are best substantiated by the fact that there are over 1300 of them in daily use.

The TOWER One-man 2-saw Trimmer.

This is distinctly a one-man trimmer, enabling one man to easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in 10 hours.

It does more work in a given time than any other 2-saw trimmer made, and that with less fatigue to the operator. The reason is that it simplifies and combines the necessary operations.

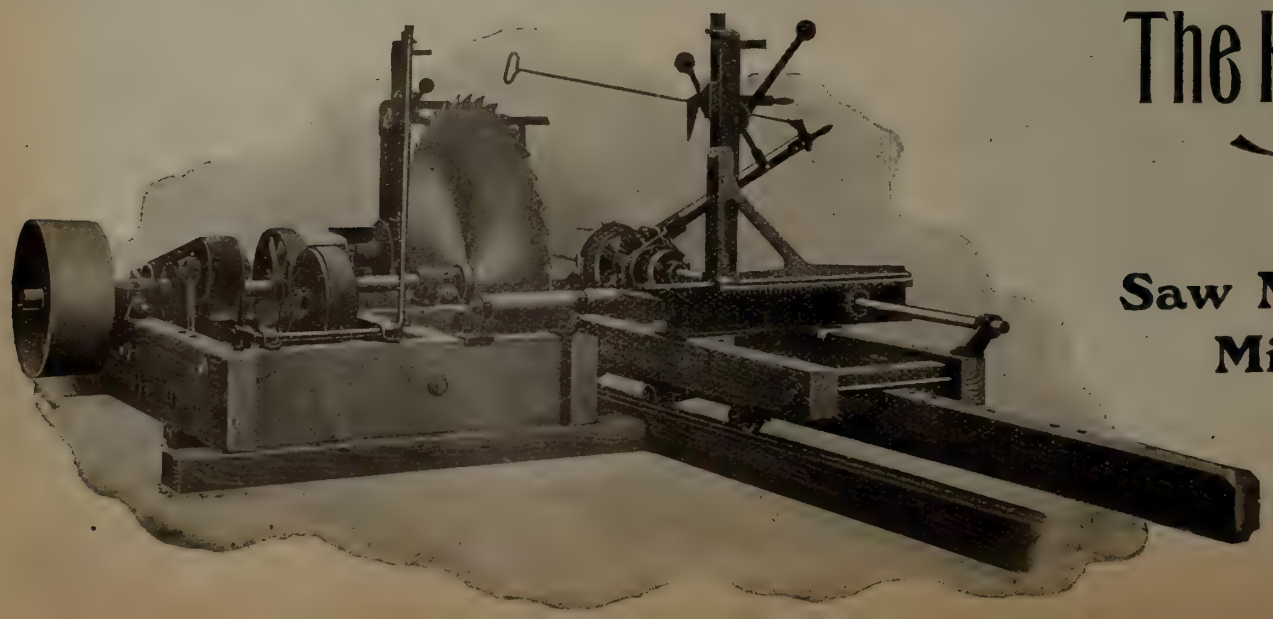
SEND FOR CATALOGUE D.

RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.

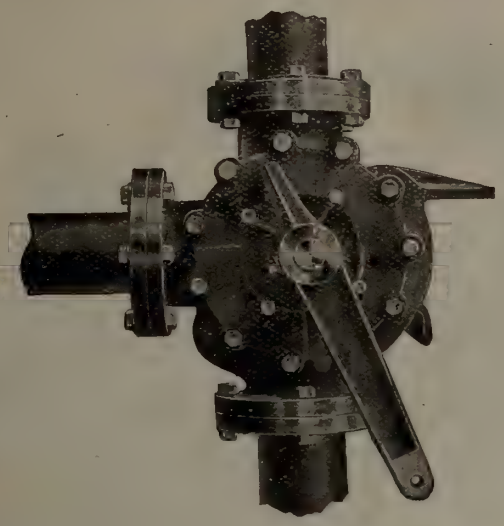


The Kniaht M'f'a Co.
CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.
Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills,
Mill Dogs,
Set Works
and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

THE HILL
NEW ROTARY STEAM FEED VALVE



Easiest Working

Perfectly Balanced

Will Fit Any Feed

Will Not Bind

No Jerking No Kicking

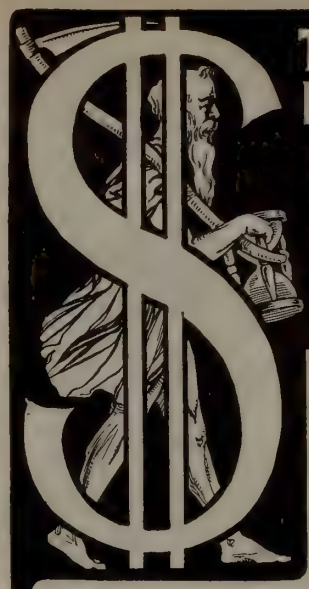
No End Pressure

You will Make Your Sawyer Happy If You Order a Pair of These Valves

Write for Circular No. B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.

415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.



TIME IS MONEY TO THE MAN WHO DRYS LUMBER

COMPARE the SPEED of the MORTON DOWN DRAFT MOIST AIR DRY KILN with that of OTHER SYSTEMS IT WILL SURPRISE YOU

Adopted by

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Co., at Montreal and Winnipeg.
Gold Medal Furniture Co., Toronto, Ont.
Mason & Risch Piano Co., Toronto, Ont.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co., Chicago, Ills.
The Pullman Co., Pullman, Ills.

A distinctly modern Dry Kiln, produces the highest grade finish on the American market.

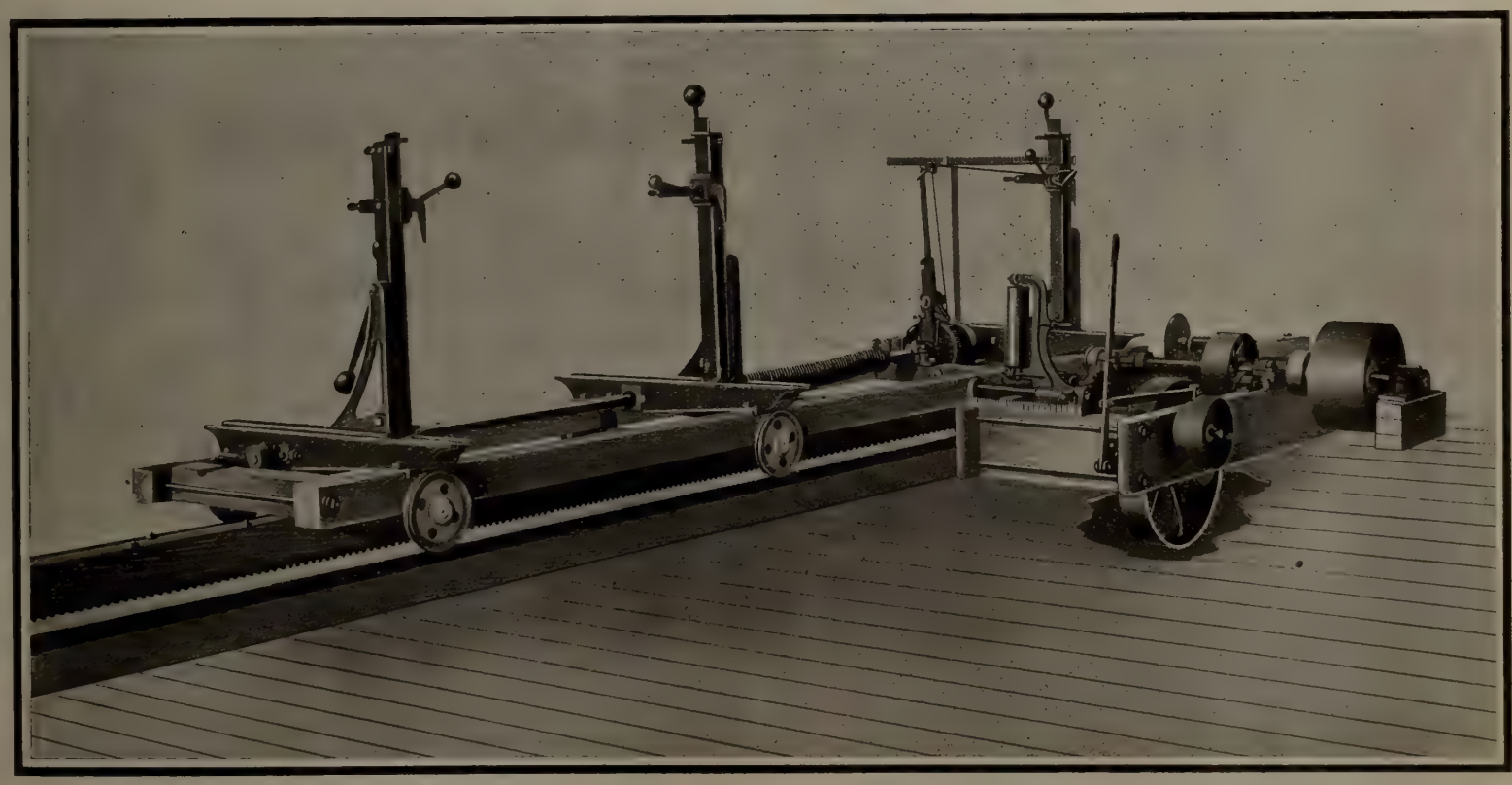
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

THE A. H. ANDREWS CO.

174-176 Wabash Ave. - Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.

THE E. LONG MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ORILLIA, ONTARIO, CANADA



The above cut represents our new No. 0 Sawmill, Capacity 5,000 to 8,000 ft. per day, to carry up to a 56" saw.

Are You Looking For

Heavy Lumber Wagons
Log Trucks
Sawdust Dump Wagons
Sleighs

Write to Us.

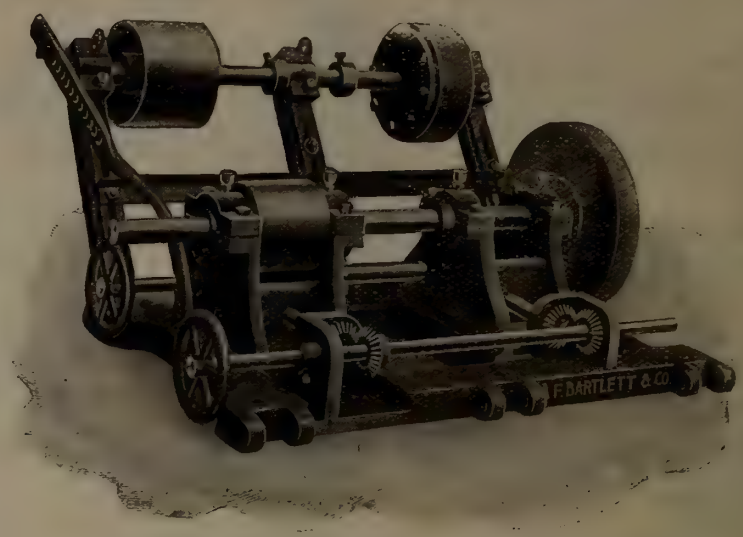
We Can Supply Just What You Want.

THE MILNER PETROLIA WAGON Co., LIMITED
PETROLIA CANADA

This is the

Band Wheel Grinder

We have been talking about



IT PAYS FOR ITSELF IN THREE TIMES USING

For full description and price write to the manufacturers

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Saginaw, Mich.

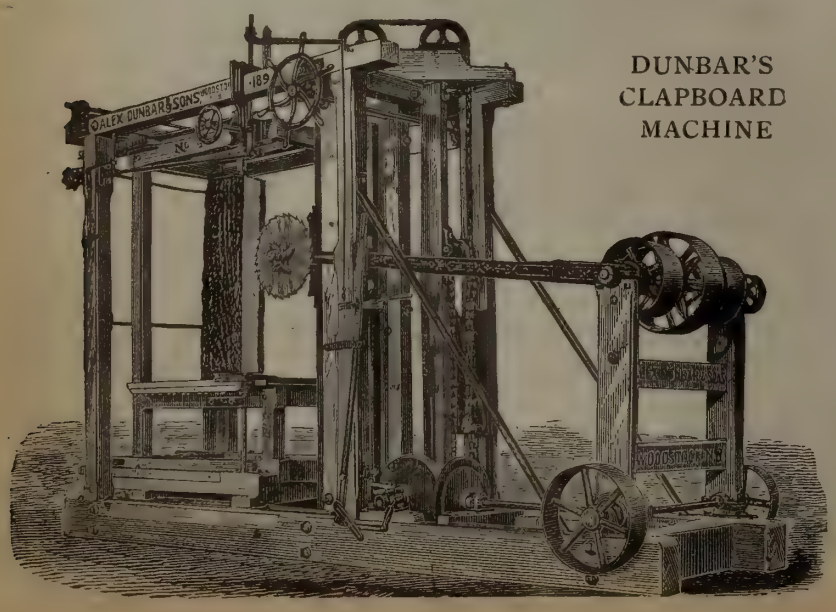
DUNCAN & McLENNAN,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

ENGINES, BOILERS,
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS

ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC. CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B. Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

NEED ANYTHING ?

Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines, Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets, Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicator Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SAW

OVER 40,000 IN USE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE GENUINE IS MADE ONLY BY

R. HOE & CO.,

504-520 GRAND ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.

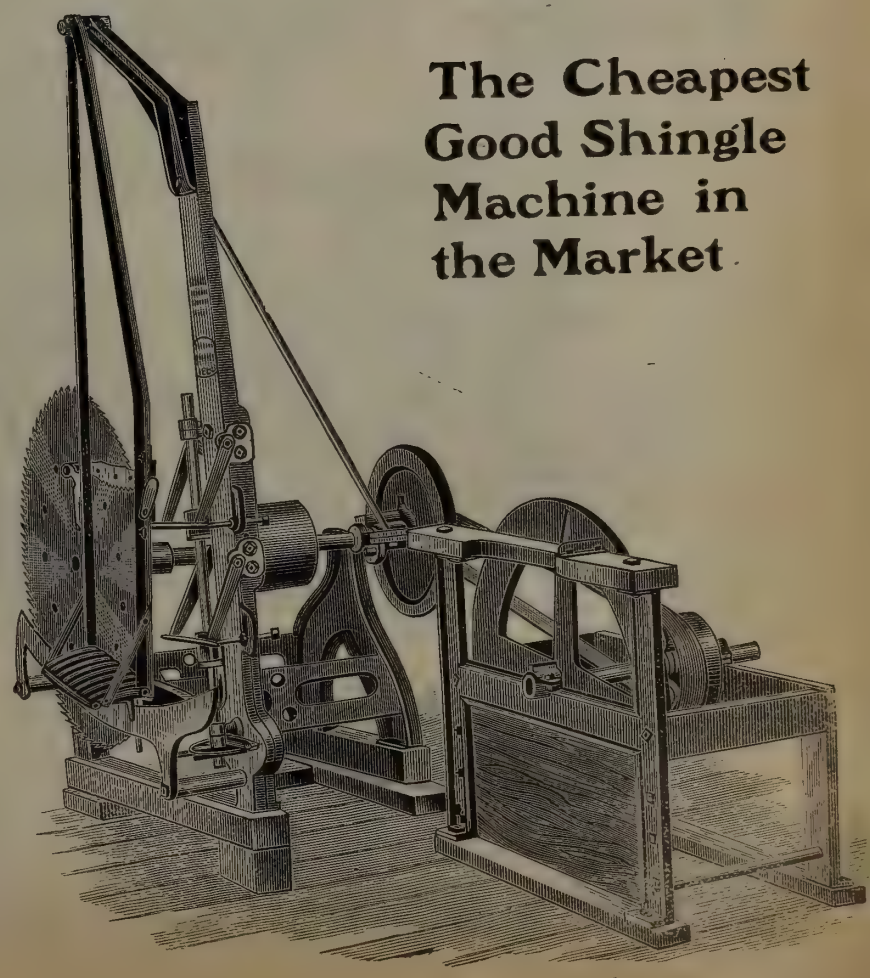
Improved "Swing" Shingle and Heading Machine

Works easier than any other Swing Machine in the market. Self-tilting device is positive. Any number of butts or points may be cut from either end of block as operator may desire. The Swing carriage frame is made of Steel Angle bars—light and strong.

Set works are easily adjusted for thick or thin shingles or heading. Jointer may be driven from pulley on Saw Arbor if desired.

I am cutting prices lower than ever on these machines. You will save money by getting my reduced prices before placing your order. Catalogues.

The Cheapest Good Shingle Machine in the Market



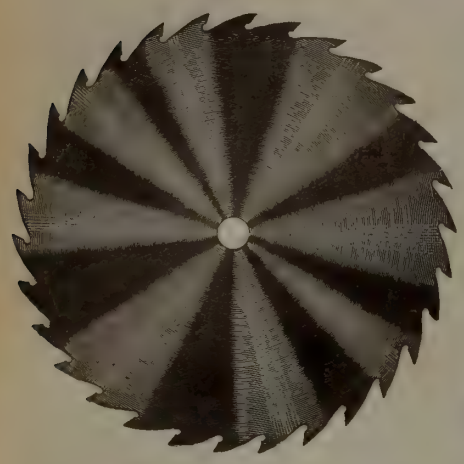
F. J. DRAKE

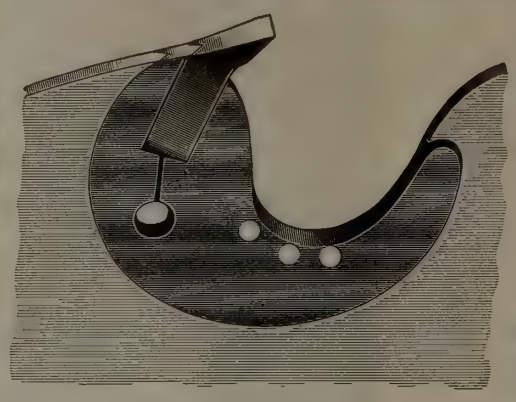
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

CHAMPION SAW & GAS ENGINE COMPANY

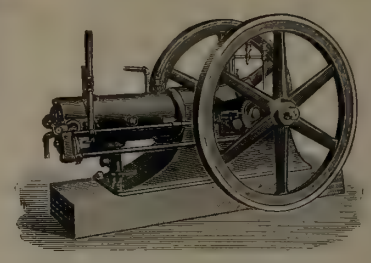
Solid and Inserted-Tooth Circular Saws, Gang, Drag and Cross-Cut Saws

GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINES





CHAMPION GAS ENGINES



Have no Superior.
Simple in Construction.
Symmetrical in Appearance.
Economical in Fuel.
Easily Operated.

Send for Circulars

Beaver Falls, Pa., U.S.A

SAW MILLS

Portable and Stationary

Mill Dogs, Edgers and Mill Supplies

High-Grade Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers

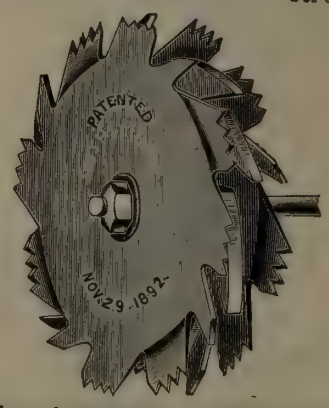
Send for Catalogues.

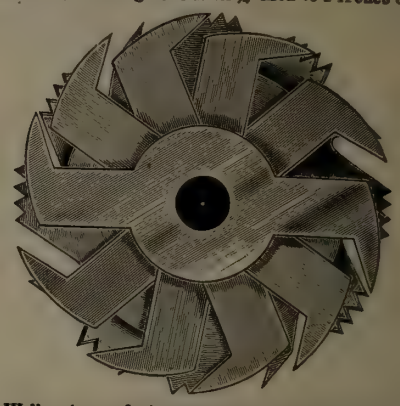
The Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co, Limited

SEAFORTH, ONT., CAN.

HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

For cutting any width groove from ¼-inch to 2 inches or over





Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel. **Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.**

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all clasees of work No screw adjustment For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. **Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.**

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT.

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limited

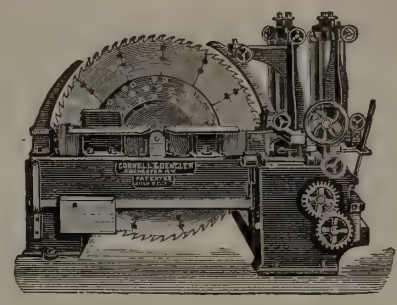
HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

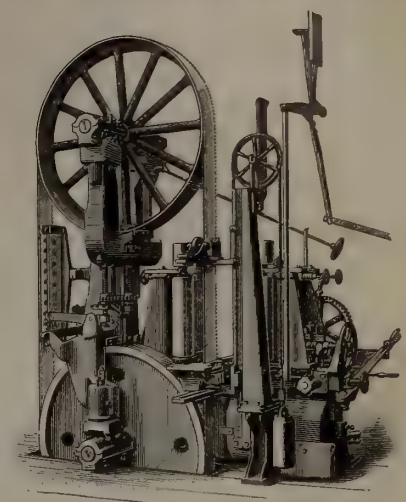
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Connell & Dengler Machine Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



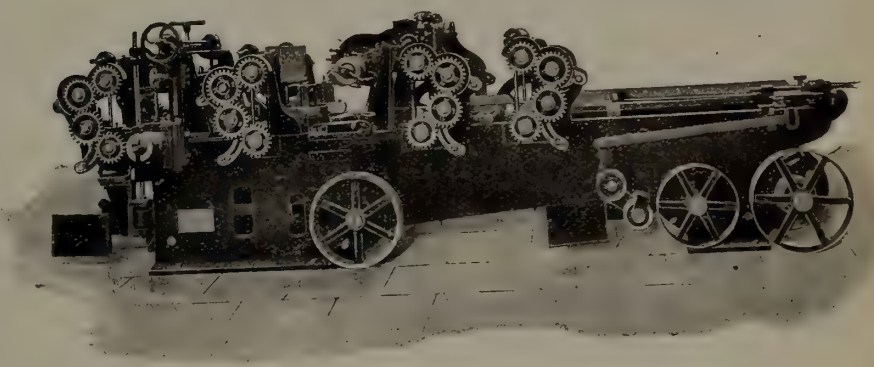
44 inch Circular Re-Saw.



60 inch Band Re-Saw.

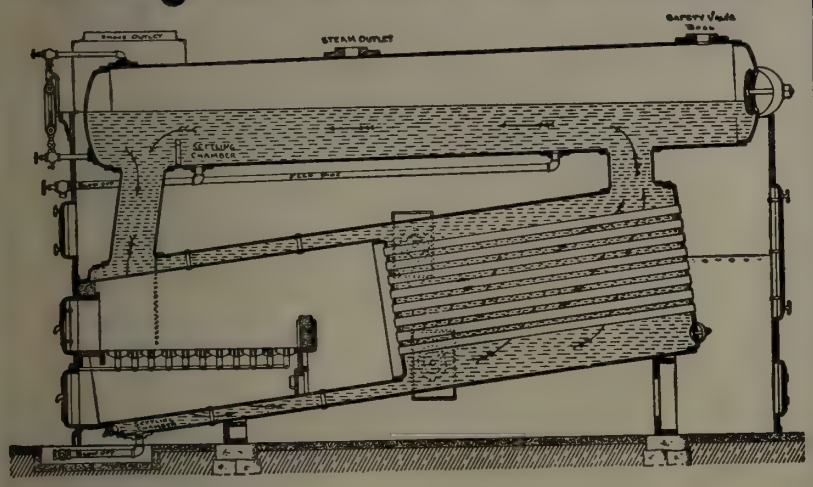
Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers' and Planing Mill Machinery



Heavy 25 inch Divided Roll Planer and Matcher with 8 Feed Rolls.

Pays For Itself



A Mumford Standard internally fired boiler requires from 10 to 25 per cent. less fuel than a return tubular boiler.

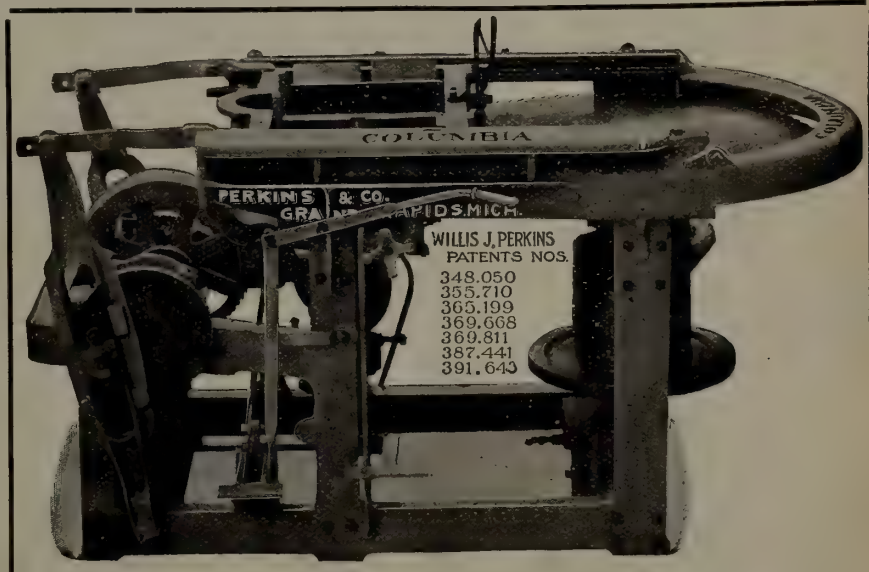
A saving of only 10 per cent. will cover the cost of the boiler in five or six years.

A Mumford boiler will therefore pay for itself several times during its lifetime.

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited,

Amherst, N. S.

Agents: William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, 7 St. Helen St., Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.



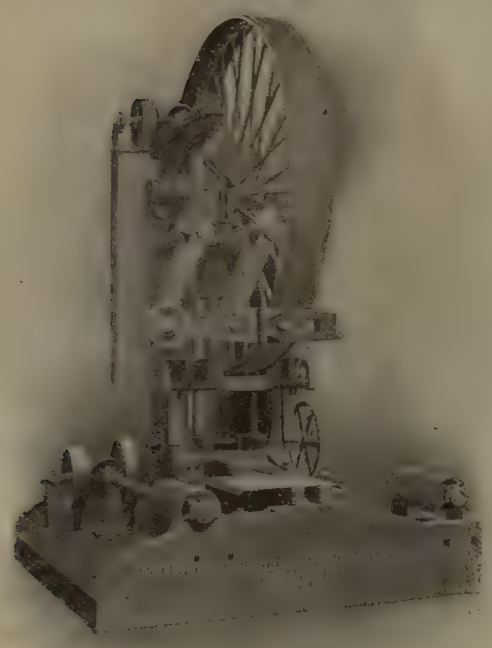
"The Best in the Land"

Comes only to the man who gets the "best in the land" to help him. Whether its men—whether its material—or whether its machinery. Its a hard road to the millionaire's bill of fare to try to get shingle profits with an old style, out-of-date machine. There's only one sure way. That is to use

The Columbia Shingle Machine

Absolutely the fastest cutting, easiest operated, safest and strongest machine for producing shingles now on the market. The only machine with point regulation—the only one with standard butt and standard point—the only one on which you can make 1,000 additional shingles from every 1,000 feet of logs. Write for catalogue and testimony of what others think of this unrivaled shingle machine.

PERKINS & CO., Shingle, Heading and Box Board Machinery. Grand Rapids, Mich.



DON'T OVERLOOK

THE

DOUBLE CUTTING BAND

WITH OUR

MILLER'S PATENT BUFFER

It Makes

True Lumber.
Every Board Being Alike.

Increases

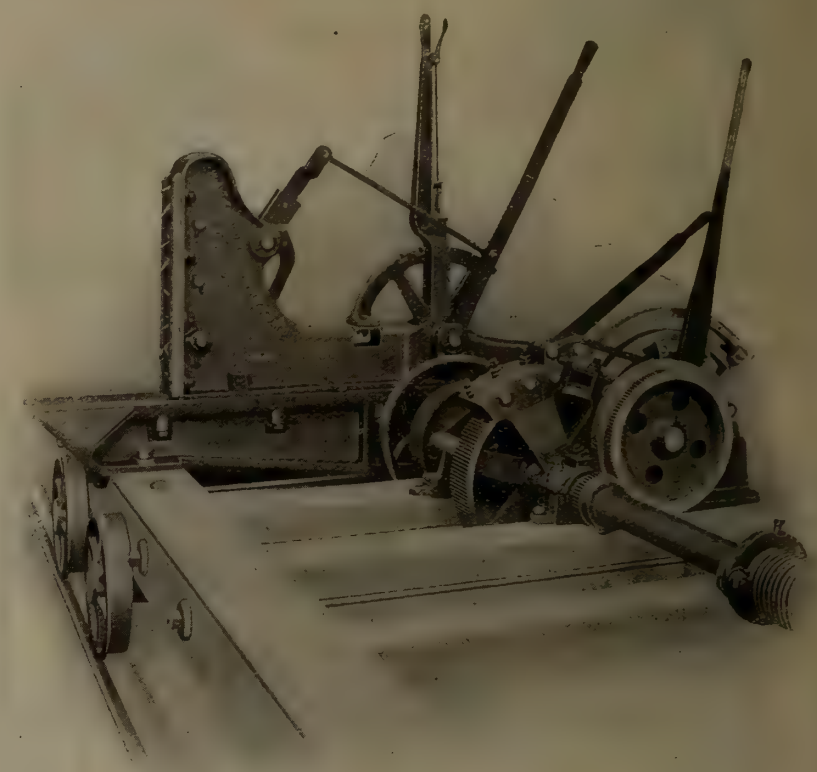
Daily Cut 30% at the Expense of One Extra Man.

Quality is not Sacrificed

Every one of the Purchasers of the 30 odd WATEROUS DOUBLE CUTTERS in operation Will Tell You.

Surface is Much Improved at no expense to Grade of Lumber.

We Can Give You Their Names—Why Not Investigate.



WHEN WRITING

Also Ask Their Opinion of

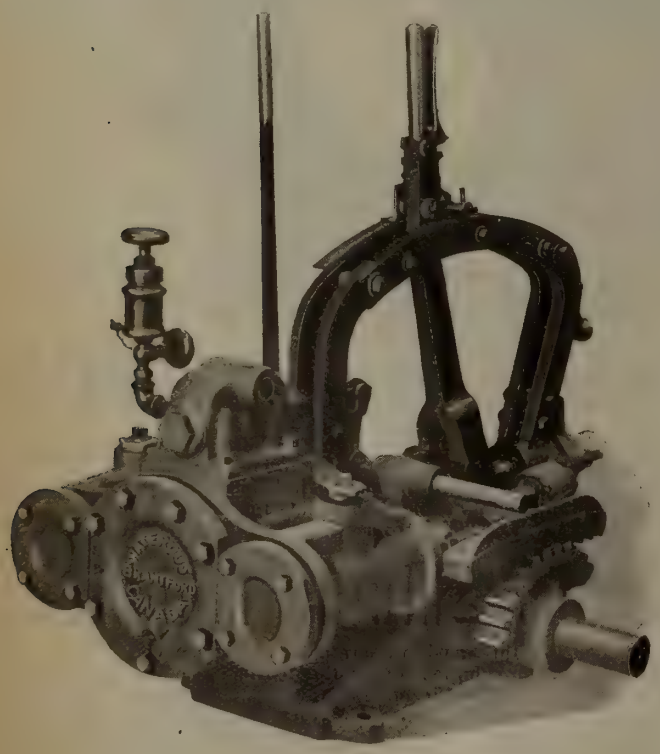
The Waterous Cast Steel Carriage

Which Many of Them Have in Use.

It is **LIGHT, ACCURATE, SOLID**

Practically Unbreakable.
Will Stand the Hardest Nigger Pounding.
Frames of Oak. Bolts do not Work Loose.
The Several Sizes Open 42, 50, 60, 72 and 84 Inches.

Note our No. 2 Set Works, 4 inch Face Cut Steel Ratchet, Pawls Full Width of Wheel Face



AGAIN—Over Half of These Up-To-Date Lumbermen Have

OUR STEAM SETTER

Another Time Saver.

It Increases Daily Cut 5 to 8%—Relieves Setter of Heavy Work—He Can Dog—Dispensing with Third Man on Carriage.

Investigate the New

WATEROUS BIG CHAMPION EDGER

With Working Space 54 to 96 Inches, 4 to 8 Saws, and Cluster Collar if Desired for Ripping Small Cants.

Order Early and Avoid Delay in Starting Next Spring

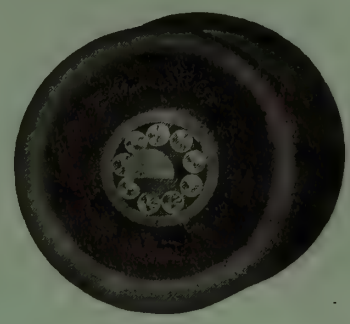
WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

NATURAL DRAFT MOIST AIR .. DRY KILNS

LUMBER TRUCKS and TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on application. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.



NO—the ordinary dry kiln truck doesn't cost as much as the THE STANDARD Channel Steel, Roller Bearing DRY KILN TRUCK does.

No. You see, the ordinary truck hasn't got the unbreakable MALLEABLE iron Wheels.

It hasn't got the SHARP-POINTED "anti-friction" steel roller bearings, either.

We have some printed things on the subject that you might like to read. A request for Catalogue "D" will fetch them.

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

Do You Need a Turbine?

Now is the best possible time for replacing your old, worn-out wheel with a new Turbine that will save Worry, save Time, and make Money for you. If you want a well built wheel, a wheel that will give you steady reliable power every day, a wheel that will save water, a wheel that will last you a lifetime, and that is sold at a reasonable price, then write us for catalogue and prices on the

Standard Leffel and Vulcan Turbines.

They are better developers to-day than ever before, and are growing in popularity, as our order books show.

We have now for distribution our new **SAW** and **SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES,** with engravings and descriptions of our machines with their latest improvements. We will be glad to send you one on receipt of your address. You cannot buy a better Portable Mill than the "Lane Improved".

MADISON WILLIAMS, PORT PERRY, ONT.

H.E. PLANT, Agent,
Cor. Common & Nazareth Sts., MONTREAL.

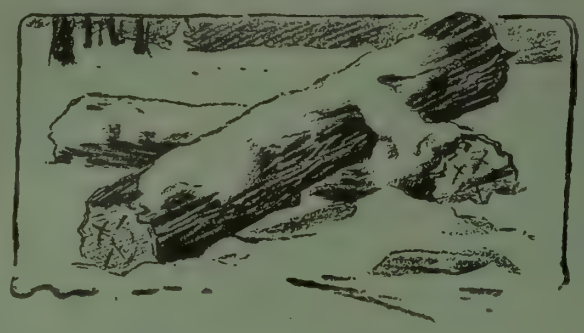
SUCCESSOR TO
PAXTON, TATE & CO.

Winnipeg Machinery & Supply Co.
Western Selling Agents, Winnipeg

FROZEN TIMBER

Makes no difference when using a **Robertson Saw**

For Heavy Bearings and Journals running at high velocity use ROBERTSON'S MONARCH BABBITT.



For ordinary and general purposes 'THE KING' BABBITT METAL has no equal.

The James Robertson Company, Limited

Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N. B. Winnipeg, Man.

RICE LEWIS & SON, Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS	Chain	Steel	AXES	Peaveys	Boot Calks
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips

ROPE

TORONTO.

Write for Prices

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address:

The Canada Lumberman

TORONTO, ONT.

SEND FOR **H. W. PETRIE'S**

MONTHLY STOCK LIST

NEW & 2ND MACHINERY

TORONTO, CANADA

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS - STEEL STAMPS & DIES - SEALS - MACH PLATES - CHECKS

We call your special attention to

STEEL STAMPS

Our product is first-class in every particular, and prices are satisfactory.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,

Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

National Trust Chambers. TORONTO

—IMHAUSER'S—

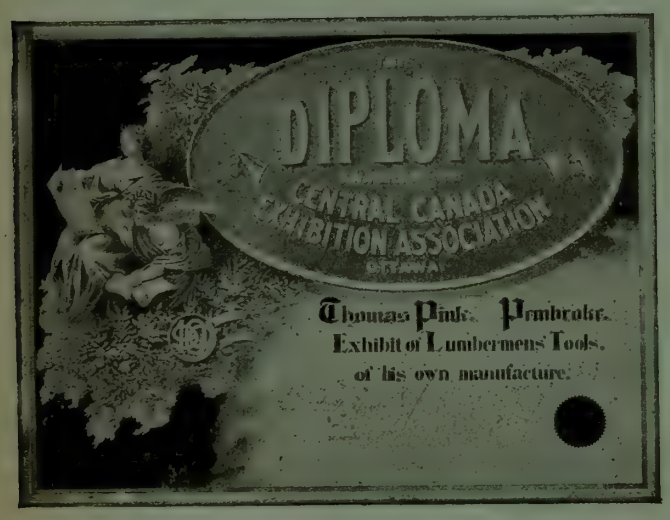
Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 205 Broadway New York.

Write for Catolgue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition



THOMAS PINK

Pembroke, Ont.

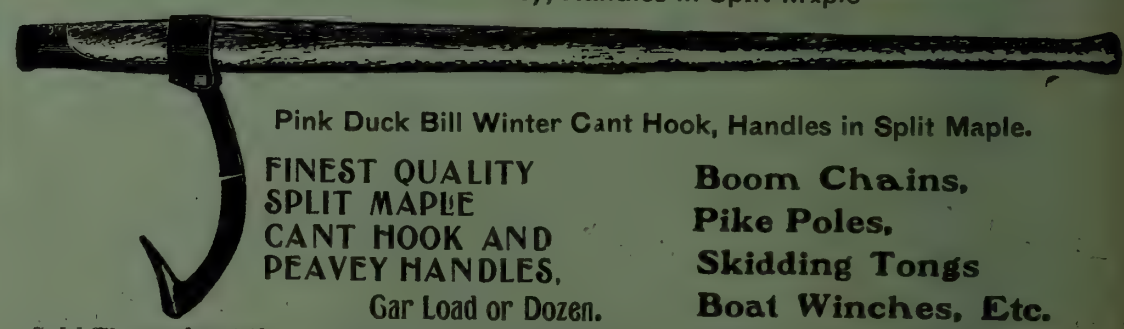
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handles in Split Maple

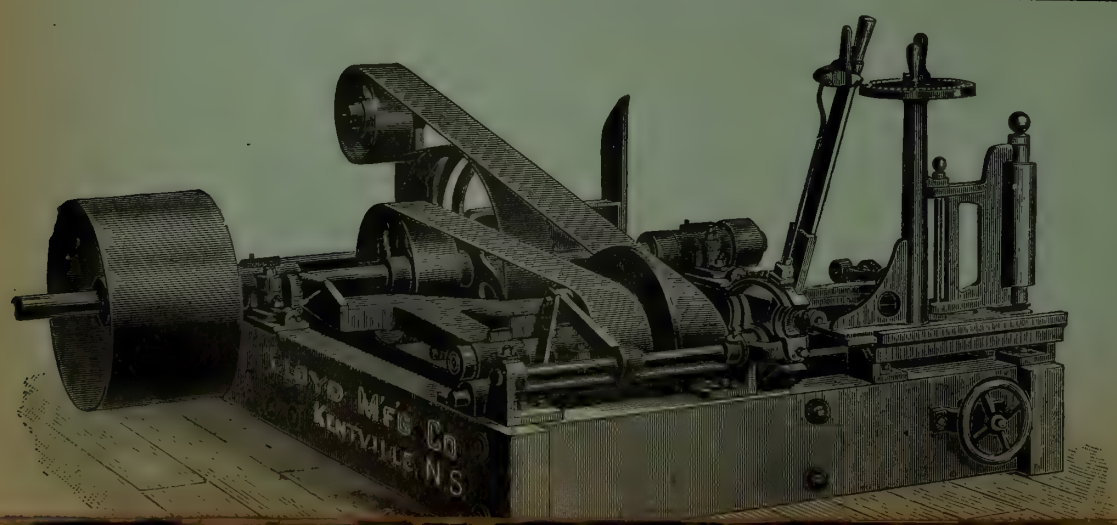


Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handles in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants.



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y

JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs.
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Joint

J. S. MITCHELL & CO.

Importers and Jobbers

Hardware, Mill Supplies, Lumbering Tools

Cant Dogs and Handles, Boom Chain, Wire Rope, Cordage, Circular Saws (Inserted and Solid Tooth), Belting (Rubber and Leather), Dodge Wood Split Pulleys, Cold Rolled Shafting, Machine and Cylinder Oils (XXXX Brand), Camp Furnishings, Tents, Blankets, Etc.

AGENTS
Genuine Hoe Saws
"Original and Best."
Manufactured by Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., New York

Sherbrooke, Que.
Stores: 69 and 71 Wellington Street.
Warehouses: Lansdowne Street.
(Near G. T. R. Station).

AGENTS
"Maine" Cant Dogs
HANDLES
HOOKS
PICKS

Whitehead & Turner

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Lumber and General Merchants

QUEBEC, P.Q.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

Pork	Evaporated Apples	Rice	Raisins	Sugar
Beans	Canned Goods	Peas	Tobacco	Rope
Teas	Molasses	Matches		

Blanket Mill: Renfrew, Ont. **Tweed Mill: Wakefield, Que.**

WOODS LIMITED

Ottawa, Canada

WHOLESALE SUPPLIES AND MANUFACTURES FOR LUMBERMEN AND CONTRACTORS....

Our reputation for High-Class Goods in our particular lines has been established and maintained by the quality, workmanship and appearance of our goods. To-day we excel all yesterday's efforts—to-morrow will see us attaining still higher planes of excellence. Progress is our watchword.

Overalls

Best Denims and Ducks, Clean Cut, Tailor-Made, Double Stitched, Neatly Finished, with or without Bibs; Smocks to match. See our "Railroad" brand and "Miners" Reinforced Fronts, Nos. 146, 144, 22, No. 4.

Hats
Caps
Mitts
Gloves
Braces
Socks
Pipes
Long Stockings

Pants

"Woods" Celebrated Etoff, Tweed and Mackinaw maintain their proud position, "par excellence" beyond all competitors. Be convinced by trying them. A full line of good Worsted Trousers from $18 to $42 per dozen. All goods made on power machines in our own factory.

Blankets **Sweaters**

An ever increasing demand for our goods has forced us, once more, to enlarge our premises, and we have just taken our new home, a splendid seven storey building, off contractor's hands. Here the latest conveniences, most modern appliances and equipment, well lighted, commodious warerooms and factory, give us easily first place among manufacturing establishments of Canada.

Axes **Cutlery**

Shirts

Prints, Ginghams and Denims, Spots or Stripes; Navy, Grey and Fancy Flannels; Heavy Tweed, Meltons, Kersey and Drugget. See our Black Sateen Shirts, 95, 97, 99—full sizes made to fit, made to wear.

Towels
Linen Crash
Bed Ticks
Oil Skins
Leggings
Duck Coats
Horse Covers
Feed Bags

Underwear

Our lines are complete in Ribbed, Plain or Stripes, placed with factories last year, delivered late this spring. You buy at same prices as last season. Immediate or fall shipments. Full line also of Balbriggan and Heavier Cotton Goods.

Tents, Awnings, Tarpaulins and Flags. "Woods" non-absorbent Duck or "Woods" water-repellent, mildew proof Waterproof. We are making a specialty of large Stable Tents, "non-absorbent" Duck—get quotations on these. Our House Tents, Cook Tents and Cookery Sheets are in use by all Canadian Lumber Firms and Contractors. Get Catalogue and Discounts by return mail. The very liberal and appreciative patronage you have extended in past is solicited for the future. Careful attention and prompt shipments is assured.

WOODS LIMITED Ottawa, Can.

Save Middlemen's Profits and Buy Direct from Maker.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 6. | TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, JUNE, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch
ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.
Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.
OIL TEMPERED

A Good Thing

A good thing is always worth the money. This is true of our belting. . . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

USE
J.T.WING'S HIGH SPEED
GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT.
PRICE 16 CENTS PER POUND
WINDSOR ONTARIO

Sixteen Years on the Market.

Used by the largest manufacturers in Canada and the United States.

If dealer cannot supply you, write direct.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Street MONTREAL

ALLIGATOR ROPES

And all Other Styles
Any Sizes in Wire Rope
W. H. G. Mussen & Co.,
MONTREAL

THE ER BURNS SAW CO.
CHISEL TOOTH
TRADE MARK
SAW

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Builders of a Complete Line of

SAW MILL MACHINERY

We show herewith Our No. 1 Iron Frame Gang, a machine which is probably giving better satisfaction than any other gang on the market.

It is very extensively used —the largest mills in Canada have it, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast.

It has one of the most improved styles of oscillating motion in use.

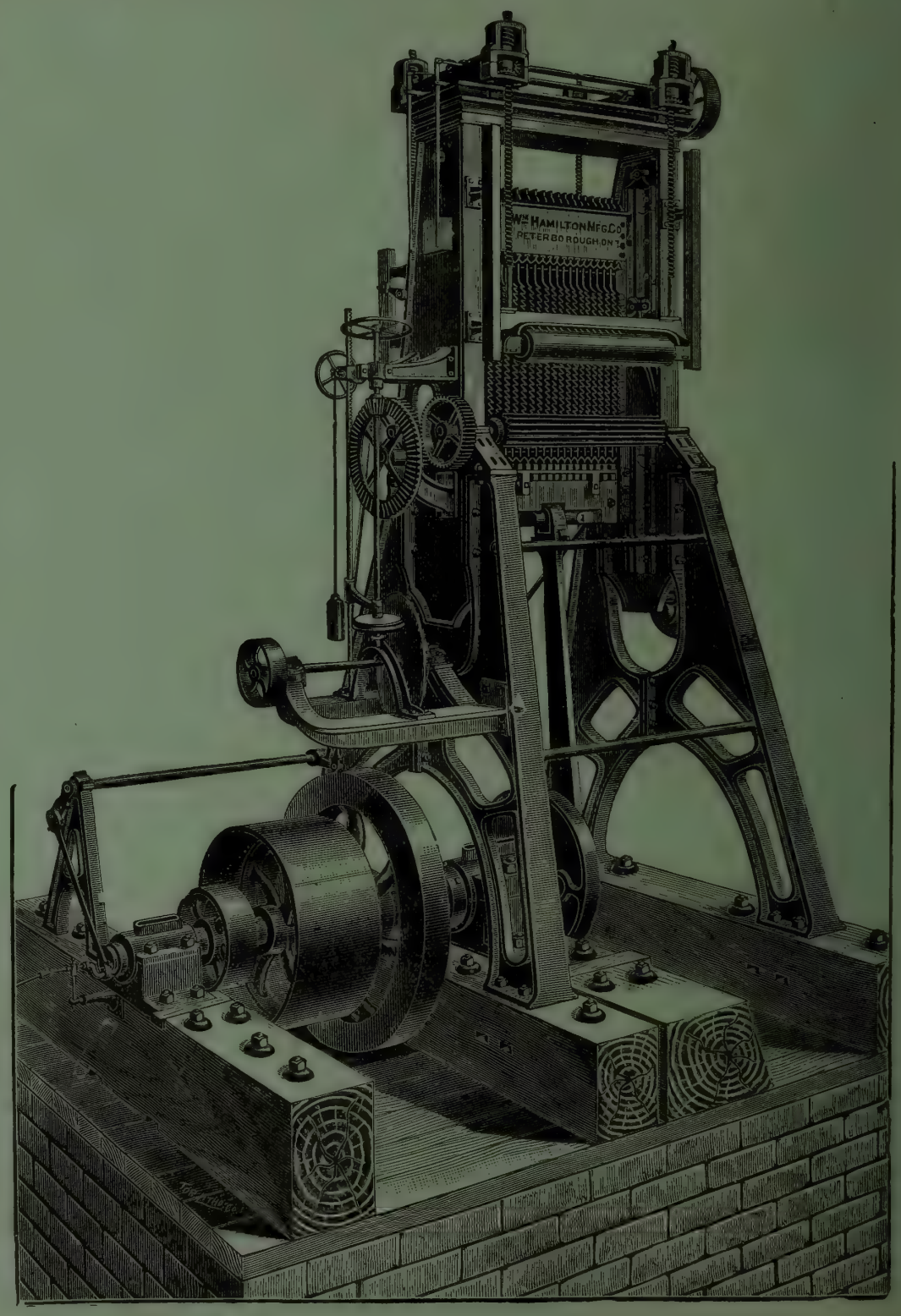
The press rolls are operated by power, and it possesses all the good features of the best American gangs, with heavier frame work and heavier shaft, with the result that it works rapidly, steadily and correctly.

For uneven cants we can furnish a Divided Binding Roll.

One of these machines with 54 inch sash has a capacity of 100,000 feet of one-inch lumber per day of eleven hours.

We would like to have an inquiry from you as to its many merits.

When you write do not forget that we manufacture everything for a saw mill.



Head Office and Works:

Branch Office: Vancouver, B. C. -- **PETERBOROUGH, ONT.**

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

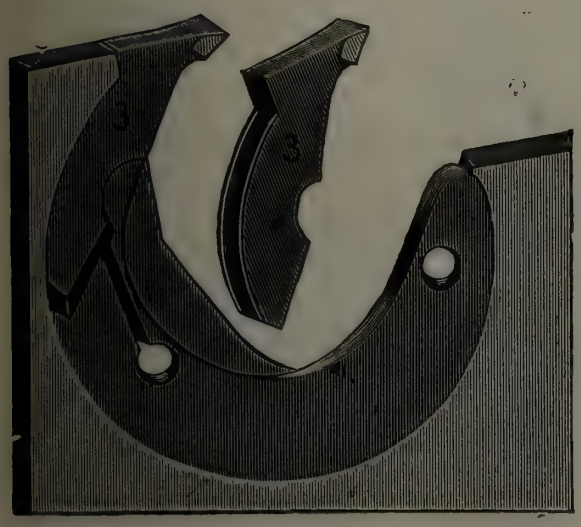
St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the

Simond's Process

in the Dominion of Canada.

There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

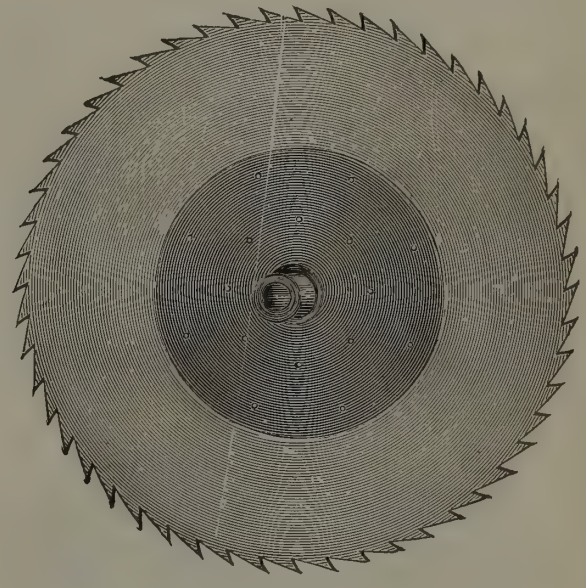
Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

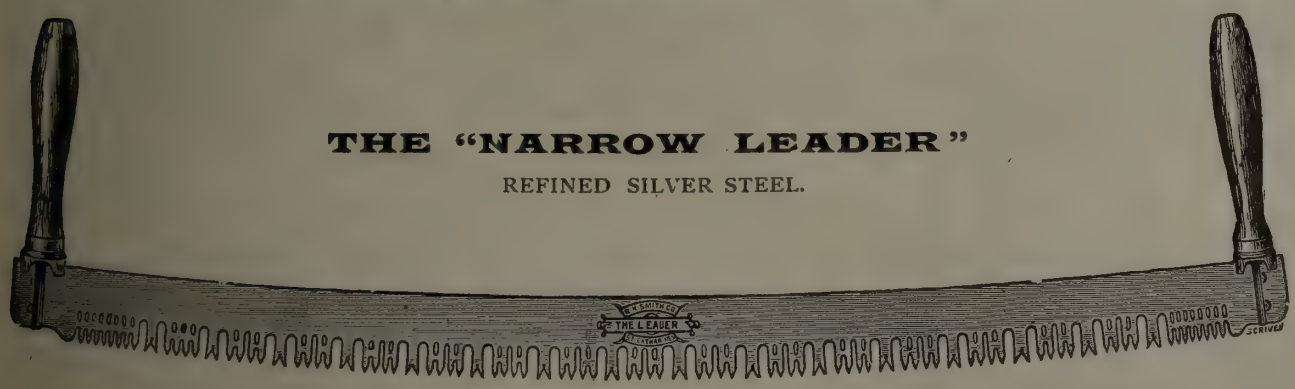
SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.



CROSS-CUT SAWS



The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT.

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limited

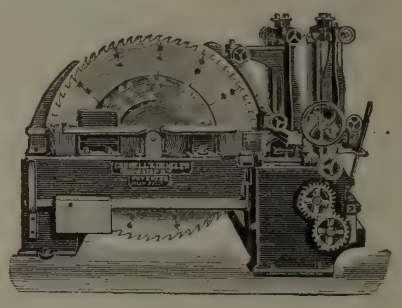
HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Gonnell & Dengler Machine Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

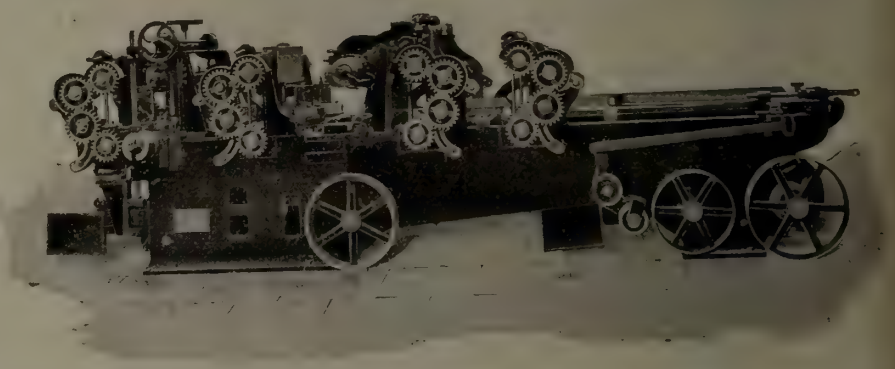


44 inch Circular Re-Saw.

60 inch Bard Re-Saw.

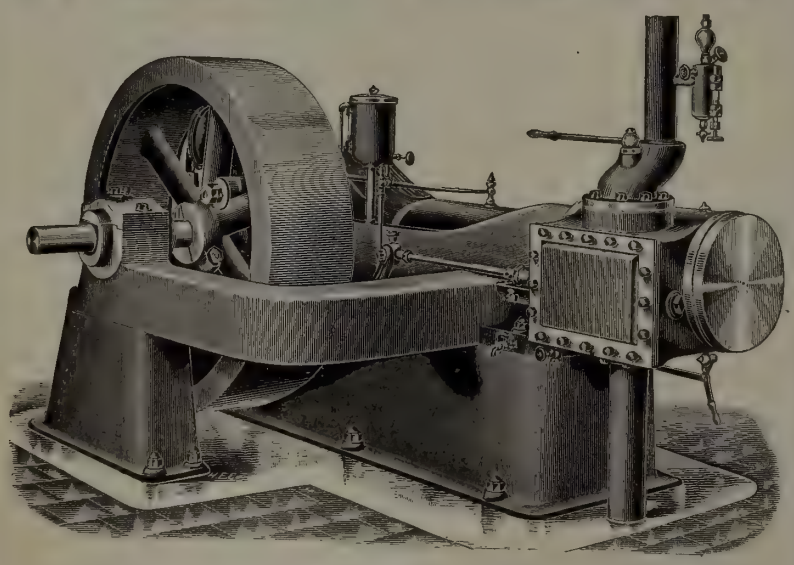
Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers' and Planing Mill Machinery



Heavy 26 inch Divided Roll Planer and Matcher with 8 Feed Rolls.

A GOOD RECORD



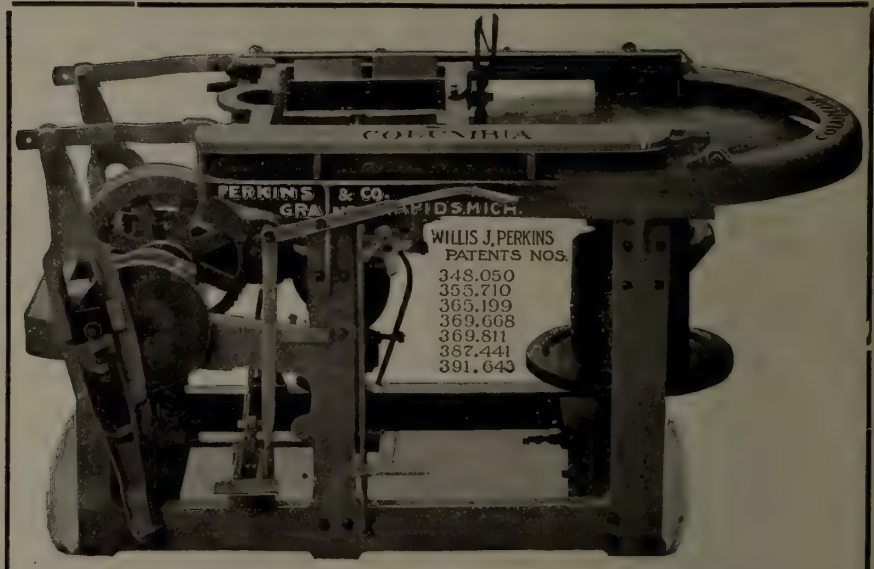
A CUSTOMER SAYS:

"Your engine has been running day and night for over three years (equal to seven years' regular work) and during that time we have never lost a minute through any defect in the engine and have never expended a dollar in repairs. It is still running noiselessly and without vibration."

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited

Amherst, N. S.

Agents: William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.



SHINGLE MACHINES

From $150 Up

We manufacture the biggest and best line of Hand, Feed, Single, Double and Ten-Block Shingle Machines on earth. Machines that for 28 years have maintained their supremacy for maximum capacity at minimum expense. There are more Perkins Shingle Machines in use all over the world than any similar machines. Prices from $150 up.

OUR COLUMBIA SINGLE-BLOCKER

Is the most perfect piece of Shingle Producing Mechanism now on the market. Adaptable for any wood—fast or slow feed—experienced or unexperienced operators. The fastest cutting, safest and easiest operated Shingle Machine made. Can't we tell you more about it? Write.

PERKINS & CO., Shingle, Heading and Box Board Machinery. Grand Rapids, Mich.

IMITATED BUT NEVER EQUALLED

40,000 Running in Every Kind of Timber

Perfect in Material, Workmanship and Temper

GET THE GENUINE HOE CHISEL-TOOTH SAW

MADE ONLY BY

R. HOE & CO., 504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.

F. J. Drake's Patent

Saw-Mill and Shingle Mill Machinery

Easiest and simplest adjustments.

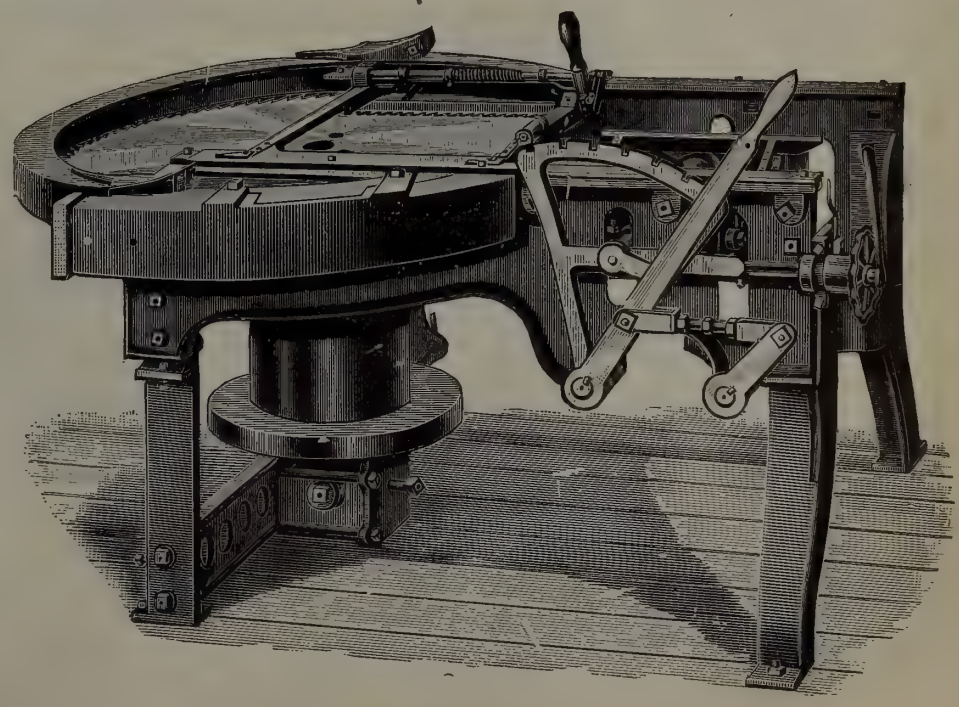
Fitted with 40 inch or 42 or 44 inch saws

The lightest, strongest and easiest running carriage. Made of steel tubing. Takes in a block 18 inches wide and 20 inches long, or longer if ordered.

Will make Shingles, Heading or Box Boards without removal of any parts.

First cut from a Slab makes perfect Heading or Shingle.

I am selling complete outfits at reduced prices. Send for catalogue of general Saw, Shingle and Lath machinery.



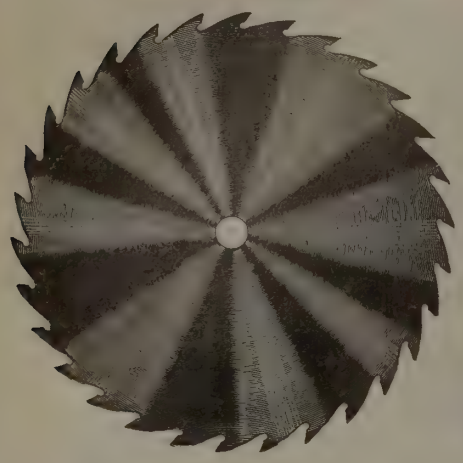
"DAUNTLESS" SHINGLE AND HEADING MACHINE.
Made in Three Sizes.

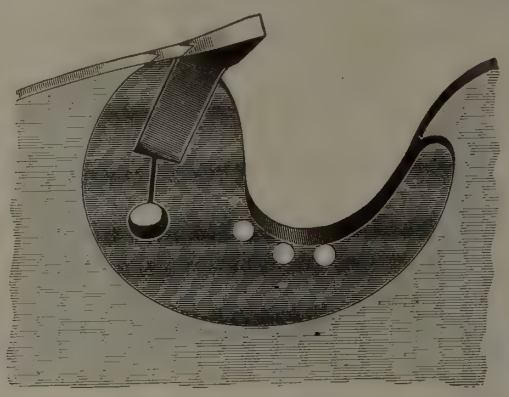
F. J. Drake. BELLEVILLE, ONT

CHAMPION SAW & GAS ENGINE COMPANY

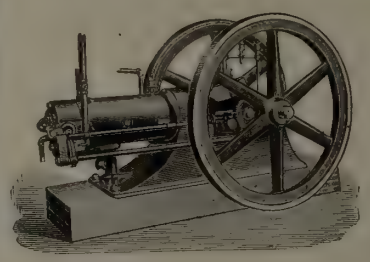
Solid and Inserted-Tooth Circular Saws, Gang, Drag and Cross-Cut Saws

GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINES





CHAMPION GAS ENGINES



Have no Superior.
Simple in Construction.
Symmetrical in Appearance.
Economical in Fuel.
Easily Operated.

Send for Circulars

Beaver Falls, Pa., U.S.A.

Saw Mills

Portable and Stationary

Mill Dogs, Edgers and Mill Supplies

High Grade Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers

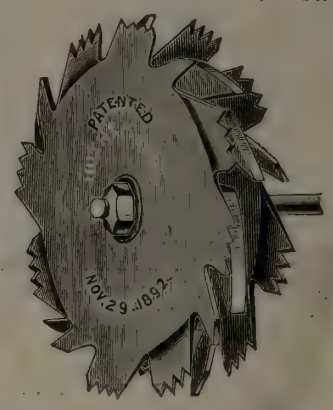
SEND FOR CATALOGUES

The Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co, Limited

SEAFORTH, ONT., CAN.

HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

For cutting any width groove from ⅛-inch to 2 inches or over



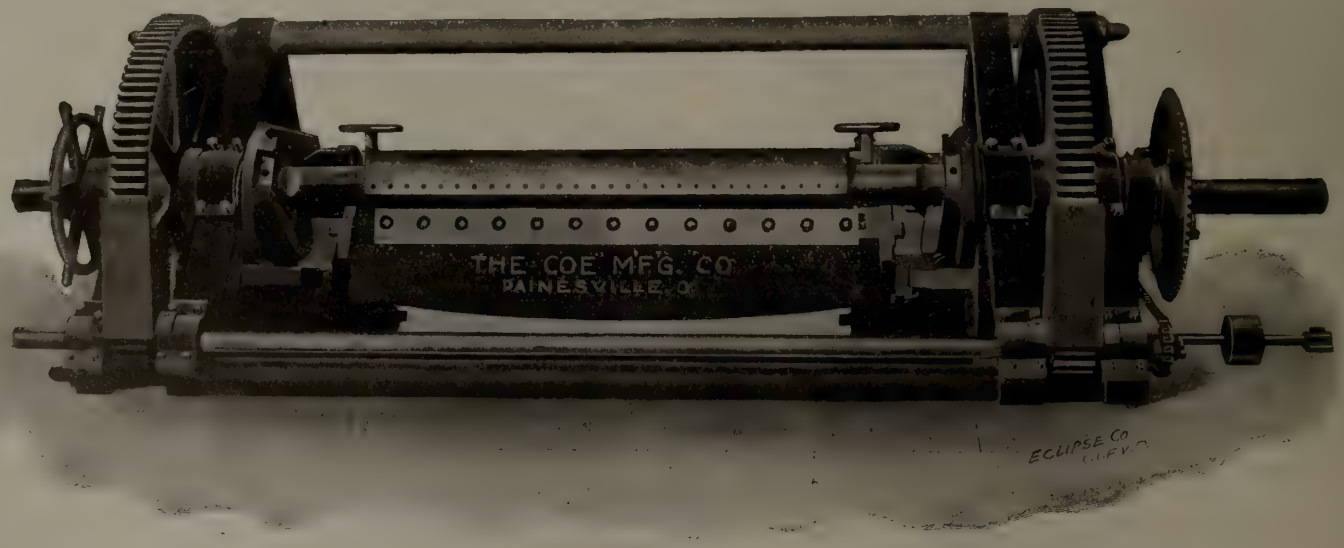
Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel. Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all classes of work No screw adjustment. For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N.Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veener Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.

Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B. Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

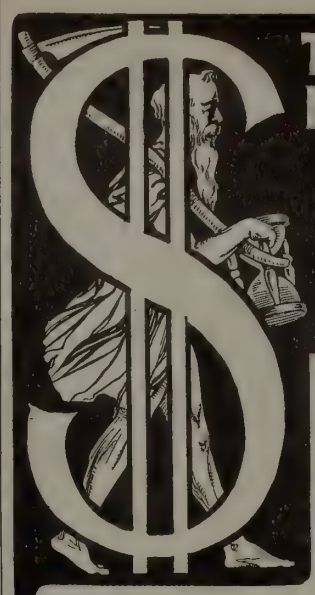
Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

NEED ANYTHING ?

Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines, Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets, Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicator Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balancers, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.



TIME IS MONEY TO THE MAN WHO DRYS LUMBER

COMPARE the SPEED of the MORTON DOWN DRAFT MOIST AIR DRY KILN with that of OTHER SYSTEMS IT WILL SURPRISE YOU

Adopted by

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Co., at Montreal and Winnipeg.
Gold Medal Furniture Co., Toronto, Ont.
Mason & Risch Piano Co., Toronto, Ont.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co., Chicago, Ills.
The Pullman Co., Pullman, Ills.

A distinctly modern Dry Kiln, produces the highest grade finish on the American market.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

THE A. H. ANDREWS CO.

174-176 Wabash Ave. - Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.

THE HANCHETT ADJUSTABLE SAW SWAGE

For all Sizes and Kinds of SAWS, BAND, BAND RESAW, CYLINDER, GANG, and CIRCULAR SAWS.

We Are Practical Men.
We Have Spent Years in the Filing Room.
We Know What is Practical.

The Hanchett swage is rapid to operate, does perfect work, is compact, solid and strong. Made of the best material and put up by skilled mechanics. Will save you time, files and saws—makes smoother, better and more lumber. The adjustments are perfect.

Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich, U. S. A.

Please mention this paper.

THE SCHAAKE MACHINE WORKS

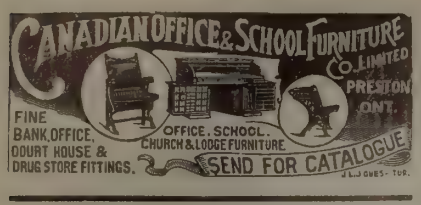
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Builders of a Complete Equipment of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

Johnson's Improved Upright Shingle Machine



Sole Canadian Agents - Prices Reduced
WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. CHARLES L. BECKWITH, Secretary.

BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World.
Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, judiciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto.

TENTS, OIL CLOTHING, and TARPAULINS, HORSE and WAGON COVERS
FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE A SPECIALTY.

EVERYTHING IN CANVAS MANUFACTURED.

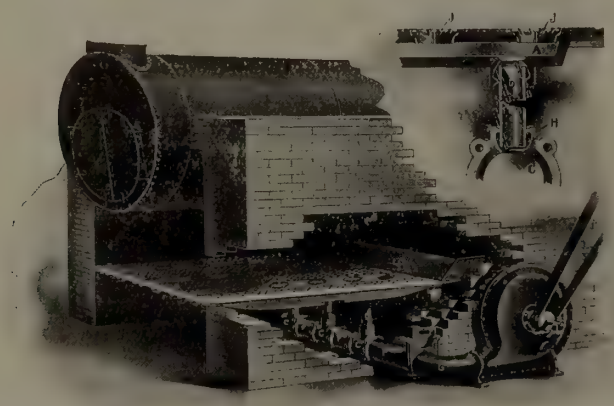
The Montreal Tent, Awning and Tarpaulin Compan,
Send Prices on Application. 25 Youville Place, MONTREAL

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

DO YOU LACK STEAM? WE CAN HELP YOU.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate



What does the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate do?
The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate promotes combustion by fanning the boiler fire, in the same manner as the blacksmith's bellows.

How much does the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate add to the efficiency of a boiler?
From 20 to 50%.

Will the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate burn sawdust satisfactorily?
Yes, it gives as good results with wet, green or frozen sawdust as a draft grate gives with dry wood.

Is the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate only an experiment, or is it a demonstrated success?
It is very far indeed from being an experiment. It has been on the market for over fifteen years, and there are more than 2500 sets in daily use.

What guaranty has the purchaser that the grate will do what is claimed for it?
The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate is sold on approval, 30 days being given in which to thoroughly test it. If unsatisfactory, it may be returned at the manufacturer's expense.

What information must be given to secure a quotation?
Give number of boilers, width of furnaces or ovens and length of grates.

Where is this grate manufactured?
It is manufactnred by

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.

ESTABLISHED 1889.
The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE D.

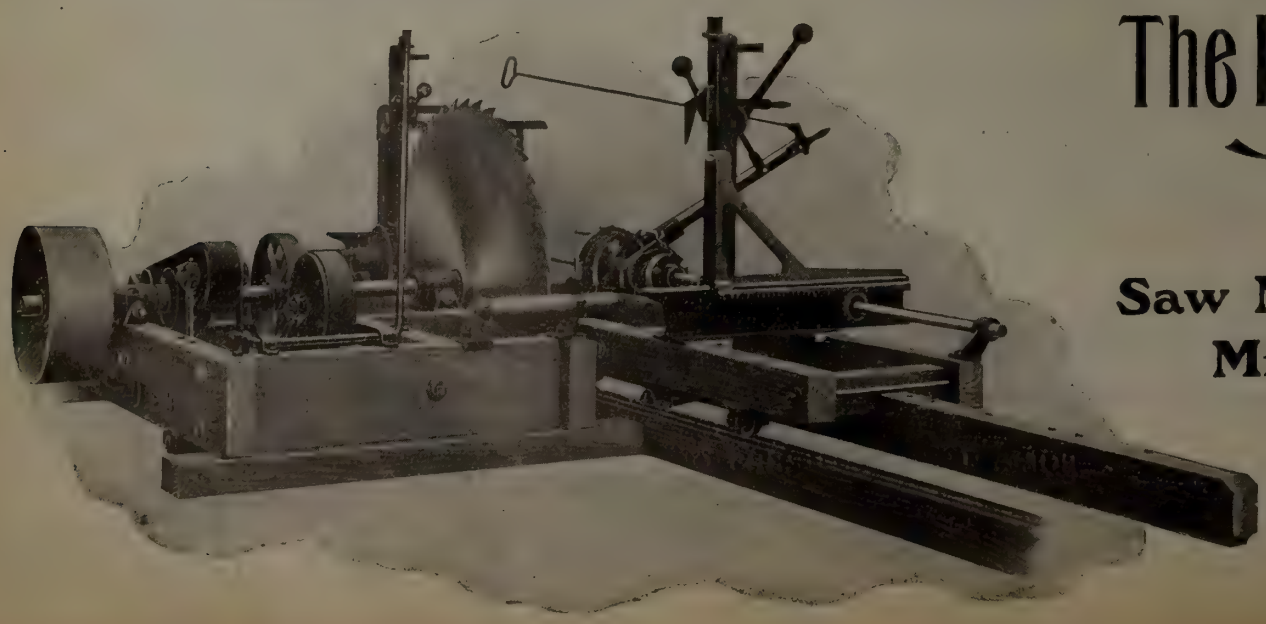
RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



The Knight M'f'g Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1870.

NEW YORK SAW WORKS

The "Oldham" Saws for Sawmills

THE BANDSAW BLADE

as predicted by us thirty years ago has become

THE MAINSPRING OF THE MILL

Later we wrote: "The spring of a watch is not more delicate in degree, or more sensitive in its working than a band-saw blade" With the above in view we have devoted painstaking care to make THE BEST. THE TEST of time has established THE FACT. The saws in their work speak for themselves and

SING A SONG OF SUCCESSFUL LUMBER PRODUCTION

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

NEW YORK SAW WORKS

BROOKLYN BOROUGH

NEW YORK

B. GREENING WIRE CO.
(LIMITED)
WIRE MANUFACTURERS
& METAL PERFORATORS
HAMILTON
& MONTREAL.

Wire Screens for Every Class of Material. Perforated Metal of Steel, Copper, Brass, Zinc, for all purposes. Special attention given to Miners' Requirements.

TEON BELTING

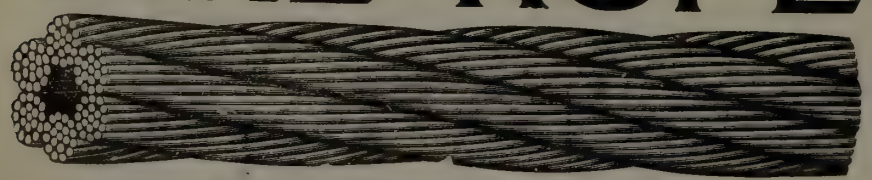
Not affected by less than 230° Fhr., 18° above boiling.
It is water and steam proof.
It is not affected by acids, alkalies and other chemicals.
Dust, dirt and grit are effectually repelled.

It is absolutely not affected by the rays of the hottest sun or the keenest frost, no matter how constant or interchangeable these conditions may be.
The GREATEST BELT in the world for use in exposed places.

LEATHER BELTING
CAPATA BELTING (BALATA TYPE)
CAMELS HAIR BELTING
LACE LEATHER, ETC.

P. H. WILBY, 27½ Front Street East, TORONTO
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

WIRE ROPE



..For all Purposes..
LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH
Special Ropes for Lumbering
The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.

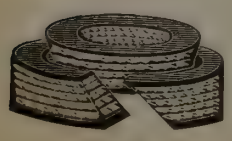
Every lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it
Scribner's Lumber and Log Book
BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION
Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

RED CEDAR SHINGLES RED CEDAR
We Make the Best Shingles and Lots of Them
False Creek, Near Beattie Street, Vancouver, B. C.
RED CEDAR RED CEDAR
CASCADE LUMBER CO., Limited
P. O. Box 302 VANCOUVER, B. C. Phone 1137

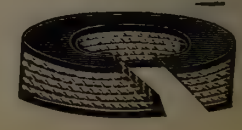
ENGINEERS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS
BUHL MALLEABLE COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmitting Machinery
SPROCKET CHAIN AND WHEELS
MALLEABLE OR STEEL BUCKETS
We Guarantee our Goods to be of Standard Design and Unexcelled Quality. . . . . .
Belt Conveyors and Spiral Steel Conveyors
MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG

Garlock Packing Co.
HAMILTON - - - CANADA
TRADE Garlock MARK
—SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF—
GARLOCK'S PACKINGS
PATENTED



Asbestos and Mineral Wool Pipe and Boiler Coverings. Engineer's Supplies in General.



CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 36 pages} $1.00 PER YEAR {The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. XI. TORONTO AND MONTREAL, JUNE 1, 1904 No. 18.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL.

310 McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.

21 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue

WANTED

Green Basswood Logs 10 to 30 in. in diameter, with bark on. To be delivered on cars.

HURDMAN & ELMITT,
Ottawa, Ont.

LUMBER WANTED

1 carload 2" Soft Elm 1sts and 2nds.
1 " 2" Cull Maple.
1 " 1" Cull Elm.
Apply BOX 144, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

500,000 feet of 1½" dry Maple and Beech, principally Maple This lumber is rough edged, and runs 6 to 16 feet in length. Piled mill run. Will be sold cheap. For particulars, apply to WM. THOMSON, Orillia.

FOR SALE

1 car birch 1¼, immediate shipment; 200 M feet Spruce flooring, 200 M feet of prime White Pine lumber, 200 M feet Hemlock. Also on a 13 cent rate rate to Winnipeg and Fort William 75,000 feet of Poplar 1 in., and 75,000 feet of Spruce 1 and 2 in. Apply Box 111, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE—SIXTY THOUSAND FEET RED Oak. Address THOS. TAYLOR, Ancaster, Ont.

FOR SALE—BIRCH, ABOUT 500 M; MAY be cut to order. BOX 134, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

PRACTICAL MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS Portable Mill and Shingles, can get a snap by addressing Private Box D, Thessalon, Ont.

WANTED—1" AND 5/4" SOFT MAPLE C & B, 1" Cull Hemlock and Pine, 1" and thicker Hard Maple and a mixed stock of dry Hemlock. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE—70 H.P. FIRE BOX BOILER with Water Front, good for 100 lbs. steam pressure, cheap for quick turn-over. Address, Machinery Exchange, 22-24 Victoria Square, Montreal, Que.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

WANTED

AM PREPARED TO BUY MILL RUN Basswood Birch and Soft Elm. State price and quantity you have and when cut. BOX 143 CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Peeled Basswood

Those having Dry Peeled Basswood to sell will find it to their advantage to write us before selling. We use several hundred cords yearly, and are now in the market for immediate or spring delivery.

DELANEY & PETTIT CO.
Limited, Toronto

SALE OF

TIMBER LIMITS

—AND—

SAW MILLS

The following Limits and Saw Mills are offered for sale by Tender:

1. ***Algonquin Park Limits,*** consisting of berths in Peck, Hunter and McLaughlin Townships.

2. ***Trent and Moira Limits,*** consisting of Licensed lots in Peterboro, Hastings, Haliburton and Addington Counties.

3. ***Deeded Lots*** in Peterboro, Hastings and Addington Counties.

4. ***Trenton Saw Mill.*** This Mill is at present in running operation Intending purchasers can look it over in actual operation at any time and arrange for delivery at the end of the Sawing Season 1904.

5. ***Algonquin Park Mill.*** A quantity of machinery and plant, including a Burner, which can be seen at any time at Canoe Lake on the Canada Atlantic Railway. Immediate delivery given if required.

For particulars apply to

GILMOUR & COMPANY, Limited,
TRENTON - ONTARIO - CANADA.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SOFT ELM AND Hard Maple Lumber which could be cut to order. Apply BOX 141, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

RED PINE DIMENSION CUT TO REQUIRED sizes. Also two parcels of standing Timber, nearly all White Pine, good quality. PINE LUMBER CO., Pine, Ont., near Cartier.

FOR SALE — IN CAR LOTS, SEVERAL cars each of X, XX and XXXX 16" Cedar Shingles; well cut and carefully packed. Specially recommended as the best cedar shingles manufactured in Ontario to-day. Inquire of D. S. PRATT, Midland, Ont.

FOR SALE—B. C. DOUGLAS FIR—LONG Joist and Dimension Building Timber, cheapest and best in the country. 35 ft. $33.00? 50 ft. $35.00 per M ft., F.O.B. in car lots, Toronto points. Other lengths in proportion. Prices furnished. W. J. LOVERING, 112 Mail Building, Toronto.

WANTED.

BASSWOOD BROOM HANDLES--WE WANT 25 carloads 50" x 1 1/8" for immediate or future shipment; highest prices paid. BROWNE & WELLS LTD., Exporters, 19 Melinda Street, Toronto

WANTED

ONE MILLION FEET INCH NO. 2 WHITE Pine Mill Cull Sidings. Shipments arranged. State quantity you have with price and shipping point. Also Hardwood lumber of all kinds. Mixed carloads shipped if necessary. Address BOX 138 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

2,000 acres of Hardwood Land in Antigonish County, N. S., close to railway sidings. The James River runs through the centre of 1,250 acres. Apply to

J. S. O'BRIEN,
Antigonish, N. S.

FOR SALE

ABOUT 4,000 CUBIC FEET OF SQUARE timber, 3,400 cubic feet of waney well made from good yellow pine, on the main line of the C.P.R. near Deux Rivieres, Ont. We are offering the lot at 53 cents per foot F.O.B. cars. CURRY & THRASHER, Foresters Falls.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

BERTH NO. 3 SITUATED ON THE SOUTH-WEST corner of the township of Creelman, comprising lots number 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the first, second and third concessions; good location, Vermillion river running through centre. For terms and particulars apply to W. RYAN, North Bay.

FOR SALE

Timber Berths

and new well-equipped BAND SAW MILL situate in the Province of Ontario, District of Algoma, as follows:—

Township of Kitchener, 36 sq. miles, virgin limit.
Township of Roberts, 36 sq miles, virgin limit.
Berth No. 107, 36 sq. miles.
Berth No. 167, 36 sq. miles.

The above limits contain 100,000,000 feet of good Pine, besides Spruce, Birch, Cedar, etc., situate on Spanish river and convenient to Lake Huron. Also a new, well equipped Band Saw Mill with dwelling houses, etc., convenient for men, situate at Spanish. Will be sold en bloc or separately. Terms of payment very reasonable. For further particulars, apply to

HUGH S. BRENNEN,
Hamilton, Canada.

WANTED.

WE WANT ONE CAR LOAD BEECH Squares 30"x1¾"x1¾" prime quality, full size, spot cash. BROWNE & WELLS LTD., Exporters, 19 Melinda Street, Toronto.

FOR SALE CHEAP

TIMBER BERTHS

General Store and Saw Mill. Capacity 25 M (in running order). Terms liberal. Apply

PETER RYAN,
Toronto.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

The undersigned is prepared to receive sealed tenders up to THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1904, for the buildings, machinery, stock, etc., of the Alexandria Wood Export Company, Limited. The buildings are practically new and the machinery of the most modern type. The property can be easily changed from its original purpose to a furniture or waggon factory. It is situated in one of the most central and thriving towns in Ontario. As an evidence of the business done in the town, one of its factories has an output of about five thousand carriages annually.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ANGUS McDONALD, Assignee.
Alexandria, May 14, 1904.

Province of Quebec.

Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries.

Woods and Forests.

Quebec, 21st May, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that, conformably to sections 1334, 1335 and 1336 of the consolidated statutes of the Province of Quebec, the timber limits hereinafter mentioned, at their estimated area, more or less, and in their present state, will be offered for sale at public auction, in the Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, 22ND DAY OF JUNE next, at TEN o'clock A.M.

UPPER OTTAWA.

		Area in Square Miles.
Block A,	Range 3, No. 11	50
"	" " 13	25
"	" " 15	18
"	" " 16	15½
"	" " 17	27
"	" " 18	35
"	" " 19	27½
"	" " 20	22
Range 4,	Nos. 10 to 14, each	50
"	½ north of 15	25
"	½ south of 16	25
"	17 to 19 each	50
"	½ north of 20	23
"	½ south of 20	27½
Range 5,	Nos. 9 to 23, each	50
Range 6,	Nos. 9 to 23 each	50
Grand Lake Victoria, 611a		4
River Ottawa, 603a		2
" " 604a		6½
River du Lievre, N.W. branch, No. 7		
" " No. 8		

SAINT MAURICE.

Manouan 1, north	50
Manouan 2, north	24
Manouan 3, north	35
Manouan 1, south	50
Manouan 2, south	50
Manouan 3, south	45
Manouan 8, south	30
Manouan 9, south	21
Bostonnais Island	7½
Bostonnais 1, north	40
Upper Saint Maurice, 9 to 14 each	50
" 15	60
" 16	38
" 17 to 27 each	50
" 28	62
" 29	35
" 30	30
" 31 to 43 each	50
" 44	49
" 45	50
" 46	50
Rear Trenche, 4 East	49
" 5 "	65
" 6 "	50
River Croche A	40
" B	34¾
" C	50
" D	37½
" E	41

SAINT CHARLES

River a Mars, 1	20
River du Moulin, 4	12
Rivers aux Ecorces et au Canot	39
River aux Ecorces, 5	29
" 6	41½
River au Canot, 1	26
Grande Pikauba, 2	38½
" 3	38¾
River Sainte Anne Beaupre, 1	28
" " 2	27
" " 3	37

LAKE SAINT JOHN CENTRE.

River Ouiatchouan, 141	19½
" 142	25

LAKE SAINT JOHN WEST.

River au Saumon 1	46
" 2	49
" 3	41⅘
" 4	68
" 5	91⅓

SAGUENAY.

Township Callieres	15
Rear Township Callieres	18
River Malbaie 10	60
" 11	57
" 12	54
" 13	49
" 14	28
" 16	32
" 17	37
Saguenay West 1a	10
Part of Saguenay 3 and 4 West	49
River Manicouagan, 7 to 28, each	50
Bergeronnes 1 East	25
River Sainte Marguerite 87	38
Petites Bergeronnes 86 a	20
River aux Outardes 2	49
" 3	45
" 4	63
" 5	50
" 6	70
" 7 to 13, each	50
Sault au Cochon, 1 East	30
" 2 "	36
" 3 "	41
" 4 "	33
" 4a "	39
" 5 "	40
" 5a "	39
" 6 "	60
" 7 "	55
" 8 "	46
" 9 "	65
" 10 "	68
" 2 West	55
" 3 "	50
" 4 "	33
" 5 "	38
" 6 "	60
" 7 "	64
River Godbout, No. 1 E (township de Monts)	50
" No. 2 E	25
" No. 3 E	21
River Moisie, 1	25
" 2	25
River Saint-Jean, A	28
" B	40

River Magpie, A	52
" B	42
River au Saumon, 2	41
" 3	74
Rivers Chambers and au Saumon	77
River Natashquan, 1 to 4, each	50

BONAVENTURE WEST.

Township Nouvelle, range 9	2½
" ranges 10 and Centre.	5⅞
Township Milnikek	60½
" Maria	5¾
River Andre, West Br., No. 2	3⅜
River Grand Cascapedia No. 7	30
" Salmon river Branch 2	50
" " 3	35
" " 4	15
" " 5	18

RIMOUSKI WEST.

Township Macqes, range B	2 2/5
" " ranges 3 to 5	1
" " ranges 6 to 9	6

MATAPEDIA VALLEY.

Township Cabot No. 3	5⅞

GRANDVILLE.

Township Chabot, range 1, No. 3	6 1/5
" " " No. 4	6 5/8
Township Parke, No. 4	4½

GASPE WEST.

River Cap Chat, 1	47½
" " 2	45
River Saint Anne, A	50
" " B	45½
" " C	52½
" " D	48
" " E	43¼

GASPE CENTRE.

Sydenham West	20
" East	40
Cap Rosier	3⅓
Upper Rivers York and Magdalen	483
Township Fox, 5	18

GASPE EAST.

Upper rivers Grande and Petite Pabos	300

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

No limit will be adjudged at less than the minimum price fixed by the department.

The limits will be adjudged to the highest bidder on payment of the purchase price, in cash or by cheque accepted by a duly incorporated bank. Failing payment, they will be immediately re-offered for sale.

The annual ground rent of three dollars per mile, with fire tax, is also payable immediately.

Those timber limits, when adjudged, will be subject to the provisions of all timber regulations now in force or which may be enacted hereafter.

Plans of limits offered for sale are opened for inspection in the Department of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, in this city, and at the office of the Crown lands and timber agents in the different agencies in which said limits are situated, up to the day of sale.

N. B.—No account for publication of this notice will be recognized, if such publication has not been expressly authorized by the department.

S. N. PARENT,
Minister of Lands,
Mines and Fisheries.

OUR WINNIPEG OFFICE.

The publishers of this Journal have recently opened a branch office at No. 310 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. A resident representative has been appointed who will be exclusively employed in advancing the circulation of this Journal and in keeping our readers informed regarding the latest developments throughout the west. The kind co-operation of our friends in the west is solicited in behalf of the success of this enterprise.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

Under the influence of a moderate demand, the lumber market maintains a steady tone. Prospects for the future have been improved by the better outlook for the crops. The bulletin issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture calls attention to the damage to fall wheat by winter killing, but since the beginning of May the weather has been favorable for the recuperation of the crop and the latest reports indicate that many of the fields are making an encouraging recovery. A large yield of grain will likely bring about a heavy demand for lumber in the fall. Present shipments to the United States are not all that might be desired, but dealers report a very satisfactory local trade, with no signs of an early falling off. There may be a readjustment of prices after midsummer on account of the usual inactivity preceding the Presidential election across the border, but the general average is not likely to be reduced materially. Hardwoods are meeting with a ready sale. The old stock is practically cleaned out and dealers have experienced some difficulty in filling orders for certain sizes. Soft elm and birch lead in point of activity. An increased inquiry for beech is reported. One year ago this lumber was selling at $14 for log run, while sales have recently been made at $18. It has been found to be a very satisfactory substitute for certain higher-priced woods.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

The spruce lumber market is still in an unsettled condition. Some shipments are being made to the United States, but there is very little buying for the British market. The price of merchantable spruce logs is now about $9 per thousand, and that of lumber $11 per thousand. This is a decline of over $2 as compared with the prices ruling one year ago. There is practically no demand for logs at the present time, and mill men who contracted for their supply some time ago at higher prices will sustain heavy losses unless conditions improve. The financial embarrassment of a large Fredericton lumberman, referred to elsewhere, has emphasized the necessity of taking every precaution against possible loss. There are two factors, however, that are favorable to the lumber market. The first is that the stock of dry lumber carried over from last year was very small, and the second is the probability that a large percentage of the logs taken out the past winter will not reach the mills this year.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
Planing Mill in connection.

WANTED
British Columbia Cedar Shingles, Lumber and Doors. All sorts of British Columbia manufactured material, bridge and building timber. Quote delivered prices during 1904.
FUEL & LUMBER CO.
77 Adelaide St. East - TORONTO, ONT.

Planing, Matching, Resawing, etc.
In Car Lots.
Manufacturer of
Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Ceilings
End-Matched and Bored . . HARDWOOD FLOORING
A SPECIALTY.
Lumber Kiln Dried in Any Quantity.
J. R. EATON - Orillia, Ont.
Correspondence Solicited.

ORILLIA PLANING MILL
Near G.T.R. Station
PLANING, MOULDINGS, MATCHING, FLOORING, RESAWING, SIDING
Done any quantity. Write for price.
S. POMEROY, 'Phone 311

FOR SALE
Exceptionally good BIRCH and HEMLOCK LUMBER, f.o.b. car South River Station. Mills at Midford (Eagle Lake,) Ont.
THE ROBB LUMBER CO., LIMITED, GUELPH, ONT.

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B.C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vaucouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

TELEGRAPH POLES WANTED
We buy all lengths. Write us for prices and you will see that by cutting your Cedar into Poles it will net you more than you can get out of it in any other way.
J. B. FARWELL & SON
Sucessors to M'Caffrey & Farwell.
Orillia, Ont. Oswego, N.Y.

C. A. LARKIN
WHOLESALE PINE LUMBER
40 Confederation Life Building, TORONTO, ONT.

Keenan Bros., Limited
Owen Sound, Ont.
HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER
We carry a full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hard woods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled herein Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.
WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

A. P. EBERT
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Pine and Hardwood Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Posts, Broom Handles, and Short Hardwood Dimension Stock
WIARTON, ONT.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.
WANTED: Basswood, Birch, Hard Maple, Rock and Soft Elm Lumber
Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.
HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.
MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL. End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

The St. John river has fallen fully five feet from the highest level reached this spring. Estimates of the quantity of logs which may be hung up range from 30,000,000 feet to 60,000,000 feet. While there is so much uncertainty as to the log drives, there is little possibility of lumber prices going any lower, while in the natural course of events they should improve somewhat.

UNITED STATES.

The developments in the United States lumber market during the past week call for no lengthy comment. The country demand continues very slow. In some districts there is a disposition to crowd stock on buyers, with the result that prices have an easier appearance. Dealers are not buying in large lots, believing that this is the safest course to pursue until general business conditions improve. Under the influence of warm weather the crops are looking better. Corn planting has been completed and the growth is beginning to make headway. The demand for low grade pine lumber is quite up to the mark, but other grades are dull. Hardwoods are moving in moderate volume, maple, basswood and elm furnishing the most activity. The latter is scarce in the Tonawanda, Buffalo, and other eastern markets, and prices on this lumber are likely to remain very firm throughout the summer. Thick maple sells well.

The demand for shingles is only moderate. Red cedars have declined fifteen cents within the past three weeks. White pine shingles are scarce on account of the lake tie-up, which has kept prices firm. Lath is picking up as the amount of building increases.

GREAT BRITIAN.

Contracting for the future is still being conducted by British lumber merchants upon most limited lines. While there has been some improvement in the demand, there still exists a feeling that existing conditions will prevent more than a very moderate rise in prices from the present basis. Without wishing to inspire false hopes, however, it may be said that prices are not likely to go much lower. The consumption is making considerable inroads upon yard stocks, and as the quantity contracted for is exceptionally small, it is quite possible that when the dealers enter the market to replenish their stocks it will bring about an advance in prices. Representatives of Canadian spruce shippers have experienced a little more success of late in closing contracts, the prices being about £9 10s and £8 15s c.i.f. London for 3x9 inch second and third qualities. Red pine is, if anything, lower in price, sellers having in some instances offered to meet Baltic quotations.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From St. John: Schooner James L. Maloy, for Providence, 35,187 ft. plank, 25,011 ft. scantling, 570,000 laths. Schooner Lena Maud, for Quincy, 1,446,000 cedar shingles. Steamer Manchester Merchant, for Manchester, 558,334 ft. deals, 61.040 ft. scantling, 12,687 ft. ends, 110,260 ft. birch plank, 6,154 ft. birch ends, 6,600 box shooks. Steamer St. John City, for London, 422,983 ft. deals, 159,610 ft. birch plank, 24,517 ft. birch ends, 838 pieces blocks.

From Halifax, N.S.: Steamer Orinoca, for West India Islands, 34,900 ft. spruce lumber, value $654; 30,622 ft. pine lumber, value $653. Steamer Sarmatian, for Glasgow, 178,579 ft. spruce deals, value $2,132; 101,488 ft. hemlock deals, value $894. Brigatine Culdoon, for Wales, 404,269 ft. spruce deals, value $4,258. Steamer Sicily, for Liverpool, 205 tons birch timber, value $1,640; 61,128 ft. birch squares, value $976; 153,805 ft. hemlock deals, value $1,379. Steamer Benedick, for Manchester, 2,278,768 ft. spruce deals, value $26,204.

From Montreal: Steam Sicilian, for Glasgow, 984 pieces deals, by W. & J. Sharples. Steamer Milwaukee, for Liverpool. 157 pieces timber, by McLaren Bros.; 11,363 pieces timber, by Cox, Long & Co.; 6,000 pieces timber, by Charlemange Lumber Co.; 13,367 pieces lumber, by W. & J. Sharples; 260 pieces lumber, by J. Kennedy & Co.; 8,148 pieces lumber, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Steamer Teutonia, for Newcastle, 1,661 pieces boards, 18,821 pieces deals and ends, by Watson & Todd. Steamer Bray Head, for Dublin, 5,704 pieces deals, by Watson & Todd; 2,167 pieces deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Steamer Canada, for Liverpool, 9,268 pieces deals, by R. Cox & Co.; 4,209 pieces deals, 7,645 pieces boards, by Watson & Todd. Steamer Montreal, for Antwerp via London, 500 pieces timber, by McLaren Bros.; 837 pieces timber, by W. & J. Sharples; 22,118 pieces timber, by McArthur Export Co.; 14,866 pieces timber, by Cox, Long & Co.; 18,333 pieces timber, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Steamer Marina, for Glasgow, 3,694 pieces deals, 2,446 pieces boards, 2,746 pieces ends, by J. Burstall & Co.; 1,491 pieces boards, by R. Cox & Co.; 74 pieces timber, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Steamer Buenos Ayrean, for Glasgow via Liverpool, 1,416 bundles lumber, by Grand Trunk Railway; 8,912 pieces deals, by W. & J. Sharples. Steamer Mexican, for Antwerp via London, 4,652 pieces deals, 11,731 pieces boards, by Watson & Todd; 817 pieces walnut lumber, 192 bundles walnut lumber, 936 pieces timber, by Grand Trunk Railway.

Cable address: "Dundonian, Dundee."

BERG & SON,

Timber and Wood Pulp Agents and Brokers

DUNDEE, SCOTLAND

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers Correspondence solicited

Canadian Northern Railway

The "Superior Limited" running between

Port Arthur AND Winnipeg

Will be inaugurated June 19th, 1904.

Through tickets can be obtained at all Railway Ticket Offices.

L. Dean Holden, Pres. J. M. Diver, Gen'l-Mgr.
A.F. Holden, Vice-Pres. E. C. Barre, Ass't Mgr.

The Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Co.,

Limited.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Timber, Lumber, Lath and White Pine Shingles

Special Bills Cut to Order in White Pine, Norway and Fir, any length from 10' to 60' long.

SARNIA, ONT.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED

FOR SALE

4/4 AND THICKER Good Sidings, Good Strips, Good Shorts

THREE MILLION FEET

3 Traders Bank Chambers - TORONTO, CANADA.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

Geo. Gordon & Co.,

Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE

Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH

CACHE BAY, Ont.

C. P. R. 26 miles West North Bay

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.

... MANUFACTURERS OF ...

Cross Arms Cross Arms

MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING

All kinds of Dressed and Pine Lumber.

WOODS & SPICER Limited

.....MANUFACTURERS OF.....

BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Capacity 100 Million a Year.

We have had over 15 Years Experience, and are not Asking our Competitors for any Pointers as to Quality.

AGENTS { *D. FERGUSON, LONDON, ONT., for Ontario.*
RED DEER LUMBER CO., WINNIPEG, MAN., for Manitoba and Territories.

Wire Your Orders at OUR EXPENSE to Agents, or to us at VANCOUVER, B. C.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls.

THE FRASER RIVER LUMBER COMPANY

Manufacturers of and Dealers in the HIGHEST GRADES of

BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR SHINGLES

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Send on your ORDERS to the ABOVE COMPANY, who can supply you with Shingles which for QUALITY cannot be surpassed by any manufacturer in BRITISH COLUMBIA. CUSTOMERS may at ALL TIMES depend upon PROMPT SHIPMENTS. Satisfaction Guaranteed

JAMES SHARPE, PRESIDENT Burk's Falls, Ont.

THOS. B. TAIT, MANAGER New Westminister, B.C.

BROOM HANDLES.

If an enterprising man with supplies of cheap Spruce, Basswood orPoplar care to put in several machines to work broom handles we cantake his output. Write in first instance to Empire, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LETTER.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

VANCOUVER, May 23rd, 1904.—Until there is some relief in the way of duty, prices will not amount to much in connection with the trade with the Territories. So much lumber is being dumped into that market that it is completely demoralized, and as the Americans are selling for what it will bring in most cases, prices cannot be maintained by the British Columbia lumbermen. The American wants cash, and he considers it a snap to be able to dispose of the large surplus of rough lumber in some market other than his own. What he loses on that he makes up on the finer grades, for which there a ready demand and good prices in his own country. Then, too, the difference is made up in the middle western states, where a sufficient increase is put on rough lumber to offset the loss of disposing at a sacrifice in the Canadian Territories. What trade comes to this province is only in competition with the ruinous prices inaugurated by the manufacturers in Washington state. This is one of the reasons that the Hastings mill, the largest establishment of the B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Company, has shut down, and more will follow very soon.

All the Boards of Trade on the Coast, assisted by many in the interior, have taken the matter up, and memorials which have been addressed to the government at Ottawa since 1896 have been supplemented, and a representative deputation will wait on the Government this week to ask for an equalization of the tariffs. Free trade they prefer, but at least an equalization. This deputation is composed of Mr. John, Hendry, president ot the B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Company, of Vancouver; Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, of Victoria, and Mr. Harry Watson, a prominent member of the Vancouver Board of Trade. They will be presented and assisted by the British Columbia members, all of whom favor the lumbermen's requests.

Mr. George McCormick, of Orillia, Ontario, one of the stockholders of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company of this city, and one of the principals in the Kamloops Lumber Company, which has recently been re-organized, was in the city last week. The reputed cause of his flying visit to the coast was to tender the payment of dues on timber on land which was to be auctioned by the Government. He had held it for a number of years, knowing that the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon railway was to go through, and would afford him transportation facilities to get the timber out, and now when the time has arrived, and the railway under course of construction, his dues are refused, and the land with the timber on it will go.

New freight schedules on lumber and shingles have been issued by the C.P.R. to the manufacturers in the Kootenay, who are organized into the Mountain Lumber Manufacturers' Association. A reduction of 2 cents per 100 pounds has been granted. As green lumber weighs about 3,000 pounds to the 1,000 feet, the reduction amounts to 60 cents per 1,000 feet on green lumber, and less on kiln dried lumber. In return for the concession, the lumbermen have agreed to sell their product for $1 per thousand less to the settlers. The reduction is 40 cents to the lumbermen per thousand.

VERY SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

Mr. R. E. Kinsman, lumber merchant, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "My contract for advertisement (in the weekly CANADA LUMBERMAN) has expired, but I wish to continue it for another year, having had very satisfactory results." If you wish to sell or buy lumber or anything connected with the manufacture of lumber it will pay you to advertise in THE CANADA LUMBERMAN.

TIMBER LIMITS.

Many persons have sold valuable timber limits by means of a small advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department of this paper. Expense small—results sure.

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

W. J. SHEPPARD, PRESIDENT, Waubaushene, Ont.

J. G. SCOTT, GENERAL MANAGER, Vancouver, B.C.

Pacific Coast Lumber Co.

LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fir, Cedar and Spruce Lumber, Lath, Mouldings, Turned Work, Etc.

High Grade Red Cedar Shingles

Ontario Representative, W. J. LOVERING, - - 112 Mail Building, TORONTO

Cooke & Tait

Vancouver, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF **B. C. RED CEDAR SHINGLES**

J. D. SINCLAIR

Vancouver Cedar Mills

VANCOUVER B.C.

FOR **High Grade Cedar**

If you wish to Buy or Sell anything in the Lumber Line try the "WANTED and FOR SALE" Department.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK,

MANUFACTURER OF

Red Cedar Shingles

Daily Capacity, 250,000

Mills at Hastings and New Westminster

Head Office: Hastings, B.C.

Orders Solicited and Correspondence Promptly Attended to. Telephone B 1425

The Rat Portage Lumber Co.

Vancouver, B.C. Limited.

DEALERS IN

High-Class Fir, Cedar and Spruce

Our Shingles Cannot be Beaten Correspondence Solicited

Rat Portage Lumber Co., Vancouver B.C.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

Dimension Timber All Sizes, Lumber, Lath and Shingles

WE SOLICIT YOUR ENQUIRIES

DeLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at
Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, Bank of Hochelaga Building *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNEN & SONS MFG. COMPANY LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH River, Ontario.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of . . LUMBER AND LATH

Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.

The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office: HAMILTON ONT.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Bank of Ottawa Building, 224 St. James St., - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Pridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size to length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . . MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS,

PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE: 30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

HARDWOOD FLOORING

End Matched, Bored, Steel Polished, and Bundled

Send for Price List

Large quantity of thick Birch and Maple at close prices

THE SEAMAN KENT CO., Limited

160 Bay St., Toronto Factory, Meaford, Ont.

Planing Mills, Etc.

All kinds of House Finishings in Pine and Hardwood

Sole Canadian Representatives of

The Southern Cypress Lumber Selling Co.

of

New Orleans

ROBERT STEWART LIMITED GUELPH, ONT.

Always in stock at our Yards in Guelph for Quick Shipments of Mixed Cars, Dry:

Quartered and Plain Cut Oak, Southern Cypress, Yellow Pine Finish and Timber,

Also Large Stocks of

Hemlock, Birch, Basswood, Maple, Elm, Etc.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The lumber trade learned with regret of the financial embarrassment of Robert A. Estey, who conducted large operations on the Tobique and Rockaway rivers, with mills at Fredericton, N.B. The failure is attributed to Mr. Estey's impaired health and to the depression in the lumber trade.

At a meeting of creditors held at St. John on May 27th, a statement of his affairs showed liabilities of $135,000 and assets of $105,000. The largest creditors are said to be John E Moore, George McKean, The Peoples Bank of New Brunswick, and the Provincial Government, the latter having a claim of $12,000 for stumpage dues. Mr Estey took out last winter over 10,000,000 feet of logs, of which 4,000,000 were sold at $11 per thousand feet.

SHIPPING MATTERS.

The following charters are reported: Barque Ophelia, Campbellton, N.B., to Adelaide, Australia, deals, 60s, August loading; barque Sorronto, St. John, N.B., to Valencia, deals, 48s 9d; steamers Artic Stream and Belfast, St. John, N.B., to Melbourne, Australia, 57s 6d and 52s 6d respectively: barque India, Halifax, N.S., to Southampton, deals, 40s.

The steamer Powhatten has been chartered to carry deals from St. John, N.B., to west coast of England, at private terms.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

WORLD'S FAIR OPEN MAY TO DECEMBER

THE BONSACK LUMBER CO.

HARDWOODS

MAIN ST. AND ST. LOUIS AVE.,

ST. LOUIS

WILL BE OPEN BEFORE, THEN AND AFTER

MAP OF FAIR WITH OTHER INFORMATION 10c.

WANTED: Ash, Basswood and Elm
AND HAVE
FOR SALE All Kinds of Michigan Hardwoods
ENGEL LUMBER CO.
402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CHARLOTTE HAEBERLE
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
YELLOW PINE and OAK TIMBER
Large stock of Timbers and Bill Stuff carried in stock.
All sizes and lengths for immediate delivery.
Telephone No. 10 - - Cedar Street, NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

McCLURE LUMBER CO.
Wholesale Dealers in . . .
Hardwood Lumber
Carry in Stock and Have for Sale
ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK, POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.
Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.
Correspondence Invited on All Hardwoods.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoods
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE & HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

E. B. FOSS & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesalers of
White and Norway Pine Lumber
Lath and Shingles
We buy as well as manufacture.
Bay City, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

ACME LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.
Wholesale Hardwoods
Hard Maple and Rock Elm our Specialty.
We invite correspondence whether you wish to buy or sell.

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your subscription to the CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty
Correspondence Solicited.
Veneers

FRANK C. BURY BURY & NOBLE MASON A. NOBLE
WHOLESALE LUMBER - DETROIT MICHIGAN
Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine

PRICES OF HARDWOODS ADOPTED BY THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES

All prices are based F. O. B. Ohio River points, which take a rate of Freight of 19 cents to New York City, and a 10-cent rate to Chicago.

POPLAR, ROUGH STOCK, WIDE.

Dimensions	Panel.	No. 1.	No 2.
4/4 inch, 18" to 23"	$69.00	$61.00	$56.00
" 24" to 27"	74.00	69.00	61.00
" 28" and up	84.00	74.00	66.00
1-inch, 1 and 2, 7" to 17"			54.00
1-inch, Selects, 6" and wider			40.00
1-inch, Saps, 4" and wider			40.00
-inch, No. 1 Com., 5" and wider			34.00
-inch, No. 2 Com., 4" and wider			24.00
1-inch, No. 3 Com., 3" and wider			19.00

PLAIN WHITE OAK.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

PLAIN RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

QUARTERED WHITE OAK.

4-4 inch, 6 in. to 9 in., 1 and 2	$75 00
4-4 inch, 4 in. to 9 in., No. 1 Common	$50 00
4-4 inch, No. 2 Common	$28 00

QUARTERED RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$60.00	$40.00	$20.00

ASH.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$36.00	$22.00	$11.00

BASSWOOD.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$30.00	$22.00

CHERRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$85 00	$37.50	$20.00

WALNUT.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$95.00	$50.00	$30.00

HICKORY

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$20.00

SOFT MAPLE.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$25.00	$18.00	$12.00

SOFT ELM.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$25.00	$17.00	$12.00

BUTTERNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$50 00	$30.00	$17 00

CHESTNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	Sound Wormy.	No. 3 Com.
1-inch	$42.50	$27.00	$20.00	$17.00

RED GUM.

	F.O.B. Cairo or Thebes.	F.O.B. Memphis.
4-4 in. 1sts and 2nds	$27.00	$27.00

COTTONWOOD.

4-4 inch Firsts and Seconds, f. o. b. Cairo	$30 00

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Cable Address : SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address : "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes : A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE ; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Established 1805.

Cable Address : GELLIBRAND, London 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON, E. C.

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address : "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address : "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address : "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address : "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. & DF DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address : "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London E.C. England

CABLES, DOORCHEEK, LONDON

We are Buyers of Pine Doors and Mouldings, Electric Wire Casings, W.C. Seats, Wooden Mantel Pieces, Sashes and Frames, and all kinds of ready made joinery.

LONDON STORES: Locke's Wharf, Edmonton, N.

STAVERS & STAVERS

OFFICES: 158, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Manufacturers and Importers of

JOINERY

CABLE : "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens Spruce and Pine Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels, Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods Suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Ashton & Petford

Bishop Lane - Hull, England

BUYERS OF

BOX SHOOKS AND EXCELSIOR

Invite correspondence from manufacturers who are in a position to export.

Cable address "Shooks," Hull, A.B.C. code.

JAMES WEBSTER & BROTHER

BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

TIMBER MERCHANTS

BUYERS OF Oak, Birch, Ash, Grey Elm Logs and Lumber, Elm Staves and Heading, Handles of all description.

Veneers a Specialty

JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, LTD.

Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

We are in the Market for:

Black Walnut Logs and Boards, Pine Deals and Siding
White Ash Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Oak Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Rock Maple Logs and Planks, White Oak Logs
All classes of Manufactured Wood Goods
Rock Elm Logs, Waney Birch Logs

Send full particulars of what you have to offer, with prices.

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLW, LIVERPOOL"

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

BIRCH 1,500,000 FEET CAN BE CUT TO ORDER.
Send all Timber Bills for Quotations.
PINE : HEMLOCK : B. C. DOUGLAS FIR
MILLS British Columbia and Bear Lake, Ontario. THE McGILLIVRAY COMPANY LTD. Ottawa, Canada

THE CHARLEMAGNE & LAC OUAREAU LUMBER CO., LIMITED
404 Coristine Building,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Mills at Charlemagne and Montcalm on Great Northern Railway.

SAWN AND DRESSED
LUMBER
Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Butter Boxes
Write us for quotations.
Shipments by rail or water.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED
MILLS: North Bay.
C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.

MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay
Water Shipment Only.

The Pearce Company
Limited
MARMORA - - ONTARIO
WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY
. . operating . .
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.
. . . Shortest and Quickest Route from . . .
OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.
H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent.
Board of Trade Building
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GEO. G. GALDMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

The Cook & Bros. Lumber Co.
Of Ontario, Limited
MILLS at SPRAGGE, Algoma Dist., Ont., on "Soo" Branch C.P.R.
OFFICES { Manning Arcade, Toronto
Coristine Building, Montreal
And at Mills at Spragge.
MANUFACTURERS OF
White and Red Pine
Lumber and Lath
Water Shipments

THE WOODSTOCK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO., Woodstock, Ontario.
—Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in—
Pine, Hemlock AND Hardwood Lumber
ENQUIRIES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Quick Delivery
PINE
HEMLOCK
YELLOW PINE
MORRIS S. M. LONG - HAMILTON, ONT.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
THE NEW LINE
Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.
WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.
Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.
A. J. GORRIE, General Supt.
MONTREAL
GUY TOMBS G. F. & P A.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

⅝, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	27 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	24 00	27 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
2x10 common	18 50	19 00
2x12 common	21 00	22 00
3x10 common	19 00	20 00
3x12 common	21 00	22 00
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 00
Inch siding common	16 00	17 50
Inch strips common	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
Inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00

1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 40
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		2 90
1⅜ in. No. 1 Norway lath		3 10
X white pine shingles		1 15
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts.		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		2 95
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 15
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 50
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. } XX " 6 to 23-16 in. }		2 30
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 55

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.
Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash White, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds			$32 00	$35 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 1 to 1½ in.			27 00	29 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 2 to 4 in.			28 00	31 00
Ash M R., 1 to 2			22 00	24 00
Birch M. R. 1 in.			22 00	23 00
" 1½ " 2			23 00	24 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8			26 00	27 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in			26 00	28 00
Basswood, 1½ to 2			28	30 00
p m. r.	1	1¼	24 00	25 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds		1½	60 00	70 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds	2	" 4	65 00	75 00
Elm, soft, mill run	1	" 1½	22 00	24 00
Elm, soft, mill run	2	" 3	23 00	25 00

Elm, rock, mill run	1 to	1¼"	25 00	27 00
Elm rock, mill run	1½"	3	27 00	30 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds	1½"	2	36 00	38 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds	1	1½	22 00	24 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds	2	" 4	25 00	27 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	1	" 1½	38 00	40 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	2	" 4	41 00	43 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	1	" 1½	37 00	39 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	2	" 4	40 00	42 00
Oak. quart'd, 1sts & 2nds	1	" 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds	1	" 3	85 00	100 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 40 to 45 feet average,	48	55
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	60	65
" " " 19 to 21 inch average " "	60	69
" Michigan " 19 to 21 in. average " " & size	60	66
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	33
n shipping order, " " "	28	35
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	60
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 45 to 50 feet	50	55
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	43	48
ASH.		
4 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
	20	22

OTTAWA, ONT.

MANFUACTURERS' PRICES.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in and up.	40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	50 00	55 00
Pine good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding, per M feet, b.m.	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine No. 1 dressing shorts	16	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and bet- stock, 12' to 16'.	16	19 00

Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		15 00
" 6' to 11'x10"		16 0
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x1 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M		
No. 1 white pine	2 40	2 6
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 15
Red Pine mill run	2 00	2 15
Pine Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 35	3 50
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 40	2 60
xx 18 inch	1 40	1 60
Cedar Shingles		
xxxx 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$80 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	79 00
2½ and 3 in.	83 00
4 in.	9 00
Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	79 00
4 in.	83 00
FINE COMMON.	
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	56 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00
2in	59 00
2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	73 00
4 in.	78 00
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.	
1in., 7 in. and up wide	36 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00
2in	50 00
2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	63 00
4 in.	68 00
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).	
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00
1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C	
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide.	44 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00
1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.	
1¼in., 4, 5, 6 in wide	30 00
1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.	
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00
10 in.	24 00
9 in.	23 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	25 00
10 in.	22 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00
8 and 7 in.	22
No. 3, 12 in.	21
10 in.	19 0
9 in.	18 00
8 in.	19
1x6	19 00
1x4	16 00
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.	
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	17 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00
1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
SHAKY CLEAR.	
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00
1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.	
Pine, XXXX	4 00
Clear Butts	3 00
Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	[illegible]
LATH.	

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in.	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	88	90
Selects, 2½ in up	77	82
1 to 2 in.	70	73
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	60	63
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	56
No. 2	35	45
No. 3	30	35
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	48	50
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40
Stained saps	32	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28
1x10 inch shippers	21	22
1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		92
4/4 Box boards 6" and up		15
10-in. dressing and better	30	32
12-in. dressing and better	40	45
Box, 1x10-in.		20
Box, 1x12		21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	25	26
1x8	23	24
No. 2 barn, 1x12	26	22
1x10	23	20
1x8	20	22
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	45
" " 2 inch	40	47
Dressing	26	27
Common		25

LATH.

Pine		$3 15
Spruce	$	$3 50

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75
Clear butts	3 50	3 75
Smooth x 18	4 50	4 75
Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 53
Hemlock		2 25
Spruce		2 28

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	80 00
2½ and 3 in.	85 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	78 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in	61 00
3 in.	73 00
4 in	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	39 00
1¼ and 1½ in	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	34 00
2 in	36 00
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	31 00
6, 8 and 10 in	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	22 50
Box, 1x4	17 00
1x6 & up	19 00
1x10	19 50
1x12	20 00
1x13 and up	22 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	16 00

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	34 00	36 00
1¼ to 2 in	40 00	42 00
2½ to 4 in.	44 00	46 00
Strips	23 00	25 00
Com. and culls	18 00	20 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.		
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	32 00	34 00
Com. & good culls	16 00	8 00
BIRCH.		
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	37 00	39 00
1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	25 00	27 00
Com. & good culls	13 00	15 00
ELM.		
1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	27 00	29 00
Common and culls	[illegible]	18 00
1st & 2d, soft, 6 in & up	[illegible]	16 00
Common and culls	[illegible]	18 00

MAPLE.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 6. | TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, JUNE, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR SINGLE COPIES, 10 CENTS

THE CROW'S NEST PASS LUMBER COMPANY.

The lumber industry of British Columbia has developed very rapidly in late years, for which the operations in the Kootenay district have been largely responsible. Of the many new mills erected in that section of country, the establishment of The Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company at Wardner represents one of the largest and most modern. The saw mill proper is equipped with a double-cutting band sawhaving a capacity of 75,000 per day, and another double-cutting band of similar size is being installed, which will bring their output up to 150,000 feet per day of ten hours. The planing mill is equipped with five machines and is so situated as to permit of the economic handling of all materials to cars. The dry kiln, just completed, has a capacity of 50,000 feet per day.

The location of the mill is very favorable to supplying the lumber demand of Manitoba and the Territories, and they will no doubt secure a large share of that trade. They have excellent facilities for shipping, their side-track being directly alongside the Crow's Nest branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and they can handle from sixteen to twenty cars at their loading platform at any one time.

Their timber consists of western white pine, tamarac, and mountain fir, averaging about 60 per cent. pine, 25 per cent. tamarac and 15 per cent. fir. The merits of western white pine as a building material are well-known. The excellence of tamarac for inside finish is now admitted, while the Mountain fir of the district being of a coarse nature, is seldom used for any other than dimension and mine timbers. It is very desirable in this connection on account of its strength and durability.

The officers of The Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company are : President, John Breckenridge ; vice-president, William Carlin ; managing - director and secretary - treasurer, Peter Lund. They will cut this season about 20,000,000 feet of timber and expect to operate their plant day and night :

NEW SAW MILL OF THE CROW'S NEST PASS LUMBER COMPANY, WARDNER, B. C.

THE TIMBER OF QUEBEC.

The Quebec Colonization Commission, in their recent report, thus refer to the timber wealth of that Province.

Nobody has any idea of the wealth of the forests of the Abittibi territory. White pine is found on the hills and isolated rocky mounds as far north as the latitude of Lake Abittibi, and so is red pine. White cedar of fine growth extends as far as Gull Lake more than a hundred miles north of the height of land. White birch and balsam fir are large, indicating rich soil. But the most abundant and richest timber consists of black and white spruce. On the banks of the rivers and the shores of the lakes there are many white spruce trees from 24 to 30 inches in diameter and Mr. O'Sullivan saw some over 100 feet high. The red spruce or tamarac, which was splendid, has been almost entirely destroyed by the insect whose ravages have destroyed it everywhere else. But this insect has disappeared and before many years there will be plenty more of that wood. These extensive forests of black and white spruce border on the rivers where there are immense water powers, and the whole of this country is one of the most favorable for the pulp and paper industry.

"The white and red pine," says Dr. Bell, "extend from the southward for a short distance beyond the height-ot-land. Banksian pine is found, where suitable conditions exist, as far as Mattagami Lake. Tamarac or larch is abundant and a fine growth, but unfortunately most of the trees throughout the whole district from Grand Lake to James Bay, have been attacked by the grub of the recently imported larch saw fly."

"White spruce is perhaps the most valuable tree of the district explored. It grows to a great size everywhere along the rivers and lakes, and although as a rule it may be large near their banks, where it often girths upwards of six feet, a considerable proportion of the trees inland also attain a good size. In point of numbers of individual trees, the black spruce takes first rank, and a large proportion of them are of a sufficient size for various useful purposes, such as fuel, building, railway ties, and wood for papermaking. Balsam fir grows in perfection and is abundant throughout the district. White cedar is confined principally to the margins of lakes and rivers. Its northern geographical limit is slightly beyond the region explored and it becomes scarce as we approach James Bay. White or canoe birch is a thrifty and abundant tree everywhere. Aspen or trembling leaf poplar is the most common deciduous tree. The balsam poplar was not observed in the southern part of the great basin, but was plentiful in the northern part. The timber is almost everywhere of mature age, or consist of old second growths."

"In the virgin forest," writes Mr. O'Sullivan, "white spruce, balsam fir, red spruce, Banksian pine, are the principal conifers ; deciduous trees are represented by the various species of poplar, birch, willow, alder, with here and there black ash on the banks of rivers and the shores of lakes. There is an abundance of spruce and tamarac, which assures a supply of pulp-wood for ages to come."

Estimating at the low figure of 1,600,000 feet of spruce to the square mile on an average, the 60,000 miles comprised in the Abittibi territory would contain about one hundred billion feet of spruce. The report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands says that in 1901 there were manufactured throughout the Province of Quebec 359,848,020 feet of spruce, say 360 millions in rounds numbers. The forests of Abittibi could supply that yearly cut for over 275 years.

The Lumber Situation in British Columbia

IMPORTANT MEETING AT VANCOUVER.

The conditions under which the lumber industry of British Columbia is at present conducted are anything but satisfactory, and as a result the large saw mill of the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company at Hastings, a suburb of Vancouver, has been closed down until such time as there is an improvement in conditions governing the market. The bottom has, for the time being, fallen out of the foreign lumber market, and it is not possible to find a profitable market in the North-West Territories and Manitoba, largely owing to the fact that the mills near the border in the United States are using the Canadian North-West as a slaughter field for their surplus stock so as to prevent over-production in their own market. The British Columbia mills situated near the coast are more seriously handicapped than are the mountain mills, which are more favorably located to supply the North-West.

It is understood that the Pacific Coast Lumber Company and other large concerns have practically decided to close down at an early date unless some protection is afforded the industry by the Dominion Government, this being the natural result of existing conditions. The persons who have invested money in the business consider that the loss will be greater by operating the mills than by closing down.

At the last monthly meeting of the Vancouver Board of Trade there was a very full discussion of the present condition of the lumber industry, and the result was that a resolution was passed to the effect that an equalization of the duty between Canada and the United States is immediately required insofar as the lumber tariffs are concerned.

Mr. E. H. Heaps, of E. H. Heaps & Company, stated that up to the present time the lumbermen had been able to fight their own battles, but now they feel the need of the aid of every business man of the community. He did not wish to say that the lumber trade is bad or even sick ; there are many seemingly bright prospects ahead, but the British Columbia lumbermen are threatened by American competition in the Northwest and in Manitoba. It has been asked why Canadian mills cannot compete with the American mills. The Canadians are discriminated against in many ways. The City Council had raised the water rates because the mills employed Chinese ; the insurance companies had raised their rates, and the Provincial Government assessment had seriously affected the industry. The only manner of relief is to put a duty on lumber entering Canada. Mr. Heaps had reason to believe that between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 feet of lumber per month was entering the North-West and Manitoba from the American side. If that trade were preserved to the mills of Vancouver it would keep all the mills running night and day.

The speaker said he had reason to believe that a duty on lumber could be secured if the matter were pushed. The British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association is doing all it can to bring about that end. The Americans have a larger market and cheaper supplies than Canadians, whose only large market is in the North-West and Manitoba. There are now many immigrants coming into the North-West, and the prospects for a large trade this year are good. The trade this year will be as large as last, but the great point is to hold it. The people of Manitoba cannot say that there is not sufficient lumber turned out in Canada to satisfy the demand, nor can they say that there is not enough competition in the country to keep prices down to a reasonable figure. A larger market is required by the British Columbia lumbermen, and if it cannot be secured the lumber industry will be checked.

PROTECTION NEEDED.

Mr. J. G. Scott, manager of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, said that he was glad to see the Board of Trade taking an interest in the lumber industry, and the conditions surrounding it. The Government preceding the present one had placed lumber and shingles on the free list as a reciprocal action when the Americans had taken the same action in connection with Canadian lumber and shingles. Later the Dingley tariff had come into force in the United States and imposed a duty of thirty cents on shingles and $2 on lumber, but Canada had taken no action against American lumber interests, despite the representations of Canadian lumbermen that a protective tariff should be established in retaliation. American competition has bothered Canadian lumbermen more this season than ever before. There has been an overproduction across the line, and foreign markets are slack. The Americans therefore use the North-West and Manitoba as a dumping ground for their poorer material, while they preserve their own country as a market for their best. It is true that Canadian lumbermen are invading American markets, but they are doing so in the face of the tariff.

FAIR PLAY ASKED.

Mr. C. M. Beecher, vice-president of the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, said that all the lumbermen wished was fair play. He did not wish to mix politics with the discussion, but it was a fact that the lumber industry in Canada had suffered from the actions of the Conservative party. When the American free trade movement had come into effect the Ottawa Government had promptly met it and had reciprocated, and that was fair play, but in 1896 representations had been made to Ottawa that on the American side the Dingley tariff was to go into effect, and the Government had been asked to advise Washington that if the said tariff was placed against Canadian lumber and shingles this country would be forced to retaliate, but no action was taken. Had their been, the American duty would never have been put on. The lumbermen in this country have repeatedly asked Ottawa to equalize tariff conditions, placing against the entry of American lumber such duty as the United States places against the entry of Canadian lumber into that country. This is all the lumbermen desire, and that is fair play.

Mr. Beecher said that few people realized the value of the lumbering industry to this province, but they would if they stopped to consider what it meant with its ramifications. If it is killed the people will be paralyzed at the effect upon the general prosperity of the community. Mr. Beecher said that he was not drawing upon his imagination in the relation of what the present condition of affairs is, but he was placing facts before the meeting and prophesying just what would happen in spite of all the lumbermen could do unless some measure of relief was afforded the industry. He said that the lumbermen in Canada face competition in the East from darkies and ticket-of-leave men, who work at very low wages, and in Manitoba they are face to face with the strong competition of the manufacturers of Wisconsin and Michigan, where lumber is manufactured much cheaper than it can be on this coast. The worst competition of all, however, is right here at home from the lumber mills in the State of Washington. The lumbermen in that state can operate their camps much cheaper than the lumbermen on this side can operate theirs, as supplies and everything else for mill equipment is cheaper by 25 to 30 per cent. than in this province. The Puget Sound mills have their own immense market of 80,000,000 people, and have Alaska, Hawaii, and now the Phillippines. From 1894 to 1896 the Canadian lumbermen had a chance to do business in the United States, but as the American patronized home industry Canadian competition was unable to secure a footing there. The Puget Sound mills have the advantage in the cost of supplies and in their enormous home market, and they have the best of the foreign trade in Australia, China and Japan. It is utterly unreasonable that the Americans, having these enormous advantages over Canadians, should be allowed to ship into the only market the British Columbia mills have, a somewhat restricted area in the Northwest.

Mr. Beecher said the one matter of surprise to him was that the Canadian mills had been kept running, and he could only think that it was because the millmen here were a little smatter than the Americans. He said that the millmen had not come to this meeting as mendicants ; all they wanted was fair play. He said he did not wish to close the Hastings mill if it could be helped, but certainly it would not be run at a loss.

SUPPLIES COST MORE.

Mr. J. W. Hackett, of the firm of Robertson & Hackett, sawmill operators on False Creek, vouched for the accuracy of all the remarks of the previous speakers. He said that the lumbermen in this country had come to be looked upon as a set of thieves. Everywhere he went he was asked when the price of lumber was to be reduced. Public opinion had formed the

impression that the price of lumber was higher than it should be. Mr. Hackett said that saws fit to cut British Columbia timber were not manufactured in Canada. They had to be imported from the United States, where they cost from $150 to $160, and added to that was a duty of thirty per cent., which had to be paid for the entrance of the goods into Canada. Belts were in the same category. He said that with the cost of supplies so much higher here than on the other side there was no room for unfair competition. He said that the insurance rates charged mills were exorbitant. The general rate was 9¼ per cent. and the rate of 13½ per cent. on the mills proper was so high that the insurance companies were ashamed to publish it.

APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. W. G. Harvey then moved that the board endorse a petition that the millmen had forwarded to the Government. Mr. R.P. McLennan seconded the motion, and said that the request of the lumbermen was a modest and reasonable one, and unless something were done the province would find itself in a state of commercial depression shortly. The resolution was carried unanimously, as follows:

"That the Vancouver Board of Trade realizes that the general commercial interests of British Columbia require that an equalization in the duty on lumber be established immediately between the tariffs of Canada and the United States, otherwise serious commercial depression will prevail throughout this province."

The Boards of Trade of all the leading towns and cities in British Columbia have endorsed the resolution in favor of a duty on lumber, and have agreed to the suggestion that a delegation be sent to Ottawa to impress the matter upon the Government. Money has been willingly subscribed to pay the expenses of the delegates.

VIEWS OF PROMINENT B. C. LUMBERMEN.

Mr. R. H. Alexander, Secretary British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company:

"The foreign export trade here is in almost a state of collapse owing to the mad competition which has arisen through the multiplicity of mills and the consequent overstocking of the market, resulting in prices being brought down to away below the cost of production. There is no doubt that when a good deal of the old stocks which have accumulated during the past three years of excessive production are cleared off and the mill men have to face manufacturing at a loss, that prices will come up, as logs are as high to-day as when lumber was 50 per cent. higher. The condition of the domestic trade is in just as bad a shape as that of the foreign. To arrive at a just conclusion as to the causes of this deplorable state of affairs, one must not lose sight of the fact that trade here is really ruled by what is going on in the United States. For the past three years there has been a big demand for lumber all along the coast, especially in California and as far east as St. Paul and the Missouri River. This led to a big increase in the producing capacity, saw mills being started by the dozen. Since then the demand in California and the east has fallen off, so that the mills are striving as well as they know how to dispose of their stocks, and as a result prices have been reduced to a very ruinous figure. When the California trade falls the great difficulty is to market the common grades of lumber which are usually manufactured in the proportion of 5 to 1. Enormous surplus stocks of these lower grades have accumulated in the hands of the mill owners across the line, resulting in their being completely jammed up. They have been agitating during the past two months for a 40c. rate to Omaha and the Missouri Valley, hoping to secure some amelioration of the present condition by an outlet into that market. However, nothing has resulted from that source as yet and in the meantime they must sell, the whole question reducing itself to one of securing hard cash for their fast accumulating stocks irrespective of prices and cost.

"We, unfortunately, are in much the same position, manufacturing in the same proportion, but with the disadvantage of possessing no home market except British Columbia, which is practically nothing. The natural market for us is the North-West, and there we are being undersold by the Americans making it the dumping ground for their surplus stocks. Whichever way one views the situation the advantage is with the Americans. They manufacture in larger volume, possess a larger market, pay less for their supplies, while all their machinery and saws cost less. Without the tariff we could get things from Puget Sound cheaper than from Manitoba and the Territories, and yet although afforded no protection whatever we are taxed to support the Manitoba farmer. All conditions make it dearer to manufacture here than on the Sound. Last November trade practically stopped in the North-West. Since then both the government agent and the C.P.R. have been urging the mill owners here to be ready to supply the demand which was sure to arise with the inrush of immigrants in the coming spring. Acting upon this advice they have accumulated tremendous stocks, but unfortunately, owing to the bad season nothing was done until two weeks ago, when symptous began to arise of better trade. Now when they have all prepared they find themselves shut out by American competition, with the result that unless they are prepared to sell at a sacrifice no lumber will be shipped at all. It means destruction to the industry, as it is impossible to sell clear grades and pile up five times as much rough lumber. The only remedy is for the government to put a duty on American lumber and provide us the market we lack. That the institution of a tariff on the importation of the cheap grades of American lumber would hurt the settler is the merest clap trap, as he pays the usual price of lumber whether it be cheap or not, the retailer seeing to this and under no circumstances allowing any reduction whatever unless it be for trade. Furthermore, the average settler's house and barn never requires more than 16,000 feet of lumber and a duty of $1.00 per 1,000 would be merely an atom of a cost to him compared to the loss he would suffer by the reduction of the purchasing powers of his best customers. There is no industry that disburses so much among the general public in the shape of wages, steamboat charges, etc., as the lumber trade, it being estimated at $9 to the public for every $1 gained by the manufacturer. Were a mill with an annual output of say $500,000 to close down the general public would lose $450,000 to the $50,000 lost by the owners. The loss to the community collectively is far more serious than can possibly be estimated. Let the government either grant protection or at least place us in a position of equality with the Americans."

Mr. J. D. McNair, of the Hastings Shingle Mill Company:

"The company, in view of the present market conditions, are curtailing their output. We now average 400,000 shingles a day, while our capacity is over 1,000,000. We have felt the depression approaching ever since the Americans began to compete for Canadian trade owing to the depression in their home market more than a year ago. As the condition of the United States market has not improved but on the contrary grown worse, this competition has become keener, until to-day prices are so low and the state of the market so bad that the mill owner who would think of increasing his capacity or of building new mills would certainly be considered insanely mad by the associated lumbermen of the province." Proceeding, Mr. McNair went on to say that immediately after the burning of their lumber mill last October he, in company with Mr. Flumerfelt and associates, considered the advisability of rebuilding and were unanimously agreed upon constructing a mill with double or treble the capacity of the one burnt, which when running manufactured on an average 50,000 feet of lumber and 200,000 shingles per day, provided the Laurier Government could be induced to grant some adequate protection from the ruinous competition which he, Mr. McNair, saw approaching as a result of the fast growing depression in the United States markets. In a letter read by Mr. McNair to the writer, the humiliating spectacle was brought to view of the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Association appealing to the United States Consul in Vancouver, Col. Dudley, for a correct interpretation to his government of the recently enacted logging act. Such an occurrence, says Mr. McNair, is proof itself that the British Columbia lumbermen were growing tired of the apathy of the government at Ottawa, and were ready to appeal to the lumbermen of the Pacific Coast states for assistance. Loyalist as he was, he was convinced that unless something was done by the Dominion House to ameliorate the present conditions the day was not far distant when the Canadian people would receive a rude awakening in the demand from British Columbia for separation.

A LUMBER SCALE.

The Vulcan Iron Works, of Seattle, Washington, have for their friends and patrons a large number of pocket scales, which can be had by postal or verbal request. They are very neat and convenient.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS
PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
38 ALLIANCE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
310 McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.
21 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance, $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance, 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

OUR WINNIPEG BRANCH.

The publishers of this Journal have recently opened a branch office at No. 320 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. A resident representative has been appointed who will be exclusively employed in advancing the circulation of this Journal and in keeping our readers informed regarding the latest developments throughout the West. The kind co-operation of our friends in the west is solicited in behalf of the success of this enterprise.

RAILROADS AND FOREST FIRES.

The subject of forest fires was carefully considered at the recent meeting of the Canadian Forestry Association, and the outcome was the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, that in view of the proposed construction of a new transcontinental railway and the projection of other lines passing largely through coniferous forests, the attention of the Governments of the Dominion and the Provinces, aud also of the Railway Companies, be called to the serious danger of loss of valuable timber consequent upon the construction and operation of such lines if all possible precautions to prevent the starting of fires are not taken, and urge that the question be given full and careful cousideration, that to the end sought the party or parties contracting to build the different sections of the said road be required to enter into an agreement for an efficient equipment and control to prevent fires, that at such seasons as may be necessary an effective patrol be established along all the afforested line of railway, and that the officers both of the governments and the railways be required to use all possible diligence to prevent the starting or spread of fire through defective equipment or through the carelessness of the operations or negligence of the employees under their control".

The destruction which may be done to the forests of Canada while the construction of the proposed transcontinental railway is in progress is very great, and the above resolution is particularly timely. The benefit which the country will derive from the building and operation of the road will be largely offset if every precaution is not taken to prevent the spread of fire through the heavily timbered country through which it will pass for a considerable distance. That the railways are responsible for many forest fires will scarcely be disputed. Of twenty-eight fires which occurred last year in Wright County, Minnesota State, from known causes, eight were due to railroad locomotives. In France the railroad companies are held responsible for damage by fire caused by flying sparks from their locomotives, and consequently they take particular care and in exposed places cut the grass and brush adjacent to their road beds.

Remembering the great territory comprising this Dominion, 3,745,000 square miles, it is apparent how difficult it is to prevent forest fires solely by the employment of rangers if the public are ignorant of their responsibility or neglectful of their duty. It is surprising that so many persons will set out a fire in or near a forest and take no pains to see that it is extinguished. The posting of warning notices, the diffusion of information regarding the value of the forests and the necessity of their protection, and, finally, the prompt prosecution of those who violate the law, should gradually tend to do away with the evil of forest fires in this country.

THE QUESTION OF A LUMBER DUTY.

The lumber manufacturers of Canada, and of British Columbia in particular, have at last got the ear of the Dominion Government, and it appears that a crisis in the question of an import duty on lumber is near at hand. The subject was brought up in the House by Mr. Morrison, member for New Westminster, B.C. He reviewed the conditions surrounding the lumber industry of British Columbia and pronounced himself strongly in favor of an import duty equivalent to that which is imposed on Canadian lumber exported to the United States. He was supported by the Conservative members as a whole and very earnestly by Mr. Macpherson, the Liberal member for Burrard, B.C. Mr. Macpherson pointed out that during March last no less than 390 cars of lumber had gone into Winnipeg from the United States. They averaged from 8,000 to 10,000 feet per car, which at $16.50 per thousand were worth $64,300. He was something of a free trader, but he was also something of a protectionist, and he believed in applying the knife whenever it was necessary. The people of the United States should be obliged to do exactly by Canada as Canadians did by them, and one Province should not be sacrificed to the interest of the other.

The suggestion of a duty on lumber was strongly opposed by the representatives from Manitoba and the Territories, whose arguments against granting a duty were based on the necessity for giving the farmers of the North-West cheap lumber. This is the sole argument that can be advanced to justify the indifference of the Dominion Government in protecting the Canadian lumber industry to the extent that other industries are protected, and it is very doubtful if this argument has not outlived its usefulness. Has the time not arrived when the Canadian North-West should bear its share in building up the industries of this country? Everything the farmers in question produce or manufacture is protected by heavy duties from American competition. There is no reason to anticipate, however, that the people of the North-West would be compelled to pay more than a reasonable price for their lumber if United States competition were eliminated. The imposition of the duty would encourage the building of more mills, and the present capacity of mills in a position to cater to the North-West market is sufficient to more than supply the demand. There is no good reason, therefore, why some protection should not be afforded the lumber interests.

In the framing of tariffs consideration is given to the consumer, the free importation of goods being permitted when it is apparent that the home protection is not equal to the demand. Then why has the lumberman been selected to carry the burden of United States competition in his own legitimate market, when other industries are protected? The British Columbia millman contends that he is obliged to import a large proportion of his mill and logging equipment—saws, axes, belting, etc. All these are dutiable, yet he has not been forced to pay exorbitant prices on account of this protection. Much less would the consumer of lumber suffer by a duty.

FIXING OF TIMBER SLIDE DUES.

A judgment recently delivered in the Divisional Court by Chief Justice Street in the case of Beck versus Ontario Lumber Company, has caused some discussion in lumber circles. It appears that the Ontario Lumber Company had used certain improvements owned by the C. Beck Manufacturing Company on the Post Creek for floating their logs, and, in accordance with the law, the latter company made application to the County Judge to fix the dues to be paid by persons using these improvements. The Judge, in fixing the tolls, did not specify whether they were applicable to logs floated down in the past as well as in the future, or in the future only, and the Beck Company claimed that it was intended to apply both in the past and in the future. The Ontario Lumber Company appealed, and the higher court sustained the appeal, the judgment reading: "I cannot find any authority for the position that a person who has made improvements upon a stream can obtain from the District or County Judge an order fixing tolls to be paid upon logs which have been floated over them previous to the making of the order. A contrary interpretation would entitle the owner of the improvements to go back for six years and recover tolls fixed in 1900 upon logs floated down in 1894, for instance."

The counsel for the plaintiff pointed out, with some reason, that as the quantity of logs which would be floated down a certain stream, in conjuntion with the cost of the improvements, should form the basis for fixing the amount of dues to be paid, it would be difficult to fix the tolls before knowing the exact or at least the approximate quantity. Against this argument it was claimed that it is always possible to ascertain in advance, within a

reasonable limit, the quantity of logs which are likely to come out of a certain stream, the operators usually being known by the party or parties owning the improvements. Another point to which consideration was doubtless given is that a person should know what he is expected to pay for certain privileges before the liability is incurred, in this case before the improvements are used. It might be that, with advanced knowledge of what the dues are to be for the use of the improvements, he would find it more economical to have the logs floated on another stream.

The Beck Manufacturing Company, Limited, owning the improvements, and not having incorporated an improvement company for that purpose, are limited to the power which is vested in the County Judge, to whom the Ontario Act does not give authority to fix tolls for logs which have already passed over the improvements. If, however, the conditions are such as to make it advantageous to have the tolls fixed after the logs have been floated, a means has been provided by the incorporation of a company as owner of the improvements. The improvement company can then fix its schedule of charges, even after the work has been performed. If the charges are not acceptable to the persons having made use of the improvements, they may be submitted to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, who will take evidence and has full power to make such changes as he considers are justified by the circumstances. This is the law as we understand it.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Just as the single band saw succeeded the circular saw in many mills, so the double cutting band is taking the place of the single band in the larger mills. In British Columbia it has been installed in nearly all the new mills. Experience has demonstrated to the satisfaction of many lumber manufacturers that the double cutting band is capable of turning out lumber equal in every respect to that produced by its single competitor, while its capacity is very much greater.

The culling and measuring of lumber in the Province of Quebec was fixed by statute in 1886, and we are not aware that any changes have since been made. The Act as it stands is absolete. The market requirements have made it necessary to adopt a more defined classification, consequently some of the grades of timber and lumber now manufactured are not covered by the Act. Would it not be in order for the Government to appoint a committee to revise and enlarge the rules with a view to bringing them up-to-date?

The Douglas fir of British Columbia is finding increased favor in Eastern Canada, but it should be used to a still greater extent. Large quantities of Georgia pine and cypress and other southern woods are being used in construction work, the lower freight rates and free entry into Canada giving the southern product an advantage over British Columbia timber. Where quality is considered, however, the latter should be given the preference, as it is stronger and more durable and will withstand the effects of water admirably. Canadians should use more of the B.C. timber.

Doubtless many purchasers of Scribner's Lumber and Log Book have expected to find therein Scribner's rule for the measurement of logs. Instead the Doyle rule is given. It appears that some years ago J. M. Scribner published a small book which he called Scribner's Lumber and Log Book and which contained Scribner's rule. Later on Edward Doyle prepared a log table which he claimed was more nearly correct than Scribner's. George W. Fisher became the owner of the Scribner book and copyrighted it. After comparing the two log tables and taking advice of experienced saw mill men, he adopted the Doyle rule as being the more nearly correct. Hence we find the Doyle rule in the Scribner book. Scribner's log rules have been out of print for perhaps thirty years. George W. Fisher's copyright expires on the Doyle rule in 1910.

ELEVATED LOGGING TRAMWAY.

All persons engaged in lumbering operations will be interested in the following description and accompanying illustration of an elevated mono rail logging tramway, invented by Mr. A. R. House, 556 Powell street, Vancouver, and the property of the Vulcan Company, of that city. The tramway is constructed of rough logs about 15 inches in diameter. A single track requires four logs, and a double track seven logs for the construction of the trestle work, and a single line of stringers to carry the rails. The stringers are placed continuously from trestle to trestle along the entire length of the tramway. The trestles are framed in a manner to receive the heavy strains on the ends of the timber. They are set up 25 feet apart with intermediate posts midway between them to support the centre of the stringers and prevent any sag. The caps of the trestles are projected three feet beyond the framework, strengthened by a raking log underneath resting on the ground. The stringers carrying the rails are placed at the extreme ends of the caps, scarfed and bolted thereto. On these timbers the rails are laid. Carriers running on the rails are in the form of the bicycle, with single grooved wheels at each end of the frame. Two iron rods, one at each end of the carrier, bent in the form of a hook, are attached to the carrier near the wheel, and pass downward outside and underneath the stringer, free from contact with any part of the sructures. On the ends of the blocks are two small wheels, which run on a guide rail, attached to the framework, and keep the carrier in an upright position and the load from oscillating laterally. The logs for transport are suspended to these hooks by chains.

The trains are drawn by a steam engine running on the rails, with a boiler car suspended underneath the line which acts as a counterpoise to the engine. By this system of tramway it will be seen that grading, removal of stumps, fallen logs, rocks, and other impediments are avoided.

A company has been formed in Vancouver to construct tramways, elevated or surface, for mining, logging, passenger, freight, etc., under the management of Mr. J. P. MacLean, mining, hydraulic and civil engineer.

ELEVATED LOGGING TRAMWAY INVENTED BY ALFRED R. HOWSE, VANCOUVER, B. C.

NO. 3 CUTS.

We have been asked to state what constitutes the grade of No. 3 cuts in white pine. Although there are no printed rules that we can find covering this grade for Ontario, we would say that No. 3 cuts are supposed to cut about 33⅓ per cent. clear cutting, free from shake, knots, or any other defects. The balance of the piece may be knotty or faulty in other respects. Bright sap would not be considered a defect. The cutting should be either fit for panels, rails or stile. Panels should be 8 inches wide, 3 feet long; for rails, 6 inches wide, 7 feet long. Inch lumber would have to give panel cuts, as it would not answer for rail or stile.

A correspondent of the London Timber Trades Journal gives the following as the best speeds for band sawing machines: If saw pulleys are 30 inches diameter, speed should be 500 revolutions per minute; 36 inch pulleys, 420 turns; 42 inch pulleys, 325 turns; 48 inch pulleys, 300 turns. This list, he says, saves the trouble of working out the periphery speed, for the speed of the machine is determined by the size of the saw pulleys.

NEW SAW MILL AT ST. JOHN.

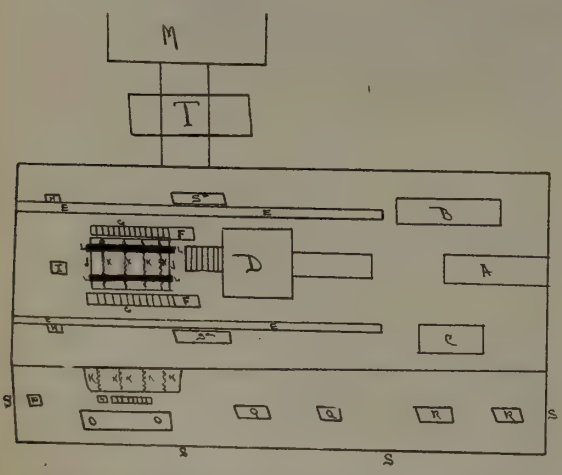
The destruction by fire last year of the saw mill of Murray & Gregory at St. John, N.B., while considered at the time a great misfortune, was soon forgotton in the great interest taken in the rebuilding of the plant, and there has now been completed a larger and more modern mill, and one in which the waste of lumber is reduced to the minimum. The

MURRAY & GREGORY'S MILL, ST. JOHN, N.B.

equipment includes resaws and edgers which did not form a part of the equipment of the old mill. The edgings are automatically handled, and there is a very convenient system of removing the sawdust, rubbish, etc. Altogether the mill is very economically and conveniently arranged.

The capacity of the mill per day of nine hours is 75,000 feet of long lumber, 25,000 shingles, 6,000 to 8,000 pieces clapboards, 40,000 pieces laths, and 25,000 staves and headings. The dimensions are 160 x 64 feet.

In the accompanying diagram showing the lay-out of the mill, A represents the steam nigger; B, rotary; C, double clapboard machine; D, stock gang; E, deal runs; F, edgers; G, runs from edgers; H, trimmers; I, heading splitter; J, opening in floor, three feet deep, in which run chains to carry away edgings; K, chains; L, bridges across opening; N, boiler house; M, cutter for lath lengths; O, lath machine; P, heading machines; Q, stave machines; R, shingle machines; S, wing to building, the floor of which (containing shingle machines, lath machines, etc.) is about 8 feet lower than that upon which stand the stock gang, rotary, etc.; Sa, resaws; T, engine room.



PLAN OF MURRAY & GREGORY'S MILL, ST. JOHN, N.B.

The stock gang, resaws, edgers, etc., were supplied by the St. John Iron Works, St. John, N.B.; the boilers and engines by James Fleming & Company, St. John, N.B.; the shingle and clapboard machines by Alex. Dunbar & Sons, Woodstock, N.B.

THE NANAIMO SAW MILL.

The saw mill of Andrew Haslam at Nanaimo, B. C., was one of the first mills established on Vancouver Island. The mill was established in 1885 by the Royal City Lumber Company, of New Westminster, Mr. Haslam being a shareholder in the company, and manager of the Nanaimo mill. Operations were commenced in a very small way, the business being devoted exclusively to the sawing of rough lumber up to the year 1887, when Mr. Haslam, in conjunction with Mr. A. E. Lees, purchased the property, the partnership heralding the expansion of the business and the manufacture of all kinds of lumber. In 1889 Mr. Haslam secured full control of the business, and at once began extensive improvements and a large expansion in the amount of business done. A large sash and door factory was built and fitted with four up-to-date planers and stickers. One of the best equipped dry kilns in the province was also installed.

Prosperous in business and with "Excelsior" as his motto, Mr. Haslam determined in 1899 to make further improvements. A new mill was constructed on the water front of Nanaimo Bay, the old mill dismantled and all the machinery, together with a number of new machines, and the various accessories of a first class plant, were installed in the new mill. The sash and door factory was greatly enlarged, and a large shingle mill, equipped with three machines, manufactured by Shaake, of New Westminster, was added to the plant.

Although for years the mill has been engaged in the manufacture of cedar, fir and spruce, to-day the chief product is cedar, Mr. Haslam having carefully reserved his splendid timber limits for that purpose. These limits are the envy of the various lumber dealers along the Coast and comprise 13 000 acres of the best timber on the Continent, a conservative estimate by the owner placing them at 350 million feet, of which 100 million is cedar. Half of them are situated on the mainland at Theodosia Arm, Haslam Lake and Jervis Inlet, and the other half on the Island at Discovery Passage, all of them being close to shore and easily accessible.

The mill is driven by eight powerful steam engines of 350 horse power, and five boilers, an uncommon feature in the working being seen in the fact that each machine is driven by a separate engine. At present the mill employs about 100 hands, and has a capacity of 60,000 feet of lumber and 60,000 shingles per day of 10 hours.

Mr. Haslam, besides being in active business management of the saw mill, has twice served as Mayor of Nanaimo, and was elected by acclamation to the Dominion House in 1893. He is one of the most popular citizens of the Island.

NOTE.—Since the above was written we regret to learn that Mr. Haslam's mill has been completely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss over $100,000.

SAW AND PLANING MILLS OF A HASLAM, NANAIMO, B. C., RECENTLY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Jacob Hazleton, a well known lumberman of Fredericton, recently returned from a trip around the world.

Hon. Peter White, of the Pembroke Lumber Company, Pembroke, Ont., whose health has been impaired of late, has gone to Atlantic City, N.J., in hope of recuperating.

Mr. J. B. Miller, president of the Parry Sound Lumber Company, Toronto, returned early in May from a visit to Great Britian and the Continent, on business and pleasure combined.

Mr. Harry O'Connor, of Winnipeg, has been given in addition to his other duties, the supervision of all matters affecting the lumbering interests in the West so far as the Canadian Pacific Railway are concerned.

Mr. Byrad Warnock has succeeded Mr. F. A. Hayhurst as manager of James Warnock & Company, manufacturers of edge tools, etc., Galt, Ont. Mr. Warnock is a son of the late James Warnock, the founder of the business. Mr. Hayhurst has been appointed manager of the Galt Art Metal Company.

Mr. C.P. Eastman, of Petitcodiac, N.B., has been appointed, by the Dominion Government, commissioner of forestry and forest exhibits for New Brunswick at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Mr. Eastman has been connected with the lumbering business for many years.

A welcome visitor to the office of the CANADA LUMBERMAN about a week ago was Mr. A. A. Scott, manufacturer of hardwood lumber and cooperage stock, McGregor, Ont. Mr. Scott speaks hopefully of the outlook for both lumber and cooperage material. He returned early in May from Cincinatti, Ohio, where he attended the annual meeting of the National Slack Cooperage Manufacturers' Association and was appointed a member of the committee on specifications and grades.

QUEBEC LIMIT HOLDERS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Province of Quebec Limit Holders' Association was held at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, April 29th, at which members from all parts of the province were present.

The constitution, annual report and financial statement were read and adopted unanimously.

The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows:—President, Hon. Senator Edwards, of the W. C. Edwards Company, Rockland, Ont.; Vice-Presidents, F. P. Buck, Royal Paper Mills Co., Sherbrooke, P.Q., and Wm. Price, of Price Brothers & Co., Quebec. Executive Committee—Rod Tourville, (Tourville Lumber Co.), Montreal; Alexander McLaurin, (The Charlemagne & Lac Oureau Lumber Co.), Montreal; Wm. Power, M. P., Quebec; H. M. Durant, (St. Gabriel Lumber Co.), St. Gabriel de Brandon, P.Q.; Archibald Fraser, (Donald Fraser & Co.), Cabano, P.Q.; J. W. Brankley, (The Estate Frank Dudley), Agnes, P. Q.; F. F. Farmer, Three Rivers, P. Q.; E. A. Dubuc, (Chicoutimi Pulp Co.), Chicoutimi, P. Q.; John Champoux, (The Chaleurs Bay Mills Co.), Disraeli, P.Q.; H.K. Egan, (Hawkesbury Lumber Co.), Ottawa.

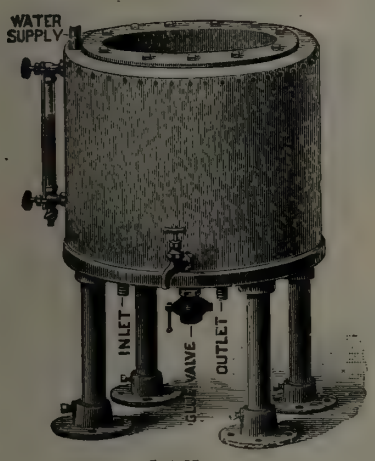
Mr. P. G. Owen was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

A vote of thanks to the retiring President was proposed by Mr. H. M. Price, seconded by Hon. Senator Edwards, in very complimentary terms, congratulating him on having been instrumental in organizing the association and on the result of the past year's work.

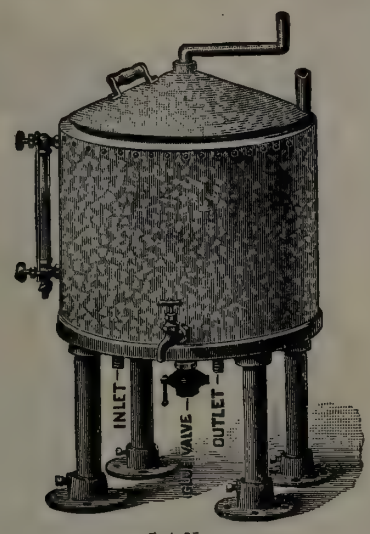
Mr. Tourville replied, thanking the members for the assistance they had given him, and he remarked that in leaving the presidency he would not be deprived of the power to work for the association, the good success of which he had so much at heart, as he remained still by virtue of his former office a member of the Executive Committee.

IMPROVED APPLIANCES FOR

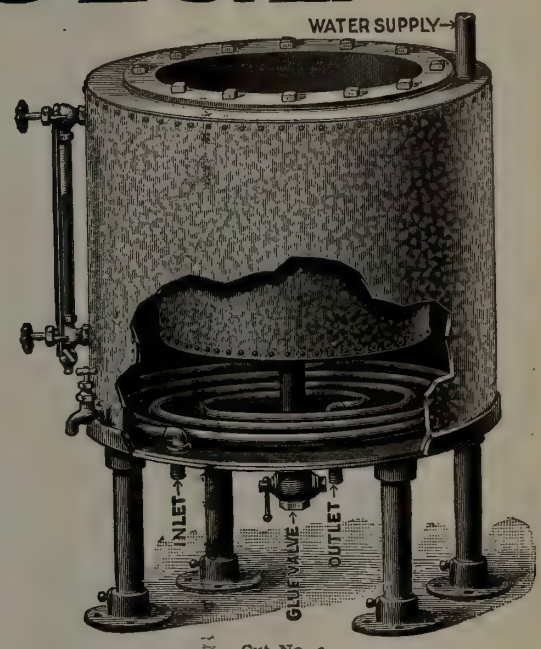
HANDLING GLUE



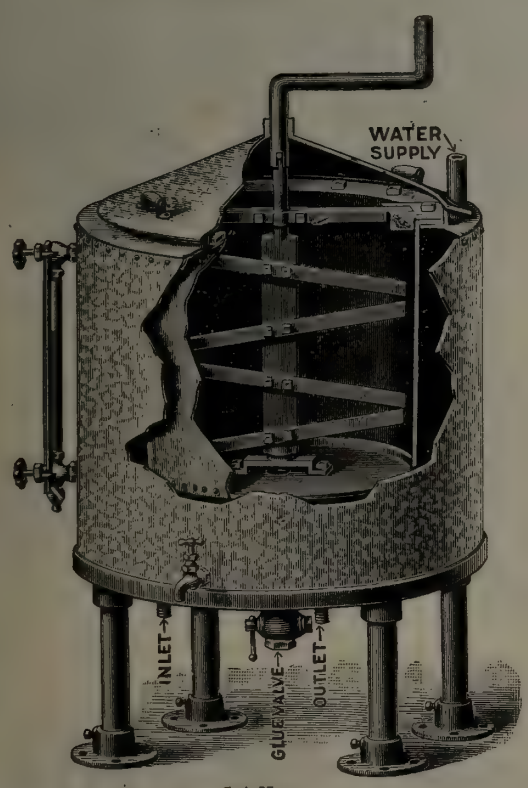
Cut No. 1.
No. 61 BOILER.



Cut No. 2.
No. 61 BOILER.
With heavy galvanized iron lid, fitted up complete with Glue Stirrer.



Cut No. 3.



Cut No. 4.

STEEL GLUE BOILERS OR COOKERS (Galvanized)

Cut No. 1, 6 gallon Steel Glue Boiler, and cut No. 2, same Boiler with Heavy Galvanized Iron Cover and arranged with Glue Stirrer. Cut No. 3, a 20 gallon Boiler or Cooker, No. 63, giving a sectional view, showing arrangement of Copper Tube Coil for heating the water.

Cut No. 4 shows a No. 63 (20 gallon) Boiler or Cooker with Heavy Galvanized Iron Cover and sectional view showing arrangement of Glue Stirrer.

Made of Heavy Sheet Steel, both Water Jacket and Glue Pot well Galvanized. The Steam Pipes are connected to a Coil of Heavy Copper Tubing; in this manner the water is quickly heated and the steam can be piped back through trap to steam boiler, thus causing very little loss of steam and overcoming all danger of bursting the Glue Boiler, as all steam pressure is confined to the Copper Tubing. Other features are fully described in our catalogue of **Modern Glue Room Appliances.** If interested,

ASK FOR CATALOGUE NO. 1323.

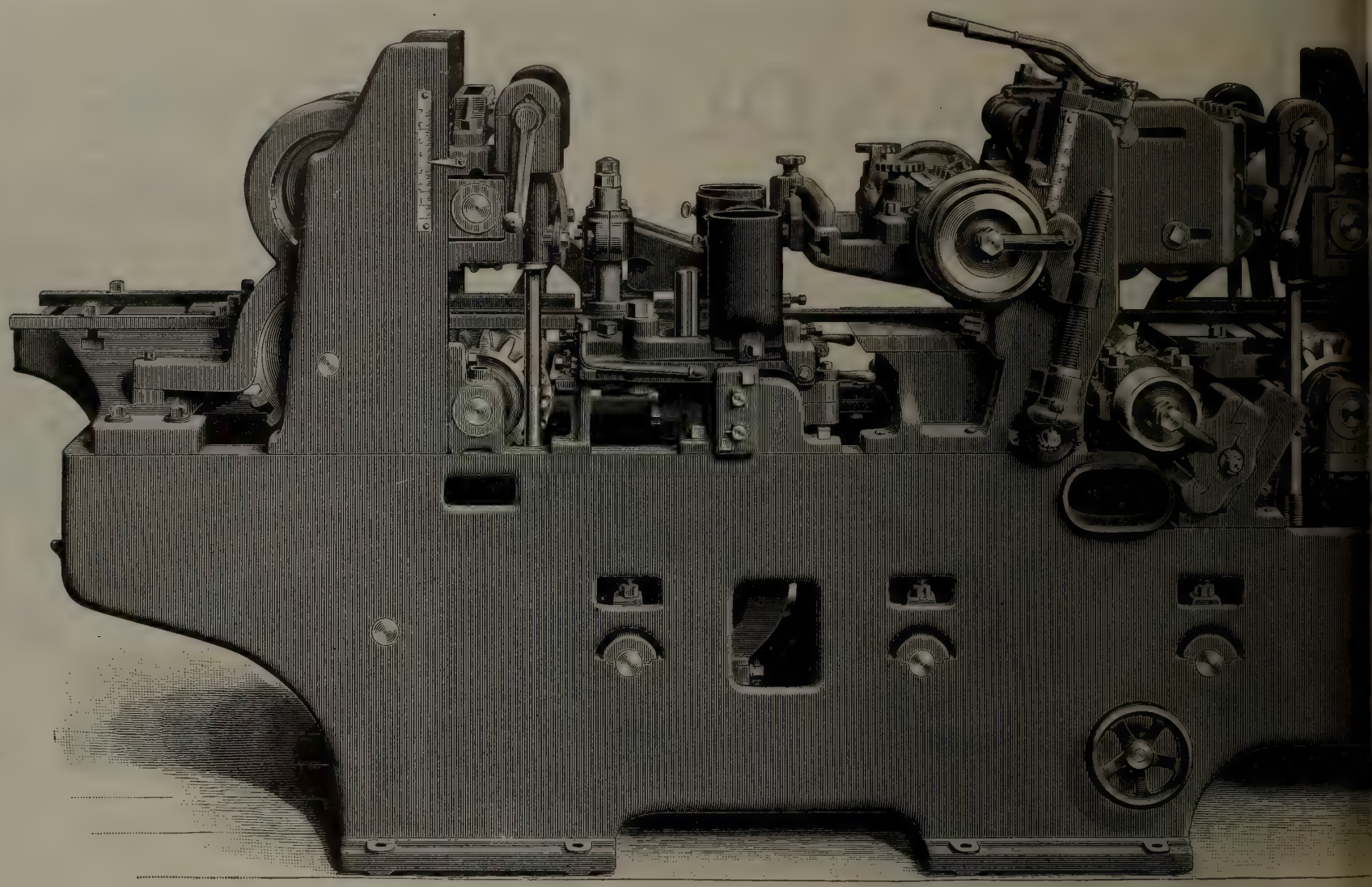
HAMMACHER, SCHLEMMER & CO.

New Home After July, 4th Ave. and 13th St. Hardware, Tools and Supplies NEW YORK CITY, Since 1848

HOYT NEW SERIES PLANERS AND

WITH LOWER CYLIN

Best Machine on the Market for Handlin



CUT of lower head can be changed instantly while machine is running from nothing to one inch in depth.
It has a system of feed gearing that is simply perfect.
No loose gears. No loose pinions. Feeds with three inch belt.
PRESSURE on feed rolls may be varied instantly to give the exact amount of pressure required to feed the lumber and no more.
CONTOUR of cylinders the best that fifty years of experience has produced.
No separate pressure rolls over lower head requiring adjustment, pressure rolls are carried by upper head frame and are adjusted with it.
UNDER PRESSURE on bar and bed plate after cut of lower head easily adjusted by raising head from front end of machine.

For full de
tion and pr
nearest sal

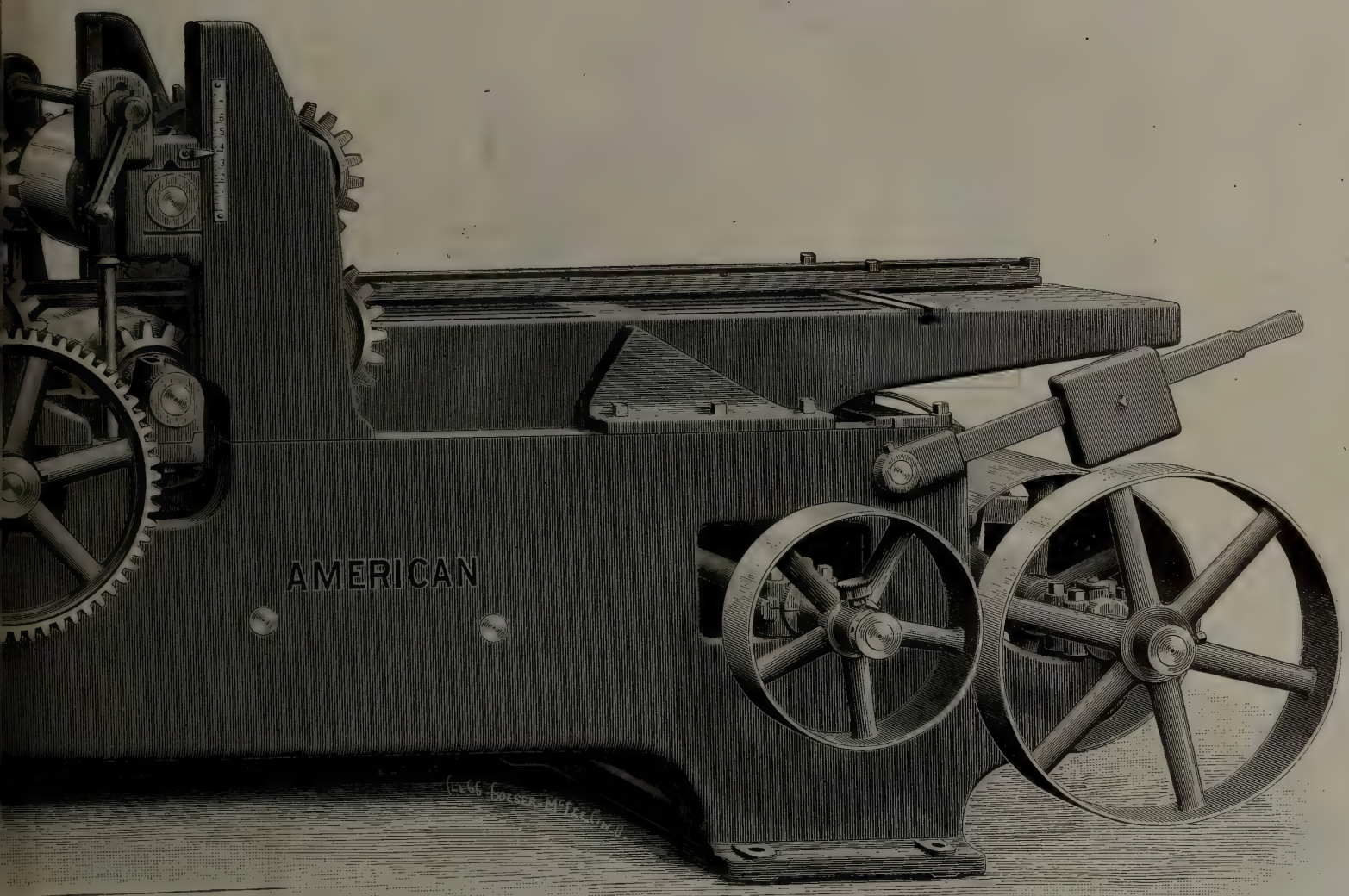
American Woodwo

British Columbia Agents: The Fairbanks Co., Vancouver

TCHERS AND TIMBER DRESSERS

R CUTTING FIRST

nd or Other Unevenly Sawed Lumber



rma-
dress

No dead weight. No unnecessary requirements or superfluous parts, but the easiest handled and the quickest adjusted of any machine on the market.

UPPER AND LOWER CYLINDER BOXES yoked both before and behind the cut.

PRESSURE BARS expand on top head so as to allow free scope of knife 2 inches beyond circle or cutting swing of cylinder.

PRESSURE BARS expand on bottom head so as to allow free scope of knife 1 inch beyond circle or cutting swing of cylinder.

BOTH CYLINDERS have an independent adjustment whereby either can be quickly lined up parallel with the bed.

ing Machinery Co.

NEW YORK, 136 Liberty Street

THE Wood-Worker and Retailer

LABOR SAVERS.

D. M. ROBINS in the Wood-Worker.

There are many little devices which may be employed around the machine room to save time and handling of material. A device which I have successfully used is for the band saw. I know of a porch column factory where thousands of Colonial colnmns are turned out in a year, and the caps and base blocks are sawed by hand, after being marked out with a compass in the way that was used long years ago. I herewith show you how to make an attachment for the band saw which will cut out circular stuff of this nature, any diameter which can be handled easily, without previous marking, and saw it so accurately that with a compass you cannot detect a variation from the true circle.

Take a piece of board the size of the saw table outside the saw, that is of a width equal

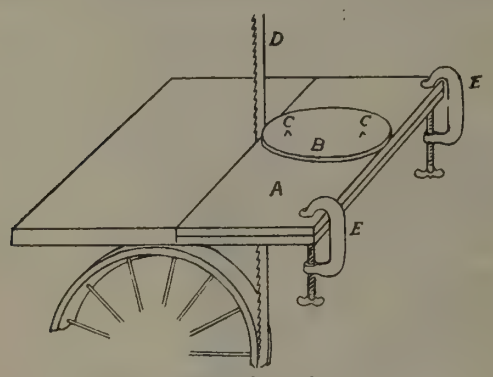


FIG. 1—BAND SAW DEVICE.

to that from the saw blade out to the edge of the table, and of a length equal to the table from front to back. This is a base. Suppose you want to saw out circular caps or base blocks for columns 12 inches diameter and 1½ inches thick. The radius of the cap is 6 inches, so 6 inches in from the saw, on the base board, put a wooden ½-inch dowel into the base and let it stick up about an inch. Now cut another circular "form" of inch stuff and of same diameter as the caps you are to saw out (a circular form must be made for each size circle you want to cut), put a hole in the centre of it, to revolve freely on the dowel pin in the base board, put a couple of short, sharpened spurs into the top of the circular plate to hold the material in place, clamp the base board to the table so that the dowel pin comes exactly opposite the teeth of the saw, cut off the material in square pieces on the cut-off saw, put one on the "plate," tap it with a hammer so it will not slip from the spurs, then swing it around to the left against the saw and it will be cut smoothly and quickly—no marking out with a compass, no stooping over the machine to see the lines. It can also be operated with the eyes shut, as there are no lines to follow, and every piece will be cut accurately and of exactly the same diameter. A is the base board. B is the circular form, which revolves freely on the dowel pin set in the base board. C C are the spurs to hold the work in place on the form. D is the band saw. E E are the clamps holding the attachment to

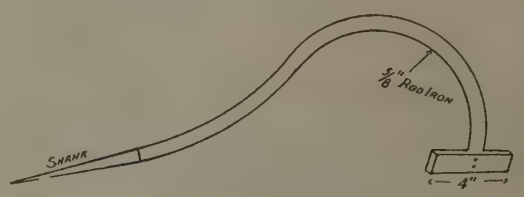


FIG. 2—TOOL-HOLDER FRAME.

the table. The whole may be removed intact when not in use.

Another attachment is for making straight turnings on the lathe, such as bed rolls or any nature of straight work which is not too long to remain stiff between the centres without springing, and ot a large enough diameter to maintain its rigidity.

Suppose we want to make bed rolls about 3 feet long and 4 inches in diameter, of soft wood, for veneering. The stock should be roughed off first by hand, leaving it about ¼ inch larger than finish size. It is well understood that work of this nature must be absolutely smooth and perfectly straight, in order that the veneering may set close and have no humps or wrinkles in it. It is perhaps as particular a piece of work as ever comes into the hands of the wood-turner.

Having roughed off the stock, set the rest as close to the work as possible, having it per-

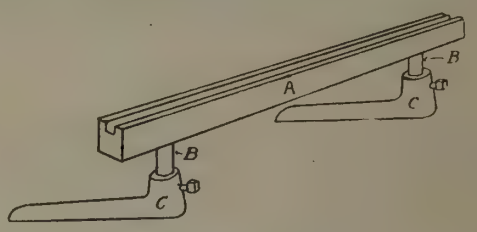


FIG. 3—HARDWOOD REST.

fectly level from one end to the other and no higher than the two lathe centers.

Now, having adjusted the piece correctly in the lathe and with the rest in correct position, I will explain the automatic device for turning the roll absolutely smooth and straight. The attachments are easily made, consisting of a caliper-like frame, which is made of a ⅝-inch bolt about 20 inches long, with the crosspiece riveted on the outer end—see Fig. 2.

We must next make a back rest of hardwood, or rather a back guide, as long as the pieces we are working, and it must be set exactly as high as the front chisel rest and exactly parallel to it. Fig. 3 shows how to make the rest or guide from the back of the lathe. A is a wooden guide a little longer than the roll we are turning, so it will project over the work at each end. It is about 2 inches thick by 3 inches wide, and has a groove the whole length of the top, about ½-inch deep and of the same width as the iron we riveted on the bent rod in Fig. 3. B B are wooden pins, turned the right size to fit into the lathe sockets C C.

Now we will give the reader a clearer conception of our appliance by putting our different pieces together and placing them on the lathe ready for service. A represents the roll hanging between the lathe centers, ready for finishing. B is the hardwood track or guide to

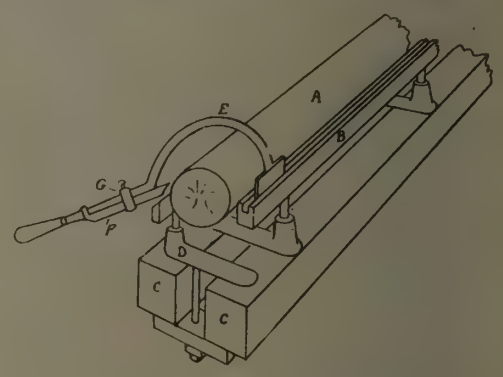


FIG. 4—COMPLETE ATTACHMENT.

carry the turning instrument. C C is the bed frame of the lathe. D is the front rest and sockets. E is the smoothing attachment. F is an ordinary wood-turner's 2-inch gauge, held in place by the collar and set-screw. It will readily be seen that the instrument is intended to travel lengthwise the work, bearing solidly upon the front rest and back guide. The proper adjustment of all the parts must necessarily make every roll perfectly smooth and straight and of an equal diameter. Tapered work may just as readily be turned out by setting either end of the back guide in such a position as will give the desired diameter at each end of the roll.

This appliance may be used with equal efficiency on small work or large work, even up to 8-foot columns, but the weight and strength of the instruments, guides, etc., must be in keeping with the work it is designed to accomplish.

The Rat Portage Lumber Company are installing new machinery in their saw mill at Vancouver, B.C., including a new band mill and two carriages. The work of rebuilding the mills of the company at Harrison River, B.C., is being proceeded with.

C. P. R. THE COMBINE.

The following letter from a gentleman whose nationality accounts for its peculiar construction was received by Mr. Isaac Cockburn, Secretary of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, Winnipeg. The retailers who have suffered through delay in receiving shipments by the C. P. R. will appreciate the sentiments :

WAUCHOPE, Assa., 2 May, 1904.

ISAAC COCKBURN :

Dear Sir,—Will you be good enongh to let me know if I can not make any claim again the C. P. R. for car of lumber shipped from Sapperton, B. C., which more one month and not delivery here yet, also one other car No. 44582 shipped the 15 April from Brandon and not received yet. I want to know if the C. P. R. can make what he want with the dealer of lumber as the people are anxious for to have lumber but the C. P. R. has no time for carried our lumber but she has time for write in the papers of the country that we have one combine on lumber but I think she is the C. P. R. that she has the want combine on the country.

(Sgd) MAURICE QUENNETTE.

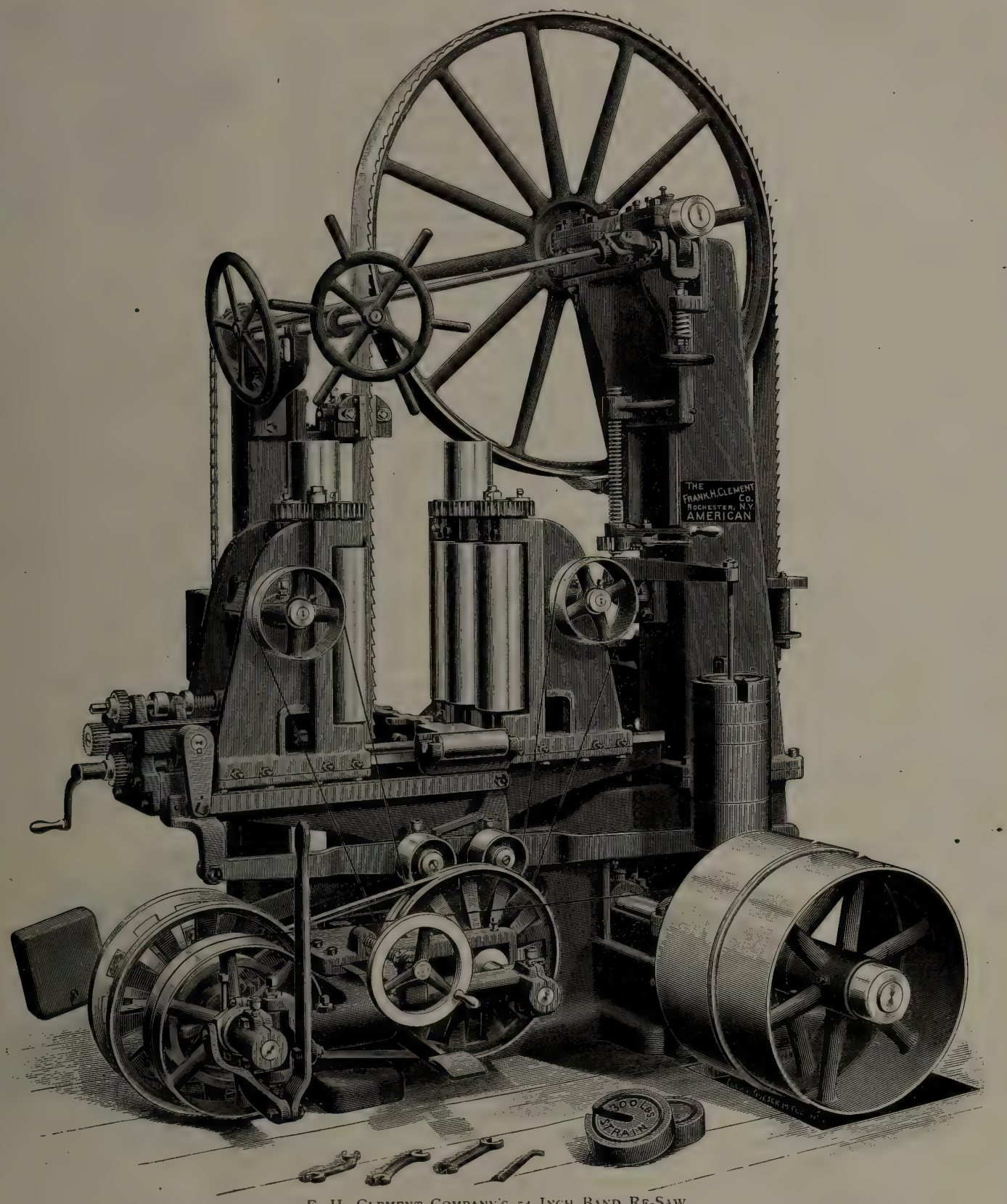
F. H. CLEMENT COMPANY'S 54 INCH BAND RE-SAW.

The accompanying cut illustrates a late improved machine built by the American Wood-Working Machinery Company. It embodies all the conveniences and attachments that are necessary or desirable for any kind of re-sawing on hard or soft wood and is amply powerful both on the blade and feed works for any reasonable demand. The frame is strong, heavy, has a broad base and if properly set up will not vibrate, even when running on a light floor. The shafts are large in diameter and have bearings from 9 to 14 inches long, running in self oiling boxes. The lower wheel is a solid web and very heavy. The upper one is as light as is consistent with strength.

The feed works are very powerful, there being six feed rolls, and the feed varies from 12 to 120 feet per minute, by adjusting the expansion cones, giving any variation of feed desired, according to the work required. The right hand rolls are rigid in their boxes but the left hand set are elastic so as to grasp uneven stock and hold it firmly against the rigid roll, thus making a powerful feed even on very unequally sawed lumber. All rolls are adjustable to the blade and wheels in case of wear. With the self-centering attachment both sets of rolls are held rigid and the adjustment for thickness is made by lower screw and hand crank.

The capacity of the machine is 30 inches vertically and from ⅛ to 20 inches horizontally; slabbing from 12 inches wide; will split a 16 inch timber in the center and will cut a veneer from 12 inch timber.

For prices on the above or any other wood-working machinery, address nearest salesroom, American Wood-Working Machinery Co., 136 Liberty St., New York City, or The Fairbanks Company, Vancouver, B. C.



F. H. CLEMENT COMPANY'S 54 INCH BAND RE-SAW.

—The lumber business which has for many years been conducted by Mr. Michael Adolphe Grandbois at St. Casimir, Que., will in future be conducted by his two sons, Lewis Phillip H. Grandbois and Henry Grandbois, under the title of "M. A. Grandbois." The present proprietors have been connected with the business for some time, and have a thorough knowledge of the requirements.

MEETING OF COOPERAGE STOCK MANUFACTURERS.

The sixth annual meeting of the National Slack Cooperage Manufacturers' Association was held in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 3 and 4. It was a representative meeting, the Canadian members present being A.A. Scott, McGregor, Ont.; Neil Watson, Mull, Ont.; W. C. West, Sutherland-Innes Company, Chatham, Ont.; and R. L. Merritt, Blenheim, Ont.

The presidential address emphasized the necessity of careful grading of stock. There had been a tendency to be careless about putting up stock according to standard grading. This was started during the rush when coopers were willing to take anything and everything in order to secure prompt shipment. He hoped that all men engaged in the business would keep to the standard grading rules. The secretary announced that forty new members had joined the association during the year, and he anticipated a still greater increase during the coming year. The present membership is 160. The following committee on specifications and grades was appointed: W.K. Jackson, chairman, Tindle & Jackson, Buffalo; J.M. Kelton, Standard Hoop Company, West Bay City, Mich.; A.A. Scott, McGregor, Ont.

In considering the question of future demand and the production of stock for the present year much information was brought forth. To sum up, the production will be about the same as the past year, and there is no reason why the demand should not continue at least as good as it is now.

Wire hoops as a factor in the demand were the subject of discussion. It was announced that 35,000,000 wire hoops were sold last year. The sales were said to be double those of 1902 and the wire hoop men expect 1904 to show even greater figures. Wire, according to one member's estimate, is cheaper than wood hoops, probably $2.25 per thousand, and there is no question about it being used successfully in the larger shops where they have machinery to drive them with, but in the smaller shops wire is proving disappointing, according to the sentiment expressed. It was shown that, were it not for the wire, the manufacturers of wooden hoops would be unable to supply the demand.

The committee on grades presented the following specifications:

STAVES.

Elm staves 30 inches long shall be cut not less than 5 staves to 1 15-16 inches in thickness, elm staves 24 to 28 inches long shall be cut not less than 5 staves to 1 7-8 inches in thickness except 24 inch or keg staves specially cut, when said staves shall be cut 6 staves to 2 inches in thickness.

Cottonwood staves of all lengths shall not be less than 5 staves to 2 inches in thickness.

No 1 staves shall be of full thickness and uniform throughout, free of knots, slanting shakes, doxy wood and other defects.

Meal barrel staves shall be free of slanting shakes over 1½ inches long, knot holes, unsound knots (but sound knots of not over ¾ inch in diameter shall be allowed) free of thin staves and shall consist of good sound workable staves.

No. 2 staves shall be free from dead culls. Dead culls are staves containing knot holes of over ½ inch in diameter, staves with large coarse knots or badly cross-grained near quarter that prevent staves being tressed in barrels, and staves under ¼ inch in thickness; staves with bad slanting shake exceeding 6 inches in length, and with rot that impairs the strength.

Mill-run staves shall consist of the run of the knife, made from regular run of stave logs, dead culls thrown out.

SPECIAL STOCK.

White ash staves shall be cut 5 staves to 2⅛ inches in thickness, graded the same as elm, but only No. 1 and No. 2 quality.

Mill-run elm or hardwood apple barrel staves shall be cut 6 staves to 2 inches in thickness, and shall consist of the run of the mill, from the regular run of stave logs, dead culls thrown out.

Mill-run cottonwood apple barrel staves shall be cut 5 staves to 2 inches in thickness.

All the above staves shall average in measurement 4 inches per stave or 4,000 inches per 1,000 staves across the bilge, with the exception of the keg staves, which shall measure 160 inches per bundle of 50 staves, across the bilge, and 24 inches half-barrel staves, which, when not otherwise specified, shall measure 3½ inches wide or 175 inches per bundle across the bilge. All other staves not specifically mentioned shall be sold according to the local custom or under special agreement.

HOOPS.

Sugar barrel hoops shall be 6 feet 4 inches, 6 feet 6 inches and 6 feet 9 inches long, cut so as to be not less than 5-16 inch to 3-16 inch in thickness, when finished in season, and not less than 1⅜ inches wide when seasoned.

Flour barrel hoops shall be 5½ ft. and 6 ft. long and shall measure, when seasoned, not less than 5-16 in. to 3-16 in. in thickness and not less than 1⅜ in. wide.

Keg hoops shall be sold on special specifications as agreed upon between buyer and seller.

No. 1 hoops shall be good, sound timber, fully up to specifications, free from broken hoops in the coils and well finished. See that they come fully up to the grade.

HEADING.

No. 1 basswood or cottonwood heading shall be made from good, sound timber, free from damaging defects, of such diameter as is required, well jointed, ½ inch in thickness and thoroughly kiln-dried.

No. 1 hardwood heading shall be of the same specifications as above, but only 7-16 inch in thickness and thoroughly kiln-dried.

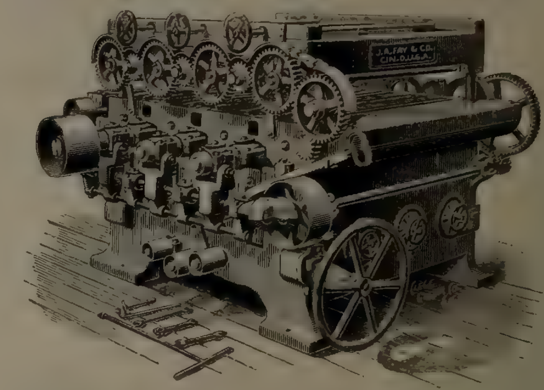
Mill-run heading shall be the run of the mill, dead culls out, thickness and dryness the same as No. 1.

No. 2 heading shall be the heading thrown out of the No. 1, dead culls out. All staves, hoops and heading not specifically mentioned shall be bought and sold on terms and specifications agreed upon between buyer and seller.

IMPROVED SANDING MACHINE.

The cut here represented is of a sanding machine especially designed for makers of wagon, carriage, furniture and piano material. It was patented March 20th, 1900, and has embodied in its make-up new points to insure it doing good work to those having this class of sanding to do. Limited space enables of only some of the most important features being considered.

The machine is invaluable where a perfectly smooth surface is desired, either for varnishing or painting. This is attested by many testimonial letters from those who are now using this machine. It is massive and



No. 4 Triple-Drum Sander.

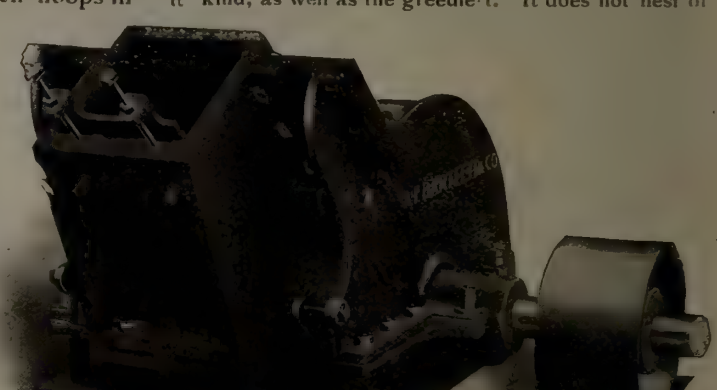
substantial, and saves the work of several machines for doing this character of work. The three steel polishing cylinders upon which the paper is placed have a vibratory motion to prevent the formation of lines, and are equipped with a device for quickly applying the same paper and giving it the proper tension. Each cylinder carries a different grade of paper, the third cylinder giving the final and smoother finish.

The feed is very powerful, and consists of eight feed rolls, four above and four below, driven by a train of heavy expansion gearing, and will open to receive material eight inches thick. The machine is made to work material from 30 to 80 inches wide, and has a brush attachment which cleans the stock after it has passed through the machine. The pressure rolls are so arranged that the adjustments can be made easily, quickly and accurately, and the feed started and stopped instantly.

The makers of this improved sander, J. A. Fay & Egan Company, Front Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, will be glad to hear from those interested, to whom they will submit prices, information and cuts showing it in detail. They will also send free their new illustrated catalogue showing their machinery to those who will write mentioning this paper.

IMPROVED BARTLETT SAW MILL HOG.

The accompanying is an illustration of the improve Bartlett saw mill hog, or edging grinder, which has be d making a reputation for itself as one of the busiesten it kind, as well as the greedie t. It does not hesi of



Improved Bartlett Saw Mill Hog.

to tackle anything that comes its way, and has been known to come out of encounters with old axes, railroad spikes, and even crowbars, with only slight, and never more than temporary, damage to its digestive apparatus. The manufacturers, A. F. Bartlett & Company, Saginaw, Mich., have built up a fine trade in this machine. Since commencing its manufacture they have made many improvements, having stiffened and strengthened the machine wherever it presented any appearance of weakness whatsoever, and to-day, with proper usage, it is claimed to be absolutely unbreakable. A card to their address will bring circulars and prices by return mail.

THE NEWS

—Messrs. Clegg are building a planing mill at Mitchell, Ont.

—Coward & Sons are installing a planing mill plant at Fernie, B.C.

—J. J. White has sold his planing mill at Wheatley, Ont., to R. Iverson.

—Charles Pedwell has just completed a new saw mill at Lion's Head, Ont.

—J. A. Cusson is building a large sash and door factory at St. Boniface, Man.

—A new edger has been installed in the saw mill of Babiet & Sons at Gibson, N.B.

—Leverington & Didemus have their new planing mill at Niagara Falls South, Ont., in operation.

—Brown & Rutherford, Winnipeg, Man., are installing a new engine in their planing mills.

—The Pearce Company, Limited, Marmora, Ont., are building a large kiln in which to burn their sawdust.

—Bentley & Humberstone, planing mill owners, Medicine Hat, N.W.T., have been succeeded by Luno & Wilson.

—W. S. Montgomery, of Dalhousie, N. B., has recently sold out his lumber business at that place to Berminger & Chapin.

—Fletcher & Ross are renovating the saw mill at Cherry River, Que., which they recently purchased from Manson, Boright & Buzell.

—The improvements which Lemon, Gonnason & Company are making to their sash and door factory at Vancouver, B.C., will cost upwards of $20,000.

—The Galetta Cooperage Company, Galetta, Ont., have asked for a special rate of assessment on their new stave factory for a period of ten years.

—John Cooper, of Tupperville, Ont., has installed a 60 horse-power engine in his saw and stave mill. It was supplied by Lee Bros., of Wallaceburg.

—T. O. Anderson, late of the Anderson Furniture Company, Woodstock, Ont., has commenced the erection of a large furniture factory at Newcastle, N.B.

The Rothesay Lumber Comyany, Limited, capital $10,000, and the Manitoba Lumber Company, capital $100,000, have been incoporated by the British Columbia Government.

—When the addition now being built to Cushing Bros., sash & door factory at Calgary, N.W.T., is completed, the capacity will be 1,000 doors per day, besides sash, frames, etc.

—The Oxford Mountain Railway is being extended to Mansonville, Que., where several parties are considering the advantages offered by that place for the manufacture of hardwood products.

—A sawmill with a daily capacity of 20,000 ft. is being built at Chilliwack, B.C., by Charles Tapp. It is being equipped with modern machinery, which will include a 4-ton double surfacer for producing dressed material.

—Three Spokane capitalists, Messrs. Grady, Owman, and Carloon, purpose building a saw mill at Morrissey Junction, B. C. They intend moving their machinery from a mill which they have been operating in Montana.

—The North River Lumber Company, of St. Ann's, N.S., took out large quantities of pulp wood and saw logs last winter, and their business is proving a boon to Victoria county. The manager is F. J. D. Barnjum.

—The new mill of the Rainy River Lumber Company at Rainy River, Ont., has been completed. It is one of the most up-to-date plants in Canada, has a capacity of about 400,000 feet per day, and will employ 600 men.

—The St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company have the record of cutting more lumber in one year than any other company on the coast and furnish more freight to the Northern Pacific Railroad than any of their patrons.

—The E. K. Wood Lumber Company has been registered as an extra-provincial company in British Columbia, with office in Vancouver, D. G. Marshall being the local attorney for the company. The head office is in San Francisco.

—The Madawaska Lumber & Milling Company, Limited, has been incorporated, with a capital of $20,000 and headquarters at Clair Station, N.B. The promotors are Thomas Clair, Joseph Tong, Mathias Nadeau, James Clair and Richard Clair.

—Hogan Bros., of Savanne, Ont., have entered suit against A. R. Mann for cutting timber from berth No. 6, situated south of Lac des Milles Lacs. They claim that he cut about 80,000 jackpine ties off the berth, and want an injunction to prevent him from selling them.

The Tonstown Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated, with a capital of $10,000. The head office of the company is in the township of Ingram, Nipissing district, and the directors include Francis J. Allan, of Perth, and Robert Allan, of Township of Palmerston, both lumbermen.

—The City Council of New Westminster, B.C., will grant a lease of certain water lots to J. Moore, of Vancouver, on which to build a saw mill. The lease as drawn up provides that all the men employed shall be whites, that the mill shall be capable of cutting 75,000 feet of lumber per day, and that work shall be commenced within six months and be completed in a year.

—The Kamloops Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the Dominion Government, with a capital of $500,000, the head office to be in Toronto. The incorporators are William Irwin, Peterboro; George McCormick, M.P., G. W. Fowler, M.P.; Hon. G. E. Stephenson, Detroit; Leiut.-Col. J. I. Davidson, Lieut.-Col. J. A. McGillivray and Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Toronto. The operations of the company will be carried on in British Columbia.

—J. P. McGoldrick, of Minneapolis, Minn., purposes building a large saw mill at Nelson, B.C., to be operated as the Nelson Lumber Company, with a capital of $300,000. The mill will be equipped with a double cutting band saw and will have a capacity of 100,000 feet of lumber in twelve hours. It is understood that plans for the mill have been drawn by C. W. Willett, consulting engineer for Clark Bros., manufacturers of saw mill machinery, Seattle, Wash.

—Lumbering in the Kootenay district of British Columbia is very active and the supply of logs secured insures a large cut this year. The North Star Lumber Company are making about $10,000 worth of improvements to their mill, which will give a capacity of 50,000 feet per day. The East Kootenay Lumber Company have added new machinery to their Cranbrook and Ryan plants, and the Standard Lumber Company, at Mayook, have their mill in good shape and sawing steadily. It is said that Otis Staples, of Stillwater, Minn., is arranging to build a large mill on the St. Mary's river near Cranbrook.

DO YOU LACK STEAM?

No matter how good the machinery in a mill, it cannot turn out the maximum amount of work unless there is ample power to drive it at all times. When steam gets low, it affects the output of every machine in the entire mill. This being the case, it seems singular that there are those who will continue to run a mill day after day, week after week and month after month, with scarcely a day when they are not obliged to shut down occasionally to wait for steam to rise. Where this condition prevails, it is claimed that the efficiency of every machine in the entire mill can be increased by putting in the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate, thus adding from 20 to 50 per cent. to the power, without increasing the number of boilers or making any further change. As this grate, together with the necessary pipe and blower, is sold on approval, 30 days being given in which to thoroughly test it, and as it may be returned to the manufacturers at their expense in case it fails to give complete satistaction, there is no risk incident to installing it.

Those interested would do well to drop a line to the manufacturers, the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, Greenville, Michigan, giving the number of boilers, the width of the furnaces or ovens and the length of the grates.

Good advertising is the path finder for all who seek success in business.

Westinghouse-Parsons steam turbines are to be installed in the new power station of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport, Connecticut. The installation will consist of two turbo generating units, each of 500 kw. capacity. The two units will operate in parallel, and will furnish 440 volts, 3-phase current at 7200 alternations per minute for general power and lighting purposes in the various shops located within three or four blocks of the power station. The turbines will operate under 150 pounds steam, 28" vacuum, and possibly superheat.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS

Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont, Can.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

THE MARITIME SULPHITE PULP MILL PROPERTIES.

The pulp mill properties which originally belonged to the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company, but which have recently passed into the hands of the Bank of Montreal, are too valuable to be permitted to remain idle, and as by a recent decree of the Court the Bank is now in full possession, it is quite probable that arrangements will be made which will result in the resumption of operations at an early date. It is understood that the properties are being offered at a very low figure, particularly when it is considered that the conditions which caused the closing down of the mills were largely the result of mismanagement and lack of proper executive administration. That the properties are very valuable is shown by the following brief description.

The mills are located at Chatham, New Brunswick, which point is on the line of the Canadian Eastern Railway, which connects with the Intercolonial Railway at Chatham Junction and with the Canadian Pacific Railway at Fredericton.

The main mill was erected during the years 1886-89, but various additions have since been made, including the erection of new towers. The mill started operations in June, 1889, and was closed down in September, 1901. The sulphite mill is built of brick and is in a good state of repair. The wood room is 156 x 48 feet and contains on the first floor one log chipper built in Austria, one Holyoke wood chipper, two wood splitters, two chip crushers, one spare crusher, one knott boring machine, one fan and line of pipe for blowing wood chips to chip bins on third floor of digester room, elevators, refuse wood crusher, and other smaller equipment. On the second floor of the wood room there are six cones for automatically sorting chips, with carriers for taking chips to fan on first floor, to be blown to chip bins on third floor of digester room, six new cones partially built, with necessary shafting, pulleys, Bertram turning lathe, circular ripping saw, etc.

GENERAL VIEW OF THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE MILL AT CHATHAM, N. B.

The digester room is 84x82 feet, the equipment on the first floor including four patent brick-lined digesters of a capacity of three to four tons of dry pulp per day, built in Duisbury, Germany, also two digesters of a capacity of seven to eight tons dry pulp per cook, built at the Barrowfield Iron Works, Glasgow, and two of similar size built by the Manitowoc Iron Works, Manitowoc, Wis., in 1901, besides pulp wagons, screens, feed water pumps, etc. The second floor contains two circular acid tanks, three water tanks, with valves, piping, etc. The digesters are filled by opening slides in bottom of chip hoppers situated on floor above. On the third floor are eight chip bins or hoppers for the storage of wood chips to be used in the digester immediately underneath. The time taken in cooking averages from 12 to 14 hours. When cooked, the cover of the bottom neck is swung clear, and the pulp washed out into the pit opposite each digester.

The filter room is 71x69 feet, and besides the usual equipment contains a Corliss condensing engine of 175 h.p. for driving the machine room side of the mill. In the furnace room, which is 116x33 feet, there are ten pyrites burners and eight sulphur burners.

VIEW OF MIRAMICHI RIVER OPPOSITE CHATHAM, N. B.—MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE MILL IN DISTANCE ON THE RIGHT.

The dimensions of the acid or chemical house are 71x69 feet, with annex 46x23 feet and cooling room 108x17 feet. The equipment includes water and acid pumps, acid tanks, cooler chests, etc.

In the machine room, which is 126x69, there are situated one Fourdrinier machine built by Rice, Barton & Fales, two cylinder machines built by the Bertram Company of Dundas, Ont., screens, dryers, presses, cyclinder moulds, back water pumps, etc.

The engine room is 82x28 feet, and contains one 500 h.p. Robb condensing engine, one 55 h.p. auxiliary engine for acid plant, one 40 h.p. Osborne-Killey electric light engine, one Edison dynamo, and necessary accessories. There are two boiler houses, No. 1 containing eight boilers of 100 h.p. each equipped with Jones automatic stokers, and attached to which there is a complete fuel economizer plant. No. 2 boiler house contains two 250 h.p. Galloway boilers, one 250 h.p. Lancashire boiler and one 75 h.p. Polson boiler.

The machine shop is 28x48 feet, completely equipped; air compressor room 26x16 feet; sulphur shed 74x34 feet; pump house 19x16 feet. The old towers, of which there are six, contain one sprinkler, two acid tanks and two water tanks, while the new towers, over 100 feet high, contain three water tanks, four lime-

FOR THE CAMP

We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers TORONTO

stone tanks, and one elevator for hoisting limestone. The warehouse and offices are 78x109 feet, store room 49x29 feet, and blacksmith shop 86x29 feet.

The barking mill is built partly of brick and partly of wood and is situated at a distance of 670 yards from the sulphite mill, with which it is connected by a railway track, the bark wood being conveyed to the sulphite mill by a steam locomotive and cars belonging to the estate. There is very extensive piling grounds at the barking mill, through which the Canada Eastern Railway have run sidings for the convenience of unloading pulp wood and logs carried over their road or hauled from the boom on the Miramichi river. The barking mill contains seven automatic barkers and six hand barkers, besides one 150 h.p. steam engine, three boilers and brick furnace, six cut-off saws, eight small cars for carriage of barked wood, one donkey engine for piling logs, blower and dust collector, etc. It may be stated that the barking of the wood was not done by the original management to good advantage, the system being complicated and necessitating too much handling, and it is possible that when the mill is again put into operation a different arrangement for barking will be made.

There is in connection with the property a log boom on the Miramichi river large enough to hold with safety 2,500,000 feet of logs. These are taken from the boom by a patent haul-up, for which purpose there is a complete equipment.

The construction and equipment account shows that the cost of the plant was $711,727. About 25 per cent. of this amount, however, was spent in remodelling parts of the mill and equipping it with larger and more modern machinery. The present capacity of the mill is estimated to be from 450 to 500 tons of sulphite pulp per week.

The acid is made by the tower system, and both sulphur and pyrites can be burned. The Fibre Company made 100,000 gallons of 4.2 sulphurous acid per twenty-four hours, and, by the addition of two or more more sulphur burners, the quantity could be considerably increased. The cost of pyrites, which was obtained in Newfoundland, was $4.40 per ton, being $2.90 for the pyrites and $1.50 for the freight. The pyrites contained from 45 to 48 per cent. of sulphur. Limestone was obtained from Cape Breton at $1.62½ per ton of 2,240 lbs. delivered on their wharf.

The timber lands belonging to the property consist of 262 square miles, on which the exclusive right is held to cut the spruce and hemlock. The yearly rental payable to the Government of New Brunswick is $8 per square mile, also $1.25 per thousand superficial feet as stumpage dues on the logs cut. The leases under which the lands are held run for twenty-five years from 1st August, 1893. These lands alone are not the only source of timber supply, as wood cut on other lands can be purchased. The Maritime Sulphite Pulp Company purchased wood along the lines of the Canada Eastern and Intercolonial Railways at from $2.25 to $2.50 per cord, and the freights averaged from $1 to $1.50 per cord, according to distance. The river wood, usually logs 9 inches and under in diameter, cost from $4.75 to $5.50 per thousand superficial feet, and was got within a radius of from eight to twenty-five miles. The supply can be obtained by both rail and water, there being two raft boats, a steam tug, and two large barges for transporting the wood brought by river. The cost of material entering into the manufacture of the pulp is itemized as follows: Coal per ton, delivered at Chatham, $3.25 to $4; spruce wood, per cord, delivered, $3.50 to $4; poplar, $2 to $2.25; hemlock (per 1,000 feet) $3.50 to $4.50; spruce, $5.50 to $6.20; pyrites, per ton of 2,240 lbs., $4.50; limestone, per ton, $1.65; sulphur, per ton, $23 to $25.

PULP NOTES.

It is reported that the Alfred Harmsworth Company, Limited, proprietors of the London Daily Mail and other English periodicals, have made an offer to purchase the saw and pulp mills of the Timber Estates Company at Millertown, Newfoundland.

J. A. Moore, of the Mooré Investment Company, Seattle, has become interested in the proposed pulp mill on the north end of Vancouver Island. Accompanied by an engineer he recently inspected the water power with a view to deciding upon plans for its utilization.

The Pentecost Lumber Company, composed of capitalists of Watertown, N.Y., are operating on the Pentecost river in the Province of Quebec. During the past winter they took out a large quantity of pulp wood which will be floated down the river to a point about twenty-eight miles from the city of Quebec, where they are establishing a large rossing plant. The officers of this company are: B. L. Taylor, president; J. B. Taylor, vice-president; H. E. Ayres, secretary-treasurer.

The Cascapaedia Manufacturing & Trading Company has been incorporated by Angus and Hugh McLean of Buffalo; Hon. W. C. Edwards of Ottawa; John Cameron of Rockland, Ont., and A. J. H. Eckhardt of Toronto. It is the intention of the company to engage in the lumber and pulp business on the Cascapaedia river, in Bonaventure County, Quebec. There is splendid water power, and the construction of the mills will be begun at once. The company own 400 miles of timber limits and is capitalized at $2,500,000.

The Bella Coola Investment Company, representing an organization of Seattle capitalists, have taken over what was known as the Thompson concession of timber limits at Bella Coola, B.C., and will have the limits surveyed. In this concession there are some 800,000 acres of fir, spruce and cedar, facing on tidal water and all within a distance of two miles from water communication. The concession also includes two water powers with an aggregate of 20,000 horse power. It is likely that most of the timber will be taken out for pulp wood. C. H. Baker, president of the Snoqualmie Falls & White River Power Company, of Seattle, is the president of the company, and A. E. Williams, a Seattle lumberman, manager.

Commenting upon the closing down of the pulp mill at Mispec, N.B., the St. John Sun says that there appears to be no reason why the mill should close at the present time, as the prices of the finished product of the mills is higher than it ever has been in the history of pulp making in St. John. Logs for making the pulp can now be obtained for between $4 and $5 per thousand feet. It requires 1,400 feet to make a ton of pulp, which is now bringing $5 and $6 more than it has done in many years, making $10 or $11 per ton as profits. The demand is unusually strong, and conditions in Canada during the past year have been most favorable towards the industry, while the United States markets are good and profits can be obtained without trouble for every pound of pulp that can be manufactured in St. John. When the mill closed down it had only on hand thirty tons, or about one day's output, unsold.

HOO-HOO.

On Friday evening, May 27th, an interesting concatenation was held in Toronto. Among those whose eyes were opened on that evening was Mr. James Lightbody, of Glasgow, Scotland, of the well known firm of F. A. Lightbody & Company. The order of Hoo-Hoo is wide spread in many corners of the world, but Mr. Lightbody has the honor of being the first member in Scotland.

The next concatenation will be held in Orillia on Friday evening, June 24th. Preparations for the entertainment of the visiting lumbermen have been under consideration for some time by the Orillia committee and an enjoyable visit is assured. There promises to be a large attendance at Orillia.

OBITUARY.

Mr. F. H. Miller.

Mr. Frederick H. Miller, manager of the Rainy River Lumber Company at Rainy River, Ont., died early in May, aged 44 years. Mr. Miller was for many years connected with the lumber industry in Minnesota. In the fall of 1902 he became part owner and manager of a large mill at Port Arthur, Ont. While there his health failed and he was compelled to resign. After a short time, however, he apparently recovered and accepted an interest in and management of the large mill at Rainy River, but last fall his health again failed and he had since been south.

Captain John T. Cameron.

There passed away at Midland, Ont., on May 7th, Capt. John T. Cameron, at the age of seventy-three years. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, and when a lad came to Three Rivers, Quebec. Early in the sixties he left Quebec and came north in the interests of the late John Cameron, who conducted large lumbering operations. For forty-five years he remained a trusted employee of Mr. Cameron. In the early days he was engaged in taking out square timber for the Quebec market, having taken many rafts from Midland through to Quebec.

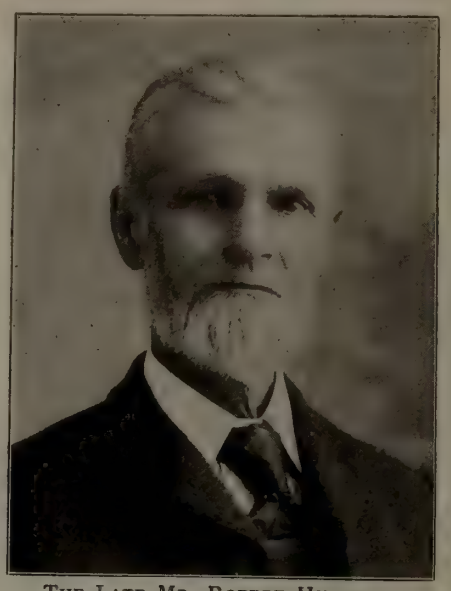
Captain Cameron was a man of great powers of endurance, and twice walked from Bruce Mines to Midland, a distance of about 300 miles, on snow shoes.

Two years ago he retired from active work and took a trip to Virginia in search of improved health. Mrs. Cameron, three sons and one daughter survive him.

Mr. Robert Hurdman.

Mr. Robert Hurdman, one of the pioneer lumbermen of the Ottawa Valley, has joined the great majority, having died suddenly of heart failure on May 4th last. He was seventy-four years of age, and the youngest and last surviving brother of the original Hurdman family, identified for over half a century with the lumbering industry in the Ottawa district.

Mr. Hurdman until recently enjoyed good health. A



The Late Mr. Robert Hurdman.

strong, robust constitution enabled him to attend, till near the end, to the details of his extensive and to him engrossing business. At an age when other men would have retired on their well earned dollars, Mr. Hurdman made further large purchases of limits and proceeded with the operation of them, confining himself to the manufacture of square timber. These limits, purchased from R. H. Klock & Company a couple of years ago and situated in the Kippewa district, were visited several times by Mr. Hurdman. A man of kindly disposition, sterling worth, always considerate of the welfare of others, his death will be regretted by many.

Deceased was predeceased by his wife in December, 1899, and leaves a grown up family of four sons and two daughters, Robert A., of Kippewa, and John, of Ottawa, being identified with the lumber business. George C. Hurdman, of the firm of Hurdman & Elmitt, Ottawa, is a nephew. In religion deceased was a Methodist and in politics a Liberal. Mr. Hurdman is survived by one sister, Mrs. Robert Frazer, of Cumberland, in her 83rd year.

Mr. Hurdman was the son of the late Charles Hurdman, who emigrated to Canada from county Cavan, Ireland, in 1818, and settled in Hull township. He was the youngest of five brothers. They were William, Charles, John, George and Robert, all well known "square timber men" in their day. The family first engaged in the lumbering business in 1866 on the Petawawa river. Until 1879 the Hurdmans devoted their attention to square timber making, but in that year they commenced log making on contract for the mills. In 1872 limits were purchased in the Kippewa district, and in 1879 the partnership known as Sherman, Lord & Hurdman was formed. In it, with the Hurdman brothers, were T. E. Lord, of Albany, and Augustus Sherman, of Potsdam, N.Y. The firm operated the old Crannell mill in the Chaudiere district, the logs being cut by the Hurdman brothers on their limits. A limit was also purchased that year in the Coulonge district. Several changes were necessitated in the firm by the death of the partners, and in 1886 the name was changed to R. Hurdman & Company, Mr. Robert Hurdman, just deceased, acting as manager at the mill. Extensive limits were purchased in addition to those already held.

In 1891 another change was made in the firm, when Mr. A. E. Buell, of Burlington, and Mr. John C. Orr, of New York, secured part interests, and the firm name became Buell, Orr, Hurdman Company.

Mr. Robert Hurdman also owned separate limits and entered into partnership with the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, of Boston, to operate his limit in the Kippewa district. After the dissolution of this partnership he purchased limits from the Bronson Company at Deep River, which he sold to Fraser & Company. A few years ago Mr. Hurdman bought from R. H. Klock & Company the limits at Ross Lake in the Kippewa, which he operated in conjunction with his sons until the time of his death. This business will likely be continued by the sons. Mr. Hurdman's wealth never changed his manner. He was always a man, approachable and affable.

Mr. D. R. McGarvin, formerly of Chatham, has recently built a new mill at Springfield, Ont., for the manufacture of hardwood.

C. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. OTTAWA, CAN. **ENGINEER**
Surveys, Plans, Specifications and Supervision
WATER POWER
Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills

—Imhauser's—
Watchman's Time Detectors
That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by
E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway New York.
Write for Catolgue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE AXE
This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.
CAMPBELL BROS. Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

Frank Denton, K. C. Herbert L. Dunn
W. Mulock Boultbee.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. TORONTO

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West, (Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

GREAT NORTHERN LUMBER CO., LIMITED
Our Specialty
Pacific Coast Red Cedar Lumber
Expertly Manufactured and Culled. Correspondence Solicited.
Address: **R. D. RONSON, General Manager.**
Vancouver, B. C., Room 19, Inns of Court

The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.
Our New Works now being in full running order we are prepared to fill all orders for **Gasoline Engines, Special Machinery** and all kinds of rough or finished Iron or Brass Castings. Get our quotations on **Grate Bars, BoilerFronts,** etc., etc. Wholesale and Retail. Head Office, Thornbury, Ont.
The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advsrtisers.

A STORY ANENT SLOW CAR SERVICE.

The question of delay in transit had been one the lively subjects of the evening, and when the story telling time came around Calaway got off this one:

He had two cars of lumber shipped at the same time, one via a road that we will call No. 1 and the other by another that to save the blushes of the general freight agent we will call No. 2. The car shipped via No. 1 came in within a reasonable time, and about two months later the other came in. In comparing the freight bills he noticed that while there was not 100 ft. of difference in the amount of lumber on the two cars, the one coming in on road No. 1 had a weight charge considerably in excess of that which came in on No. 2. He took the two invoices and went to file a protest with road No. 1 against the weight, and to back up his argument with the local agent, showed the invoice and weight report from road No. 2. He couldn't faze that agent, however, for the agent said: "That's easy to account for. The No. 2 road is so slow that your lumber dried out that much in transit."

Then some wag suggested that there was a chance for the railroads and the dry kiln men to get together and equip regular dry kiln cars so that instead of drying lumber at the mills it could be dried in transit.-St. Louis Lumberman.

PASSING OF A LUMBER CONCERN.

The old saw mill at Milledgeville, N. B., near the junction of the St. John and Kennebecasis Rivers, is being torn down, and this event marks the passing of a great lumber manufacturing concern, namely, L. M. Jewett & Company, formerly E. D. Jewett & Company. The mill is more than half a century old, having been remodelled several times, and the oldest mill in these parts. It has been idle for two years and for several seasons previously had run only occasionally. The end came when one of the brick stacks, 110 feet high, fell in 1902, killing three men who were making repairs and demolishing the engines and much of the machinery.

Thirty years ago the Jewetts were the largest lumber manufacturers in the province, owning and operating eight first-class mills.

Mr. E. L. Jewett, the senior partner, has now retired from active business, but retains the ownership of several fine tugs and other valuable property.

OVER 1475 CIRCULAR FILERS

now using my gauges and instructions. I give the short infallible method. Failure is out of the question. Your first saw a perfect saw. Sent prepaid on trial to honest men. Fit your saw to my gauge and if it don't run perfectly I will pay freight both ways and hammer it free.

Send for Canada references.

J. H. MINER, Lumberton, Miss.

T. LONG & BRO. LIMITED
Wholesale Grocers and Van Suppliers

Collingwood, Ont.

We are situated on the South-East shore of Georgian Bay, and right in the hay and oat section. Our facilities for handling the Lumber, Mining and Railway supplying business are exceptionally good. We are fully equipped to supply all your wants in Lumbermen's, Miners', Railway and Camp supplies. Write or wire us for quotations. Our experience of fifty years in this business is at your service.

T. LONG & BRO., Limited

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.

Head Office: N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.
Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users"

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President. A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director
H. NATE, W Vice-Presidents. A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

The Crown Jewel Axe

AND

Crown Jewel Cross Cut Saws

ARE UNEXCELLED

We will be glad to quote prices on High Grade Circular and Band Saws.

THE DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

Lumbermen's Printing

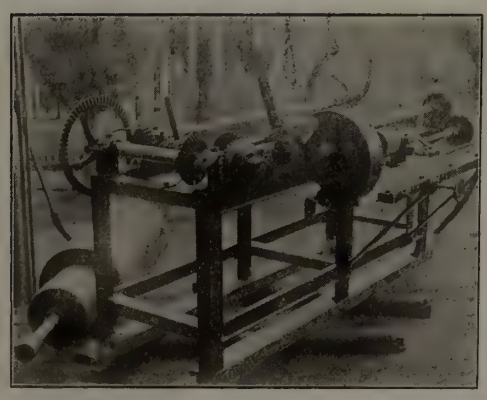
We are prepared to execute PRINTING of all kinds used by Lumbermen, such as

Letter Headings,
Account Headings,
Business Cards,
Envelopes, Etc.

First Class Work at Reasonable Prices.

The Canada Lumberman,
TORONTO - CANADA

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

THE CANADIAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Forestry Association was held in Ottawa recently, when a letter was read from Mr. E.G. Joly de Lotbiniere stating that the Government of the Province of Quebec was pleased to know that the next annual meeting of the association would be held in Quebec, and would give all assistance to make it successful, as well as continuing their already very generous aid to the general work of the association. The association has concluded an arrangement for the publication of an official organ, the first issue to be in January, 1905.

DEMANDS FOR WIRE HOOPS.

The B. Greening Wire Company, Limited, of Hamilton, Ont., report that there is a steadily growing demand for the wire barrel hoop in place of the old-fashioned elm hoop. The coopers find such a difficulty now in getting material suitable for wooden hoops that not only has the price advanced to an enormous extent, but it is practically impossible to get enough stock of suitable quality to supply the larger cooperage shops. The consequence is that in trying to use inferior stock there is a very serious loss of time and annoyance both to the cooper and shipper. The wire barrel hoop consists of a piece of No. 9, 10, 11 or 12 gauge steel wire with the ends twisted together. The Greening Wire Company claim their hoops are now made in a perfect circle, thus enabling them to slip down over the barrel into their place without binding at any particular point. The price is as low or lower than the wooden hoop.

The wire hoops are now successfully used on flour, sugar, salt and apple barrels and are coming into use on barrels for general merchandise. We would advise any of our readers interested that have not already tried the wire hoop, to communicate with the Greening Company.

VALUABLE POINTERS.

In remitting subscription to THE LUMBERMAN, Messrs. James Elliott & Son, of Prescott, Ont., say: "Pointers received through its columns more than repay the cost of subscription to us. Here's success!"

SOLID AS A LOG

Clark's Pork and Beans is a solid, wholesome food made of the very best Canadian pork and select Canadian beans. It is the standard of excellence.

William Clark, Montreal

These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited

Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn, Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

Of Every Description

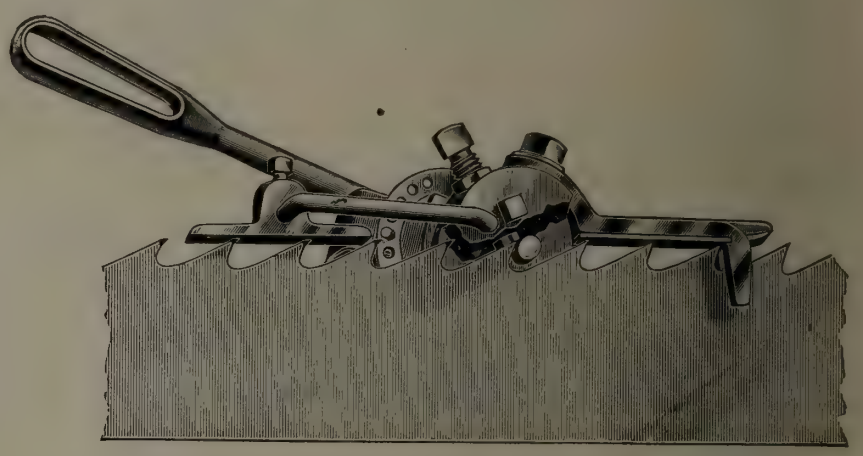
Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED

Montreal and Halifax

ONLY ONE SWAGE INSTEAD OF TWO

You need not buy a swage for your band and another for your circular. Simply order one swage, with two front guards, unless some of the saws are very thick and some are very thin.



This Cut Shows Position of Tooth in Swage

LET ME SEND YOU REFERENCE OF SOME WHO HAVE USED THEM.

D. J. CROWELL,

Sole Manufacturer

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASS.

DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS

Dividends Paid to Date $91,705.99

30%

Losses Paid to Date $179,142.20

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

TRADE NOTES.

Messrs. Sheldon & Sheldon, of Galt, Ont., have issued an attractive catalogue of their steel plate planing mill exhausters.

A very complete catalogue descriptive of the modern pumping machinery manufactured by Fairbanks, Morse & Company, of Chicago, has lately been received.

Mr. W. B. Stewart, representing the Consumers' Cordage Company, Montreal, and the Hamilton Cotton Company, has opened offices at 18 Front Street, Toronto.

Mr. M. F. Cunningham has severed his connection (after 15 years service) with the Waltham Emery Wheel Company to assume the management of the Superior Corundum Wheel Company, of Waltham, Mass. He will make a specialty of emery and corundum wheels for the wood-working trade.

Messrs. Sadler & Haworth, Montreal and Toronto were the successful tenderers for the supply of leather belting for the International Portland Cement Company's new plant at Hull, Que. The order amounted to about 7,000 feet of both single and double belting. This is the second order Sadler & Haworth have received from this company, they having fitted up their Durham plant also.

Messrs. Woods, Limited, wholesale manufacturers of lumbermen's supplies, Ottawa, have recently completed a large and commodious warehouse and factory, which is modern in construction and finish and absolutely fireproof throughout, and which is given as low a rate of insurance as any building in Canada. It is 70x160 feet, and seven stories high, built of Indiana sandstone and steel construction. They have some 350 operators employed in their tent and clothing factories, and with the services of a number of representatives who call upon the buyers from the Atlantic to the Pacific, they are in a position to assure their patrons careful consideration and prompt execution of orders. Mr. William Green, for ten years with the Montreal Horse Clothing Company, looks after the Lower Provinces and Newfoundland. Mr. George Murray, who for twenty-three years was with James Johnston & Company and the W. R. Brock Company, covers the district from Montreal through Ontario and all east of the Great Lakes, while Mr. E. H. Taalfe, of Winnipeg, looks carefully after the interests of the company west of the Great Lakes. Woods, Limited, are in the foremost rank of Canadian business firms, and lumbermen will find it to their advantage to inspect their goods.

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS COST.

Mr. Thos. Elston, Centralia, Ont., in remitting subscription to the CANADA LUMBERMAN, writes: "I feel it has been worth to me ten times its cost."

Mr. A. McBeath, Kippen, Ont., also writes: "I would not be without it for double the amount."

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery, and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGHISHENE, ONT.

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY

1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S. A.

Northern Office: MIDLAND, ONT.

White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTY

Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office: TIFTON, GA.

Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

ATKINS ALWAYS AHEAD

SILVER STEEL

QUALITY IS THE THING

Claims of Superiority are easily made, but comparative tests establish Facts. We invite comparison. A trial will demonstrate that Atkins Silver Steel Saws are the Finest on earth in Material, Temper and Workmanship. Write for prices.

Our Sawyer's Hand-Book contains much valuable information on the care of Saws. Sent free for the asking.

Note:—An oxidized Silver Circular Watch Charm can be secured by any Mill man who will write for it. Mention this Journal.

CANADIAN BRANCH: NO. 30 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO, ONT.

E.C. ATKINS & CO HOME OFFICE & FACTORIES INDIANAPOLIS

BRANCH HOUSES: NEW YORK CITY, 64 READE STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN., ATLANTA, GA., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., PORTLAND, ORE.

SADLER & HAWORTH

TANNERS & MANUFACTURERS OF

OAK LEATHER BELTING

AND LACE LEATHER

HYDRAULIC & MECHANICAL LEATHERS

DEALERS IN GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

MONTREAL. Corner William & Seigneurs Sts.

TORONTO. 9 Jordan St.

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

LIMITED

Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen, Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks ; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber ; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address :

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

Reliable Veterinary Remedies

No logging outfit is complete without a supply of reliable veterinary remedies. Getting the wrong kind means the loss of the use of your horses when time is valuable.

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies are guaranteed never to fail when used as directed. You get your money back if they ever do.

They are

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 1.
A penetrating Alcoholic Linimint. Put up in one gallon jugs, with full directions, per imperial gal. **$4.50**

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 2.
A combination of the best oils used as linimints, imp. gallon . . **$3.00**

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy.
A sure and speedy cure for colic Imperial gallon **$5.00**

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment.
Positively the best all-round healing ointment made. In use by the largest owners of horse flesh in Canada. Put up in 2 lb tins, each . . **$2.00**
or in ¼ lb tins, per dozen . . **$3.00**

Johnosn's Condition Powders. (Concentrated).
Put up in bulk, per lb. . . . **3c.**

These goods being put up in bulk are more economical than others, as cost of bottling, etc., is saved.

CAMP REMEDIES.

In addition to our Veterinary Remedies we make a line of medicines for lumbermen, including a strong, penetrating linimint, healing ointment, cholera cure, liver pills, cough syrup, in fact anything in the form of Camp Drug Supplies. We know that there are no better remedies made than those we offer. There may be others nearly as good, but they lack our guarantee. Satisfaction or money back. A trade discount of 10% allowed off all orders amounting to $100.

Send postal for printed matter.

A. H. JOHNSON
Wholesale Druggist
Collingwood, - Ont.

Canada Chisel Tooth Saw Patent For Sale

Date November 24, 1903

Something new. No hammering required. Will run two gauges thinner than any other saw and make better and smoother lumber. The holder costs less to manufacture than the tooth, which is a very simple drop forged tooth. No milling or machine work on the plate, consequently a higher tempered plate and a plate that will require no hammering, as there is absolutety no wear in service or in changing the teeth; no rivets nor wedges. The only chisel tooth that will stand heavy feed, and in which the teeth will not spring and set from the log in use. To parties who mean business and want to control the inserted tooth saw trade in Canada, I will sell cheap. I will retain my U.S. Patent, and need more funds to push it. Other patents now pending, and will be assigned. Cut sample of tooth and holder, and sworn statement of results from a test of this saw will be furnished to those interested who have a good commercial rating, and a saw will be shipped for trial. Address

J. H. MINER, Inventor
Care 1st National Bank, - LUMBERTON, MISS.

Mouldings **Shingles**

VICTORIA LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

MILLS AT CHEMAINUS, B. C.

FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER

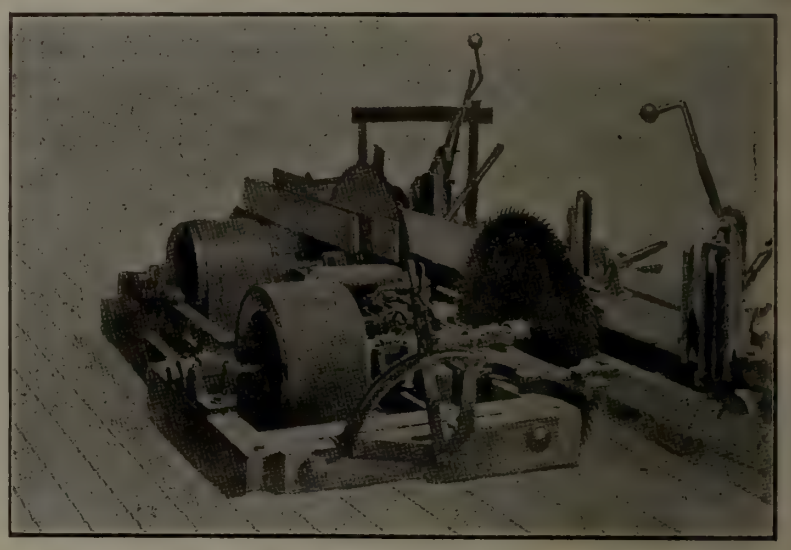
of all descriptions, in straight or mixed cars.

We can supply large and long timbers, but don't care to ship anything over 40x40x140 feet long. : : : : : :

Prompt Shipments
Good Quality and Manufacture
Long Lived Timber

ADDRESS—

CHEMAINUS, B. C.



"KILLAM'S TANDEM CIRCULAR SAW MILL"

The attention of Manufacturers of Lumber is called to the above named latest and best method of sawing lumber.

The following advantages are obtained :

Lower cost of installation than any other method which will saw an equal number of superficial feet in a given length of time.

Smaller expense in operation, thus producing lumber at a lower cost per thousand feet than any other method.

Requires no more help to operate it than any well equipped Circular Saw Mill.

Lumber has been sawn better and more accurately cut by this method than by any other now in use.

The Killam Tandem Circular Mill requires no more skilled men to operate it than is required to operate the ordinary Circular Mill.

If solid saws are used, the larger one, when worn down can be used for the smaller one, thus saving expense for saws.

No difficulties in handling or setting by this machine and no delays.

No time is lost in setting for any thickness from the cut of stationary saw up to six inches.

This machine takes the place of a resaw in a mill and only requires a floor space of 6 ft. x 6 ft.

Also takes the place of a Twin Circular Mill that is now used for slabbing, and this machin will side as much lumber as any Twin Circular, thus saving the expense of a resaw and men to operate the same.

This machine is so cheap that any manufacturer of lumber can well afford to have one, for it will pay for itself in a short time.

Will cut 50 per cent. more lumber than the Circular Mills now in use.

MANUFACTURED BY OXFORD FOUNDRY & MAHINE COMPANY, OXFORD, N. S.

REFERENCE.

M. L. KILLAM, TRURO, N. S.

Dear Sir,—It gives us great pleasure to testify to the value of your Tandem Circular Saw Mill. It has paid for itself twice over during the six months we have run it. It requires no more help to operate it and the lumber is more evenly sawn. It does all that you claim it will and we would recommend it to any manufacturer who wishes to make more and better lumber with the same help as with the Single Circular Mill. Wishing you success, we are Yours very truly,

Dec. 31, 1903. DICKIE & McGRATH, Tusket, N. S.

CLARK & DEMILL

Galt, Ontario

MANUFACTURERS OF—

IMPROVED WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

Firms contemplating installing new machinery would find it to their advantage to communicate with us before ordering elsewhere . . .

Prompt and Courteous Attention Given to All Enquiries.

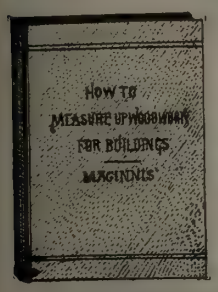
BLUNDERS

in ordering woodwork may be avoided by correct measuring. Rules and directions are given in the new book . . .

HOW TO MEASURE UP WOODWORK FOR BUILDINGS

By OWEN B. MACINNIS

Author of "Roof Framing," "Bricklaying," etc.



79 Pages
161 Illustrations
Useful Tables
Well Printed
Neatly Bound
Price 50 cents

Copies sent postpaid on receipt of price

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL

Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset. Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines Write for particulars to

ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.

Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

When using a Babbitt Metal in your Bearings use

Manganese Anti-Friction Metal

Every pound guaranteed.

SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS

MONTREAL NEW YORK SEATTLE

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO. WARRANTED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO

...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

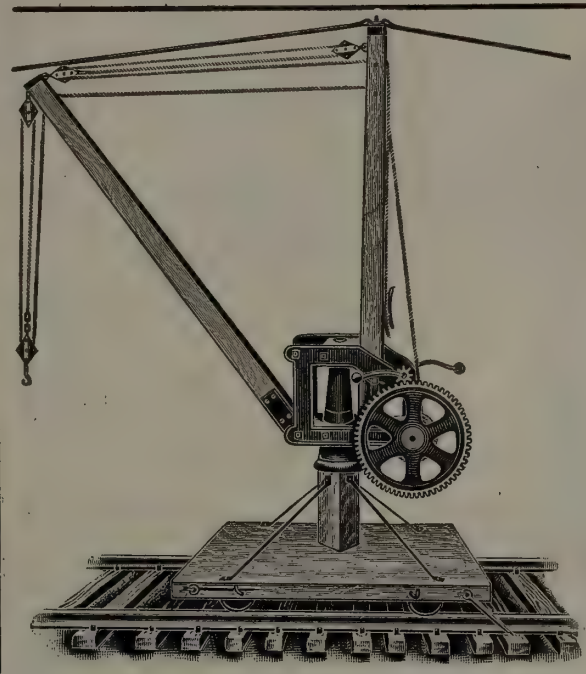
High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.

WOODWORKERS SAY

"The convenience to the Sawyer and the saving in lumber make the STANDARD AUTOMATIC SAW GUAGE an article of much merit."



DERRICKS

of all descriptions and for all purposes.

Special Derricks for Handling Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and Horse Power

Catalogue on Application

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
634 W. 22nd St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

THE HILL NEW ROTARY STEAM FEED VALVE

Easiest Working

Perfectly Balanced

Will Fit Any Feed

Will Not Bind

No Jerking No Kicking

No End Pressure

You will Make Your Sawyer Happy
If You Order a Pair of These Valves

Write for Circular No. B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.

415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

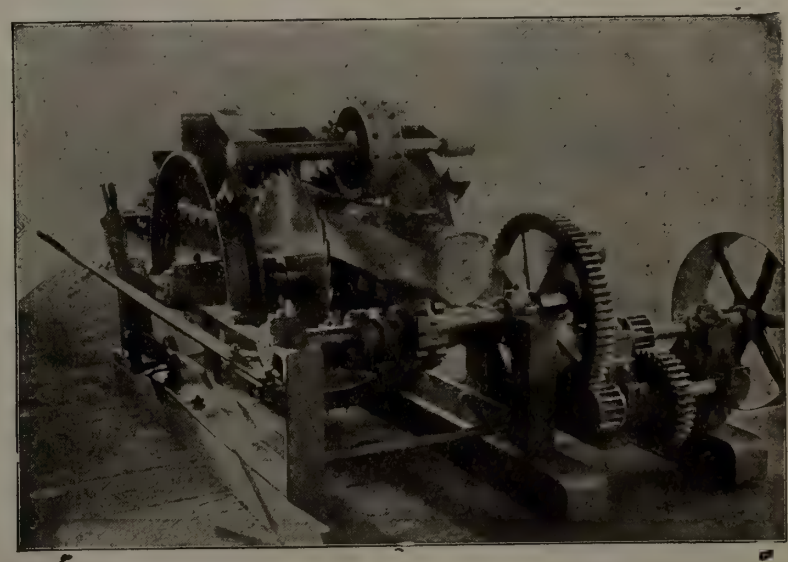
THE BEST IN THE WORLD

There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS
Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two hou sand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON, MICH.

R. SPENCE & CO.,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

THE
ROSSENDALE BELTING CO.
LIMITED

Manufacturers of the well-known Brands of

"HAIR" AND "MAYAVE" (BALATA) BELTINGS

Specially adapted for work in damp or exposed places. Used very largely in Saw-Mills, Pulp and Paper Mills.

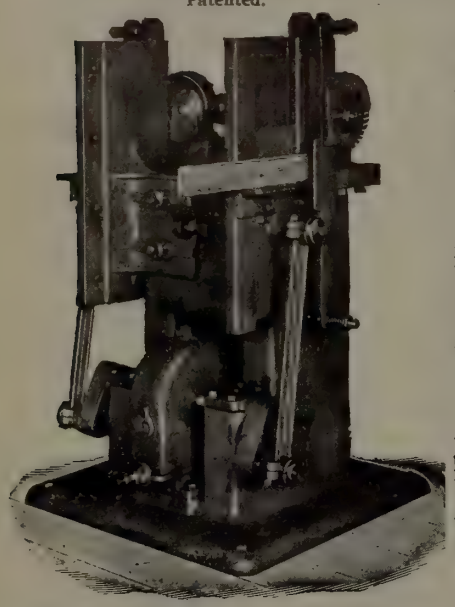
Write, phone or wire for Catalogue and quotations. Stocks carried at our Canadian branch

59-63 FRONT ST. E., - TORONTO

Detachable Chain Belt
—AND—
CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

Patented.



CUT shows our End Matcher, the best machine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They do good work and lots of it, that's why they are used by leading manufacturers of flooring. We make the

Sherman Side Boring Machines

For attachment to any Matcher, to bore flooring run face up or face down We make also the

Sherman Face Boring Machine

Used as an attachment to any flooring machine, to bore jointed flooring. Write for circular and list of users.

W. S. SHERMAN CO.
1150 Holton Street, Milwaukee

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Twice a Month 1st and 15th } **A LIVE PAPER** { Subscription Price $2 a Year

Devoted to the Saw Mill, Lumber and Wood-working Interests.

Send for a sample copy and advertising rates.

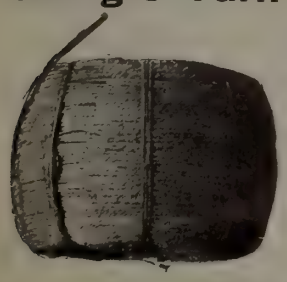
Fullerton Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

CANADIAN CORDAGE & Mfg. Co., Limited
MANUFACTURERS OF

Pure Manila Rope
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES

Pure Sisal Rope
ALL KINDS AND ALL SIZES

Shingle Yarn

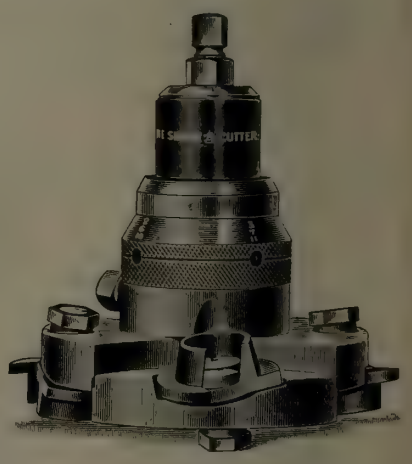


Lath Yarn

FOR LOW PRICES AND HIGHEST QUALITY
Wire, Write or 'Phone.

Canadian Cordage & Manufacturing Company,
Peterborough, Ont., Canada

The Shimer Cutter Heads
WITH EXPANSION



Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.

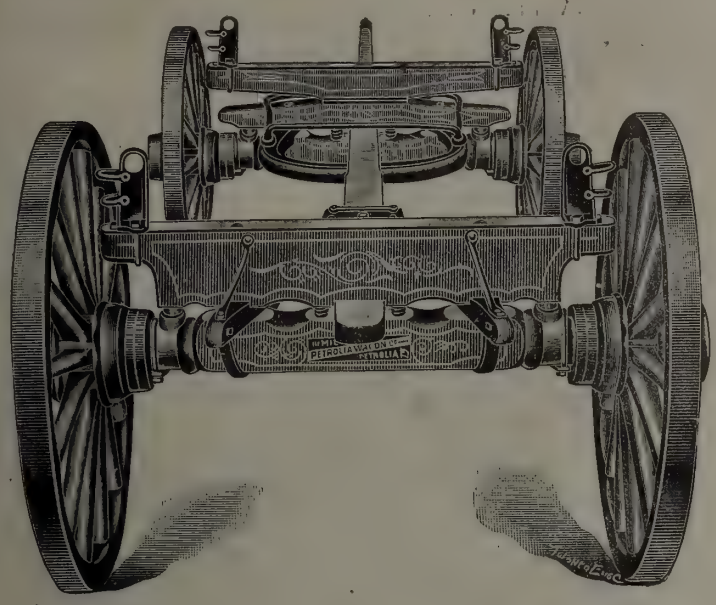
They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address

SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS
Milton, Pennsylvania

This Cut represents our

LOG AND LUMBER TRUCK

We manufacture a variety of styles and sizes of
Heavy Lumber Wagons, Log Trucks, Carts, Etc.



Correspondence with the trade solicited

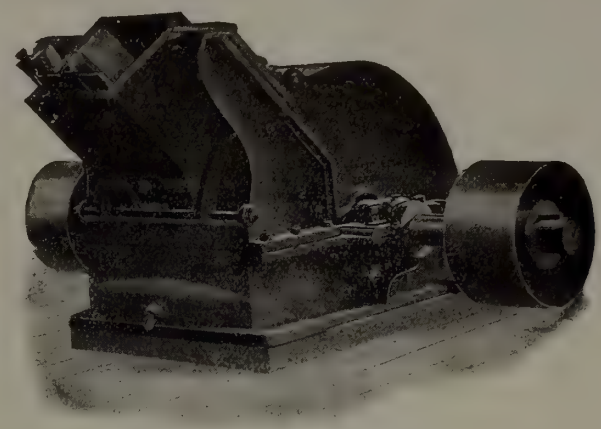
The Milner Petrolea Wagon Co.,
PETROLEA, ONT.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery

Etc.



This is our Saw Mill Hog or Edging Grinder

If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO. - Saginaw, Mich.

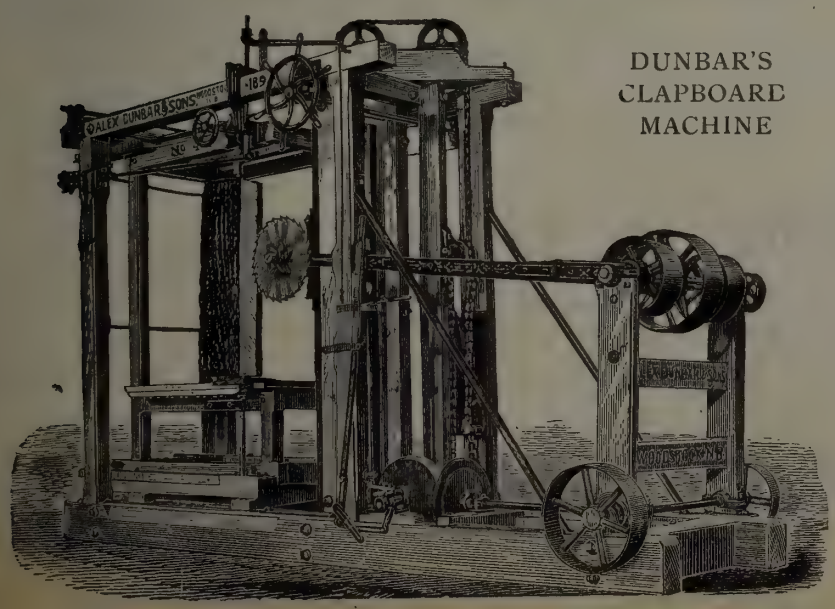
DUNCAN & McLENNAN,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

ENGINES, BOILERS,
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS

ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC. **CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.**

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B

DON'T OVERLOOK

THE

DOUBLE CUTTING BAND

WITH OUR

MILLER'S PATENT BUFFER

It Makes

True Lumber.
Every Board Being Alike.

Increases

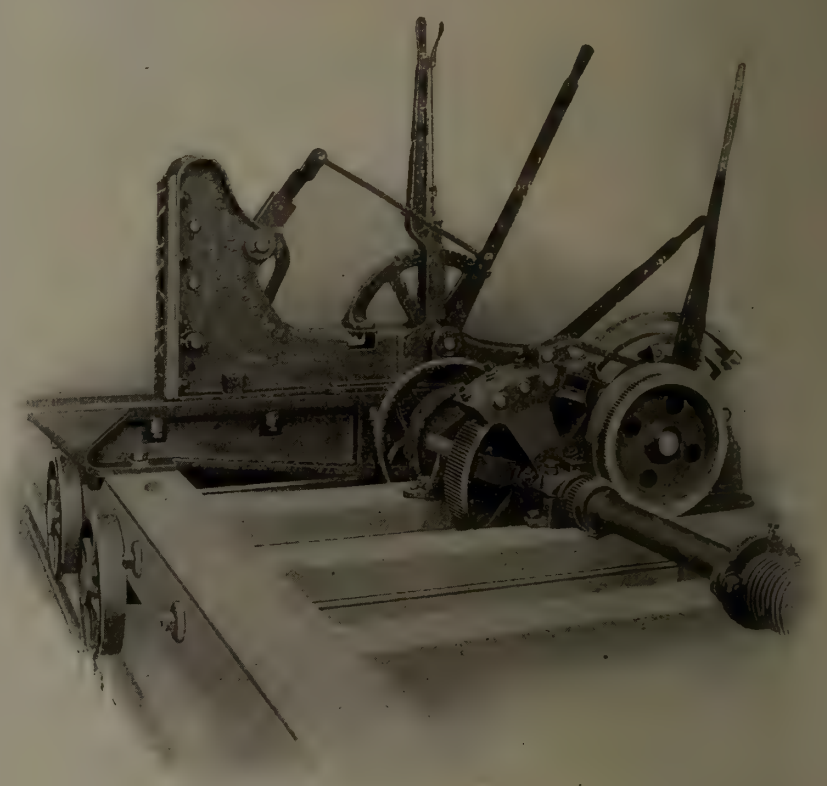
Daily Cut 30% at the Expense of One Extra Man.

Quality is not Sacrificed

Every one of the Purchasers of the 30 odd WATEROUS DOUBLE CUTTERS in operation Will Tell You.

Surface is Much Improved at no expense to Grade of Lumber.

We Can Give You Their Names— Why Not Investigate.



WHEN WRITING

Also Ask Their Opinion of

The Waterous Cast Steel Carriage

Which Many of Them Have in Use.

It is **LIGHT, ACCURATE, SOLID**

Practically Unbreakable.
Will Stand the Hardest Nigger Pounding.
Frames of Oak. Bolts do not Work Loose.
The Several Sizes Open 42, 50, 60, 72 and 84 Inches.

Note our No. 2 Set Works, 4 inch Face Cut Steel Ratchet, Pawls Full Width of Wheel Face

AGAIN—Over Half of These Up-To-Date Lumbermen Have

OUR STEAM SETTER

Another Time Saver.

It Increases Daily Cut 5 to 8%—Relieves Setter of Heavy Work—He Can Dog—Dispensing with Third Man on Carriage.

Investigate the New

WATEROUS BIG CHAMPION EDGER

With Working Space 54 to 96 Inches, 4 to 8 Saws, and Cluster Collar if Desired for Ripping Small Cants.

Order Early and Avoid Delay in Strating Next Spring

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

NATURAL DRAFT
MOIST AIR . . **DRY KILNS**

LUMBER TRUCKS and
TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on application. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.

NO—the ordinary dry kiln truck doesn't cost as much as the THE STANDARD Channel Steel, Roller Bearing DRY KILN TRUCK does.

No. You see, the ordinary truck hasn't got the unbreakable MALLEABLE iron Wheels.

It hasn't got the SHARP-POINTED "anti-friction" steel roller bearings, either.

We have some printed things on the subject that you might like to read. A request for Catalogue "D" will fetch them.

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

THE TRIUMPH TURBINE

Is the most powerful wheel on the market to-day. A glance at this cut of the centre shows that the buckets are designed to secure the **maximum** of **speed** with **great power** and a **free discharge.** Mr. E. S. Edmondson, of Oshawa, writes as follows under date of November 16th, 1903, regarding a 26 inch Vertical Triumph Wheel:

> "The Wheel is strictly first-class in every particular, and after a careful and thorough test I am prepared to say that I believe it is the best wheel in the market for Electrical purposes. It has high speed, large power, high efficiency at part gate, and has practically no leakage. I am more than pleased with the thorough and workmanlike setting you gave me throughout."

For horizontal settings in large Pulp Mills, Cement Mills or Electric Power Developments this Wheel has no equal. We invite your enquiries. Large catalogue to be had for the asking.

We are always glad to submit estimates and prices on **Improved Vulcan and Leffel Turbines, Improved Lane Circular Saw Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Slashers, Shingle Machines, Lath Machines** and all machinery of this kind.

MADISON WILLIAMS

Successor to Paxton, Tate & Company
PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. F. PLANT, Agent
Cor. Common and Nazareth Streets
Montreal, Que.

Manitoba Iron Works
Western Selling Agents
Winnipeg, Man.

FROZEN TIMBER

Makes no difference when using a **Robertson Saw**

For Heavy Bearings and Journals running at high velocity use ROBERTSON'S MONARCH BABBITT.

For ordinary and general purposes 'THE KING' BABBITT METAL has no equal.

The James Robertson Company, Limited

Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N. B. Winnipeg, Man.

Rice Lewis & Son LIMITED

Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING **CHAINS** MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

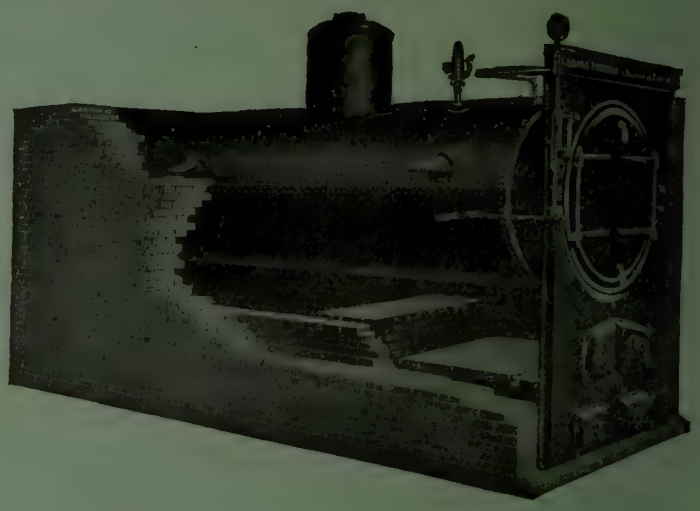
A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

ADDRESS **Price 35 Cents**

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



STEAM BOILERS OF ALL KINDS

Tanks, Water Towers, Riveted Plate Work of Every Description

Our new Boiler Shop is now completed and we are ready to fill orders and furnish estimates for all work of this class. . . . .

District Offices:

MONTREAL HALIFAX OTTAWA WINNIPEG VANCOUVER ROSSLAND

SEND FOR H.W. PETRIE'S

MONTHLY STOCK LIST

NEW & 2ND MACHINERY

TORONTO, CANADA

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS - STEEL STAMPS & DIES - SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

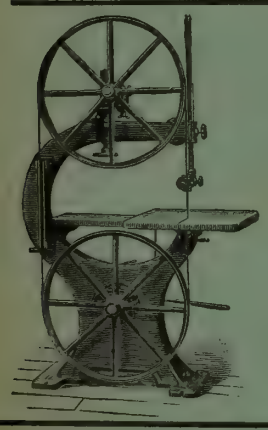
We call your special attention to

STEEL STAMPS

Our product is first-class in every particular, and prices are satisfactory.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,

Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.



CRESCENT MACHINERY

Quality is all right. So's the price.

Band Saws
Jointers
Saw Tables

Very low price on

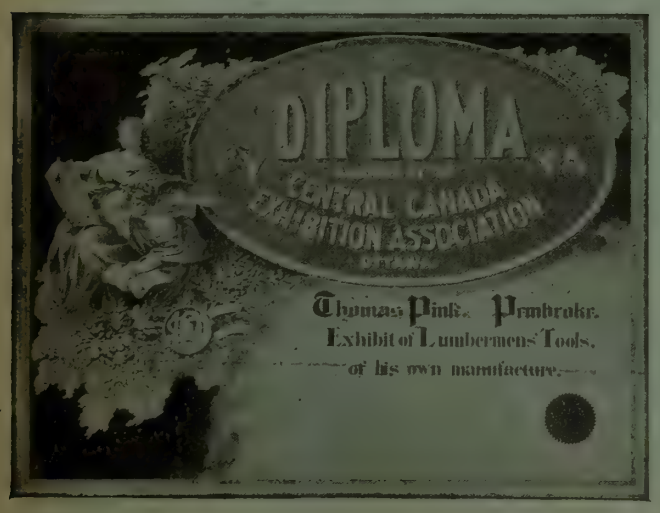
BAND SAW BLADES

Catalogue tells the rest.

H.W. PETRIE

Dept. C. M.

TORONTO, ONT.



THOMAS PINK

Pembroke, Ont.

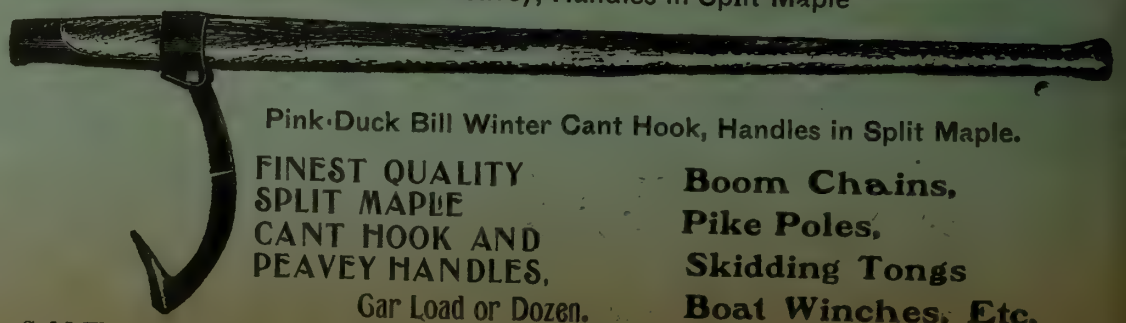
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handles in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handles in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 7. | TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, CANADA, JULY, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch
ST. JOHN, N.B.

SANDVIK SWEDISH STEEL

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.
Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.
OIL TEMPERED

Leather Belting

It isn't the price, it's what you get for the price, that counts. . . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

BABBITT METAL
J. T. WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT.
FOR HIGH DUTY BEARINGS
J. T. WING & CO., Detroit and Windsor Ont.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.
Excels in Transmission Power
Always Uniform.
LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Street MONTREAL

WIRE ROPE

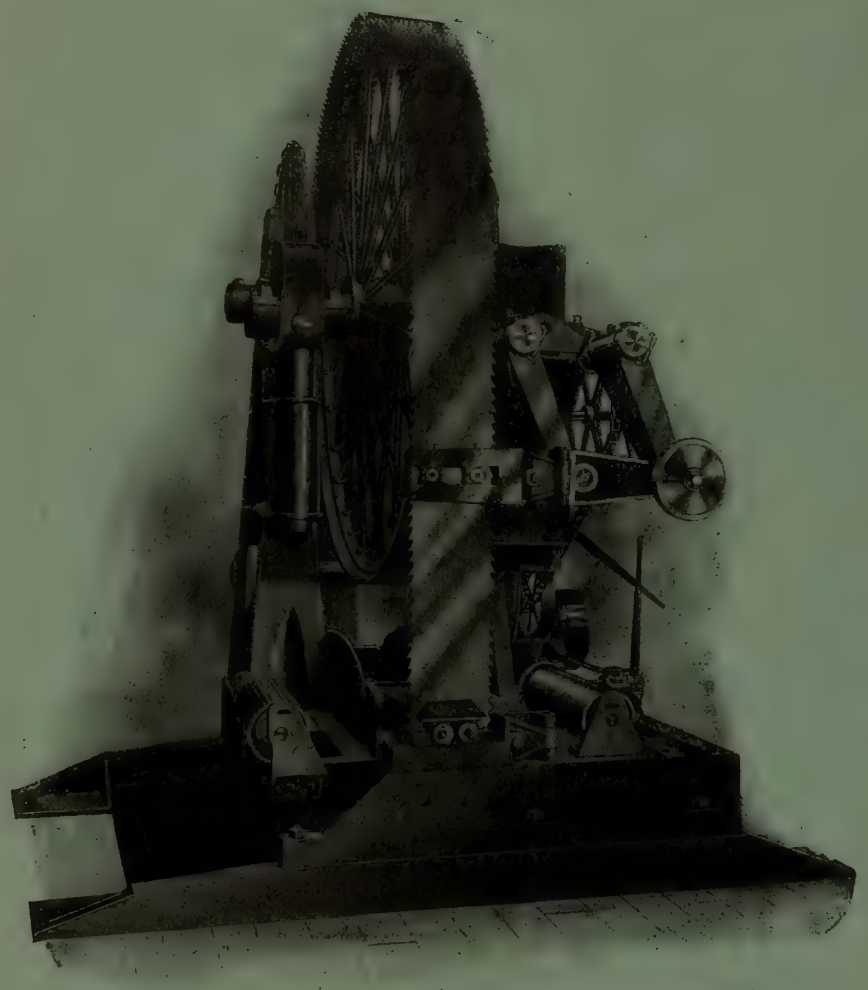
Immediate Shipment from Stock.
All Sizes and Qualities Cut to Any Length and Shipped at Once.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
Montreal

MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Builders of a Complete Line of

SAW MILL MACHINERY



This cut illustrates our Double Cutting

Weight Tension Band Mill

It shows the same good quality of workmanship that has made our machinery the standard for saw mills.

The top wheel is supported from above and guided below, which does away with all vibration of the wheel. Besides, sawdust cannot in any way interfere with the action of the adjusting and tension devices.

Saws can be changed on this mill quicker than on any other weight tension mill.

Send for our catalogue giving full information.

Along with this Band Mill, every saw-mill should have our

Improved Steam Setting Machine

It sets up to 4 inches, besides saw kerf, with one throw of the lever.

By its use, your daily cut can be increased easily 3000 feet, and the quality of the lumber greatly improved.

May we not send you a copy of our new catalogue illustrating this machine?

If you require anything for a saw-mill, write us—You should use our machinery.

Head Office and Works: - PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

THE

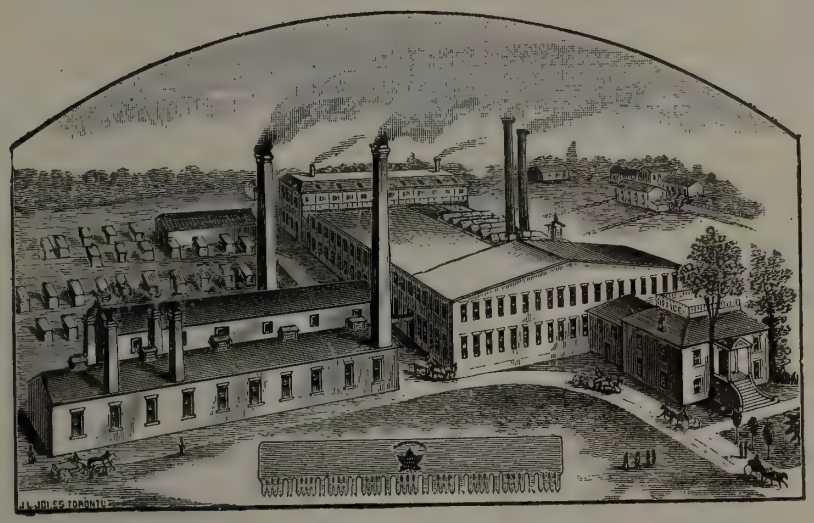
MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich

GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor **Save Gumming**
Save Time **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

Maple Leaf Saw Set

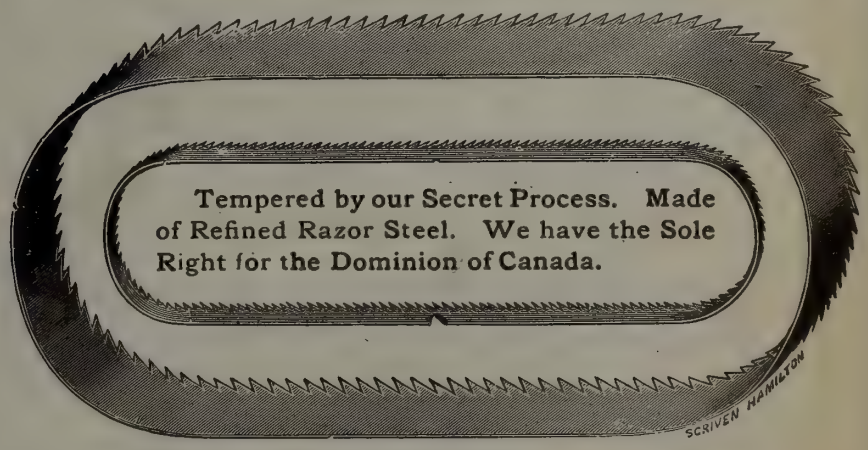
MANUFACTURED BY

SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**

We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

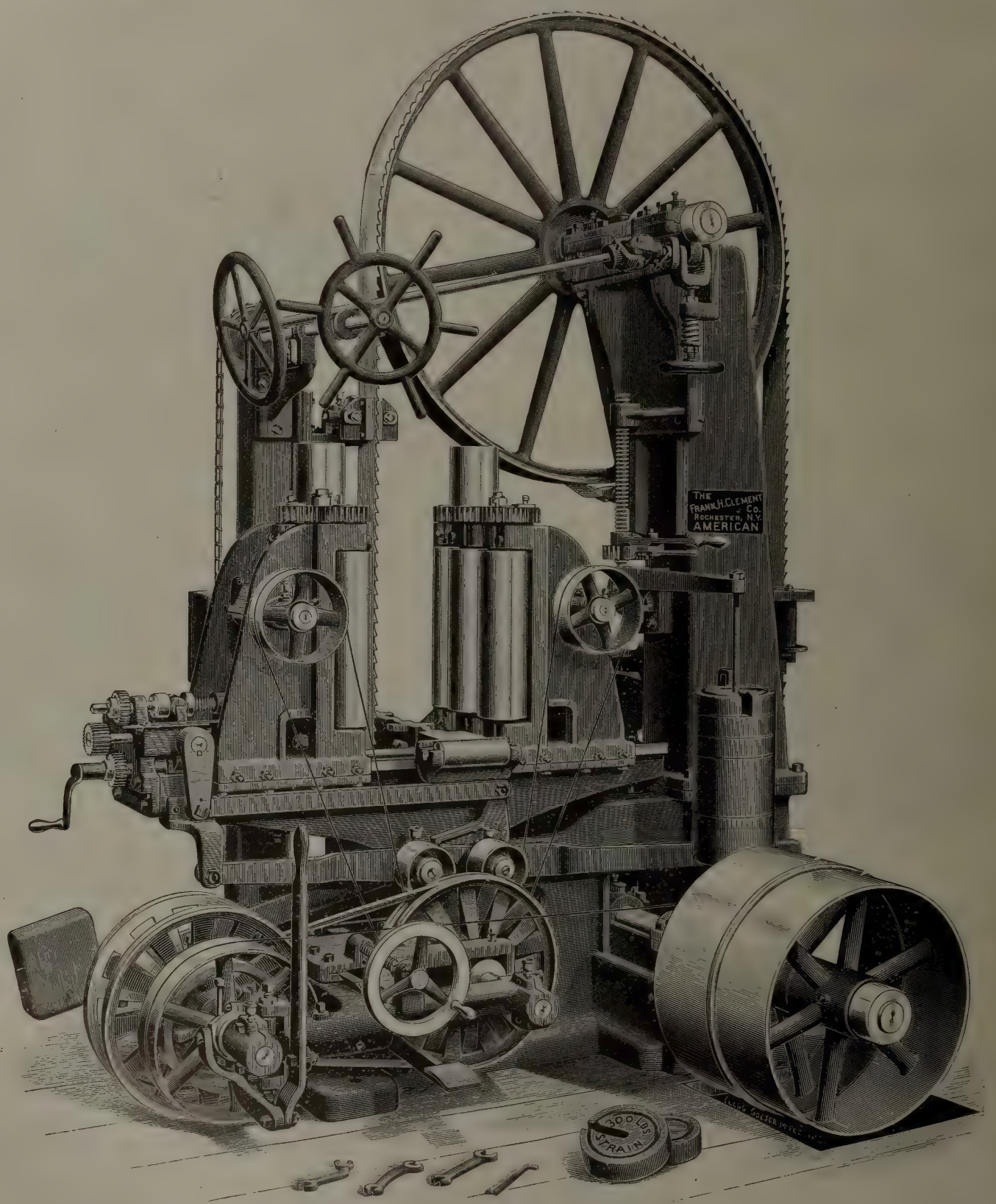
Of All Widths and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

Have You Investigated the Merits of Our

CLEMENT 54 INCH BAND RE-SAW?

Do So Before Buying. It is Heavier, Has a Larger Capacity and Surpasses all Others in Improvements. Give Us a Chance. We Can Convince You.



For Full Particulars and Prices Address

AMERICAN WOODWORKING MACHINERY CO.

British Columbia Agency:
THE FAIRBANKS CO., VANCOUVER

NEW YORK, 136 LIBERTY STREET

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1870.

NEW YORK SAW WORKS

The "Oldham" Saws for Sawmills

THE BANDSAW BLADE

as predicted by us thirty years ago has become

THE MAINSPRING OF THE MILL

Later we wrote: "The spring of a watch is not more delicate in degree, or more sensitive in its working than a band-saw blade." With the above in view we have devoted painstaking care to make **THE BEST. THE TEST** of time has established **THE FACT.** The saws in their work speak for themselves and

SING A SONG OF SUCCESSFUL LUMBER PRODUCTION

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS
NEW YORK SAW WORKS
BROOKLYN BOROUGH
NEW YORK

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

The Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., Limited

PORT MOODY, B. C.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in All Kinds of . . . . **B. C. LUMBER, LATH, MOULDINGS, ETC.**

The Largest Shed and Dry Kiln Capacity of any Mill in British Columbia. Special Attention Given to Orders from Manitoba and the Territories.

Long Distance Telephone Connection.

Address the Company at Port Moody or BYRNES & CUDDY, Selling Agents, WINNIPEG.

CLOVERDALE MILLING CO., CLOVERDALE, B. C.

Red Cedar Shingles

OUR SPECIALTY

SECOND TO NONE CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

PETER LUND, Managing Director. J. BRECKENRIDGE, President.

Crows Nest Pass Lumber Co., Limited

WARDNER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

BUILDING MATERIAL

Capacity 150,000 Feet Per Day.

THE KING LUMBER MILLS, LIMITED, CRANBROOK, B. C.

Manufacturers of **Building Materials**

And All Kinds of DIMENSIONS, FLOORING, CEILING and BASE and CASE MOULDINGS

Columbia River Lumber Company, Limited

HEAD OFFICE AT GOLDEN, B. C.

Largest Capacity in Mountains

MILLS AT GOLDEN, B. C. / BEAVER, B. C. / KAULT, B. C. / CARLIN, B. C.

. . . . . MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF . . . . .

ROUGH AND DRESSED **LUMBER** FIR, SPRUCE CEDAR AND PINE **LATH**

Telephone Poles, Piling, Etc., a Specialty. . . . . .

MILLS ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER

THE REVELSTOKE LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Manufacturers of

Cedar, Fir, Spruce and Pine Lumber, Lath and Mouldings

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

H. CAMERON, Manager. DONALD GRANT, President.

Moyie Lumber & Milling Co., Limited, Moyie, B. C.

Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of

FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, SHIP LATH, COMMON BOARDS, DIMENSIONS AND LATH

Specialty: MOUNTAIN TAMARAC

JOS. GENELLE, Manager. J. G. BILLINGS, Secretary.

THE YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office: NAKUSP, B. C. Mills at Nakusp, Westley and Cascade, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Lath, Etc.

DEALERS IN

Cedar and Fir Piles, Telephone and Telegraph Poles, Fence Posts, Etc.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

North Star Lumber Co., Limited, Cranbrook, B.C.

Manufacturers of PINE, FIR and TAMARAC LUMBER

Specialty: Heavy Timber and Piling

D. & J. HADDEN, CLOVERDALE, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

LUMBER AND RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Send your orders to the above firm, who can supply you with shingles that cannot be beaten for quality and prices.

Agent, for Ontario Woodstock Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Woodstock, Ont.

BIG BEND LUMBER CO., LIMITED, ARROWHEAD, B.C.

Manufacturers of **Lumber, Lath and Shingles**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

ARCHIBALD McMILLAN, President. W. W. FRASER, Secretary-Treasurer.
W. R. BEATTY, Vice-President and General Manager.

ARROWHEAD LUMBER CO.

LIMITED

Arrowhead, B.C.

Manufacturers of

Fir, Pine, Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Robinson McKenzie Lumber Co., Limited

Cranbrook, B.C.

. . . MANUFACTURERS . . .
. . . OF ALL KINDS OF . . .

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Casings, and Lath . . . .

P. O. DRAWER H

D. B. GRANT. T. W. KERR

Delta Saw Mill Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Fence Pickets, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Salmon and Fruit Boxes, and Round Tanks

Correspondence Solicited. - - LADNER, B. .

EAST KOOTENAY LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Capacity 150,000 feet per day.

Saw and Planing Mills at RYAN, CRANBROOK and JAFFRAY.

— WE MANUFACTURE —

TAMARAC
PINE and FIR

FOR THE NORTH-WEST TRADE

Send us your orders if you want dry stock.

HEAD OFFICE: Cranbrook, B.C.

Mouldings **Shingles**

VICTORIA LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

MILLS AT CHEMAINUS, B. C.

FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER

of all descriptions, in straight or mixed cars.

We can supply large and long timbers, but don't care to ship anything over 40x40x140 feet long. : : : : : :

Prompt Shipments
Good Quality and Manufacture
Long Lived Timber

ADDRESS—
CHEMAINUS, B. C.

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHIL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B. Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

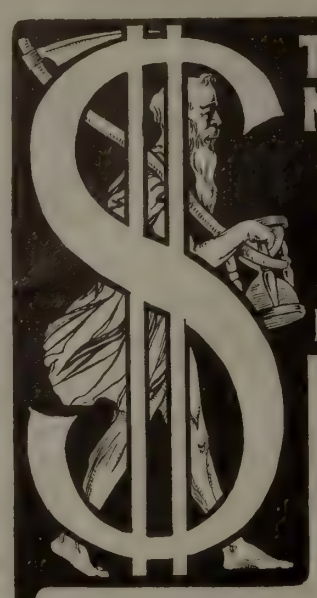
Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

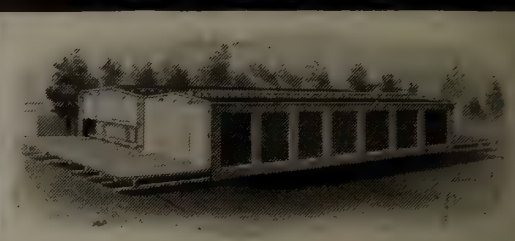
NEED ANYTHING?

Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets, Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicator Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.



TIME IS MONEY TO THE MAN WHO DRYS LUMBER

COMPARE the SPEED of the MORTON DOWN DRAFT MOIST AIR DRY KILN with that of OTHER SYSTEMS IT WILL SURPRISE YOU



Adopted by

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Co., at Montreal and Winnipeg.
Gold Medal Furniture Co., Toronto, Ont.
Mason & Risch Piano Co., Toronto, Ont.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co., Chicago, Ills.
The Pullman Co., Pullman, Ills.

A distinctly modern Dry Kiln, produces the highest grade finish on the American market.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

THE A. H. ANDREWS CO.

174-176 Wabash Ave. - Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.

THE SCHAAKE MACHINE WORKS

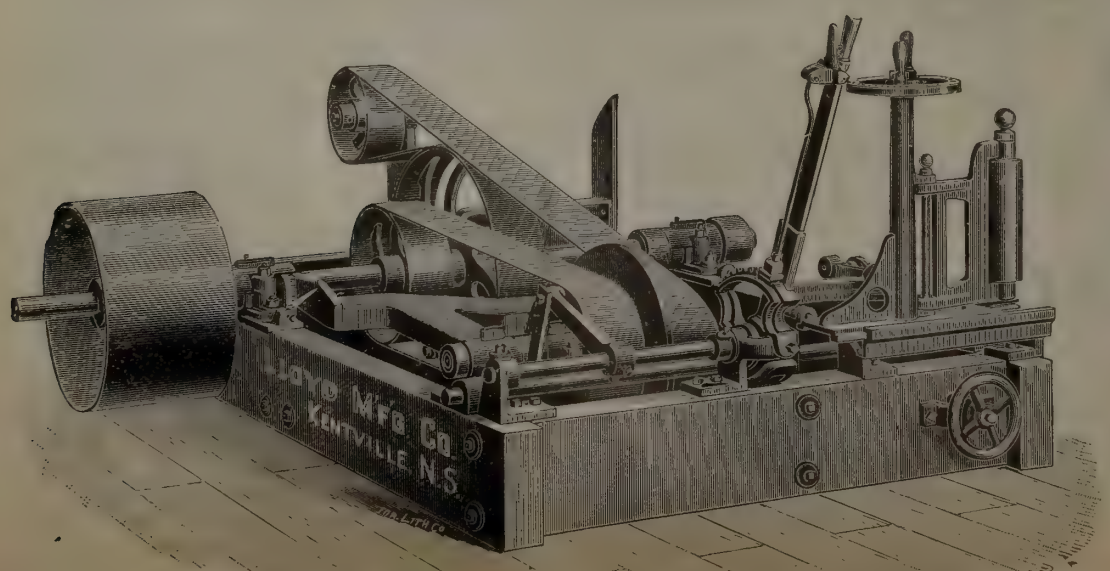
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Builders of a Complete Equipment of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

Johnson's Imrpoved Upright Shingle Machine



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y

JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.

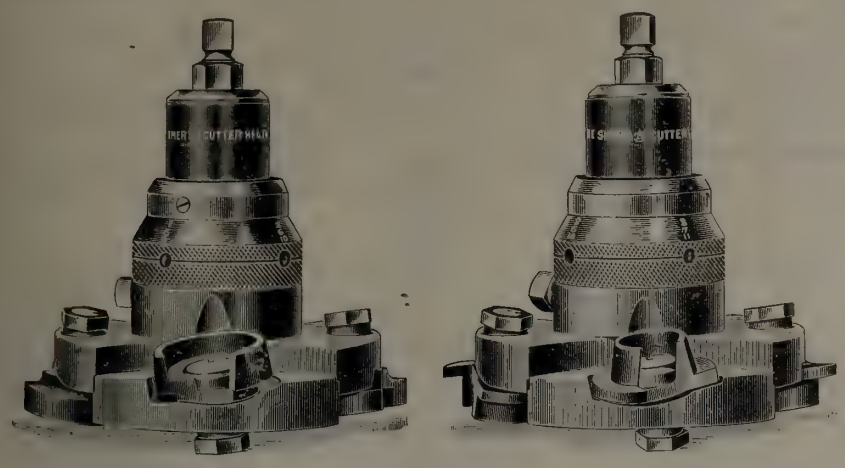
OUR SPECIALTIES:

Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.

KENTVILLE, N. S.

The Shimer Cutter Heads

WITH EXPANSION

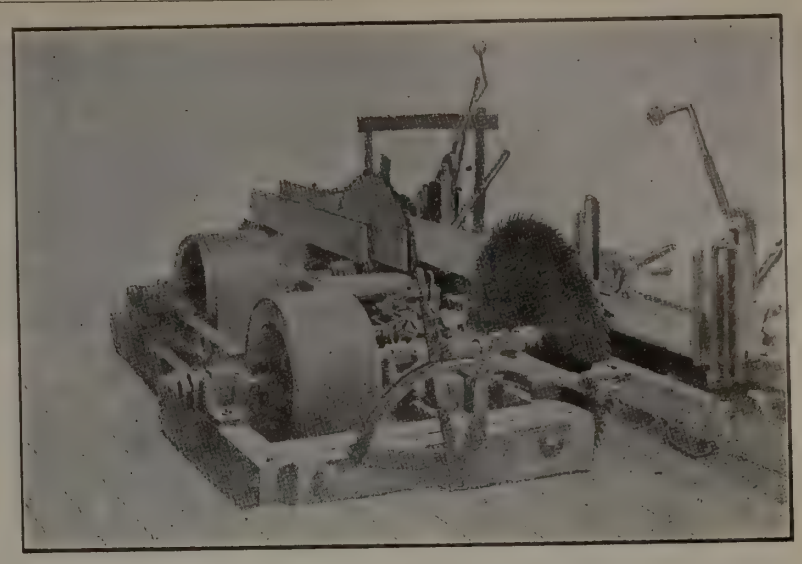


Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.

They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address

SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS

Milton, Pennsylvania



"KILLAM'S TANDEM CIRCULAR SAW MILL"

The attention of Manufacturers of Lumber is called to the above named latest and best method of sawing lumber.

The following advantages are obtained:

Lower cost of installation than any other method which will saw an equal number of superficial feet in a given length of time.

Smaller expense in operation, thus producing lumber at a lower cost per thousand feet than any other method.

Requires no more help to operate it than any well equipped Circular Saw Mill.

Lumber has been sawn better and more accurately cut by this method than by any other now in use.

The Killam Tandem Circular Mill requires no more skilled men to operate it than is required to operate the ordinary Circular Mill.

If solid saws are used, the larger one, when worn down can be used for the smaller one, thus saving expense for saws.

No difficulties in handling or setting by this machine and no delays.

No time is lost in setting for any thickness from the cut of stationary saw up to six inches.

This machine takes the place of a resaw in a mill and only requires a floor space of 6 ft. x 6 ft.

Also takes the place of a Twin Circular Mill that is now used for slabbing, and this machine will side as much lumber as any Twin Circular, thus saving the expense of a resaw and men to operate the same.

This machine is so cheap that any manufacturer of lumber can well afford to have one, for it will pay for itself in a short time.

Will cut 50 per cent. more lumber than the Circular Mills now in use.

MANUFACTURED BY OXFORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY, OXFORD, N. S.

REFERENCE.

M. L. KILLAM, TRURO, N. S.

Dear Sir,—It gives us great pleasure to testify to the value of your Tandem Circular Saw Mill. It has paid for itself twice over during the six months we have run it. It requires no more help to operate it and the lumber is more evenly sawn. It does all that you claim it will and we would recommend it to any manufacturer who wishes to make more and better lumber with the same help as with the Single Circular Mill. Wishing you success, we are Yours very truly,

Dec. 31, 1903. DICKIE & McGRATH, Tusket, N. S.

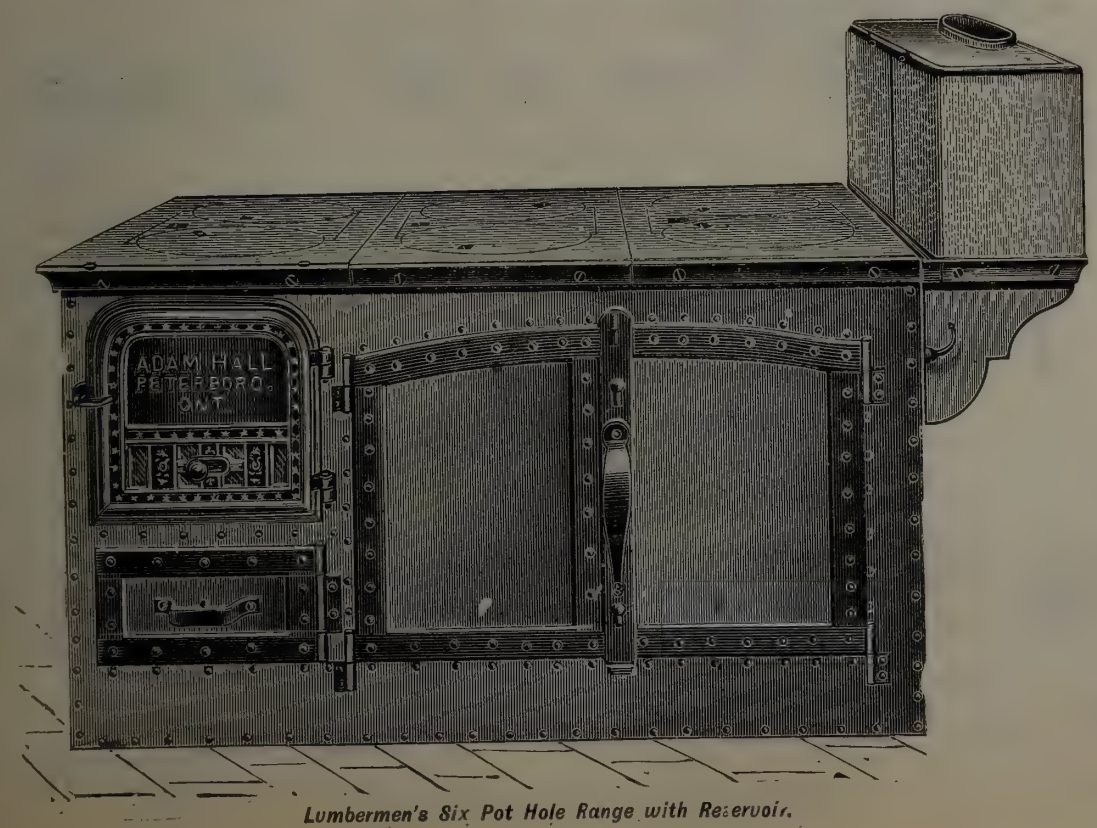
ADAM HALL,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA

. . . MANUFACTURER OF . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

The Lumberman Heater

36 Inch Lumberman Heater
42 Inch Lumberman Heater
48 Inch Lumberman Heater

This Heater is used in heating Lumbermen's Camps, Boarding Houses, School Houses and large buildings.

The body of the Heater is made of Heavy Boiler Plate. The ends are made of Heavy Cast Metal, with a large Fire Door.

It is a perfect Heater, and very durable.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

This No. 10-25 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times. Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

B. GREENING WIRE CO.
(LIMITED)
WIRE MANUFACTURERS
& METAL PERFORATORS
HAMILTON
& MONTREAL.

Wire Screens for Every Class of Material. Perforated Metal of Steel, Copper, Brass, Zinc, for all purposes. Special attention given to Miners' Requirements.

TEON BELTING

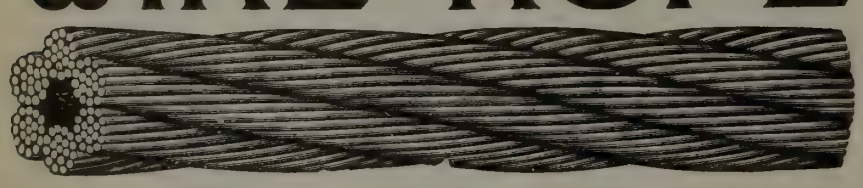
Not affected by less than 230° Fhr., 18° above boiling.
It is water and steam proof.
It is not affected by acids, alkalies and other chemicals.
Dust, dirt and grit are effectually repelled.

It is absolutely not affected by the rays of the hottest sun or the keenest frost, no matter how constant or interchangeable these conditions may be.
The GREATEST BELT in the world for use in exposed places.

LEATHER BELTING
CAPATA BELTING (BALATA TYPE)
CAMELS HAIR BELTING
LACE LEATHER, ETC.

P. H. WILBY, 27½ Front Street East, TORONTO
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

WIRE ROPE



..For all Purposes..
LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH
Special Ropes for Lumbering
The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited
MONTREAL, QUE.

Every lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it
Scribner's Lumber and Log Book
BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION
Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

RED CEDAR SHINGLES RED CEDAR

We Make the Best Shingles and Lots of Them

False Creek, Near Beattie Street, Vancouver, B. C.

RED CEDAR RED CEDAR

CASCADE LUMBER CO., Limited
P. O. Box 302 VANCOUVER, B. C. Phone 1157

ENGINEERS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS

BUHL MALLEABLE COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmitting Machinery

SPROCKET CHAIN AND WHEELS

MALLEABLE OR STEEL BUCKETS

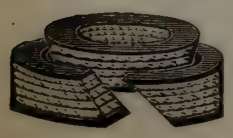
We Guarantee our Goods to be of Standard Design and Unexcelled Quality. . . . . .

Belt Conveyors and Spiral Steel Conveyors

MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG

Garlock Packing Co.
HAMILTON - - - CANADA
TRADE Garlock MARK
—SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF—

GARLOCK'S PACKINGS
PAENTED



Asbestos and Mineral Wool Pipe and Boiler Coverings. Engineers' Supplies in General.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 7. } TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, JULY, 1904 { TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

PROMINENT BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBERMEN.

MR. JOHN HENDRY.

Mr. John Hendry, president of the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company, is perhaps the most important man in the lumber industry in British Columbia to-day, and has had one of the most interesting careers. Descendant of milling stock, it was only natural that he should have been the man to install the machinery in the first large mill on the mainland of British Columbia when it was erected at Moodyville over thirty years ago. Mr. Hendry was born on January 20th, 1846, in the district of Belle Dune, county of Gloucester, New Brunswick, and is the second son of the late James Hendry and Magaret Wilson, who left Kilbride, Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 6th of April, 1832, in the ship "Margaret Ritchie," on which a large number came to Canada and are still living in the Dominion, and who remember the seaport Ardrossan.

The father of the subject of this sketch was engaged extensively in milling enterprises in Belle Dune, establishing flour and lumber mills. Mr. Hendry was educated at the public school in his native county, and at an early age entered the same occupation as his father. In conjunction with his elder brother, he established a mill in the distant part of the county and continued to conduct it until his father's death, when he took charge of the business and carried it on until his younger brother became old enough to assume control. His father had toward the close of his life gradually centred his interests in flour milling, and this business not being congenial to Mr. Hendry's tastes, he withdrew himself from connection with it at as early a date as possible. In 1870, before going into any other enterprise, he took a trip through a portion of the Western States, and was greatly inclined to establish a business in Duluth, which was then just springing into existence, and the excellent situation of which as a lake port Mr. Hendry clearly saw. He returned to New Brunswick, however, and again established a saw mill. For two years he continued at this, doing a large export business, one of his chief markets being the West Indies. He was restless in New Brunswick, and like most young men of enterprise decided to enlarge his knowledge of the world. He had determined to go to the Argentine Republic, and would have done so had it not been that the yellow fever broke out there and continued to

MR. JOHN HENDRY,
President of the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company.

Coast being chiefly confined to Puget Sound. He accordingly did not remain in the province, but returned to Washington territory. As he was anxious to obtain a knowledge of any details of the business peculiar to this coast, before investing capital in an enterprise, he spent the winter in Seabeck, in the employ of the Washington Sawmill Company, engaged in surveying logs and mill-wrighting. He remained there till April, 1873, when he decided to return to British Columbia. He stopped on his way at Port Gamble, where he was induced to enter the employ of the Puget Sound Sawmill Company, of which Mr. Cyrus Walker was then the local manager. Here he was engaged at the same work as at Seabeck and he had thus every facility to obtain an insight, not only into the manner in which the milling business was conducted on the Pacific Coast, but also of thoroughly learning the quality of the timber, and especially that employed in the export trade. In January, 1874, he left Port Gamble.

The Moodyville saw mill on Burrard Inlet had been destroyed, and the manager, Mr. Moody, had gone over to Puget Sound to engage millwrights for its reconstruction. Mr. Hendry determined to see how matters stood and accordingly came to British Columbia. He went to Moodyville, where he obtained the position of foreman of the mill-wrights engaged in insalling the machinery. When the mill was completed it ran day and night, and Mr. Hendry had charge during the night. He remained at Moodyville until June, 1875, using his opportunities during this time to study the business. It seemed to him then that it would be many years before the timber in British Columbia would be very valuable, owing to its abundance and the sparse population. The Red River country was then coming into prominence, and he observed the large prices which were being given for lumber in Winnipeg. He thought, therefore, that would be a better country than British Columbia to engage in the industry. He went to Winnipeg, where he remained for a very short time indeed. He was disgusted with the stunted and sickly growth of the forests of the plains after the magnificent woods of British Columbia, and he could hardly bring himself to regard as timber the articles so termed. At this time, too, business was very dull in Winnipeg, owing to the grasshopper visitation. From there he returned to the coast, and determined to settle in California. When he arrived in San Francisco he deposited his money in the bank, and looked about the country for some time. He finally decided to go to the redwood country, and was on the eve of starting when the bank in which all his money was deposited went into liquidation, and all he could get at that time was $50. He saw it was useless to remain longer in California, and he returned to British Columbia where he was known.

He went to Nanaimo first, where he spent the winter building a saw mill for Mr. Carpenter. He then went to New Westminster, where during the summer of 1876 he put up a mill for Mr. W. J. Armstrong. In the autumn he returned to Nanaimo and formed a partnership with Mr. David McNair to build and operate a sash and door factory. Early in 1877 he went to

(Continued on page 15)

BRITISH COLUMBIA SAW MILLS

Photographed and Described by Our Travelling Representative.

THE NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER COMPANY.

The accompanying illustration shows one of the earliest saw mills constructed in British Columbia after the passing through of the C.P.R. The mill was constructed in 1889 by the late Jas. Maclaren, of Buckingham, Quebec. Owing to a long period of depression in the Province it was closed for ten years until 1899, but has since been run almost steadily by its owners, the sons of the late owner. Mr. DePencier, the manager, has been connected with the Maclarens for over 37 years and has been in British Columbia since 1889. He is both popular and capable, combining a wide experience in the trade with exceptional business ability and great energy.

NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER COMPANY'S MILL AT BARNET, B. C.

The plant, consisting of a saw mill, shingle mill, planing mill, large storage warehouses and dry kilns, is splendidly situated on Burrard Inlet and the Canadian Pacific Railway at Barnet, B. C. It occupies a site of 284 acres and has a frontage on the Inlet of 4050 feet. The yard, which is without question the largest on the Pacific Coast, has all been graded by the C.P.R., 20 feet of earth having been taken away from the tracks to the water front in order to fill in their docks at Vancouver. There are fully 25 acres of piling ground with plank roads and double deckers running right through. The wires of the Vancouver Power Company run across the yard, carrying the current from Lake Beautiful to the city.

About 15 years ago the company purchased 100,000 acres of fir, cedar and spruce on Vancouver Island and the mainland, all the logs cut being towed to the mill by steam tugs. The saw mill is 350 feet long by 55 feet wide, but with the addition of the planing mill which is attached it is easily from 600 to 700 feet long. It is equipped with two band saws, large Pacific coast edger, flooring machine, automatic trimmers, slash tables, lath machines, planers and band and circular resaws. The capacity is 100,000 feet per day of ten hours. The shingle mill lies 200 feet to the east of the saw mill. It is 40 feet long by 80 feet wide and is equipped with five Dunbar shingle machines with a capacity of 100,000 shingles a day. Distributed equally across the yard are five large sheds capable of holding 3,000,000 feet of dressed lumber.

Power for driving the machinery is supplied by steam. The boiler house stands away from the main building and is thoroughly fireproof, being built of stone and steel, and lined with firebricks inside. It contains eight boilers 66" x 16' and six engines, all supplied by the Waterous Engine Company, Brantford, and the Wm. Hamilton Company, Peterborough. An electric dynamo supplied by the Canadian General Electric Company generates electricity for the lighting of the plant. In the rear of the boiler room is a blacksmith shop, machine shop and filing room.

Almost the entire stock of lumber manufactured is shipped to the North-West, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. However, possessing as they do splended facilities for shipping abroad, vessels being able to load at the mills for any part of the world, they have during the past two years been endeavoring with some success to develop a trade in England and Australia, several shipments having gone to England during the early months of this year.

COLUMBIA RIVER LUMBER COMPANY—CAMP.

COLUMBIA RIVER LUMBER COMPANY'S MILL AT BEAVERMOUTH, B. C.

THE COLUMBIA RIVER LUMBER COMPANY.

The accompanying illustrations show parts of the property owned by the Columbia River Lumber Company, which is unquestionably the largest concern operating in the Mountain section of British Columbia, and which is at present strongly contesting the honor of being the largest firm in the province with the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company,

COLUMBIA RIVER LUMBER COMPANY—HAULING LOGS TO GOLDEN MILL.

of Vancouver. The company was organized in the year 1887 with a paid-up capital of $750,000, the leading shareholders being Mr. Wm. Mackenzie, of the Canadian Northern Railway, Mr. Carlin and Mr. F. W. Jones. They commenced operations in 1888, after constructing a very fine mill at Beavermouth, but have since considerably enlarged their sphere of operations by the purchase in the year 1898 of the properties of the Golden Lumber Company at Golden, Jos. Genelle at Kault, and the Carlin Lumber Company at Carlin.

The mill at Beaver was built by the company in the year 1888, but on finding that it was far too small to supply their growing trade it was

entirely rebuilt on a much larger scale in the year 1899, one year after the purchase of the other three mills. The driving power was changed from water to steam, and an entirely new stock of the most modern machinery was installed. It is splendidly situated on a site of 300 acres on the banks of the Columbia River, just below where the Selkirks and the Rockies crowding together force the river through a deep and narrow gorge.

The plant consists of a saw mill, planing

COLUMBIA RIVER LUMBER COMPANY—A SNOW SHED NEAR GOLDEN.

mill and lath mill, while attached to it is a machine shop, blacksmith shop, and electric light plant. The capacity is 100,000 feet per day of ten hours.

No better facilities for transportation and shipping are to be found in the province than exist right here, the company being connected with the main line of the C.P.R. by over two miles of siding, all of which is their own property. They also possess their own rolling stock and locomotive. The mill gives employment to 70 hands.

The mill at Golden, the headquarters of the company, was built in the year 1892 by the Golden Lumber Company. In 1899 it was entirely remodelled and new machinery of the most modern type installed. In 1903 the company improved the driving power by the addition of two new boilers from the Robb Engineering Company, of Amherst, N.S. The plant consists of a saw and planing mill, and occupies a site of 50 acres. Over two and a half miles of track have been laid by the company from the main line of the C.P.R. to the mill, the transportation facilities being excellent. The capacity is 50,000 ft. per day.

The mill at Kault was entirely rebuilt in the early part of this year, a new carriage, gang edger and feed being bought from the Waterous Engine Company, and a new edger from the Wm. Hamilton Company, of Peterborough. It is situated on the shores of the Shuswap Lake in the centre of a very rich farming and ranching community. The capacity is 50,000 feet per day, the entire output going to supply the requirements of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A well equipped sash and door factory owned by Riley & Company is run on the property.

The mill at Carlin was originally a portable mill for cutting ties. Last fall it was moved to its present site on White Creek, three miles from the main line of the C.P.R., with which it is connected by the company's own railroad and rolling stock. The capacity is 40,000 feet per day, most of it being used in the manufacture of timber and ties for the C.P.R.

Almost the entire output of 240,000 feet daily from the four mills is used to supply the C.P.R. with ties, timber, lumber, telegraph poles, fence posts, piling, etc., from Calgary to Kamloops. The surplus over and above this is shipped into Manitoba and the North-West.

The company possess the largest limits in the province, there being over 721 square miles, with an estimated stock of five thousand million feet of standing timber, all of which is tributary to the Columbia River and Shuswap Lake.

Mr. Carlin, the general manager, was born in the Eastern Townships, coming to the Northwest from Minnesota before any railroads were constructed in our Canadian west. He commenced lumbering in 1886 by taking out ties for the C.P.R., later on becoming manager of the new mill at Golden, coming to the company at its transfer in 1898.

Mr. F. W. Jones, the secretary and treasurer, was born in Detroit, Mich., of Welsh parents, who, however, emigrated to Toronto, where for thirty years this enterprising gentleman passed the early part of his career. He entered the employ of the C.P.R. in 1883, being promoted from position to position until he attained the honor of being appointed assistant general superintendent of the Western Division at Winnipeg. He left the railroad company to engage in the lumber business in 1898, coming in as partner and remaining with the present company since.

REVELSTOKE LUMBER COMPANY.

The operations of the above company in British Columbia date from ten year 1891, a sawmill being constructed and run with a capacity of 25,000 feet per day of the hours. The establishment now comprises a saw and planing mill, with double circular and band mills, automatic slash butters and trimmers, steam feed and all the latest improvements, all fitted up by the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, Ontario. Three boilers, two engines and a dynamo and engine supply the driving power and electric light.

A unique system of shipping and piling has been initiated here with the aid of tramways, dumping jacks, turn tables and push cars.

The capacity of the mill is 40,000 feet per day of ten hours, nearly all of which is shipped via the Canadian Pacific Railway to Manitoba and the North-West.

The company possess over 30,000 acres of high-class fir, cedar and spruce interspersed with quite a large amount of white pine, situated along the banks of the great Columbia River, fifty miles from the mill. The logs are cut and carried down the river to the mill, which is confronted by a big eddy in the Columbia, making a natural site for booms. Under present arrangements 3,000,000 feet of lumber can be stored in the cove in the form of booms, but the company purpose harnessing the eddy so as to make accommodation for 10,000,000 feet.

In the manufacture of house furnishings the company are without a superior on the Continent, while they also excel in the manufacture of clear cedar, over 60 per cent. of the product of the mill consisting of this class of lumber. So continuous and determined have been the efforts of the directors to produce a high-class article that despite the keenness of the American competition in cheap lumber, their business is steadily increasing.

The manager, Mr. C. F. Limbmark, and the secretary, Mr. C. B. Hume, hold a controlling interest in the firm, having obtained this as far back as 1892. They are both able men and are assisted materially by Mr. R. J. Stewart, formerly of the Northern Lumber Company, Dauphin, Manitoba. The head office is in the Hume Block, Revelstoke, all the clerical work being done under the charge of Mr. A. E. Jessop, an experienced accountant from Durham, England.

HOO-HOO.

A lodge of the Hoo-Hoo Society has been opened in Vancouver, thirty playful kittens having already been initiated.

The Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company, Limited, purpose adding a shingle mill to their very fine plant at Wardner, B. C. With this end in view they have already purchased 3,000 acres of high-class cedar. They also intend to build a large sash and door factory in order to work up the high-grade material.

BIG EDDY SAW MILL OF THE REVELSTOKE LUMBER COMPANY REVELSTOKE B. C

For the purpose of drawing attention to their many lines of woodworking machinery, Messrs. Clark & Demill, Galt, Ont., have just issued a very fine catalogue. It is printed on an excellent quality of coated paper and contains splended illustrations of their different machines. This firm is never satisfied with present attainments, but are constantly making improvements to meet the existing demands of the trade, their aim being to produce the latest and most labor-saving machinery on the market.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

No. 3 pine lath has now become a standard commodity, bringing from $1.50 to $1.75 per thousand at the mill. A few years ago it was possible to buy No. 1 lath at these figures. No No. 3 lath was made, the material from which it is now manufactured being regarded as of no value and destroyed by the burner. This is but one instance of many ecomonies that are now practised by the mill man, some of which have been forced upon him by the increased cost of timber.

* * *

In connection with the campaign against the liquor traffic, we frequently hear of "prohibition that does not prohibit." An instance has come under my notice wherein this is true of the legislation passed by the Ontario Government to prohibit the exportation of logs from Canada to the Uuited States. Mr. Joseph Walsh, of Parry Sound, is exclusively engaged in the business of selling logs for export, and,so far as I know,he has no competitor in this line of business. He purchases the logs from settlers on lands which are exempt from the recent government regulations. Two years ago he got together about 7,000,000 feet of pine, but last year could obtain only about 1,000,000feet, the remainder, about 5,000,000 feet, being hemlock and spruce. The timber is floated to the Georgian Bay and put in booms. There the purchasers take charge of it and tow it to the mills on the other side.

* * *

The saw mill man is often severely criticized for his business methods, and I am inclined to think that, in some instances at least, the criticism is justified. A gentleman engaged in the export lumber business with a very reliable firm told me that he finds the greatest difficulty in doing business on account of the neglect or unwillingness of mill men to answer letters addressed to them. He had on many occasions written for prices on stock advertised for sale without receiving a response. In his opinion, if the stock had been sold in the meantime, it would be but business courtesy to advise to that effect. He was sorry to say that he had less complaint to make in this respect about the United States lumbermen. It is true that the mill man as a rule is not fond of clerical duties; he prefers to be out about the mill, the yard, or the log pond. His neglect of matters of correspondence should not be regarded as a breach of business courtesy, or, at least, it is not intended in that light. At the same time, strict attention to the small details of a business is often responsible in a large degree for its success.

* * *

"If there is one thing that the lumbermen desire more than another, it is a continuity of policy on the part of the Governments with respect to the regulations governing the cutting of timber." This remark was made with emphasis by a prominent timber limit owner. He contended that in no other business were there more uncertainties than in lumbering operations. Too little or too much snow hampered work in the woods; the streams must retain a certain depth of water or the logs would be hung up. From the time the lumberman goes into the woods in the fall until midsummer he is in doubt as to what quantity of logs will reach his mill. These conditions are controlled by the Supreme Power and must be graciously accepted whether for loss or for gain, but controllable uncertainties should, in this gentleman's opinion, be minimized as far as possible. He referred to the changes made in the rate of stumpage dues and suggested that the Government should aim to devise some plan under which the charge would continue uniform. He did not oppose the increase to $2 in the Ontario regulations, for, being a limit holder who got in on the ground floor, or in other words a holder of old limits on which the dues are only $1, he found the value of his timber enhanced by the amount of the increased dues.

* * *

Lumber shipped from British Columbia to the United States is now subjected to an extra duty of $5.50 per thousand feet. The situation is thus explained by a correspondent: "According to the U.S. Tariff Act, 1897, Schedule D, paragraph 195, any individual U.S. Collector of Customs can add to the duties imposed by this act any export duty, tax or other charge imposed upon saw logs, shingle bolts, etc.,by any country or independency. The British Columbia Government has indirectly imposed an export tax, by providing in a recent act that all logs and bolts shall pay a tax of about $2.00 per M., but if manufactured in the province a rebate is granted reducing the royalty or tax to 50 cents per M. There are two or three mills in Washington near the boundary line that depended upon British Columbia for their supply of logs. These mills have been able to convince the Collector of Customs at Whatcomb that it is his duty to add the amount of the alleged export tax, making the duty on some grades of lumber $7.50 per M. Our provincial government will probably have to change the Act if we want to ship any lumber into the States. Our mills are very short of orders and cannot even get enough cars from the C.P.R. to fill the few orders that come in. At the same time there is a large quantity of lumber going into the North-West and Manitoba from the Washington mills. A good deal of this lumber is sized dimension lumber and should be taxed 25 per cent., but owing to the laxity of our customs officers it is admitted free. In order to evade the tax, the Americans dress one side with a planer and the other with a fine saw."

THE CREOSOTING OF TIMBER.

The advantage of creosoting as a means of preserving timber has been recognized for some time, and in England in particular this method has been adopted quite largely by railway companies, engineers, and others. Among the pioneers in this business were English Bros., Limited, Wisbech and Peterborough, who have recently sent us an interesting catalogue. They point out that reosoting more than trebles the durability of all exposed timber, and that the extra cost of the process is but from ten to twenty per cent. In the sheet piling of the river Nene the creosote wood piling driven in 1854-6 is still standing firm, while similar piling executed in 1890, only fourteen years ago, with the same class of timber, without creosoting, has seriously decayed, and has now to be replaced.

For the proper creosoting of timber special

FILLING CREOSOTING TANK.

plant and machinery are required; the wood must be closed in air-tight cylinders, and the air, having been exhausted, the creosote oil is admitted into the cylinder and forced into the pores of the wood at high pressure until an average of, say, 8 lbs. of oil has been absorbed per cubic foot of wood. Any stipulated quantity from six to twelve pounds per foot can be forced in, according to the specification and kind of timber, but, owing to the variation in the grain of different wood, one piece may, of course, absorb more or less oil than another, but the average will be reached, and all will be found impregnated with the spirit of the creosote, which completely sterilizes the wood, thus preserving from decay the sap wood as well as the heart.

It is desirable that wood should not be cut nor the face removed after creosoting if it can be avoided, as the heavier and more valuable part of the creosote oil will be nearest the surface. It is claimed that the mere superficial

CREOSOTING TANK READY FOR CLOSING.

coating of wood by dipping or steeping in creosote oil or applying it by a brush is of no use whatever as a preservative.

The two illustrations show the tank employed for creosoting timber.

The Canadian import duty on lubricating oils has been reduced from 5 cents to 2½ cents per gallon.

The Canadian import duty on pails and tubs of wood has been advanced from 20 to 25 per cent.

(Continued from page 11.)

San Francisco and purchased the machinery, and at the same time he drew the money which he had deposited in the bank there, that institution having turned out to have had considerably more assets than liabilities. During 1877 he lived in Nanaimo, conducting the sash and door factory, and in the spring of 1878 a partnership company, composed of Mr. Hendry, Mr. McNair and Messrs. Andrew Haslam and R. B. Kelly, was formed under the firm title of Hendry, McNair & Co., and a small saw mill, sash and door factory and box factory were established in New Westminster. The fishing business on the Fraser river, which was yearly becoming more important, made the need of a box factory more apparent. The business at Nanaimo was still carried on by Messrs. Hendry and McNair. In both places the business increased rapidly. In 1880 the New Westminster company found it necessary to become incorporated to hold real estate, and accordingly the Royal City Planing Mills Company, composed of the same persons as the partnership company, was organized and incorporated. Shortly after this, Mr. A. E. Lees, now of Vancouver, joined the company. Of this company, Mr. Hendry became president and general manager, and has since continued to hold his position.

In 1885 the Royal City Planing Mills Company purchased the mill at Nanaimo and continued to conduct it for a year, when Messrs. Haslam and Lees bought it, giving their share of stock in the company for it. These gentlemen having gone out, the company was now composed of Messrs. Hendry, McNair, Kelly and Beecher, the latter having purchased an interest in the industry. During the period of the boom in Port Moody real estate, Mr. Kelly sold out, leaving three interested in the concern. The business had greatly increased, and continued to increase so rapidly that when Vancouver came into existence the company established a branch there in 1887. During the great fire in 1888, their mill was in course of construction, and was one of the few buildings left standing. During this time the company had been acquiring timber limits and had secured some of the best in the province. They had hitherto done a purely local business, but they now determined to begin an export trade from New Westminster. Owing to the difficulties at the mouth of the Fraser river, and the want of a proper chart, lumber ships were chary about going up the river. The company in conjunction with the Board of Trade, of which Mr. Hendry was president, succeeded finally in inducing the government to survey and improve the mouth of the river so as to permit navigation up to New Westminster, and in 1888 Mr. Hendry had the satisfaction of seeing foreign ships loading at his mill for all parts of the world.

During the autumn of 1888 he conceived the idea of purchasing the Hastings sawmill in Vancouver to increase the company's export trade, and negotiations with this object in view were closed in October, 1889, when the Hastings mill became the property of the Royal City Planing Mills Company, with Mr. Hendry as president and general manager. Soon after the two companies were consolidated under the title of the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company. The success and prosperity of the company have been very marked, and have been due to a very large extent to the untiring efforts and foresight of the original founder, who has continued in charge to the present time.

Mr. Hendry has had considerable to do of late with railway enterprises. Some years ago he was mainly instrumental in obtaining the charter for the New Westminster Southern Railway Company, and at the present time is president of the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon Railway Company, which has its tracks constructed from New Westminster to Vancouver, and over which the Great Northern will enter when the government bridge is opened for traffic this summer.

Mr. Hendry settled in New Westminster in 1878 and was elected to the City Council in 1888, and was chairman of the committee which had in hand the resurveying of the city. He was one of the charter members of the New Westminster Board of Trade, and served for several years as president and vice-president. He was urged to accept the mayoralty of that city in 1889, but resigned after six months in consequence of his position as chief magistrate clashing with that of member of the New Westminster Southern Railway Company. Mr. Hendry is also interested in other enterprises on the lower mainland. He is a Mason, a member of the A.O.U.W. and an adherent of the Presbyterian church. In February, 1882, he married Adeline, daughter of the late Donald McMillan, of Pictou, Nova Scotia, one daughter, Hldyen Irene, being the result of the union.

Because of Mr. Hendry's extensive interests in Vancouver, he erected a large residence in the city last year, and it is his intention to live therein.

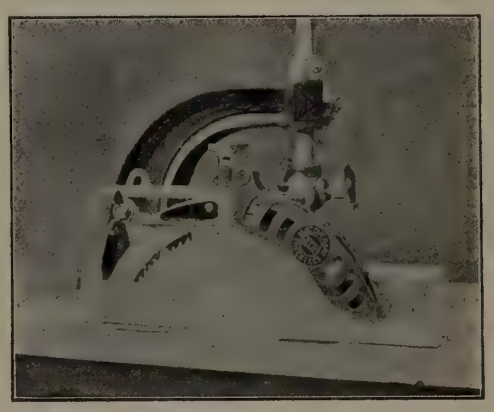
GUARDING OF CIRCULAR SAWS.

The use of saw guards in England is said to have resulted in a great reduction in the number of accidents from the operation of circular saws. The guard illustrated herewith is manufactured by M. Glover & Company, saw mill engineers and patentees, of Leeds. It is stated that these guards may be seen in government exhibition offices, intelligence bureaus, and institutions of various nations, to which they have by request been officially supplied as recognized standard inventions, and the illustration is from a photograph of one of these reproduced in Page's Magazine.

The guard is of brass and steel, neatly designed and finished. Its chief feature is its accurate adjustability, and as this, of course, is a most vital point in the construction of a saw guard, it may be useful to explain how the various adjustments are arrived at.

The illustration shows that a slightly larger saw than the one fixed may be used with the same guard by (1) raising the vertical shaft, 3, in the bracket which raises the whole guard; (2) by screwing down the milled screw, M, held by a lock nut on the top of the hood or front guard, which raises the front of the guard, thus assuming a larger circle (3) by unscrewing the wing nut, W, and slightly raising the thin steel back blade with radial slot, 7, and (4) by pulling back the rack knife, 9, to admit of the larger diameter of saw, and which back knife is held firmly by a simple device underneath the table top.

In order to cause the "Ideal" guard to collapse circularly to fit smaller sizes of saws the reverse means are used, and all the adjustments can be almost instantaneously made. The vertical shaft, 3, is first lowered, carrying the guard down close to top of saw. The milled screw, M, is then unscrewed until the front hood, 12, falls on to the curved end of the tilting holder, 9. The tilting holder, 9, is next tilted up, thus raising the end, which is shown resting just above the "wing nut," and allowing the front hood, 12, to come lower or nearer to the centre of saw to suit the smaller saw desired, there being a simple "hinged bolt," 15, the round head of which just shows underneath the "tilting holder" almost vertically above the centre line of saw, and this bolt fixes the holder in the required position. It is then necessary to unfasten the wing nut, W, and lower the "blade," 7, with radial slot to suit the saw, 7, after which the "back knife," 6, is moved closer to the smaller saw and fixed in position by a thumb screw under the table top. The bracket, 1, must be



STANDARD "IDEAL" SAW GUARD.

bolted to the table to allow of the shaft, 5, supporting the guard being fixed above and exactly central, and parallel with centre line of saw spindle, and the "back blades" or "knives" must be exactly in line with the saw.

It will be readily seen that the "front hood," 12, bearing name can be at once lowered or raised, is held in position on the T slide on "tilting holder," 9, by means of the small hand wheel, 11, and bracket, while by a turn of the "wing nut," W, which is on a T headed bolt, the "back blades" can be immediately disconnected from the brass portions of the guard, which can be swung round if desired for any particular purpose, and swung back again into exactly the same position by means of the safety collar on shaft, 3.

The Ontario Government has appointed a forester, in the person of Dr. Judson Clark. Dr. Clark is a graduate of the Agricultural College, Guelph, and received his forestry training under Dr. Fernow, late of Cornell University.

Much dissatisfaction is felt among British Columbia lumbermen, through the checking of the growth of a trade in special grades of mill stuffs to the United States, owing to the retaliatory legislation of the United States Government, because the British Columbia legislators had the presumption to put a stop to the denundation of their forests by United States citizens, without substantial benefit accruing to the people of this province. The United States Consul informs our representative that a tax of $5.50 per thousand feet has been imposed on British Columbia rough or manufactured timber under Section 194 of the Dingley tariff.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS
PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
38 ALLIANCE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
310 MCINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.
21 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance, $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance, 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

HARDWOOD INSPECTION RULES REJECTED.

The outlook for the adoption of national rules for the inspection of hardwood lumber throughout the United States and Canada is much less promising than a few months ago, events having taken an unexpected turn. A brief history of the movement is necessary to an understanding of the situation. The National Hardwood Lumber Association was organized in 1896 for the avowed purpose of securing the adoption of uniform grading rules, its membership being composed of both the wholesale dealers and manufacturers, with the former predominating. The rules for which they sought recognition were adopted by dealers in all parts of the country and by the Wisconsin Hardwood Manufacturers' Association. They did not, however, meet the ideas of all manufacturers, some of whom, about two years ago, organized the National Hardwood Manufacturers' Association, with the intention of framing rules more in the interest of the manufacturer. The advantage of having but one set of rules being recognized by both associations, a joint committee was appointed to fix upon a uniform basis for the inspection of all kinds of hardwood lumber. This committee framed a new set of rules, which were to receive the sanction of a majority of the members of each association before becoming effective.

The National Hardwood Lumber Association held its annual meeting on May 22nd last, and declined to adopt the rules arranged by the joint committee. A resolution to amalgamate the two associations was also rejected. Thus the adoption of national rules is far from being accomplished, as the breach between the dealer and the manufacturer would appear to have been widened by this action of the association. There are some dealers, among whom is Hon. J. N. Scatcherd, of Buffalo, who claim that, lumber being produced at so many different points and shipped to so many different markets, it is almost impossible to formulate a set of rules which would prove acceptable to manufacturer, millman and consumer. Whether this is the case time alone will tell.

Canadians have been watching with much interest the outcome of the agitation and plans for uniform inspection of hardwoods across the line, and which it is intended shall eventually extend to Canada. One or two informal meetings of the hardwood dealers have been held in Toronto for the purpose of taking similar action for a limited district, but the business is in such a crude state that much discussion and diplomatic adjustment will be necessary before anything tangible is arrived at. It is earnestly to be hoped that the matter will not be permitted to drop, as recognized rules even for Toronto and Western Ontario would be better than the entire absence of definite rules, as at present.

CONDITIONS INSPIRE CONFIDENCE.

Within the past year the opinion has been many times expressed that the crest of the wave had been reached in the present era of commercial and industrial prosperity in Canada and the United States. Evidence has not been lacking of late that this prediction was well timed. There has been a falling off in the consumption of many commodities, prices of which have shown a gradual decline for some months past. The decline in the price of iron and steel products has been, we think, more marked than in almost any other class of material which enters into construction work.

There are already indications that the bottom has been or will soon be reached in the declining tendency of iron and steel prices. The reaction has been of a healthy character, and has proceeded without serious disturbance to either capitalists or the laboring classes. It has, on the other hand, permitted construction work to be undertaken at a moderate cost, a condition which is certain, sooner or later, to lead to industrial activity. In the United States, where slackening of trade has been the more pronounced on account of a Presidential election five months hence, building operations are more active than at any time in the past two years. In Canada the reaction has been scarcely noticeable except for the dumping policy pursued by certain United States manufacturers. Building is flourishing throughout almost the entire Dominion. In the city of Winnipeg alone buildings to the value of over $5,500,000 have been built this year or are in course of erection, and in British Columbia there is activity in the same direction. Generally speaking, the enlarged building operations are not in the nature of a boom, as speculative building is at a standstill, except perhaps in Winnipeg, to which point many Americans have been attracted. The buildings are needed for the accommodation of the people and must be erected almost regardless of cost.

Crop prospects are favorable to good business conditions. The United States is promised an abundant yield of wheat, corn and cotton—the three leading staples. From the Canadian North-west comes the report of very favorable weather conditions and prospects of a heavy production of No. 1 wheat. With these predictions fulfilled, a substantial impetus would be given to industrial and commercial development.

Still another factor is favorable to an improvement in trade, namely, a fixed tariff policy. The budget speech of Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, clearly shows that there is to be no change of principle by the Dominion Goverment in respect to the tariff. The Republican National Convention has chosen Hon. Theodore Roosevelt as the standard-bearer of the party, and present indications point strongly to his election. The platform adopted by the convention declares adherence to the system of protection, rates of duty to be adjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands it. Thus, it would appear that the existing tariff laws of the United States will rule for another four years.

Summing up, there is reason to anticipate an improvement in business during the next twelve months. The uncertainties which have existed and which have induced capitalists to pursue a conservative policy in respect to new undertakings are gradually being removed, and a more confident feeling is sure to develop.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is a good deal of misconception regarding the properties of Mountain tamarac, or what is known in the western part of the United States as larch. It has been confounded by many dealers and contractors with the inferior eastern swamp tamarac, a very poor class of lumber. The western product is of a very rich even color, greatly resembling cedar, although the grain is not so pronounced. It furnishes one of the best of high grade finishes, not taking second place to fir or any other high grade Coast lumber. It is not so hard as fir, but takes a very fine polish, and is easier to work, being especially well adapted for flooring, mouldings, and wainscotting. All the Winnipeg factories are very anxious to secure it in clears.

The appointment of Dr. Clark to the position of forester for the Ontario Government has raised a question as to the duties of this office. The opinion has been advanced that it is a preliminary step towards the application of a practical forestry system to the extensive forest reserves which have been set apart by the Government and which will doubtless be increased at each favorable opportunity. Hon. Mr. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands, announced some time ago that it was proposed to sell the timber on these reserves as it matured, under the direction of the Crown's forester, and it may be that Dr. Clark's duties will be the supervision of this work. It is to be hoped that in perfecting their forestry system the Government will give due attention to the preservation of the hardwoods, which are in steadily increasing demand and which furnish the raw material for many of our largest furniture and other factories.

VIEWS OF PROMINENT B. C. LUMBERMEN.

Mr. H. H. Spicer, of Woods & Spicer, Vancouver :

"The particularly unsatisfactory condition of the shingle trade in British Columbia is owing to the fact that the capacity of the British Columbia mills is more than four times in excess of the demand from all parts of Canada. To all parties acquainted with the trade it is well known that lumber and shingles from the United States are allowed free entry into Canada, we thus being deprived of a very considerable portion of a trade which is already far and away too small to take care of the ordinary output of our mills. This competition is particularly severe at present on account of the depressed condition of the lumber trade in that country. So keen has this competition become that they are using our Canadian territory as a dumping ground for shingles and low grade lumber. In my idea there is no reason whatever why the government should not grant us protection against the products of the U. S. mills. The farmers of Manitoba and the Territories should be willing to buy Canadian lumber and shingles and to pay a fair price for them, for the reason that the people of Britisn Columbia are among their best customers. The farming community are protected and why should the government deny us protection, or at least secure for us free access to the United States market? The effect on the settler of the west could not possibly be detrimental and prices could not go beyond a reasonable figure, as there are so many mills in Western Canada that the natural course of competition will at all times prevent prices from reaching unreasonable limits. I feel very strongly against the selfish policy of the northwestern farmers and cannot for the life of me understand how they can lose sight of the fact that if we are not prosperous it will certainly affect them. Furthermore, we are a growing community and possess all the resources that go to make up a great manufacturing country which some day will prove a boon to the settlers of the great west. Why the goverment are prepared to grant protection to one industry and section and not do the same with the rest I cannot understand. On the other hand, if they are determined on free trade why are they so inconsistent as to protect every other trade but lumber?"

Mr. E. H. Heaps, Vancouver :

"While we are kept fairly busy owing to the fact that we are one of the oldest firms on the Coast, yet we feel there is great danger ahead for the lumber industry in the efforts the Americans are making to supply the Canadian market with their lower grades of lumber, which, of necessity, means the prevention of the marketing of our lower grades unless we are prepared to sell at a loss as they are doing, I being in possession of a statement to that effect. They cannot cut lumber for less than $2.50 a thousand feet ; while their logs are costing them from $6 to $7 ; and yet they are selling at $3 a thousand in the Northwest and Manitoba. They are in a different position to what we are. In this country if we do our own logging, as most of us do, we have to take the timber out of the woods just as we come across it. That gives us a very large proportion of rough logs, while even on good land we usually only succeed in procuring two or three good logs, the top ones being generally rough. Our local market being very small we find great difficulty in marketing our rough lumber. Down in the Sound business is carried on by large logging companies who usually grade the logs after placing them in the water and who will sell a mill a boom of logs of any desired grade. This enables a mill to buy logs that will satisfy customers and also enable them to escape the manufacture of a large amount of unprofitable lumber. The American local and home markets consume a very large quantity of rough lumber, but not sufficient to meet the supply, consequently they have been entering the Canadian market and selling over ten to twelve million feet per month at prices that would leave no profit to a British Columbia mill. This condition of affairs has prevailed for some years but it has become much worse since the commencement of the American industrial depression. The amount they marketed last year in the Territories and Manitoba, it is estimated, was 100,000,000 feet, and at the rate it is coming in this year it is expected these figures will be increased to 150,000,000 feet. It is estimated that the New Ontario mills and the small mills scattered through Manitoba manufacture about 150,000,000 feet per year, the Mountain mills of British Columbia about 150,000,000 and the Coast mills about 100,000,000.

"Another danger to the coast mills is seen on account of the large proportion of lumber produced in the Mountains being rough lumber. These mills being much nearer to the great manufacturing centres have to pay much less in freight charges than we have, and coupled with the importations from the States it appears as if it will be almost impossible for us to market our rough lumber.

"The government's position regarding the state of the trade is a very amusing one. While they are doing their best to regulate the price of lumber for the benefit of the settler, why do they not also in his interests try and fix the price of the land owned by the C.P.R., also the freight rates charged for the transporting of his produce? The answer to this and one that is indisputable is that the C.P.R. has to depend mainly upon the lumber trade for its east bound freight. The high rate they charge increases the cost of lumber to such an extent that dissatisfaction has been aroused, and in order to divert attention from the manifest unfairness of such rates the C.P.R. with its tremendous power has succeeded in throwing the blame for the high prices upon the lumberman. The freight charges, it is estimated by the secretary of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, amount to one and a half times the total cost of production at the mill. In conclusion I am firmly convinced that unless the government take action to assist us their day of reckoning in this province will soon arrive."

Mr. J. G. Scott, Pacific Coast Lumber Company, Vancouver :

"The Dominion Customs Tariff, 1897, in section 611, provides for the free admission into Canada of sawed or split boards, planks, deals and other lumber, when not further manufactured than dressed on one side only. This section goes on to enumerate a long list of wood products including "shingles of wood." The United States Tariff of 1897 in section 195 provides for a duty of $2 per thousand feet board measure on rough lumber and an additional duty of 50 cents per thousand feet for each side planed, or if planed and tongued and grooved $1.50 per thousand feet This same paragraph provides that if any country imposes a tax against the export of logs an additional duty shall be imposed equal to the amount of such tax on the articles mentioned in this section.

"The Dominion Government sanctioned the placing of lumber and shingles on the free list in the first instance as a reciprocal move in return for these same articles being placed on the free list by the United States Government under the provisions of the McKinley Tariff. Later the U.S. Dingley Tariff came into effect, enforcing the above mentioned duties, but no similar move has been made by the Dominion Government. At the time the Dominion Customs Tariff, 1897, was before the House, the lumber manufacturing industry of Canada protested against the free admission of lumber and shingles and have continued to protest and to advance arguments in favor of their contentions at every possible opportunity year after year without result as yet. No arguments in refutation have ever been advanced against our request being granted. Several years ago, when a large deputation of lumbermen from the various Provinces waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in support of our contention, an unqualified admission of the unfairness of our position was made by the Premier, who made out that a Tariff commission composed of delegates from the Imperial and Dominion Governments was to meet shortly at Washington, when it was hoped the cause of reciprocity would be advanced, and that it might be regarded as prejudicial to this cause if the Dominion Government took action just then in the way of imposing a duty on lumber and shingles. We were further led to expect that should nothing result from the labors of the commission, we might expect the government to take action. As you know, the efforts of this commission were fruitless, and notwithstanding the fact, no steps have been taken to remedy the existing anomoly in the Dominion Customs Tariffs, and no tangible reasons have been advanced why this should not be done.

"In the faith that the industry would ultimately get fair play from Ottawa, there has of late years been a very heavy increase in the number of lumber manufacturing plants, both on the coast, in the interior of the Province, and in the North-West Territories, and several millions of dollars have been expended in the erection of the most modern and most labor saving plants, whose combined capacity is more than sufficient to supply present existing demands within our own Dominion, and competition among the Canadian manufacturers themselves is keen. The proximity of the manufacturers of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Minnesota to certain of our Canadian markets, gives them natural advantages in the way of shorter hauls and lower freight rates and renders them at all times formidable opposition, but although this opposition has been noticeable and has retarded the development of the industry in this Province it has never been as keenly felt as during the past year or two, owing to the fact that American conditions are at the present time badly disturbed. The usual unrest preceding the Presidential election has brought on business depression in building lines and overproduction in lumber and shingles, and as a result all available Canadian markets are being used as temporary dumping grounds. I presume that this acute state of affairs will not be permanent, probably within two years conditions on the American side will again be normal, but I think I am speaking well within the bounds of moderation when I say, that should the present unfair tariff conditions be allowed to remain, there is very grave danger, if not absolute certainty, that the result will be the complete elimination of many British Columbia mills, and later on when the American producers withdraw from Canadian markets to operate in more profitable fields, it will be found that there will not be enough Canadian mills in operation to respond to the demand, and any temporary advantages the Prairies now have will cost them dearly in the long run.

"Monied men in Eastern Canada, encouraged by the heavy emigration into our Prairie Provinces, have, in good faith, found means to build many modern plants that have gone up recently in British Columbia. If our claims receive no recognition at Ottawa, these ventures will result in loss and disaster, and the industry will sink into a state of disrepute that will take a long time to recover from, and when it is fairly taken into consideration the amount of money that the lumber industry brings into the Province for distribution, it will be realized that the prosperity of the Province is more dependent on the lumber business than is generally known, and, if our mills close down, the effect will be widely felt.

"The attention of the Dominion House was recently drawn to the condition of the lumber industry on the Pacific Coast by some of the British Columbia members, when representatives from the Territories spoke against the case of the British Columbia members, making use of many entirely unstatements, among them, the statement that the British Columbia manufacturers had entered into a combine with lumber dealers in the North-West. I maintain that this is an absolute falsehood. No combine whatever exists now or ever did exist or could possibly ever exist. As to the oft repeated statement that prices are unduly high, I would remind any man who makes such a statement that saw mills have not as yet been dividend payers, the business, until the past year or two, having been a wholly unprofitable venture, and probably over 85 per cent. of those who have embarked in the line thus far, have experienced disastrous failures. Any banker or business man in the country who has followed the history of the trade can attest to the correctness of this statement, so that the statement that we are making too much money sounds to us like ironical mockery.

"The woollen manufacturing trade is pressing for an increase in their duties. I have heard the statement made that the reason their business is unprofitable may be accounted for by the fact that they continue to operate with antiquated machinery and methods. Whether this be true or not I cannot say, but no such assertion can be made regarding the lumber industry here, as B.C. has mills equipped with the most modern machinery in the world. The wages we pay are admittedly high, but the expense of living here is equally high, and any attempt on the part of the manufacturer to materially reduce wages would be sure to produce industrial strife, and should be avoided as far a possible."

TIMBER REVENUE IN QUEBEC.

A comparative statement of the amounts collected annually since 1867 for ground rent, bonuses, transfer fees and timber dues in the Province of Quebec is as follows :—

Fiscal Year	Ground Rent	Bonuses	Transfer Fees	Timber Dues.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
1867-68	22,401 03	3,928 50		65,381 77
1868-69	55,055 06	74,894 97		98,977 82
1869-70	64,089 20	22,518 37	1,584 00	267,468 08
1870-71	63,297 43	62,437 34	4,790 00	272,833 12
1871-72	86,783 01	56,191 81	4,686 00	292,989 42
1872-73	90,950 84	68,941 18	9,242 66	346,361 27
1873-74	97,220 37	31,383 93	5,384 00	361,080 51
1874-75	90,565 04	3,259 50	15,361 00	408,180 12
1875-76	96,881 82	572 00	3,764 07	274,760 64
1876-77	94,588 07		16,658 82	269,685 24
1877-78	85,385 12		6,410 00	248,612 84
1878-79	87,558 04	448 00	526 00	217,664 89
1879-80	96,157 86		3,219 75	231,437 04
1880-81	94,633 90	132,774 25	4,548 88	303,950 25
1881-82	111,113 78	26,921 25	4,239 70	514,252 57
1882-83	94,424 68	2,055 00	3,441 48	567,815 97
1883-84	93,399 92	246 27	910 75	562,816 93
1884-85	99,884 86	68,145 61	2,565 25	350,070 28
1885-86	100,548 76	112 00	3,646 09	411,220 32
1886-87	90,684 83	470 00	3,418 28	475,617 40
1887-88	141 519 88		2,315 03	447,200 87
1888-89	124,3 4 09	118,253 65	1,719 25	707,357 20
1889-90	147,209 72	17,646 04	2,062 31	626,753 66
1890-91	125,141 77	9 073 12	2,516 25	498,370 30
1891-92	13 ,784 95		3,470 53	474,900 70
1892-93	152,664 67	68,822 10	4 989 04	642,952 60
1893-94	147,660 59	18,549 70	2,008 12	644,516 69
1894-9	147,203 51	9,388 05	2,378 23	597,672 60
1895-96	143,485 73	83,255 20	4,239 47	70,260 51
1896-97	15 ,572 54	4,025 75	3,522 50	607,865 33
1897-98	148,935 18	30,110 48	3,561 25	713,435 86
1898-99	156 338 50	129,023 34	7,508 50	569,710 18
1899-1900	170,505 71	339,748 06	2,819 25	585,505 89
190 -1901	178,250 71	403,197 72	4,435 00	633,230 12
190- 1902	163,983 00	201,483 39	11,871 74	669,292 41
1902-1903	187,206 25	352,004 58	20,076 00	657,631 96

QUEBEC TIMBEER LANDS.

The annual report of Hon. S. N. Parent, Minister of Lands, Mines and Fisheries for the Province of Quebec, states that the ordinary revenue in 1903 of the woods and forests branch, including timber dues, ground rents, transfer bonuses, and fines for infringements, amounted to $879,910.40. The sale of timber limits by auction in June last realized $361,904.09, bringing the total receipts to $1,241,814.49. The receipts are larger than any previous year. The amount collected for timber dues exceeded that of any previous years with the exception of 1898. Particular mention is made of the bonuses on transfers, amounting to $20,108, due to the changes made in the regulations in 1901 by which these bonuses, which formerly were $1, were increased to $4 for each square mile transferred.

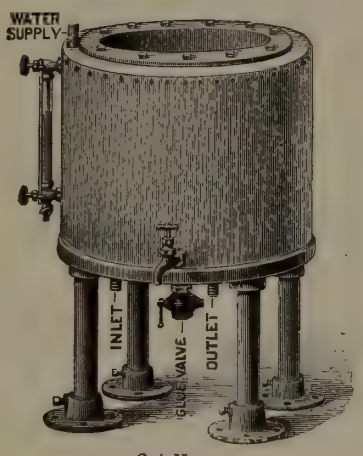
The Commissioner points out the great difference between the Quebec forests of fir and spruce and those to be found in Ontario consisting almost exclusively of pine of the finest growth. He argues that when conditions are considered, the prices realized for limits in Quebec compare very favourably with the results of sales in other provinces. The Quebec limits which have been sold are entirely without means of communication and transport. The lumber shanties are supplied by canoes in summer and chiefly by sleighs in winter, with long distances to cover; while the logs have to be floated a proportionate distance down rivers broken by rapids, longer and more winding than in Ontario. The latter province is also more favourably situated to market its lumber in the United States. The Commissioner states that radical changes are imperatively necessary in the fire laws in order to properly protect the forests from fire.

The following is a statement of the timber cut on Crown lands in Quebec during the twelve months ended June 30th, 1903:

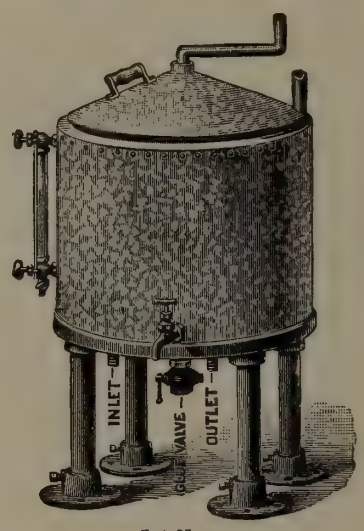
Area under license	62,730	sq. miles
Square timber, hardwood	56,647	cubic ft.
Square timber, pine	506,768	"
Spruce, hemlock, cedar, white birch, balsam, and poplar saw logs and boom timber	288,168,124	ft. B.M.
White pine saw logs and boom timber	199,079,069	" "
Red pine saw logs and boom timber	23,578,926	" "
White pine saw logs, 11 in. and under	60,565,280	" "
Pulp wood	202,633	½ cords
Timber for poles	703,573	lin. ft.
Railway ties	542,871	pieces
Pickets	7,319	"
Rails	7,147	"
Shingles	2,349,500	"
Hemlock bark	436	cords
White birch for spoolwood	7,696	"

IMPROVED APPLIANCES FOR

HANDLING GLUE

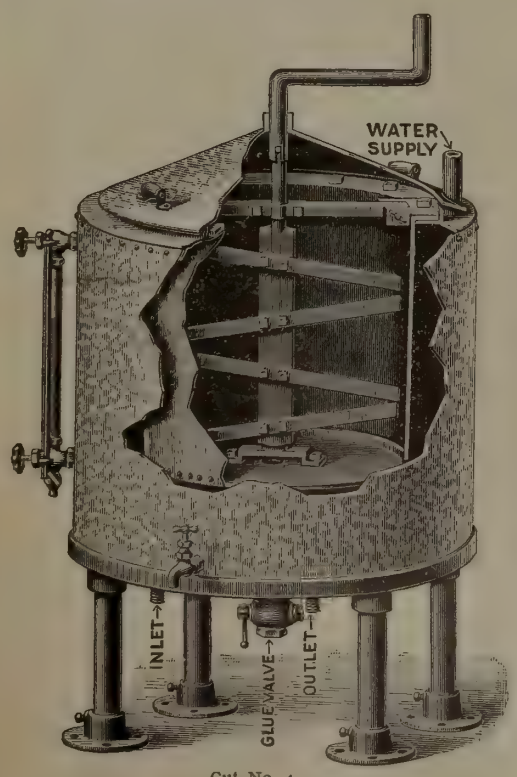


Cut No. 1.
No. 61 BOILER.



Cut No. 2.
No. 61 BOILER.
With heavy galvanized iron lid, fitted up complete with Glue Stirrer.

Cut No. 3.



Cut No. 4.

STEEL GLUE BOILERS OR COOKERS (Galvanized)

Cut No. 1, 6 gallon Steel Glue Boiler, and cut No. 2, same Boiler with Heavy Galvanized Iron Cover and arranged with Glue Stirrer. Cut No. 3, a 20 gallon Boiler or Cooker, No. 63, giving a sectional view, showing arrangement of Copper Tube Coil for heating the water.

Cut No. 4 shows a No. 63 (20 gallon) Boiler or Cooker with Heavy Galvanized Iron Cover and sectional view showing arrangement of Glue Stirrer.

Made of Heavy Sheet Steel, both Water Jacket and Glue Pot well Galvanized. The Steam Pipes are connected to a Coil of Heavy Copper Tubing; in this manner the water is quickly heated and the steam can be piped back through trap to steam boiler, thus causing very little loss of steam and overcoming all danger of bursting the Glue Boiler, as all steam pressure is confined to the Copper Tubing. Other features are fully described in our catalogue of **Modern Glue Room Appliances.** If interested,

ASK FOR CATALOGUE NO. 1323.

HAMMACHER, SCHLEMMER & CO.

New Home After July, 4th Ave. and 13th St. Hardware, Tools and Supplies NEW YORK CITY, Since 1848

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 36 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. XI. TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, JUNE 29, 1904 No. 22

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING MONTREAL.

310 MCINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.

21 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue

WANTED.

TO CORRESPOND WITH RELIABLE PARTIES who are looking for good site for a Furniture Factory. Address, BOX 145, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

2,000 acres of Hardwood Land in Antigonish County, N. S., close to railway sidings. The James River runs through the centre of 1,250 acres. Apply to

J. S. O'BRIEN,
Antigonish, N. S.

WANTED

To sell a quantity of XX, XXX and XXXX 18 in. Cedar Shingles. Carefully packed and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect

HURDMAN & ELMITT,
Ottawa, Ont.

FOR SALE

200 M feet Spruce flooring, 200 M feet of prime White Pine lumber, 200 M feet Hemlock.

On a 13 cent rate to Winnipeg and Fort William 75,000 feet of Poplar 1 in., and 75,000 feet of Spruce 1 and 2 in. Apply Box 111, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE—BIRCH. ABOUT 500 M; MAY be cut to order. BOX 134, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

WANTED—DRY PEELED BASSWOOD, 4 feet, immediate delivery. Highest price paid. RANKIN & CO., Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE—SAW MILL, 50 M FEET PER 10 hours, in good working order; 10 acres, Freehold having 17 chains sea frontage; C.P.R. siding; city electric light and water. YOUDALL & CO, Vancouver, B. C.

WANTED — MANAGER FOR A LARGE Planing Mill and Lumber Yard. Good salary for experienced and thorough business man. Apply Box 147, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE—70 H.P. FIRE BOX BOILER with Water Front, good for 100 lbs. steam pressure, cheap for quick turn-over. Address, Machinery Exchange, 22-24 Victoria Square, Montreal, Que.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE OFFICE man with experience in woods and manufacturing departments of large wholesale lumber business, a position of trust or prospect of advancement with a lumber firm. Apply Box 148 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

SALE OF

TIMBER LIMITS

—AND—

SAW MILLS

The following Limits and Saw Mills are offered for sale by Tender:

1. ***Algonquin Park Limits,*** consisting of berths in Peck, Hunter and McLaughlin Townships.

2. ***Trent and Moira Limits,*** consisting of Licensed lots in Peterboro, Hastings, Haliburton and Addington Counties.

3. ***Deeded Lots*** in Peterboro, Hastings and Addington Counties.

4. ***Trenton Saw Mill.*** This Mill is at present in running operation. Intending purchasers can look it over in actual operation at any time and arrange for delivery at the end of the Sawing Season 1904.

5. ***Algonquin Park Mill.*** A quantity of machinery and plant, including a Burner, which can be seen at any time at Canoe Lake on the Canada Atlantic Railway. Immediate delivery given if required.

For particulars apply to

GILMOUR & COMPANY, Limited,
TRENTON - ONTARIO - CANADA.

FOR SALE—200,000 FEET GOOD SPRUCE, mill run, culls out, not butted. Apply, THE ARTHABASKA CHAIR COMPANY, LIMITED, Victoriaville, P. Q.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

GOOD PORTABLE MILL FOR SALE, A bargain, at Dayton Station, good locality for ties, lumber and shingles. Plenty of timber available. DOBIE & CO., Thessalon.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER, now head book-keeper for large lumber and maple flooring concern Seven years' experience in lumber business, also stenographer. Address Box No. 149, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE.

RED PINE DIMENSION CUT TO REQUIRED sizes. Also two parcels of standing Timber, nearly all White Pine, good quality. PINE LUMBER CO., Pine, Ont., near Cartier.

FOR SALE — IN CAR LOTS, SEVERAL cars each of X, XX and XXXX 16" Cedar Shingles; well cut and carefully packed. Specially recommended as the best cedar shingles manufactured in Ontario to-day. Inquire of D. S. PRATT, Midland, Ont.

FOR SALE

900 acres of first class Hardwood Timber in Armour Township, 1½ miles from Burks Falls. Will sell outright. Apply to JOHN BENNEWIES. Brodhagen, Ont.

FOR SALE

ABOUT 4,000 CUBIC FEET OF SQUARE timber, 3,400 cubic feet of waney well made from good yellow pine, on the main line of the C P.R. near Deux Rivieres Ont. We are offering the lot at 53 cents per foot F.O.B. cars. CURRY & THRASHER, Foresters Falls.

WANTED

Fresh sawn Birch delivered in cars Montreal, 2 inches and up thick. Write with full particulars giving price to "Birch," care of Canada Lumberman, Imperial Bldg, Montreal.

TENDERS

will be received by the undersigned up to **1st August, 1904,** for the purchase and removal of the **Old Water Saw Mills, formerly the property of Gilmour & Co., Gatineau Mills, near Chelsea, Que.,** containing probably half a million feet of Lumber and Timber, besides Machinery. **Separate** Tenders wanted for "Iron, Shafting and Machinery," and for "Lumber, Timber, and Roofing."

All material to be removed from the premises before the 1st May, 1905.

TERMS.—Twenty-five p. c. on acceptance of tender, balance in cash as material is removed from the premises.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

GILMOUR & HUGHSON, Limited,
HULL, QUE

FOR SALE—2 CARS NO. 1 DRY BASSWOOD Lumber. J. C. SCRIPTURE, Coe Hill.

WANTED.

DRY HARDWOOD AND HEMLOCK LUMBER, Cedar Posts, Dry Hemlock and Pine Slabs and Edgings, and Cordwood, both hard and soft. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton.

FOR SALE

3 carloads 2" Clear White Pine 6" to 24" wide, mostly 12' and 16' lengths. 7 carloads 1", 1½" and 2" Clear Cedar, 6" to 24" wide, mostly in 12' and 16' lengths. J. B. WINLOW, Windlow, B.C.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

BERTH NO. 3 SITUATED ON THE SOUTH-WEST corner of the township of Creelman, comprising lots number 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the first, second and third concessions; good location, Vermillion river running through centre. For terms and particulars apply to W. RYAN, North Bay.

FOR SALE CHEAP

TIMBER BERTHS

General Store and Saw Mill. Capacity 25 M (in running order). Terms liberal. Apply

PETER RYAN,
Toronto.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The weather of the past week has been very favorable to lumber activity and we think there has been a slight improvement in the demand. Conservatism still characterizes the action of buyers, however, and there is not likely to be any decided change in the near future. Dealers are not loaded with stock and must continue to buy more or less for requirements. This is about all that is expected during the next two months. The crops are making satisfactory progress and business conditions generally are good.

Late reports regarding square and waney timber confirm the opinion advanced that the outlook is not very encouraging. From what we can learn there appears to be an overproduction, which has come at a time when the consumption is declining. Manufacturers who sold their timber in advance were particularly fortunate, as there has been a decline of fully five cents per cubic foot in the price of waney and a proportionate decline in square timber. The salvation of the market would seem to depend upon a curtailment of operations on the part of manufacturers. If this policy is pursued it should be possible to maintain prices at the present reduced basis, but

if operations are continued with little regard to demand, the result will doubtless be a further decline in values. The wisdom of the former course should be apparent to all operators when it is remembered that the cost of getting out timber has increased during the past few years quite in proportion to the advance in price.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Spruce lumber prices have not suffered a further decline, although the market is still very unsettled. Manufacturers generally will curtail sawing operations as far a possible. There is a very good demand for American specifications. Most of the log drives are nearing the booms, and it is estimated that 34,000,000 feet will be hung up on the St. John river, including 6,000,000 feet on the Aroostook. The amount already in the Douglas and Mitchell booms is about 145,000,000 feet.

Extra cedar shingles are freely offered at $3.30 for Boston delivery. Clears at $2.75 and second Clears at $2.25.

UNITED STATES.

Compared with one year ago the movement of lumber throughout the United States shows a falling off, not marked, but sufficient to prevent any recovery in prices from the decline which has taken place during the past six months. The curtailment in demand has resulted largely from a decreased consumption by the railroads, as building operations are normally active. Many persons are looking for a revival in business after the presidential nominations are over next week, as there is a strong feeling that the business interests of the country are not likely to suffer through a change in the fiscal policy. One of the encouraging signs from a lumber standpoint is an increasing demand for stock from the Eastern States. This is reported by the Lake Superior manufacturers, who are holding prices firmly on the ground that the amount of lumber to be produced this year will be no more than equal to the demand. There is especial firmness in No. 3 and 4 boards. The old stock of No. 4 boards has been entirely cleaned out, and there is a very light supply of No. 3. The decline in the price of Norway flooring has resulted in a heavier movement of that lumber. The weakest grade in pine is shop common, for which inquiries are very light.

Weakness is more pronounced in hardwoods than in pine. Business has been disappointing and stocks have accumulated to a greater extent than was believed possible two months ago. The country demand is lacking. The northern hardwoods, such as birch, basswood, elm, and maple, have declined about $1 per thousand feet, but are steady at the lower prices. Basswood has shown some improvement during the past week, but is still a slow seller, while birch is moving in larger volume.

GREAT BRITIAN.

There has really been no improvement in the British lumber market since last writing. The opinion is expressed that this season is likely to witness heavy consignments, is which case buyers would have no difficulty in being able to purchase anything they may require in reasonable quantities. The fear of such shipments is working against the market and shippers are, if anything, showing greater anxiety to close contracts, with a further shading of prices in some instances. At the recent public sales prices showed further weakness. Concerning spruce deals the Timber Trades Journal says: "The low c.i.f. offers that are reported in respect to spruce deals must be accepted in a qualified sense, and do not bear a full significance unless the specifications are taken into account. From what we can gather the market for 3 x 9 inch deals has not varied much from the position it stood in two or three months ago. Some depression has been experienced, and where shippers pressed sales they have had to make concessions. If what we hear is correct, there has been some slight improvement in the export trade during the past week or two, and from this holders are looking forward to a more active inquiry."

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The first of the season's log drives down the Moria river has begun to arrive at Belleville, Ont. It totals 25,000 pieces.

D. E. Sprague's log drive has started down the Red river for Winnipeg. It contains 6,000,000 feet. Mr. Sprague will also get 6,000,000 feet of logs from Rainy Lake by train.

Robert Aitken, who has been superintending driving operations on the Aroostook river in New Brunswick, has been successful in getting out all his old logs, about 9,000,000 feet.

It is estimated that 30,000,000 feet of saw logs will come down the Sturgeon river this season. J. R. Booth will drive 12,000,000 feet, Gordon Bros. 8,000,000 feet, the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company 8,000,000 feet, Cockburn & Son 2,000,000 feet, and the Nippising Lumber Company less than a million feet.

QUEBEC TIMBER LIMIT SALE.

A sale of Quebec timber limits took place at the Parliament Buildings, Quebec City, on Wednesday, June 22nd, Hon. S. N. Parent, Minister of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, presiding. Mr. P. Blouin, of the Department, acted as auctioneer. There were 1,716¾ square miles of limits disposed of, the total revenue amounting to $259,865.90. The following are the purchasers: McCormack & Co.—Lots 11, 13 and 15, range 3, 93 miles, on Upper Ottawa, at $91 per mile; range 4, Nos. 10 and 11, 100 miles, same price; range 5, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 150 miles, $130 per mile; lot 16, same range, 50 miles, $91 per mile.

Mr. Flood—Four miles, Grand Lake Victoria, at $1,100 per mile.

W. Hendrie—Nos. 603 and 604A, on Ottawa River, containing 8 miles, $501.

Mr. Ritchie—Forty-seven and a half miles at Bostonnais Island, on the St. Maurice, at $101 per mile.

Mr. Dupuis, M.P.P.—Back of River French, on the upper St. Maurice, 164 miles, at $156 per mile.

Mr. Grogan—Lot No. 13, Saguenay, 49 miles, $115 per mile.

Laferriere Lumber Co.—Lots 14 and 16, Saugenay, 60 miles, $130 per mile.

Manicouagan Export Co.—Lot No. 7, River Manicouagan, 50 miles, at $130 per mile.

J. C. Kaine—Three miles and three-quarters at Petit Bergeronnes, at $91 per mile.

W. H. Davis—Lots 1, 2, 3, on river Godbout, 60 miles, $135 per mile. Lots 1 and 2, on river Moisie, at $121 per mile.

H. M. Price—Nos. A and B, on the river St. John, North Shore, 68 miles, Nos. 2 and 3 on Salmon River, 115 miles, and 77 miles on the River Chambers, at $101 per mile.

M. K. Kean—Two miles and a half in new township Bonaventure West, range 9, nd five miles, range 9, at $201 per mile.

J. N. Piche—60½ miles in Canton Milenkek, at $135 per mile.

Lefebvre & Marr—5½ miles, Canton Marias, at $155 per mile, 3⅜ miles on River Andre, at $212 per mile.

Senator Edwards—30 miles on Grand Cascapedia River, at $155 per mile, 50 miles on Salmon River, at $185 per mile; branch 3, 35 miles, $190 per mile; branch 4, 15 miles, $205 per mile; branch 5, 18 miles, $215 per mile; 44½ miles, River Bonaventure, $153 per mile; 37¼ miles, River Bonaventure, $290 per mile.

W. Power—River Maepes, 2 2-5 miles, range B, Rimouski West, $201 per mile.

Mme. R. Blais—5¾ miles in Cabot township, Metapedia Valley, $151 per mile.

M. Guerette—Thirteen miles, range 1, Township Chabot, $201 per mile.

Wm. Milner—148 square miles on St. Anne River, Gaspe, $101 per mile.

Mr. Calhoun—Sixty miles, Sydenham West, Gaspe, $201 per square mile.

King Bros.—80 square miles, at Petit River Pabos and Grande River Pabos, $202 per mile.

BROOM HANDLES.

If an enterprising man with supplies of cheap Spruce, Basswood or Poplar care to put in several machines to work broom handles we cantake his output. Write in first instance to Empire, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

The saw and planing mill of John Atchison at Cornwall, Ont., together with 300,000 feet of lumber, was destroyed by fire on June 25. The loss is about $35,000 and there is said to be no insurance.

WANTED

British Columbia Cedar Shingles, Lumber and Doors. All sorts of British Columbia manufactured material, bridge and building timber. Quote delivered prices during 1904.

FUEL & LUMBER CO.

77 Adelaide St. East - TORONTO, ONT.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED,

BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Flooring and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.

Planing Mill in connection.

Cable address: "Dundonian, Dundee."

BERG & SON,

Timber and Wood Pulp Agents and Brokers

DUNDEE, SCOTLAND

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers Correspondence solicited

Planing, Matching, Resawing, etc.

In Car Lots.

Manufacturer of

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Ceilings

End-Matched and Bored . . HARDWOOD FLOORING

A SPECIALTY.

Lumber Kiln Dried in Any Quantity.

J. R. EATON - Orillia, Ont.

Correspondence Solicited.

ORILLIA PLANING MILL

Near G.T.R. Station

PLANING, MOULDINGS, MATCHING, FLOORING, RESAWING, SIDING

Done any quantity. Write for price.

S. POMEROY, 'Phone 311

FOR SALE

Exceptionally good BIRCH and HEMLOCK LUMBER, f.o.b. car South River Station. Mills at Midford (Eagle Lake,) Ont.

THE ROBB LUMBER CO., LIMITED, GUELPH, ONT.

MASON, GORDON & CO.

WHOLESALE TIMBER

Montreal, Quebec

Eastern Agents The B.C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.

DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied

WRITR FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

J. B. Farwell & Son

. . CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS IN . .

Canadian Cedar Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Light Poles

Orillia, Ont., and Oswego, N.Y.

C. A. LARKIN

WHOLESALE PINE LUMBER

40 Confederation Life Building, TORONTO, ONT.

Keenan Bros., Limited

Owen Sound, Ont.

HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER

We carry a full supply or native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in wen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.

WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

The Cook & Bros. Lumber Co.

Of Ontario, Limited

MILLS at SPRAGGE, Algoma Dist., Ont., on "Soo" Branch C.P.R.

OFFICES { Manning Arcade, Toronto; Coristine Building, Montreal; And at Mills at Spragge.

MANUFACTURERS OF

White and Red Pine Lumber and Lath

Water Shipments

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.

WANTED: Basswood, Birch, Hard Maple, Rock and Soft Elm Lumber

Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN)

OTTAWA, June 24th, 1904.—Comparatively little lumber is being shipped from the Ottawa district mills these days, either by rail or water. The English market is receiving but small shipments and nothing is going to the United States outside New York and district. About a score of lumber barges were here with coal this week, but only a very few could get lumber as a return cargo to the States.

High water in the Ottawa has interfered with the movement of lumber by barge. However, as the river is dropping to its normal level, the shippers are finding it possible again to work at the docks. Most trouble was experienced at Calumet and Rockland. At the latter point part of the yards was flooded and the tracks will need repairing.

It is likely that the high water will have the effect of reducing the season's lumber cut. The L'Original mills have only been running about half time and the Perley mill at Calumet and the Edwards Company's mill at Rockland were also interfered with by the high water.

Inquiry shows that Ottawa lumber prices are stationary, holding to the figures that have ruled all spring. Dullness is about the word that describes the lumber trade hereabouts at present.

The English market is quiet, so quiet in fact that considerable square timber that was cut for summer sale in the Old Country will be left on the limits until next season. Discussing the square timber end of the business, a leading operator said that present prices are not within eight to ten cents a foot as good as the prices at which sales were made last fall. Fraser & Company and Brennen & Company are two firms that have decided to hold over their square timber on account of the slump in in prices.

From present indications, and for the above reasons, there will be a big decline in the production of square timber next season.

It was persistently rumored recently that Mr. Thomas Mackie, M.P., had sold his newly purchased limits along with others at an advance of $100,000 on the price he paid at the December sale in Toronto. However, Mr. Mackie is purchasing horses and making other arrangements to work the limits himself, so that the talk of sale is groundless.

The high water in the Ottawa river caused a break in the Des Joachims dam above Pembroke lately. About 300,000 logs and pieces of pulpwood were liberated, and it was feared at first that great damage and delay would be caused by the distribution of the logs. However, the logs were all collected by the steamers of the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company within a few days. The company was favored in the work by natural conditions, a strong east wind holding the logs in place. The companies interested were J. R. Booth, W. C. Edwards Company, Hawkesbury Lumber Company, McLachlan Bros. and E. B. Eddy Company.

Reports show that all the log drives are coming along in fine shape and the firms will have to report but few logs as "hung up".

Charles Desmarais, of Hull, has a stock of cedar poles 25 to 60 feet in length at Mellon station on the Pontiac branch of the C.P.R. He is open for offers.

A lumber traveller returned from an American trip reports business in his line better throughout New York state than in the city itself.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Parrsboro, N.S.: Steamer Gladestry, for Sharpness, Eng., 1,724,979 ft. deals and battens, value $18,975, 81,662 ft. scantling, value $786, 33,248 ft. ends, value $249, 55,628 ft. boards, value $610, by N. C. Nordly, for George McKean, of St. John.

From Halifax, N.S.: Barque Lima, for Ayr, Scotland, 678,105 ft. spruce deals, value $8,700, by W. M. Mackay. Steamer Evangeline, for London, 27,706 ft. hemlock deals, value $248, by Furness, Withy & Co. Barque Lazzaro, for Llanelly, Eng., 551,355 ft. birch deals, value $5,820, 494,835 ft. spruce deals, value $5,208, by W. M. Mackay. Barque Titania, for France, 809,405 ft. spruce deals, by W. J. Fisher. Barque Marie, for Bristol, Eng., 371,649 ft. spruce deals, value $4,132, by W. M. Mackay.

From St. John, N.B.: Schooner E. H. Foster, for Boston, 79,667 ft. box shooks, 70.337 ft. spruce boards, 1,197 ft. scant-

L. Dean Holden, Pres. J. M. Diver, Gen'l-Mgr.
A.F. Holden, Vice-Pres. E. C. Barre, Ass't Mgr.

The Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Co., Limited.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Timber, Lumber, Lath and White Pine Shingles

Special Bills Cut to Order in White Pine, Norway and Fir, any length from 10' to 60' long.

—SARNIA, ONT.

CHILLIWACK SHINGLE MFG. CO., LTD.

Head Office, Chilliwack, B.C.
Mills at Harrison Bay.

British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles

A SPECIALTY

Nothing Else Manufactured

B.C. Perfections, Eurekas, Clears

Shingles made from bolts cut out of standing timber on our own Timber Limits.

Dunbar Machines.
Saw Jointers.
Large Kilns—Slow drying Process.
Experienced and skilled white labor.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED

FOR SALE

4/4 AND THICKER Good Sidings, Good Strips, Good Shorts

THREE MILLION FEET

3 Traders Bank Chambers - TORONTO, CANADA.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.

Geo. Gordon & Co.,

Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE

Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH

CACHE BAY, Ont.
C. P. R. 26 miles West North Bay

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.

... MANUFACTURERS OF ...

Cross Arms
Cross Arms

MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING

All kinds of Dressed and Pine Lumber

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

The "Steamship Limited" daily between

Port Arthur and Winnipeg

COMMENCES JUNE 19TH, 1904

Modern Equipment, Vestibuled throughout, Standard First Class Sleepers, First and Second Class Coaches.

Diner attached, serving a la carte meals. Connects at Port Arthur with steamers of the Northern Navigation Company Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Line and Canadian Pacific all Rail Route.

Through tickets can be obtained at all Railway Ticket offices.

R. H. BELL, T. F. & P. A., Montreal.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent Toronto.
GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Mgr., Winnipeg.

WOODS & SPICER Limited

.....MANUFACTURERS OF.....

BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Capacity 100 Million a Year.

We have had over 15 Years Experience, and are not Asking our Competitors for any Pointers as to Quality.

AGENTS D. FERGUSON, LONDON, ONT., for Ontario.
RED DEER LUMBER CO., WINNIPEG, MAN., for Manitoba and Territories.

Wire Your Orders at OUR EXPENSE to Agents, or to us at VANCOUVER, B. C.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls.

THE FRASER RIVER LUMBER COMPANY

Manufacturers of and Dealers in the HIGHEST GRADES of

BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR SHINGLES

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Send on your ORDERS to the ABOVE COMPANY, who can supply you with Shingles which for QUALITY cannot be surpassed by any manufacturer in BRITISH COLUMBIA. CUSTOMERS may at ALL TIMES depend upon PROMPT SHIPMENTS. Satisfaction Guaranteed

JAMES SHARPE, PRESIDENT
Burk's Falls, Ont.

THOS. B. TAIT, MANAGER
New Westminister, B.C.

ling. Schooner Mineola, for Port of Spain, 575,423 ft. pine boards. Schooner Aldime, for City Island, 98,192 ft. boards, 1,170,500 laths. Schooner H. M. Stanley, for Salem, 1,389,000 cedar shingles. Schooner Ada G. Shortland, for City Island, 1,272,000 laths. Schooner Effie May, for Vineyard Haven, 1,007,000 cedar shingles. Schooner Lyra, for Boston, 105,886 ft. boards, 20,862 ft. scantling. Schooner Abbie C. Stubbs, for New York, 1,409 pcs. spruce. Steamer Soborg, for Manchester, Eng., 2,083,262 ft. deals and battens, 53,780 ft. ends. Schooner G. H. Perry, for New York, 160,000 ft. deals. Schooner Manuel R. Cuza, for Providence, 101,275 ft. plank, 38,530 ft. scantling, 817,000 laths.

From Montreal: Steamer Rathlin Head, for Belfast, 6,689 pcs. deals and boards, by R. Cox and Co.; 6,382 pcs. deals and boards, by Watson and Todd; 1,708 pcs. deals, by McArthur Export Co.; 3,464 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples; 2,266 pcs.

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

W. J. SHEPPARD, PRESIDENT Waubaushene, Ont.

J. G. SCOTT, GENERAL MANAGER Vancouver, B.C.

Pacific Coast Lumber Co.

LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fir, Cedar and Spruce Lumber, Lath, Mouldings, Turned Work, Etc.

High Grade Red Cedar Shingles

Ontario Representative, W. J. LOVERING, - - 112 Mail Building, TORONTO

We Don't Say Very Much, but We Manufacture the Finest

B. C. RED CEDAR AND FIR LUMBER, CASINGS, BASE, MOULDINGS

Our XXX Shingles Can't be Beat

WRITE FOR PRICES.

COOKE & TAIT, Vancouver, B. C.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK,

MANUFACTURER OF

Red Cedar Shingles

Daily Capacity, 250,000

Mills at Hastings and New Westminster

Head Office: Hastings, B.C.

Orders Solicited and Correspondence Promptly Attended to. Telephone B 1425

J. D. SINCLAIR

Vancouver Cedar Mills

VANCOUVER B.C.

FOR

High Grade Cedar

The Rat Portage Lumber Co.

Vancouver, B.C. Limited.

DEALERS IN

High-Class Fir, Cedar and Spruce

Our Shingles Cannot be Beaten Correspondence Solicited

Rat Portage Lumber Co., Vancouver B.C.

If you wish to Buy or Sell anything in the Lumber Line try the "WANTED and FOR SALE" Department.

Hazelmere Lumber Co.

HAZELMERE, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIR, CEDAR and SPRUCE LUMBER

CLEAR CEDAR AND FLOORING

Our Specialty.

Long Distance Telephone.

THE **ABBOTSFORD LUMBER CO.,** LIMITED

ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Manufacturers of

DIMENSION and all kinds of **DRESSED FIR**

Specialty—**HEAVY TIMBER**

Correspondence Solicited.

W. C. WELLS

PALLISER, B. C.

Manufacturer of

High Grade Spruce, Fir, Cedar

and Lumber of all Descriptions.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very atest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to **DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL.** End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

Dimension Timber All Sizes, Lumber, Lath and Shingles

WE SOLICIT YOUR ENQUIRIES

DLAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at
Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, Bank of Hochelaga Building *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNEN & SONS MFG COMPANY LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONT.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER

Long Timber and Bill Stuff a Specialty.

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH RIVER, Ontario.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of LUMBER AND LATH

Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.

The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office: HAMILTON ONT.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Bank of Ottawa Building, 224 St. James St., - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size to length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS,

PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

LUMBER

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

WHOLESALE

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

HARDWOOD FLOORING

End Matched, Bored, Steel Polished, and Bundled

Send for Price List

Large quantity of thick Birch and Maple at close prices

THE SEAMAN KENT CO., Limited

160 Bay St., Toronto Factory, Meaford, Ont.

....FOR SALE....

We are in a position to make attractive prices on the following stock, which will be ready for shipment.

Hard Maple Common and Better,	400,000 ft.,	after 1st July
Birch Log Run, 1", ...	850,000 ft.,	" 1st October
" 1¼", 1½", 3" & 2" Com. & Bet.	1,200,000 ft.,	" "
Basswood Log Run, 1" and 2".....	400,000 ft.,	" 1st August
Plain Red Oak, 1",.....	200,000 ft.,	immediately
2 x 10" and up 1 face clear, ...	30,000 ft.,	
3 x 10" and up plain White Oak,..	30,000 ft.,	immediately
Or White Oak 1" to 1½", ...	80,000 ft.,	"
Or Red Oak 1" to 1½"	60,000 ft.,	"
Hemlock.....	8,000,000 ft.,	after 1st Aug. or sooner
Spruce.....	400,000 ft.,	" " "

Also Yellow Pine Finish and Timber.

ROBERT STEWART LIMITED, GUELPH,

Sole Canadian Representative for The Southern Cypress Lumber Selling Co.,

New Orleans, La.

deals, by J. Burstall & Co.; 4,268 pcs. deals and boards, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Steamer Montcalm, for Bristol, 21,787 pcs. lumber, by Cox, Long & Co.; 2,454 pes. lumber, by R. Cox & Co.; 6,137 pcs. lumber, by J. Burstall & Co.; 13,508 pcs lumber, by McArthur Export Co. Steamer Manchester Trader, for Manchester, 1,235 pcs. deals, by McArthur Export Co.; 4,594 pcs. deals, 336 pcs. ends, 32,301 pcs. boards, by W. & J. Sharples; 5,086 pcs. deals, 3,340 pcs. boards, by R. Cox & Co.; 5,713 pcs. lumber, by Dobell, Beckett & Co. Steamer Corinthian, for Glasgow, 6,605 pcs. deals and boards, by R. Cox & Co.; 1,638 pcs. deals and boards, by W. & J. Sharples; 3,911 pcs. deals and boards, by E. H. Lemay. Steamer Kastalia, for Glasgow, 1,806 pcs. deals, by McLaurin Bros.; 6,585 pcs. deals, 1,662 pcs. boards, 342 pcs. ends, by J. Burstall & Co. Steamer Mount Temple, for London and Antwerp, 31 pcs. lumber, by J. Burstall & Co.; 4,951 pcs. lumber, by Watson & Todd; 10,755 pcs. lumber, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 45,083 pcs. lumber, by Robert Cox & Co.; 22,107 pcs. lumber, by McArthur Export Co.; 2,920 pcs. lumber, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Steamer Mount Royal, for Liverpool, 5,310 pcs. lumber by Charlemange Lumber Co; 6,339 pcs. lumber by J. Burstall & Co.; 37 pcs. lumber, by McLaurin Bros.; 6,615 pcs. lumber, by Joseph Kennedy & Co.; 65 pcs. lumber, by Canadian Pacific Railway.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

WANTED: Ash, Basswood and Elm
AND HAVE
FOR SALE All Kinds of Michigan Hardwoods
ENGEL LUMBER CO.
402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CHARLOTTE HAEBERLE
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
YELLOW PINE and OAK TIMBER
Large stock of Timbers and Bill Stuff carried in stock.
All sizes and lengths for immediate delivery.
Telephone No. 10 - - Cedar Street, NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

McCLURE LUMBER CO.
Wholesale Dealers in . . .
Hardwood Lumber
Carry in Stock and Have for Sale
ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK, POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.
Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.
Correspondence Invited on All Hardwoods.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwoo
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE
HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

E. B. FOSS & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesalers of
White and Norway Pine Lumber
Lath and Shingles
We buy as well as manufacture.
Bay City, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

ACME LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.
Wholesale Hardwoods
Hard Maple and Rock Elm our Specialty.
We invite correspondence whether you wish to buy or sell.

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your subscription to the CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty
Veneers
Correspondence Solicited

FRANK C. BURY WHOLESALE BURY & NOBLE LUMBER - DETROIT MASON A. NOBLE MICHIGAN
Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine.

PRICES OF HARDWOODS ADOPTED BY THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES

All prices are based F. O. B. Ohio River points, which take a rate of Freight of 19 cents to New York City, and a 10-cent rate to Chicago.

POPLAR, ROUGH STOCK, WIDE.

Dimensions.	Panel.	No. 1.	No 2.
4/4 inch, 18" to 23"	$69.00	$61.00	$56.00
" 24" to 27"	74.00	69.00	61.00
" 28" and up	84.00	74.00	66.00
1-inch, 1 and 2, 7" to 17"			54.00
1-inch, Selects, 6" and wider			40.00
1-inch, Saps, 4" and wider			40.00
-inch, No. 1 Com., 5" and wider			34.00
-inch, No. 2 Com., 4" and wider			24.00
1-inch, No. 3 Com., 3" and wider			19.00

PLAIN WHITE OAK.

Thick.	1 and 2	No 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

PLAIN RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

QUARTERED WHITE OAK.

4-4 inch, 6 in. to 9 in., 1 and 2	$75.00
4-4 inch, 4 in. to 9 in., No. 1 Common	$50 00
4-4 inch, No. 2 Common	$28 00

QUARTERED RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$60.00	$40.00	$20.00

ASH.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$36.00	$22.00	$11.00

BASSWOOD.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$30.00	$22.00

CHERRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$85.00	$37.50	$20.00

WALNUT.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$95.00	$50,00	$30.00

HICKCRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$20.00

SOFT MAPLE.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$25.00	$18.00	$12.00

SOFT ELM.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$23.00	$17.00	$12.00

BUTTERNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$50.00	$30.00	$17.00

CHESTNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	Sound Wormy.	No. 3 Com.
1-inch	$42.50	$27.00	$20.00	$17.00

RED GUM.

	F.O.B. Cairo or Thebes.	F.O.B. Memphis.
4-4 in. 1sts and 2nds	$27.00	$37.00

COTTONWOOD.

4-4 inch Firsts and Seconds f. o. b Cairo	$30.00

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London — 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E.

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. — 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP — TIMBER BROKERS

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. — 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.

Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. — Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng.

ZEBRA CODE — A. B. C. & DE — DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON — 57 Gracechurch St. London, E.C. England

CABLES, DOORCHEEK, LONDON

We are Buyers of Pine Doors and Mouldings, Electric Wire Casings, W.C. Seats, Wooden Mantel Pieces, Sashes and Frames, and all kinds of ready made joinery.

LONDON STORES: Locke's Wharf, Edmonton, N.

STAVERS & STAVERS

OFFICES: 158, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Manufacturers and Importers of

JOINERY

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVRES & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

JAMES WEBSTER & BROTHER

BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

TIMBER MERCHANTS

BUYERS OF Oak, Birch, Ash, Grey Elm Logs and Lumber, Elm Staves and Heading, Handles of all description.

Veneers a Specialty

JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, LTD.

Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

We are in the Market for:

Black Walnut Logs and Boards, Pine Deals an Siding.
White Ash Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Oak Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Rock Maple Logs and Planks, White Oak Logs
All classes of Manufactured Wood Goods
Rock Elm Logs, Waney Birch Logs

Send full particulars of what you have to offer, with prices.

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER - ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pine Flooring, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods Suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER, MANCHESTER.

Ashton & Petford

Bishop Lane - Hull, England

BUYERS OF

BOX SHOOKS AND EXCELSIOR

Invite correspondence from manufacturers who are in a position to export.

Cable address "Shooks," Hull, A.C. code

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

BIRCH 1,500,000 FEET CAN BE CUT TO ORDER.
Send all Timber Bills for Quotations.
PINE : HEMLOCK : B. C. DOUGLAS FIR
MILLS British Columbia and Bear Lake, Ontario. THE McGILLIVRAY COMPANY LTD. Ottawa, Canada

THE CHARLEMAGNE & LAC OUAREAU LUMBER CO., LIMITED
404 Coristine Building, MONTREAL, P. Q.
Mills at Charlemagne and Montcalm on Great Northern Railway.
SAWN AND DRESSED LUMBER
Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Butter Boxes
Write us for quotations. Shipments by rail or water.

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED
MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

The Pearce Company Limited
MARMORA - - - ONTARIO
WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY
.. operating ..
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.
Shortest and Quickest Route from OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.
H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent
M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. Board of Trade Building
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

THE WOODSTOCK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO., Woodstock, Ontario.
—Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in—
Pine, Hemlock AND Hardwood Lumber
ENQUIRIES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Pine Lumber

M. S. M. Long Hamilton.

A. P. EBERT
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Pine and Hardwood Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Posts, Broom Handles, and Short Hardwood Dimension Stock
WIARTON, ONT.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
THE NEW LINE
Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.
WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.
Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.
A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. MONTREAL GUY TOMBS G. F. & P. A.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

¼, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$50 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 and 12 Canadian dressing and better	27 00	29 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	24 00	27 00
2x4, 6 and 8 common	16 50	17 50
2x10 common	18 50	19 00
2x12 common	21 00	22 00
3x10 common	19 00	20 00
3x12 common	21 00	22 00
1x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 00
Inch siding common	16 00	17 50
Inch strips common	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
Inch strips 4 in. to 8		
1 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	13 00	14 00
Cull scantling		12 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 40
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		2 90
1⅜ in. No. 1 Norway lath		3 10
X white pine shingles		1 15
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts.		2 25
XXX white pine shingles		3 15
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		2 95
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		3 15
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 50
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 30
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 55

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.
Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash White, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$32 00	$35 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds, 1 to 1½ in.	27 00	29 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 2 to 4 in.	28 00	31 00
Ash M R., 1 to 2	22 00	24 00
Birch M. R. 1 in.	23 00	24 00
" 1½ " 2	24 00	25 00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	26 00	27 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1½ in	26 00	28 00
Basswood, 1½ to 2	28	30 00
m. r. 1 " 1¼	24 00	26 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds 1½	60 00	70 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	65 00	75 00
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	23 00	25 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3	24 00	26 00
Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	25 00	27 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3	27 00	30 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2	36 00	38 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 1½	22 00	24 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4	25 00	27 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	38 00	40 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	41 00	43 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	37 00	39 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4	40 00	42 00
Oak quart'd, 1sts & 2nds " 2	60 00	65 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3	85 00	100 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 30 to 40 feet average	40	50
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	60	65
" " " 19 to 20 inch average " "	60	69
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	33
in shipping order, " " "	35	40
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	55
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 40 to 45 feet	60	70
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	45	55
ASH.		
inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
To average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 Inch	20	22
16 "	28	30
17 " "	30	32
" "	32	34

OTTAWA, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in and up.	40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	50 00	55 00
Pine good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding per M feet, b.m.	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine No. 1 dressing shorts	16	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'.	16	19 00
Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		15 00
" 6' to 11'x10"		16 0
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	12 00	14 50
Pine mill culls	1 00	14 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 01
1x10 No. 2 "		
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Lath, per M		
No. 1 white pine	2 40	2 6
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 15
Red Pine mill run	2 00	2 15
Pine Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 35	3 50
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 40	2 60
xx 18 inch	1 40	1 60
Cedar Shingles		
xxxx 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 65	2 00

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.			
Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$80 00	Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$70 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	79 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	83 00	2½ and 3 in.	79 00
4 in.	9 00	4 in.	83 00
FINE COMMON.			
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	56 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	73 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	58 00	4 in.	78 00
2in	59 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
1 in., 7 in. and up wide	36 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	63 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00	4 in.	68 00
2in	50 00		
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide.	44 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 0
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	30 00	8 and 7 in.	22
10 in.	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21
9 in.	23 00	10 in.	19 0
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in.	18 00
No. 2, 12 in	25 00	8 in.	19
10 in.	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00	1x4.	16 00
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	17 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	33 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 75
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 [illegible]
LATH.			
No. 1 White Pine	[illegible] 85	No. 2 White Pine	2 75
		Hemlock	2 50

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.					
Uppers, 3 in.	83	85	1x12 inch shippers	$24	25
2½ in.	83	85	4/4 inch " 13" & up.		92
1 to 2 in.	78	80	4/4 Box boards 6" and up		15
4 inch uppers	88	90	10-in. dressing and better	30	32
Selects, 2½ in up	77	82	12-in. dressing and better	40	45
1 to 2 in.	70	72	Box, 1x10-in.		20
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75	Box, 1x12		21
1 to 2 in.	60	63	No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	55	56	1x10	25	26
No. 2	35	45	1x8	23	24
No. 3	30	35	No. 2 barn, 1x12	26	22
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	48	50	1x10	23	20
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40	1x8	20	22
Stained saps	32	40	Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	35	45
Bracket plank	35	45	" " 2 inch	40	47
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40	Dressing	26	27
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28	Common		25
1x10 inch shippers	21	22			

LATH.					
Pine	$3 15		Spruce	$	$3 52
SHINGLES.					
Sawed Pine ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75	Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 53
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock		2 75
Smooth x18	4 50	4 75	Spruce		2 23

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N Y

WHITE PINE.
(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	78 00
2½ and 3 in.	85 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects 1¼ to 2 in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	78 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in.	61 00
3 in.	73 00
4 in.	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	39 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	34 00
2 in.	36 00
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	32 00
6, 8 and 10 in	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	22 50
Box, 1x4	17 50
1x6 & up	19 00
1x10	19 50
1x12	20 00
1x13 and up	22 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	16 00

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	33 00	35 00	2½ to 4 in.	43 00	45 00
1¼ to 2 in	39 00	41 00	Strips	22 00	24 00
			Com. and culls	16 00	19 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	31 00	33 00	Com. & good culls	15 00	17 00
BIRCH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	36 00	38 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	24 00	26 00
			Com. & good culls	13 00	14 00
ELM.					
1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	26 00	28 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in & up,	24 00	25 00
Common and culls	5 [illegible]	17 00	Common and culls	15 00	17 00
MAPLE.					
1st & 2nd, hard	21 00	23 00	1st & 2nd, soft	19 00	21 00
Common and culls	13 00	14 00	Common and culls	11 00	12 00

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

BANQUET OF THE QUEBEC PULP WOOD ASSOCIATION.

The first annual banquet of the Quebec Pulp Wood Association was held in the Grand Central Hotel, Sherbrooke, Que., on May 31st last. Mr. H. M. Price, president of the association, presided, and had at his right Mayor J. O. Camirand and Mr. J. H. Walsh, general passenger agent of the Q.C.R., and on his left Mr. William Farwell, president, and Mr. James McKinnon, general manager of the Eastern Townships Bank. Among those present were:—Messrs. E. W. Tobin, M.P., B. A. Dugal, manager Bank National; F. N. McCrea, B. C. Howard, D. O. E. Denault, E. C. Gatien, E. Lagueux, L. S. Channell, L. A. Belanger, J. S. Tetreault, A. Gendron, J. A. Precourt, Sherbrooke; John Champoux, D'Israeli; D. H. Pennington, St. Julie. G. C. Poulin, St. Jean; O. C. Morrisette, Lake Megantic; C. C. Wilson, Lewiston, Me.; L. Bolduc and N. T. Turgeon, St. Francis; G. P. Nadeau, Stanfold; B. Quinn, Windsor Mills.

The toast of the King having been duly honored, Mr. O. C. Morrisette, of Lake Megantic, proposed the toast of the Quebec Pulp Wood Association, coupling with it the name of the president.

In reply Mr. Price stated that enquiry had often been made as to what were the objects of the Association, and he would state briefly the reasons why they had formed themselves into an association. They were joined together to promote the pulpwood interests in the Province of Quebec, by union and co-operation, and to impress upon the shippers that it was in their interests to ship nothing but pulpwood of the very best quality; to see that all contracts were observed, and that they got the necessary railway facilities. Mr. Price dealt with the shipment of pulpwood to the United States. It was apparent to everyone in the business that the United States was dependent to a great extent on Canada for its supply of pulp wood. From statistics with which he had been furnished, he found that the United States consumed about 2,000,000 cords of pulp wood, and from the same figures he found that Canada supplied about 400,000 cords. Canada shipped about the same quantity of ground pulpwood as in the cord. He was of the opinion that the whole of the pulpwood should be manufactured in Canada. He was a strong protectionist, and believed that all Canadians should be protectionists insofar as protecting their industries were concerned. If steps were taken to protect the pulpwood industry it would mean that capital would be brought into the country, and the pulpwood would be manufactured in our own country. He said that they should take every means to see that the wood which they contracted for should be of the full length. Complaints had been received in regard to this, and the sooner it was stopped the better.

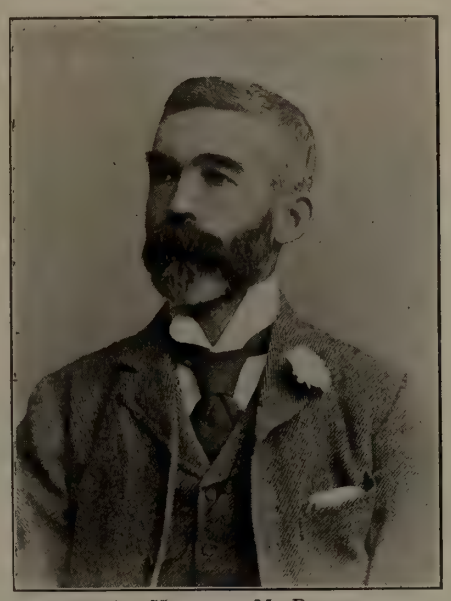
Mr. E. W. Tobin, M.P. for Richmond and Wolfe, spoke at some length on the pulpwood question as it was before the country to-day. He believed that they should join together, and sell their pulpwood f.o.b. on the cars. There had been a great increase in the pulpwood business during the past few years. While they might all be protectionists insofar as the lumber business was concerned, he believed that what they really needed was more capital. They were getting a good price for pulpwood to-day. The mills in Canada were getting $4 to $5 a cord, while in New York state it was selling for $11 a cord. He did not believe in an export duty on pulpwood, because if that were put on it would effect the farmers and settlers. Mr. Tobin suggested that the Association should take up the question of insurance, and if they worked together as an Association they would get cheaper rates.

Mr. F. N. McCrea proposed "Our Guests," and coupled with the toast the Mayor of Sherbrooke, Dr. Camirand, Mr. Wm. Farwell, and Mr. J. H. Walsh, General Passenger Agent Q.C.R.

Mayor Camirand referred to the great strides of the pulpwood business in the last twenty years. He always regretted to see so much pulpwood going out of the country, when it might be manufactured in this country if there was an export duty.

Mr. Wm. Farwell said that they had an available asset in their lumber lands. The people did not appreciate the value of the vast lumber interests in the country. He was a strong advocate of protection. He was in favor of absolute protection. This Canada was getting to be a big nation, and the only way they could build it up was to follow the example of their neighbors to the south of them. They did not want to be French, English, Scotch or Irish, but one people, and when they decided to be as one people then their country would increase and stretch from the North Pole to the Gulf of Mexico. If they had an export duty on pulpwood, and turned out the very best article, they would soon hold the market of the world.

Mr. J. H. Walsh said that the railways were in close



MR. HERBERT M. PRICE,
President of the Quebec Pulp Wood Association.

touch with and greatly interested in the pulpwood business. The shipment of pulp was a source of revenue to the railways. He was somewhat surprised at the figures given by the President in regard to the amount of pulpwood shipped to the United States. He thought he was safe in saying that of the 400,000 cords, half of that quantity went through Sherbrooke.

Mr. James McKinnon, general manager of the E.T. Bank, said it gave him great pleasure to be present that evening. He took issue with the figures presented by the chairman in regard to the quantity of pulpwood shipped to the United States. He had been informed by a leading railway man in Boston that fully 800,000 cords of pulpwood was shipped from Canada. He had been told by leading business men in the United States that the Canadians were fools to let so much go out of the country. If steps were taken to stop the export of pulpwood it would mean that American capitalists would have to come into this country.

PULP NOTES.

A company is being formed for the purpose of building a paper mill on the St. Anne river at Raymond, Que. The new mill will adjoin the pulp mill on the fine water power at that place now operated by McFarlane & Evans, of Montreal.

The preliminary surveys for the large pulp and and paper mills to be built at Fort Frances, Ont., by the American Power Company are now being made by W. L. Bowker, superintendent of construction for A. Nood & Company, a New York engineering firm. Minneapolis capitalists are interested in this project.

The employees of the Royal Paper Company, East Angus, Que., to the number of 300, went on strike recently, demanding their wages fortnightly instead of monthly. They also set forth a grievance against the superintendent of the mill.

The new pulp mill of J. R. Booth at Ottawa has commenced operations. It is a two-storey structure of concrete and brick, and is equipped with the latest machinery, the capacity being 70 to 80 tons of pulp daily. The total cost was about $150,000.

It appears that the English stockholders of the St. John Sulphite Pulp Company, whose mills are situated at Mispec, N.B., are determined to withdraw their capital and close up the business. It is said that local parties will acquire and operate the mill if satisfactory terms can be obtained.

The Quatsino Power & Pulp Company, for whom 100 square miles of pulp lands lying between Quatsino and Broughton Strait, in British Columbia, were reserved two years ago, are preparing for active operations. They have already selected their pulp areas, and are about to let a contract for the erection of a wharf, saw mill and pulp mill on the narrows of Quatsino Sound. It is intended the saw mill shall have a capacity of 40,000 feet per day, while the pulp mil will produce about 70 tons daily. The estimated initial expenditure will run about $130,000. As soon as the plant is thoroughly under way, and business warrants such a step, they purpose erecting a paper mill. The company has a total working capital of $500,000

W. A. Bauer has been commissioned by the Oriental Pulp & Power Company to survey 22,200 acres of timber land on the coast of British Columbia, which will finish all the surveys of the company's lands and make the concession from the government complete. Work in connection with the construction of the pulp and paper mills at Swanson Bay is progressing steadily. The location is on the mainland, opposite Princess Royal Island, and is admirably suited for this purpose. There is a never failing source of water supply, furnishing 15,000 horse power from Yule Lake. This has been tested at all times of the year, and that amount of power is the minimum. The timber to be used is all located in the vicinity. J. M. Mackinnon, of Vancouver, the local representative of the Canadian Finance Syndicate, of London, of which the Oriental Pulp & Paper Company is a subsidiary organization, states that $100,000 has already been expended. The ultimate expenditure will be $900,000. The works will be very large, and the company has already secured 500 acres for a town site surrounding the location.

C. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. OTTAWA, CAN. **ENGINEER**
Surveys, Plans, Specifications and Supervision
WATER POWER
Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.
DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

OILS
Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.
Calypsol Grease
for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.
We solicit your correspondence.
St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Oil Co.,
Hamilton, Ont.

THE Wood-Worker and Retailer

AMERICAN NO. 45 AND NO. 46 DOUBLE SURFACERS.

The accompanying illustration shows a late improved machine brought out by the Hoyt & Brother Company Branch of the American Wood Working Machinery Company built from new patterns and claimed to contain every late improvement essential for surfacers for planing mill and box factory work. It is built in two sizes to work 26 or 30 inches wide, and from ⅛ inch to 8 inches thick. Stock as short as 12 inches in length can be readily surfaced.

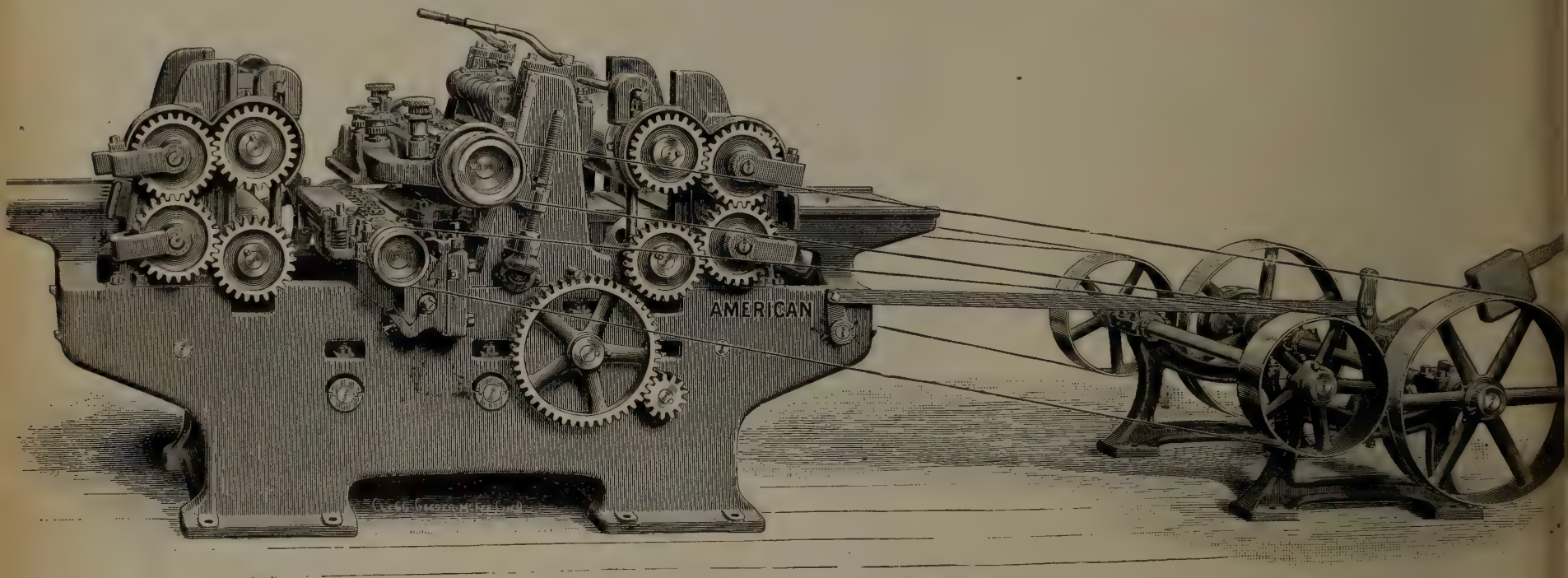
The frames are heavy and substantially ribbed, combining attractive design with strength and durability. The feed consists of four rolls, powerfully geared, with heavy pressure and fitted with parallel lift. The top in-feeding roll is divided into six sections, so arranged internally that while they are all placed on a straight shaft, they have singly or combined the feeding power of a solid roll, yet each section will yield to the uneven thicknesses of the boards. Six pieces of lumber varying in thickness may be fed to the machine at the same time, with perfect pressure on all. The sectional rolls are simple in construction, yet very powerful.

The top and bottom cylinders are of hammered crucible steel and are interchangable, carrying two knives. The journals are large in diameter and run in long self-oiling boxes. The boxes are yoked both in front and behind the cut, making it impossible for them to get out of alignment. The upper cylinder yoke is easily, quickly and firmly clamped by means of hand levers. This clamping device provides for the quick correction of lost motion. The lower cylinder draws out on the operating side of the machine.

All driving gears and pinions are mounted on shafts which run in self-oiling boxes. They are heavy and strong with wide faced teeth, allowing a wide range of feed. The regular rates of feed are 40, 50, 60 and 80 feet per minute.

In addition to the above double surfacers, the American Wood Working Machinery Company have also recently produced two other new double surfacers of the same class as the above but varying materially in design and construction. These three new double surfacers were brought out to meet the demand of various operators in the different sections of the country.

To any of our readers who are interested in double surfacers, we recommend them to write the above company and obtain from them full detailed information regarding the construction of these machines. For prices on these or any other wood-working machinery, we would refer our readers to the American Wood-Working Machinery Company, 136 Liberty Street, New York City, or The Fairbanks Company, Vancouver, B.C.



AMERICAN NO. 54 AND NO. 46 DOUBLE SURFACER.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST LETTER.

Office of the CANADA LUMBERMAN,
McIntyre Block, WINNIPEG, June 2 th, 1904

The state of agitation in the lumber trade which has been existent in Winnipeg and the Northwest Territories for some time past is nowsomewhat subsiding and is being replaced by a more moderate spirit,and there is apparent, especially on the part of the older and more experienced men, a manifest disposition to lay hold of the situation in a resolute and open-minded manner.

That the prevailing conditions in these industries are anything but satisfactory is an open secret, but to relieve those conditions and establish a basis which will satisfy the demands of all concerned and be at the same time conciliatory and just,is a task at once onerous and delicate, requiring a thorough knowledge of all the varied conditions which have arisen and are the outcome of the extraordinary growth and expansion of the Dominion and for which we were as much unprepared as they were unexpected.

The lumber camp, heretofore, has been to a large extent the great "pioneer" of civilization, and others have followed in its wake, finding lumber in abunbance and ready to hand. The questions, therefore, which are now arising are to a large extent comparatively new to the situation. The opening up of vast tracts of prairie lands and the mad rush of the thousands of pioneer farmers, is a condition which could scarcely have been foreseen, much less provided against, and it is not to be wondered at if it found us unequal to cope with the new conditions, either as regards transportation, or supplies, or both. The rush is only in its infancy and it is sincerely to be hoped that the weapons of war will be laid aside and the "battle" as to "who is to blame" forgotten, and each party give its attention as to how best to meet these new conditions.

Towns, villages and farms are springing up on all sides; their first demand is for lumber, and it is their continued call right along. It is therefore of greatest importance that this industry should be on a thoroughly equitable basis, in fact it passes from the ranks of importance of "an industry" into that of "national" importance. Settlements are stopped, the growth of towns checked and the whole advancement of the country jeopardized, where lumber is not readily obtainable.

That these conditions are fully understood and appreciated by the lumbermen is without question, and is clearly evidenced by the activity of the secretaries of the Lumbermen's Associations. The importance of the dealers carrying sufficient stocks to amply meet the demand of their respective districts has been continually before the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, and their Secretary, Mr. Isaac Cockburn, has left no stone unturned to accomplish this end, and we believe that never before have the stocks in the districts been in such satisfactory shape as they are at the present moment. This has not been accomplished without a good deal of hard work; dealers had to be approached, and the probable requirements of the varied districts carefully estimated, correspondence and transportation difficulties negotiated with the greatest tact and care; and all this too in such a way as not to unnecessarily increase the existing prices.

The question of transportation must unquestionably take precedence as the most serious difficulty, and upon it to a large extent the whole situation rests. That it is an "honest difficulty", and not—as many would have us believe—the outcome of culpible negligence, is freely acknowledged by all who have given it

FOR THE CAMP—

We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers - - TORONTO

careful thought. It is a difficulty in which lumber does not stand alone, but which is just as real in other lines. We can and do give to the C.P.R. the greatest consideration and sympathy, and believe that they are perfectly frank and honest in their endeavors to meet the situation. We know that mills have sprung up on every hand, just as the opportunity arose, and mainly at the judgment of the lumberman, and of necessity without, very often, serious consideration being given to the railroad. For every mill thus started the question becomes one, not only of additional transport demand, but the company are also face to face with the problem of landing sufficient empty cars at such places to meet the demand, which may often mean transporting empty cars several hundred miles in order to collect a cargo, and we doubt not this accounts for, in great measure, the apparent heavy freight charges; with the further difficulty that cars are often consigned to points where it is impossible to obtain return cargoes. That these are real difficulties and not imaginary, must be palpable to all who have had to do with transport arrangements, even in a limited way.

There are other difficulties, such as the make up and weight of a train, which perhaps have more to do with "time" than "charges", and which we merely mention as being part of the necessary organization. The cause, however, which has led up to and is responsible for the present state of things, is without doubt the abnormal expansion of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, an expansion which, there is every reason to anticipate, will not only continue, but increase with still greater proportions. It is evident, therefore, that in the interests of the Dominion at large, the present transport conditions "ought" to receive the immediate atttention necessary for the relief of present conditions. That it "can" be done is the candid belief of all well informed business men. That it "must" be done is the unanimous voice of all concerned.

It is not within our province to attempt to run the transport companies of the Dominion, but we fail to see what benefit could possibly accrue by the C.P.R. or any other transport company entering the field of competition, now already large, in the lumber industries, when the real question is one of "delayed" or "congested" transport and by no means that of lack of supply.

Attention has been directed to the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, and exception taken to its wide-spread influence. It has been established many years and has been the means of cementing the interests of the various branches of the lumber trade, and it appears to have done an excellent work in raising the tone and conditions of the industry from start to finish. And, as far as we can gather, could never at any time be considered as a combine, or for the controlling of price. That it should at the outset have guarded its membership is not to be wondered at when due consideration is given to the fact that, at that time, the trade looked well like being overrun by irresponsible men, who were neither good for credit nor capable at the business, and it became a serious question to the manufacturer to carry such men over from season to season, as had to be done. Probably these conditions are not now existent. There is full evidence of the continual addition to the ranks consequent upon the opening up of new opportunities, which tend to prove that the Association is well alive to the present situation.

The question of price always has been, and we suppose always will be, a proposition involving much peculation, and must inevitably fall back upon the question of supply and demand, and no power on earth can prevent an advance in prices when requirements are exceeding the supplies. In lumber, however, this is only the case where bad transport facilities exist. The supply of lumber at the present time is in abundance, and consequently prices are fluctuating against sellers. This is a circumstance much to be regretted, as recent prices do not appear to have been in any way excessive. The decline has been brought about more by the undue activity of American competition than by anything of a legitimate nature.

There seems to be no attempt on the part of American manufacturers to hold prices, and sales are being effected for manufactured stuff at prices little higher than Canadian logs, and in a certain instance just recently where competition was invited and the preference would have been given to the B.C. mills if possible, the U. S. prices were such that there remained no choice, and the cargo was delivered in Winnipeg having travelled C.P.R. via Sumas, the B.C. mills finding it impossible to meet prices.

A stronger argument for protection could not possibly exist, conditions as to freight, etc., being on about an equal basis.

The C.P.R. have placed some large orders with the Mountain mills for lumber, particularly in connection with their maintainence department, which will relieve the situation somewhat so far as these particular mills are concerned.

The Red Deer Lumber Company, Limited, which was incorporated last year, have opened offices in the Forum block, Main Street, Winnipeg. Their mills at Barrow have just been completed and put in operation. They will have a capacity of 1/4 million feet per day. They have a two band mill and a resaw, and every detail of machinery and arrangement is of the most modern style. It is believed to surpass any mill yet erected in Canada. They are now right down to business and expect at no distant date to have some forty million feet on stock.

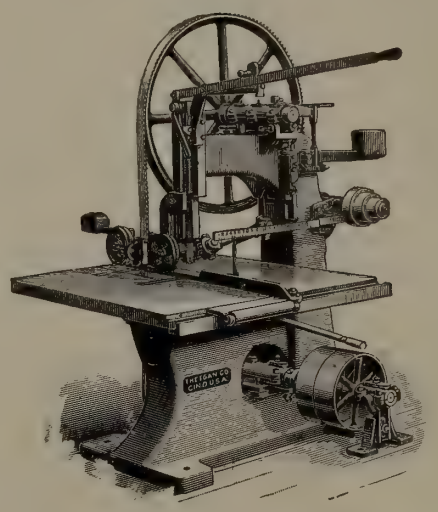
NEW BAND RIP SAW.

If any of our readers have ripping to do, the new machine here shown will prove very interesting. Its makers claim it will surpass in quality and output anything in this line they are now using, and for ripping fine lumber it is far in advance of other models of this character, as it represents an entirely new departure in band ripping. The manufacturers claim that competitors, recognizing the merits of this machine, are everywhere copying it, but in all cases the "copy" is a dismal failure, so that legal processes are not even necessary. There is no other like it, and it has met with unqualified success wherever installed, as attested by many letters of testimony received from users, who praise its merits in the highest terms. Copies of these letters can always be had on demand, as it is the policy of the makers to prove, as far as possible, any claims they may make about their machines.

The machine was patented February 27th, 1900, and October 2nd, 1900. It will do either light or heavy work, cut short or long pieces, and work either soft or hard wood, with no possibility of danger to the operator. Circulars should be sent for in order to grasp all its features. The thin saw blade will save an amount of kerf that will be readily appreciated by all workers of fine lumber, and will ultimately pay for the machine itself.

The straining device, with knife edge balance, insures at all times an even tension on the saw blade, a thing so necessary to prolong its life, and still so seldom found.

The solid lower wheel prevents vibration, receives increased momentum, and precludes the possibility of



No. 1 Automatic Band Rip Saw.

overrunning the upper. By a single movement of a lever convenient to operator, the machine is changed from a self feed into a hand feed rip saw; and where flooring is made in large quantities, is fitted with a long table on which are rolls for quickly returning the material. The feed rolls are placed close together, so that short work can be cut with facility.

The makers, J. A. Fay and Egan Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, will willingly furnish further particulars. To those interested who will write mentioning this journal, they will send free their new illustrated catalogue of wood working machinery.

Corrugated Iron

For Sidings, Roofings, Ceilings, Etc.

Absolutely free from defects—made from very finest sheets.
Each sheet is accurately squared, and the corrugations pressed one at a time—not rolled—giving an exact fit without waste.
Any desired size or gauge—galvanized or painted—straight or curved.
Send us your specifications.

The Metallic Roofing Co.
WHOLESALE MANFRS. LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA.

THE NEWS

ONTARIO.

—William Clegg & Son are building a new planing mill at Stratford, Ont.

—D. Anderson has installed new machinery in his saw mill at Waverley, Ont.

—The Manitoba Lumber Company's new planing mill at Emo, Ont., is now in operation.

—Hugh Richardson & Company, Elora, Ont., are installing new machinery in their planing mill.

—The Dyment-Baker Company are making alterations and additions to their planing mill at London, Ont.

—W. C. Crawford, of Tilbury, Ont., has increased the capacity of his plant for producing turned wooden goods.

—The Sutherland-Innes Company, of Chatham, Ont., have commenced the erection of a cooperage stock mill at Thamesford, Ont.

—The Northern Land and Lumber Company, Port Arthur, Ont., have just installed a large dry kiln in connection with their mill.

—The Severn Bridge saw mill of Mickle, Dyment & Company has been thoroughly overhauled and a new double cutting band installed.

—The Midland Steel Works, Midland, Ont., have just built a new burner for the Georgian Bay Lumber Company's mill at Waubaushene.

—Foreman Ludgate took out during last winter 6,700,000 feet of logs for the St. Anthony Lumber Company, a large cut for one camp.

—C. L. Foiler, New Hamburg, Ont., has installed a complete planing mill outfit, supplied by the Levy, Weston & McLean Company, of Toronto.

—While working on McKleish's drive for the Turner Lumber Company, Walter Eldrich, aged 24 years, fell over the dam near Pickerel Lake and was drowned.

—The Stratford Chair Company are about to build a large chair factory at Stratford, Ont., the main building of which which will be 60 x 100 feet and three stories high.

—While working on a boom of the Rainy River Boom Company, four miles up the river from Rainy River, Ont., Charles McArthur slipped off a log and was drowned.

—The Ontario Government will receive $60,000 succession duties from the estate of the late William Mackey, lumberman, of Ottawa, which is valued at $267,000.

—By coming in contact with a circular saw while working at Briscoe's saw mill at Admaston, Ont., a young man named Stearns had one of his hands taken off at the wrist.

—The business of J. B. Smith & Sons, lumber dealers and woodworkers, Toronto, has been transferred to a new company, known as John B. Smith & Sons, Limited. The incorporators are J. A., Robert, William J. and James H. Smith, and John Thom. The share capital of the company is $400,000.

—The Northern Land and Lumber Company, Port Arthur, Ont., have purchased Sterritt's saw mill at Hymers, Algoma district. This will give the company two mills on the Duluth extension.

—The Digby Lumber Company Limited, has been incorporated, with a capital of $25,000 and head office in Toronto. The directors are Archibald Kidd and F. H. Kidd, of Toronto, and F. A. McDiarmid, of Fenelon Falls.

—M. L. Dunham, of Toledo, Ont., has purchased the Sam Running saw mill property, and will take possession on November 1st next. He intends overhauling the mill and installing a veneering machine for the manufacture of cheese box material.

—Jackson & Son, lumber merchants, Petrolea, Ont., have disposed of their planing mill, stock of lumber and business good will to J. & J. Kerr Company, whose mill was burned recently. The purchasers will install new machinery and make other improvements.

—The St. Anthony Lumber Company are hauling 2,000 logs daily to Whitney over their Opeongo railway. The logs are loaded at the Great Opeongo Lake, where two steam hoists are in operation. These hoists load eleven cars in one hour and a half.

—The Carney Lumber Company, who recently bought 200,000,000 feet of pine timber on the Spanish river, are figuring on a location for their sawmill, which will be moved from Marinette, Wis. Collingwood and Owen Sound are spoken of. The logs will be towed from the mouth of the Spanish river at Massey to the mill.

—The Ontario Government has decided to construct a canal between the upper waters of the Sturgeon river and Wahnapitae lake with a view to facilitating the transportation of logs. The distance is about one-third of a mill. It will then be possible to get the logs out to Lake Huron in one season, whereas two seasons are now required.

—A shocking accident occurred recently in the Parry Sound Lumber Company's mill at Parry Sound, Ont., whereby Robert Tuck lost his life by coming in contact with a saw. He was engaged as edger and was endeavoring to loosen a hook which had got fastened, evidently without thinking that he was fast travelling towards the saw, which completely severed his head from his body.

—A company known as the Northern Timber Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the Ontario Government. The capital is placed at $100,000 and the head office will be in Toronto. The incorporators include A. H. Vanderburgh, accountant; W. H. Gilchrist, bookkeeper; C. W. Bennett, mill superintendent; W. J. Martin, mill foreman; and R. H. Parmenter, barrister, all of Toronto.

—In the action of the Bank of Montreal against Mr. J. J. C. Thomson, of Hamilton, for $40,000 in connection with the winding-up of the estate of the late Mr. Robert Thomson, of which the defendant is executor, and for which sum the bank claimed the defendant was personally liable, the local Master gave judgment in favor of the defendant. The defendant's contention was that the debts in question had been contracted by the testator.

THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

J. G. Elliott, saw and planing mill, Shawville, Que., recently suffered a loss by fire.

—The Forest Exploration and Lumber Company, of Montreal, has been organized by R. A. Klock.

—The Scott Lumber Company have installed an electric plant for lighting their Victoria mill at Fredericton, N.B.

—M. J. Collicut, of Elgin, N.B., has secured a contract to saw this season at Millstream for the Sumner Company, of Bathurst.

—The Inglewood Pulp and Lumber Company and White, Fownes & White have their saw mills at Musquash, N.B., in operation. J. P. Mosher is in charge of the mill of the latter company.

—Gilmour & Hughson, Limited, Hull, Que., are asking for tenders for the purchase and removal of the old water saw mills formerly the property of Gilmour & Company, Gatineau Mills, near Chelsea, Que.

—Joseph Lacombe, of Montmagny, Que., and Joseph Guilnette, of St. Raphael, Que., were drowned on May 27th, while driving logs on Riviere du Sud for Price Bros. & Company. The former was married and father of a large family.

—A Swedish syndicate, including O.W. Nordien, W. Vording, and P. C. Waern, jr., have purchased the Lawrence Doyle saw mill at Rosebank, N.B., at a price said to be in the neigborhood of $8,000. It is said to be the intention of the purchasers to install new machinery with an increased capacity.

MANITOBA AND THE TERRITORIES.

—A planing mill is being built at Melita, Man., by Morley & Badgely.

—W. Oliver is building a planing mill at Lethbridge, N.W.T. It is of brick, 47 x 52 feet.

—The Imperial Elevator Company have purchased A. Sinclair's lumber yard at Wapella, N.W.T.

—The Regina Planing Mill and Supply Company, Limited, Regina, N.W.T., has been incorporated.

—The Northern Lumber Company's saw mill at Pine River, Man., is being removed to the Woody River. The timber supply for the mill will be obtained from a limit in the Porcupine Mountains.

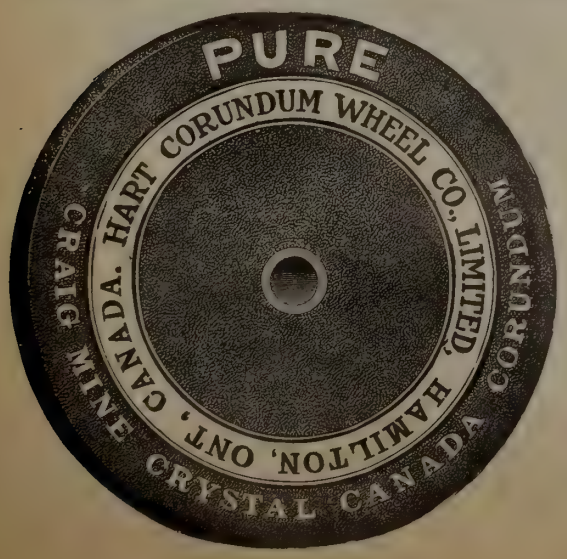
—A licence has been granted to the Menz Lumber Company, a Minnesota concern, to do business in the province of Manitoba. James F. Ross, of Winnipeg, has been appointed principal agent for the company.

—The Regina Planing Mills Company, Limited, are about to build at Regina, N.W.T., a planing mill and manufactory of sash, doors, mouldings, etc.

—Capitalists of Carman, Man., have commenced the erection of a large saw mill on the south shore of False Creek at Vancouver, B.C., where they have secured an excellent site with water and rail transportation facilities. It is said that the mill will have a capacity of 100,000 feet per day and that it will be under the management of Mr. Smith, formerly foreman at Mc Nair's saw mill.

—A Dominion charter has been granted to the Digby Lumber Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, with a capita-

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont, Can.

of $200,000. The promotors of the company are R. E. Banbury and R. S. Banbury, lumbermen, of Wolseley, N.W.T., and J. A. Johnston, lumberman, R. W. Gibson, financial agent, and G. H. Davis, barrister, of Winnipeg. Power is granted to acquire and deal in timber limits and to manufacture lumber, pulp, etc.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—The Yale Lumber Company will shortly build a saw mill at Midway, B.C., on the mill site formerly owned by W. Powers.

—The Kamloops Saw Mill Company, Kamloops, B.C., has been succeeded by the Kamloops Lumber Company, Limited.

—The Vernon Saw and Planing Mill Company, Vernon, B.C., have just added extensive additions to their property at a cost of $21,000.

—The Yale Columbia Lumber Company purpose putting in a band mill at Robson, B.C., thereby increasing the capacity to 75,000 feet per day.

—The A. J. Burton Saw Company have their new works at Vancouver, B.C., nearly completed. They have installed a 50 horse-power electric motor.

—The North Pacific Lumber Company, of Barnet, B.C., purpose fencing in their entire property at a cost of $700. The fence will be three-quarters of a mile long.

—The Kamloops Lumber Company and the Okanagan Lumber Co. have joined hands under the title of the Kamloops Lumber Company, with a capital of $500,000.

—Last year's lumber trade disbursed in British Columbia a total of $9,000,000. In addition to this the C.P.R. took $3,000,000 as freight charges for hauling the lumber east.

—The shingle mill of Grady, Owman & Carlson at Morrissey Junction, B.C., is now completed and has a capacity of 1000,000 shingles. The firm purpose building a saw mill also.

—The Hunting & Lea Lumber Company, operating a saw mill on False Creek, Vancouver, B. C., have leased the recently built Chisholm mill on the inlet to the west of Heaps' mill.

—The Vancouver Lumber Company, Limited, have succeeded the Urquhart Mills, Limited, operating the old Leamy & Kyle saw mill on the south shore of False Creek, Vancouver, B.C.

—George McCormick, M.P. for Muskoka and Parry Sound, intends moving his family to British Columbia, where he is interested in the Kamloops Lumber Company and the Okanagan Lumber Company.

—The D. Adams Lumber Company, owning a small mill in Victoria with a capacity of 10,000 feet a day, have definitely closed down, the machinery and property being placed on the market for sale.

—Andrew Haslam, whose saw mill and sash and door factory at Nanaimo, B.C., were destroyed by fire last month, commenced building operations immediately and expects to have a modern plant in every respect.

—The Chilliwack Shingle Company's intention to build a new saw mill for the manufacture of clear cedar at Harrison River, B.C., has been abandoned for the present, pending improvement in the market and tariff adjustment.

—The Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company are operating the small mill erected at Moodyville. In close proximity to the mill site the company possess large limits of high class cedar, the mill being erected to be devoted exclusively to this trade.

—Robert Tom, of Spokane, Wash., representing the American Logging Company, was cruising at the headwaters of the Nanaimo river when, on June 6th, his foot was accidently split open by an axe while chopping. He was carried by his men on a litter all the way to the hospital at Nanaimo.

—In common with the usual custom of prosperous mining companies, the Yoeka Copper Company, operating the Comstock Group in Quatsino Sound, and the Tyee Copper Company, of Mount Sicker, have both built saw mills to supply their necessary requirements in timber and props.

—The Empire Lumber Company, of Revelstoke, B. C., purpose building a two-band saw and shingle mill one and a half miles west of Comaplix, with a capacity of 150,000 feet of lumber per day. They expect to have the mill completed by the end of this year. The total cost will be about $175,000.

—Extensive alterations and additions are nearly completed at the Cook & Tait mill on False Creek, Vancouver. The addition consists of a two-storey building, 36 by 180 feet, in which is being placed saw mill machinery by the Waterous Engine Works Company, Brantford, Ont. The new plant will have a capacity of 50,000 feet a day.

—Grant & Kerr, of Ladners, B.C., have made vast improvements and additions to their mill property. They have erected a new dry kiln 64 by 20 feet and 14 feet high, with a capacity of 10,000 feet of lumber, a water tank with a capacity of 9,500 gallons, and a sash and door factory. The water tank is placed at the top of a huge tower 5 feet above the peak of the mill.

—A new dry dock for Vancouver is being erected in England by Swan & Hunter, on the Tyne. It is to be of the floating variety, with an inside length of 500 feet and a width of 100 feet, giving accommodation to vessels possessing 11,000 tons displacement. The dock and equipment, it is estimated, will cost the C.P.R. $1,000,000. Preliminary work is now going on at N. Thompson & Company's works, Vancouver.

—The log-towing business on the Pacific Coast is of large proportions. The tug St. Clair, in one week recently, towed into Vancouver from points up the coast about 3,000,000 feet of logs. One tow, which comprised twenty-four "swifters," was measured at 1,700,000 feet and the other at over 1,200,000 feet. It is said that 1,900,000 feet was the largest single raft ever brought into port by a tug on British Columbia waters.

—The Summerland Supply Company, of Summerland, B.C., whose saw mill was destroyed by fire recently, are building a new mill with a daily capacity of 20,000 feet. The power is to be generated from the water of Trout creek, a distance of five miles from the lake, the water being carried in flumes through a tunnel in the mountain to operate the turbine wheel at the mill.

—It is reported that an Ontario syndicate is about to build a large saw mill in British Columbia for the manufacture of ties to be used in the construction of the Panama Canal. The promoters, who have been working quietly, are said to have secured a large area of timber limits and purpose establishing their mill at Vancouver. The business will be confined entirely to export trade. The name of Senator George A. Cox, of Toronto, has been mentioned in connection with the project.

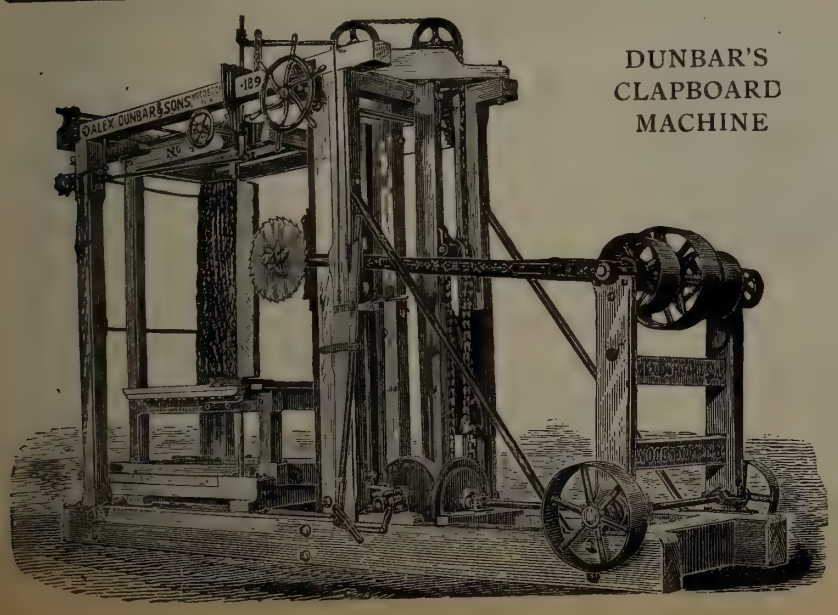
—The firm of Woods & Spicer, Limited, Vancouver, B.C., have just extended their main building 110 ft. by 12 ft., and entirely remodelled their dry kilns, doing away with the hot blast system and substituting the natural draft in exchange. They have also installed two additional shingle machines, made by Letson & Burpee, for the manufacture of special sized shingles. The estimated cost of these improvements is $4,000.

—The firm of Robertson & Hackett, Vancouver, B.C., have just completed some improvements to their mill at a cost of $12,000. A new siding has been built and the shipping platform has been widened 14 feet, the dimensions now being 36 by 100 feet. All the old dry kilns and sheds have been removed and replaced with new ones, the new kilns being constructed of solid wood, without any air space. The boiler house has been entirely reconstructed upon fireproof lines, of brick with iron roof, while all the refuse is now ground up through a hog grinder and used for the boilers, a strong element in the fire line being thus eliminated.

—The Taylor Mill Company, of Victoria, manufacturers of sash, doors, lumber, etc., are doing a very extensive business throughout the local market. The mill, built in 1884 and owned by Johnson, Walker & Flett, passed through many a stormy day until it was purchased by its present owners in 1891. Under the able care of Mr. McCarter, the superintendent, the capacity has been increased to 25,000 feet daily, while present indications give promise of a still further increase being necessary in the near future.

—The firm of Lemon, Gonasson and Company, Victoria, are adding extensive additions to their already large plant. These include a planing mill, already complete and running, and a large saw mill, the latter to have a capacity of from 25,000 to 30,000 feet daily. It is not intended to seek for export trade, as the output will be used up in supplying material for their large sash and door factory. The mill site is splendidly situated on Rock Bay, having a frontage of 31 feet, and running back for a distance of 120 feet. The machinery consists of two boilers 66 × 16, engine 16 × 20, and general saw mill machinery, and was supplied by the B. R. Seabrooke Machinery Company, a local supply house. A splendid matcher is being put in by McGregor, Gourlay & Company, of Galt, Ont.

—The Burrard Inlet Flume and Boom Company have completed, at a cost of $25,000, their large flume in the Capilano Valley, immediately west of the Capilano River. It commences at the upper end of the canyon on the river somewhere about three-and-a-half miles from tide water, and extends up the valley for three-and-a-half miles. It is built out of 1½" lumber, and is shaped with sides 24" deep. The flume will be utilized to carry timber down and dump it into the river, from which point it can be easily carried down to tidal waters and shipped to various points. The company, under the River and Streams Act of the Provincial Government, have secured exclusive driving rights on the Capilano River.



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

MERITS OF MOULDERS.

Editor CANADA LUMBERMAN:

Dear SIR,— I wish to ask through the columns of The LUMBERMAN as to the relative merits between a roller feed and revolving bed moulder. The one bad feature with the roller feed is in taking a light cut the rollers mark the lumber and the stock will not show until oiled or painted, and in running a four sided machine the feed rollers must be weighted down. What are the defective points with a revolving bed that they are not more popular?

Yours respectfully,
"J. S."

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. D. Warren, president of the Imperial Lumber Company, Toronto, has been elected president of the reconstructed Consolidated Lake Superior Company, of Sault Ste Marie.

Miss Dunella Rathbun, second daughter of the late E. W. Rathbun, of Deseronto, was married last month to Mr. H. Jones, assistant manager of the Bank of Commerce, London, Eng. The wedding was quiet.

THE LUMBERMAN was pleased to receive a call recently from Mr. D. J. Crowell, inventor and manufacturer of the Crowell saw swages. Mr. Crowell states that his sales of swages to Canadian millmen are steadily increasing.

Among those who have visited the St. Louis Exhibition is Mr. Peter Whelan, manager at Ottawa for the Shepard-Morse Lumber Company. Mr. Whelan speaks in the highest terms of the big fair, and states that he was especially proud of the Canadian building and its exhibits.

JNO. S. FIELDING, C. E.
DAMS
20 King Street East - - TORONTO

OVER 1475 CIRCULAR FILERS
now using my gauges and instructions. I give the short infallible method. Failure is out of the question. Your first saw a perfect saw. Sent prepaid on trial to honest men. Fit your saw to my gauge and if it don't run perfectly I will pay freight both ways and hammer it free.
Send for Canada references.
J. H. MINER, Lumberton, Miss.

T. LONG & BRO. LIMITED
Wholesale Grocers and Van Suppliers
Collingwood, Ont.

We are situated on the South-East shore of Georgian Bay, and right in the hay and oat section. Our facilities for handling the Lumber, Mining and Railway supplying business are exceptionally good. We are fully equipped to supply all your wants in Lumbermen's, Miners', Railway and Camp supplies. Write or wire us for quotations. Our experience of fifty years in this business is at your service.

T. LONG & BRO., Limited

The Fernie Lumber Co., Limited, Fernie, B. C.
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER
Dimension and Bridge Timber a Specialty. *Moulding in Stock or Made to Order.*

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.
Head Office : N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.
Special Attention given to Steam Boilers
The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.
Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users"
ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President. A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director
H. NATE, W. S. DINNICK, Vice-Presidents. A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

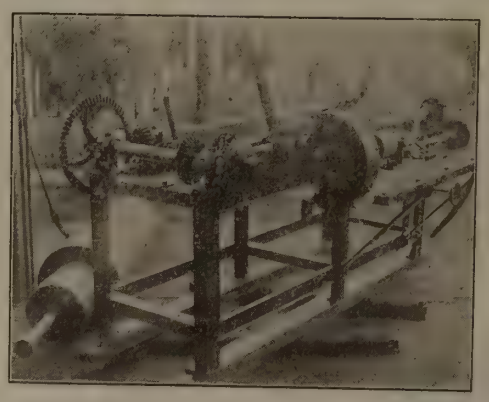
The Crown Jewel Axe
AND
Crown Jewel Cross Cut Saws
ARE UNEXCELLED

We will be glad to quote prices on High Grade Circular and Band Saws.
THE DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advsrtisers.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE
AXE
This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.
CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

Saw Grinders

The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—
"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS
If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of
Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery
Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

For Sale
2sets of Ellis' offsets—Cheap.
One second-hand stationary Bell Crank Steam Nigger manufactured by the Wm. Hamilton Mfg Co., Peterboro
We shall be pleased to supply Punt Winches or Capstans to parties requiring same. Prices on application.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

OUR WINNIPEG BRANCH.

The publishers of this Journal have recently opened a branch office at No. 310 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg. A resident representative has been appointed who will be exclusively employed in advancing the circulation of this Journal and in keeping our readers informed regarding the latest developments throughout the West. The kind co-operation of our friends in the west is solicited in behalf of the success of this enterprise.

NOTES.

The Stuart Machinery Company, of Winnipeg, are supplying planing mill machinery for Hughes & Company, Brandon; Robinson & Company, West Selkirk; and G. W. Murray, Winnipeg.

Mr. Nelson Winlow is extending the main building of the saw mill at Winlow Siding, Slocum Valley, B.C., 25 feet in width and 60 feet in length. Much new machinery is being installed, including an automatic carrier to carry the lumber from trimming saws to planer, and a new carriage. He is also building a new dining room and bunk house for his employees.

The new mill being built for the Rat Portage Lumber Company at Harrison River, B.C., is rapidly approaching completion. It occupies a site of 26 acres on the site of the old mill of the Harrison River Milling and Trading Co. When completed the plant will consist of a saw mill, shingle mill, planing mill, and sash and door factory. The saw mill is 308 feet long by 66 wide, with a wing attached 40 × 120 feet. It is to be equipped entirely with gang and band saws, no circulars being used at all. While it will contain all the latest specialties, the double cutters it is intended to install will be entirely different from those used on the coast or in British Columbia generally, as they will handle both round timber and cants. The estimated cost at completion, said Mr. F. McCrea, the manager, will be easily $175,000, while the capacity will be 120,000 feet of lumber and 100,000 shingles per day of 10 hours. It is intended that the output shall be increased to 200,000 feet of lumber per day as soon as trade demands it, there being power enough to enable the company to effect this increase. The plant will be lighted entirely by electricity.

Makes Men Good-natured

An ill-natured man never works well, but **Clarke's Pork and Beans** is so good it makes all men good-natured. Made by **Wm. Clarke, Montreal,** of select Canadian pork and prime Canadian beans. The lumberman's ideal.

R. SPENCE & CO,
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited

Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn, Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

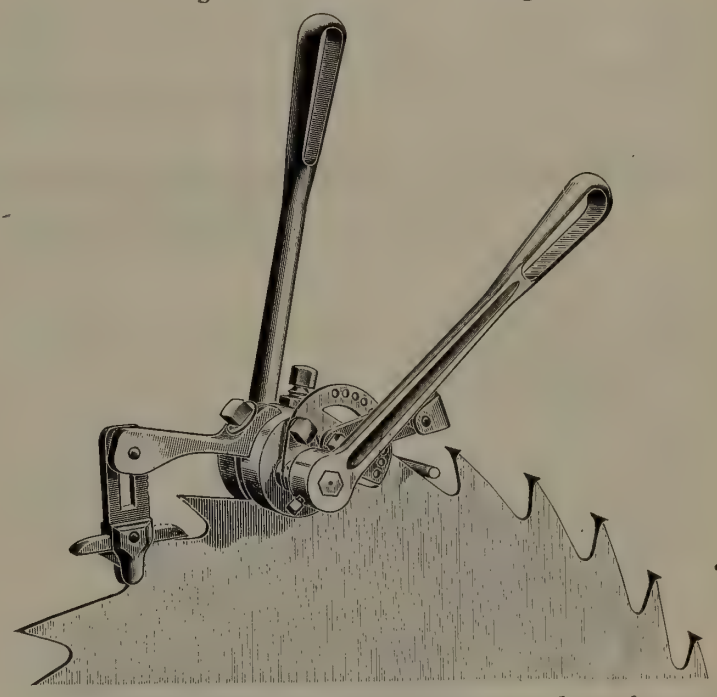
Of Every Description

Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED
Montreal and Halifax

Circular
Saw Swage

Can be used on Band Saws simply by using the Band Saw Front Gauge.



We make nothing but Saw Swages and use the finest material obtainable in manufacturing.

Let me send you reference of some who have used them.

D. J. CROWELL, 220 The Terrace, BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE HANCHETT ADJUSTABLE SAW SWAGE

For all Sizes and Kinds of SAWS—CIRCULARS, GANG, CYLINDERS, BAND RESAW and BAND SAWS.

BECAUSE The Hanchett Swage is the Best Swage It Saves the Saw Blade, Files, Time and Labor

By the action of the dies the teeth are drawn out, which not alone refines the steel, causing the saw to hold a better cutting edge, and prevents crumbling and splitting of teeth, but at the same time increases life of saw from 20 to 30 per cent.

The Adjustments are perfect, and are quickly and easily made.

Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich, U. S. A.

Write for circular "F."

SCHAAKE MACHINE WORKS.

The above firm are the only firm in British Columbia manufacturing a complete equipment of saw and shingle mill machinery. Their plant, which was only established in 1899, is a very extensive one and consists of a large machine shop, foundry and pattern shop.

They make a leading specialty of Johnson's improved upright shingle machine, which was designed expressly for the purpose of handling Pacific Coast timber. It is built with an iron frame and carriage, long bearing and heavy steel shafting, making it a strong, durable and reliable machine, avoiding the constant repairing and adjusting as required on wood frame machines. A new motion for the movement of the carriage is seen in this machine, the carriage going with a slow steady motion towards the saw as the block is being cut, letting the saw work to its best advantage. On the reverse movement the carriage is driven back at a fast speed for two-third length of the stroke, and on the last end of the stroke the motion is checked and eased as the set is taking place, thereby avoiding any jerk or jar to the carriage, and allowing the set to make its stroke with ease, which always comes to its proper position, insuring a uniform thickness of shingle. The arbors are made of steel, 2 7-16 in diameter, perfectly true and balanced. The collars are made in an improved design and shape, which allows a wide shingle being cut and clears itself for the next without splitting or blocking. The capaacity of the machine is 30,000 to 40,000 shingles per ten hours. They are being supplied to nearly every shingle mill in the province.

The company are supplying the entire equipment of the new plant for the Lemon, Gonasson Company, of Victoria, B.C., and have so many orders on hand both for shingle mills and saw mills that they have had to increase and almost double their plant since organization in 1899. Their works and office are located at New Westminster.

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGHISHENE, ONT.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASS.

DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS

TOTAL SAVED POLICY HOLDERS
Dividends Paid to Date
$94,399.56

30%

SURE INDEMNITY PROMPT ADJUSTMENTS
Losses Paid to Date
$182,352.75

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

THE DISTINGUISHING MARK

To install in your mill a set of saws that will suit you in every particular, it is necessary that you be familiar with some means of distinguishing the HIGH-CLASS SAWS from the others. Knowing some such mark you will always discriminate in favor of the saw which bears that mark of QUALITY.

THE ATKINS "TRIPLE A" etched on all HIGH GRADE SILVER STEEL CIRCULAR and BAND SAWS, is the sign which assures QUALITY, EXCELLENCY and absolute SUPERIORITY in Saws. "IF IT'S SILVER STEEL, IT'S AN ATKINS." Look for our trade mark.

A little reminder of the "TRIPLE A" in the way of a pretty watch charm to Mill men who write for it. Also our Mill Supply Catalogue. Both free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Inc.

Factories and Home Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Branch, 30 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

SADLER & HAWORTH

TANNERS & MANUFACTURERS OF

OAK LEATHER BELTING AND LACE LEATHER

HYDRAULIC & MECHANICAL LEATHERS

DEALERS IN GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

MONTREAL. Corner William & Seigneurs Sts.

TORONTO. 9 Jordan St.

NOTES.

The King Lumber Mills, Limited, of Cranbrook, B. C., purpose erecting a new and modern mill at Yahk, on the Crow's Nest Road, with a capacity of 40,000 feet. The estimated cost will be $25,000.

A resolution will be proposed and considered in Nelson on July 2nd, at a general meeting of the Mountain Manufacturers' Association, to close down all the mills connected with the association from August 1st, 1904, to June 1st, 1905.

The Moyie, B. C., Lumber and Milling Company purpose adding to their already up-to-date mill, an electric plant for lighting the mill and yards, a water system for fire protection and a dry kiln with a capacity of 80,000 feet. The estimated cost of these additions will be $14,000.

GREAT NORTHERN LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Our Specialty

Pacific Coast Red Cedar Lumber

Expertly Manufactured and Culled. Correspondence Solicited.

ADDRESS: R. D. RONSON, General Manager.

Vancouver, B. C., Room 19, Inns of Court

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY

1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S. A.

Northern Office: MIDLAND, ONT.

White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTY

Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office: TIFTON, GA.

Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway New York.
Write for Catolgue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition

Fire Clay Products

THE GLENYARDS FIRE CLAY CO.

BONNYBRIDGE, SCOTLAND.

Cablegrams: Glenyards, Bonnybridge. Codes used, A.B.C. and Glenyards.

Manufacturers of all kinds of **Fire Clay Goods, Ganister and Silica Goods, for Iron and Steel Works and Gas Works, including Boiler Seating Blocks and Covers of all sizes. Ground Fire Clay, Ganister and Silica** in all kinds of Packages

Phone Main 2158 The Alexander Engraving Co.

Half Tone, Zinc-Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography

Designers & Engravers

16 Adelaide St West Toronto, Can.

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

THE

ROSSENDALE BELTING CO.

LIMITED

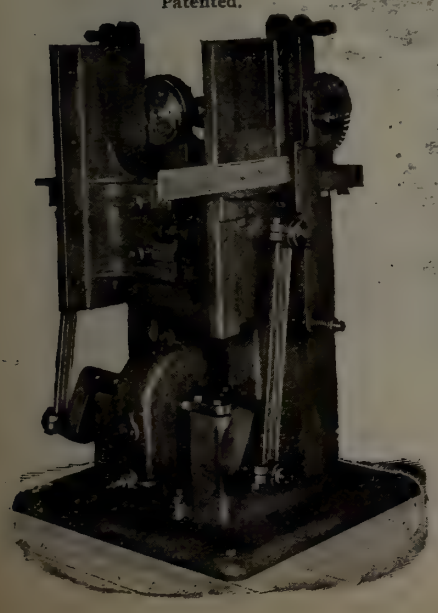
Manufacturers of the well-known Brands of

"HAIR" AND "MAYAVE" (BALATA) BELTINGS

Specially adapted for work in damp or exposed places. Used very largely in Saw-Mills, Pulp and Paper Mills. Write, phone or wire for Catalogue and quotations. Stocks carried at our Canadian branch

59-63 FRONT ST. E., - TORONTO

Patented.



CUT shows our End Matcher, the best machine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They do good work and lots of it, that's why they are used by leading manufacturers of flooring. We make the

Sherman Side Boring Machines

For attachment to any Matcher, to bore flooring run face up or face down. We make also the

Sherman Face Boring Machine

Used as an attachment to any flooring machine, to bore jointed flooring. Write for circular and list of users.

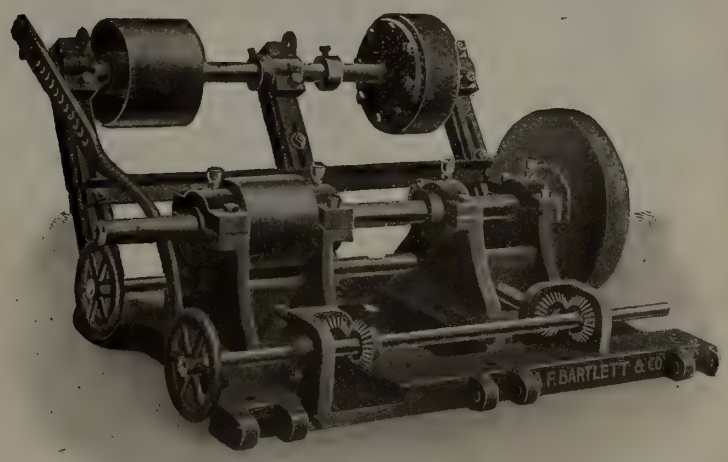
W. S. SHERMAN CO.

1150 Holton Street, Milwaukee

This is the

Band Wheel Grinder

We have been talking about



IT PAYS FOR ITSELF IN THREE TIMES USING

For full description and price write to the manufacturers

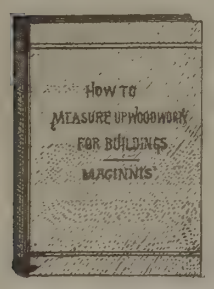
A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Saginaw, Mich.

BLUNDERS

in ordering woodwork may be avoided by correct measuring. Rules and directions are given in the new book . . .

HOW TO
MEASURE UP WOODWORK
FOR BUILDINGS
By OWEN B. MAGINNIS
Author of "Roof Framing," "Bricklaying," etc.



79 Pages
161 Illustrations
Useful Tables
Well Printed
Neatly Bound
Price 50 cents

Copies sent postpaid on receipt of price

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL

Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset. Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines. Write for particulars to

ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

When using a Babbitt Metal in your Bearings use

Manganese Anti-Friction Metal

Every pound guaranteed.

SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS
MONTREAL NEW YORK SEATTLE

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO. WARRANTED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO

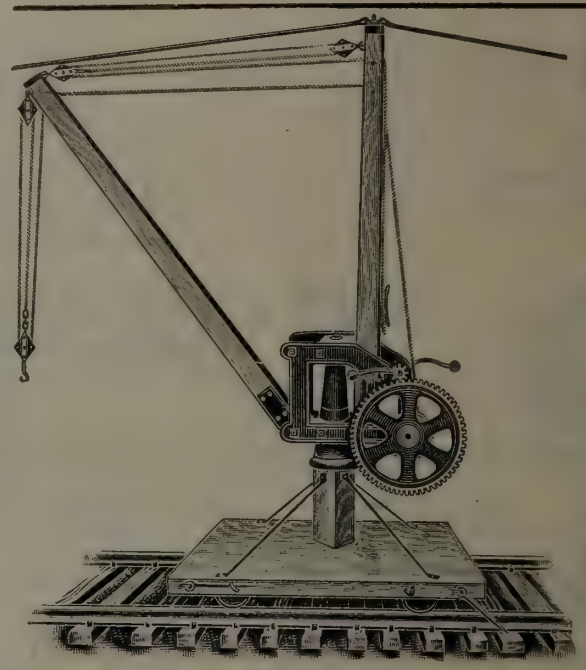
...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.



DERRICKS

of all descriptions and for all purposes.

Special Derricks for Handling Timbers and Logs

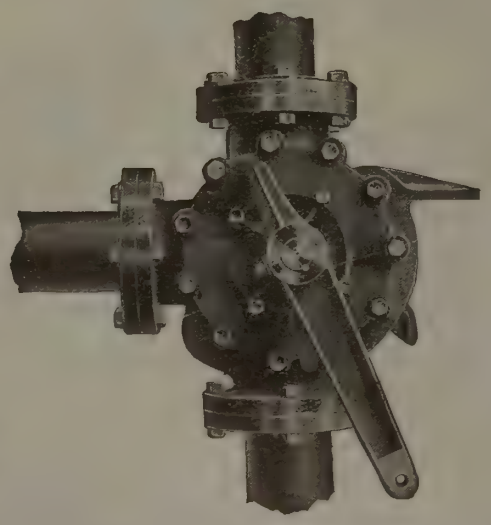
Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and Horse Power

Catalogue on Application

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
634 W. 22nd St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

THE HILL
NEW ROTARY STEAM FEED VALVE

Easiest Working
Perfectly Balanced
Will Fit Any Feed
Will Not Bind
No Jerking No Kicking
No End Pressure



You will Make Your Sawyer Happy
If You Order a Pair of These Valves

Write for Circular No. B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.
415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

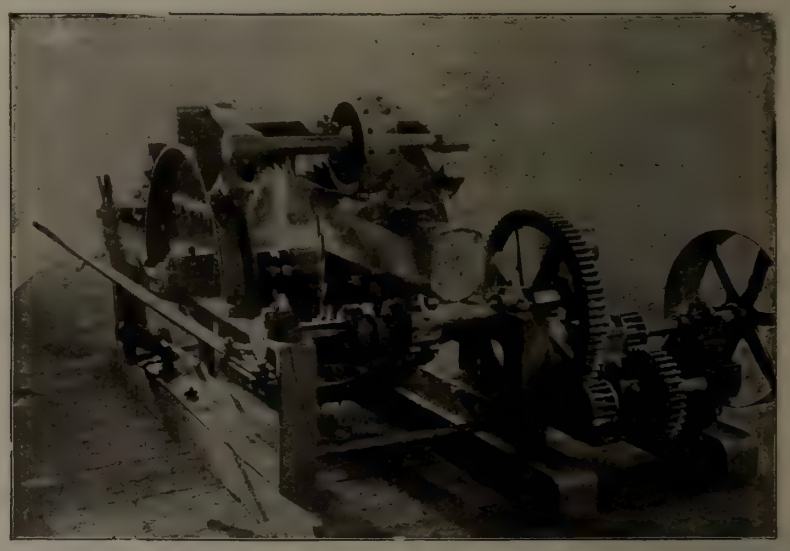
THE BEST IN THE WORLD

There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS
Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours.

Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON, MICH

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BETLING COMPANY

Limited

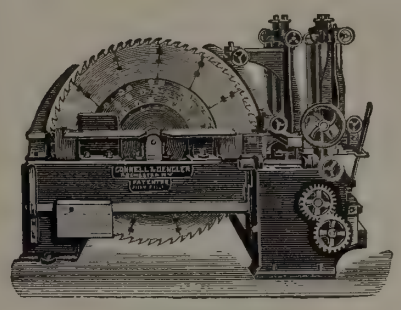
HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

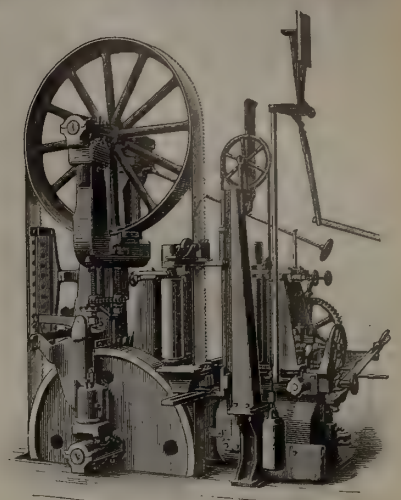
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Connell & Denaler Machine Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



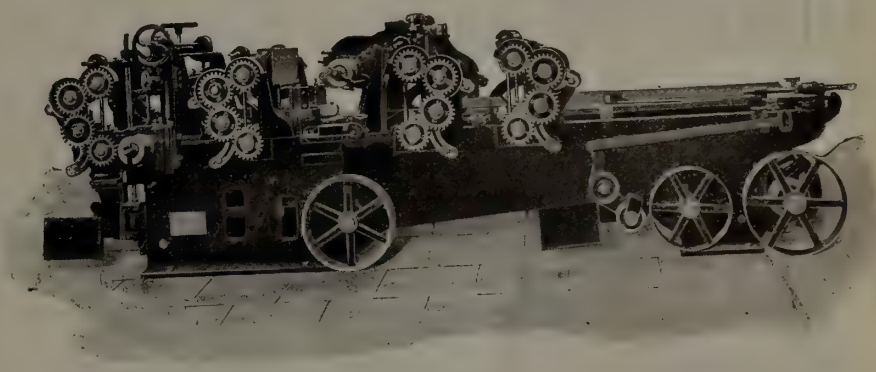
44 inch Circular Re-Saw.



60 inch Band Re-Saw.

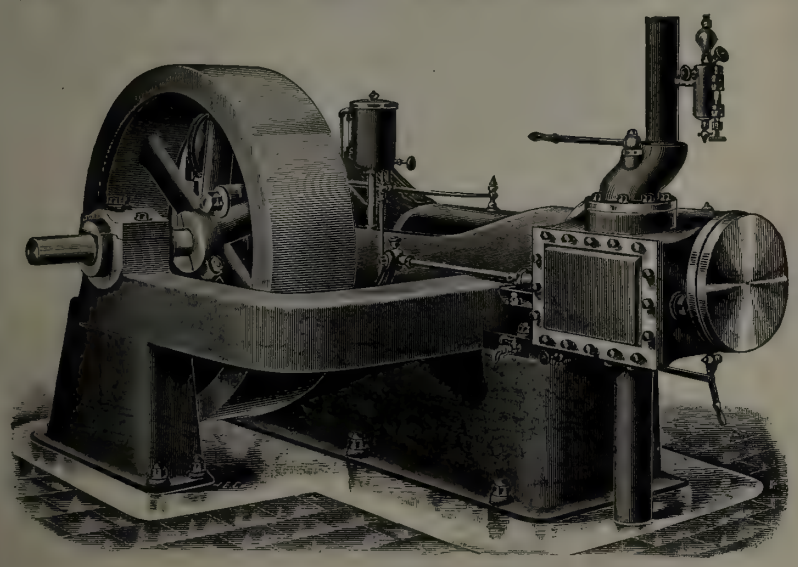
Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers' and Planing Mill Machinery



Heavy 26 inch Divided Roll Planer and Matcher with 8 Feed Rolls.

A GOOD RECORD



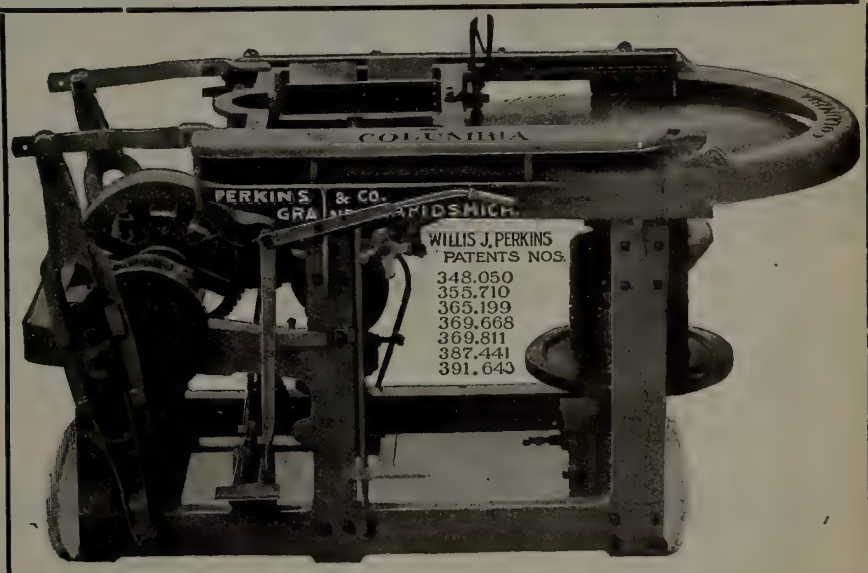
A CUSTOMER SAYS:

"Your engine has been running day and night for over three years (equal to seven years' regular work) and during that time we have never lost a minute through any defect in the engine and have never expended a dollar in repairs. It is still running noiselessly and without vibration."

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited

Amherst, N. S.

Agents: William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.



SHINGLE MACHINES

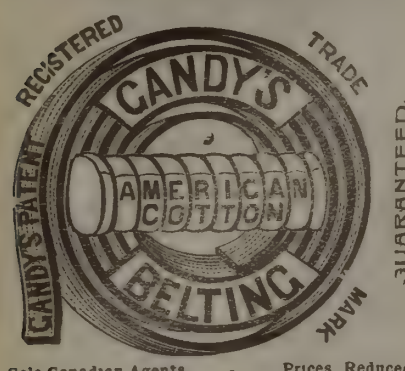
From $150 Up

We manufacture the biggest and best line of Hand, Feed, Single, Double and Ten-Block Shingle Machines on earth. Machines that for 28 years have maintained their supremacy for maximum capacity at minimum expense. There are more Perkins Shingle Machines in use all over the world than any similar machines. Prices from $150 up.

OUR COLUMBIA SINGLE-BLOCKER

Is the most perfect piece of Shingle Producing Mechanism now on the market. Adaptable for any wood—fast or slow feed—experienced or unexperienced operators. The fastest cutting, safest and easiest operated Shingle Machine made. Can't we tell you more about it? Write.

PERKINS & Co., Shingle, Heading and Box Board Machinery. Grand Rapids, Mich.



Sole Canadian Agents - Prices Reduced
WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. CHARLES L. BECKWITH, Secretary.

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

Offices Throughout the Civilized World

Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, judiciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto.

THOS. SONNE, Sr., Established 1866

Manufacturers of . .

TENTS AND TARPAULINS, all sizes
OIL SKIN CLOTHING AND CANVAS GOODS of all descriptions.
ROPES, TWINES, Etc.

Price List on Application 193 Commissioners St., MONTREAL

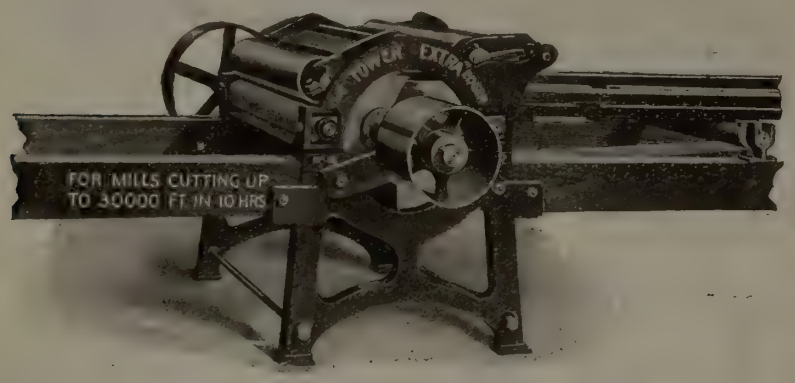
Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

DO YOU LACK STEAM? WE CAN HELP YOU.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate

Will make every machine in your mill do one-third more work by adding from 20 to 50 per cent. to the efficiency of your boiler. Sold on approval.



SUPERIOR EDGERS AND TRIMMERS FOR SMALL MILLS

Why pay twice as much for a machine requiring double the power and floor space, and doing no better work?

Our Edgers and Trimmers are pre-eminently simple and practical. They have everything that is essential and nothing that is superfluous. This, our exceptional facilities and the vast number of them we turn out, enable us to make extremely low prices.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
ESTABLISHED 1889.

The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE

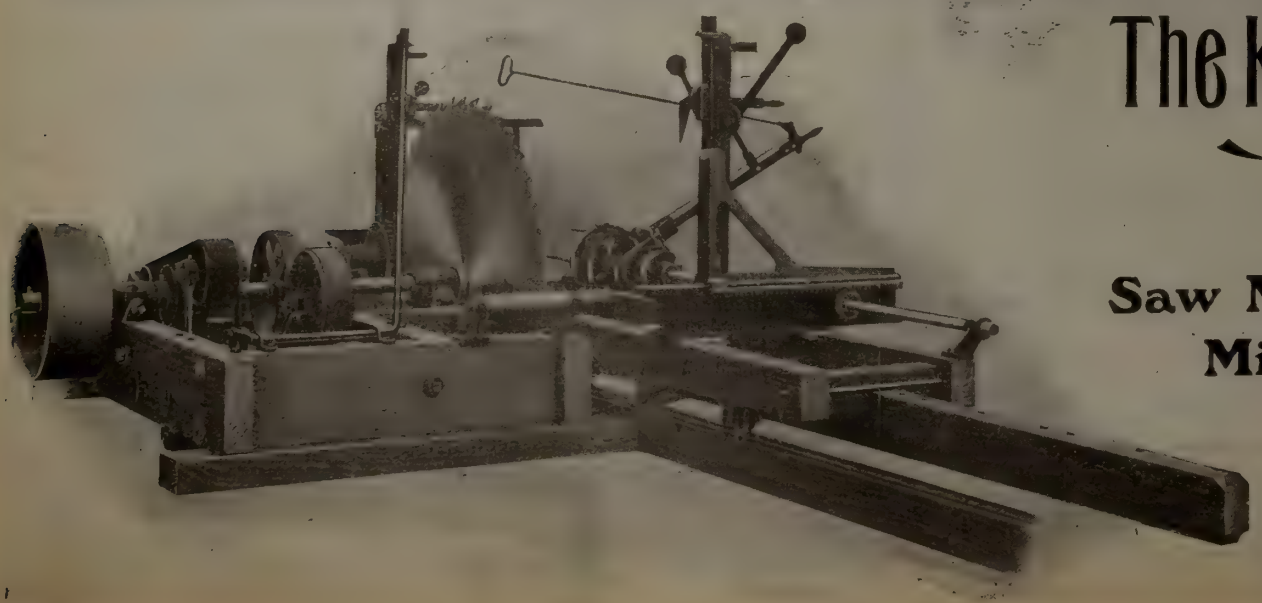
RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.

45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



The Knight M'f'g Co.

CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Manufacturers of . . .

Saw Mills, Mill Dogs, Set Works and Edgers

Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

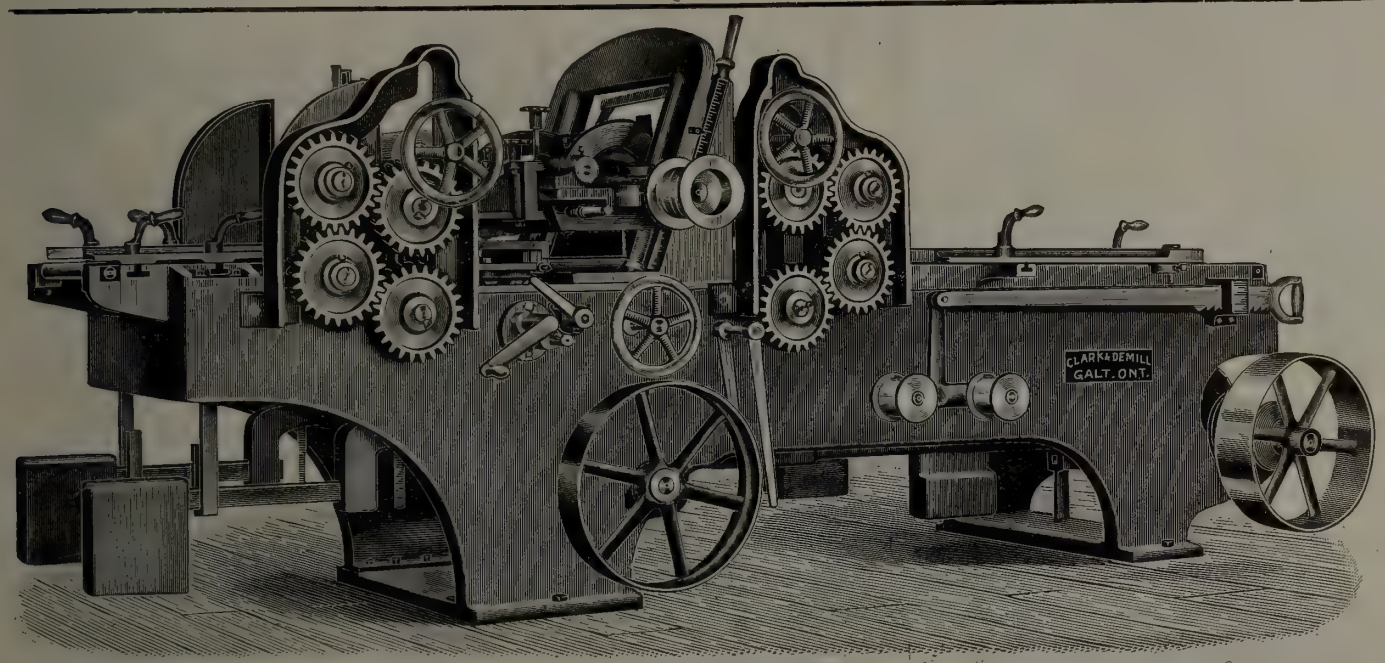
DUNCAN & McLENNAN,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

ENGINES, BOILERS,
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS

ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC. CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.



Our No. 72

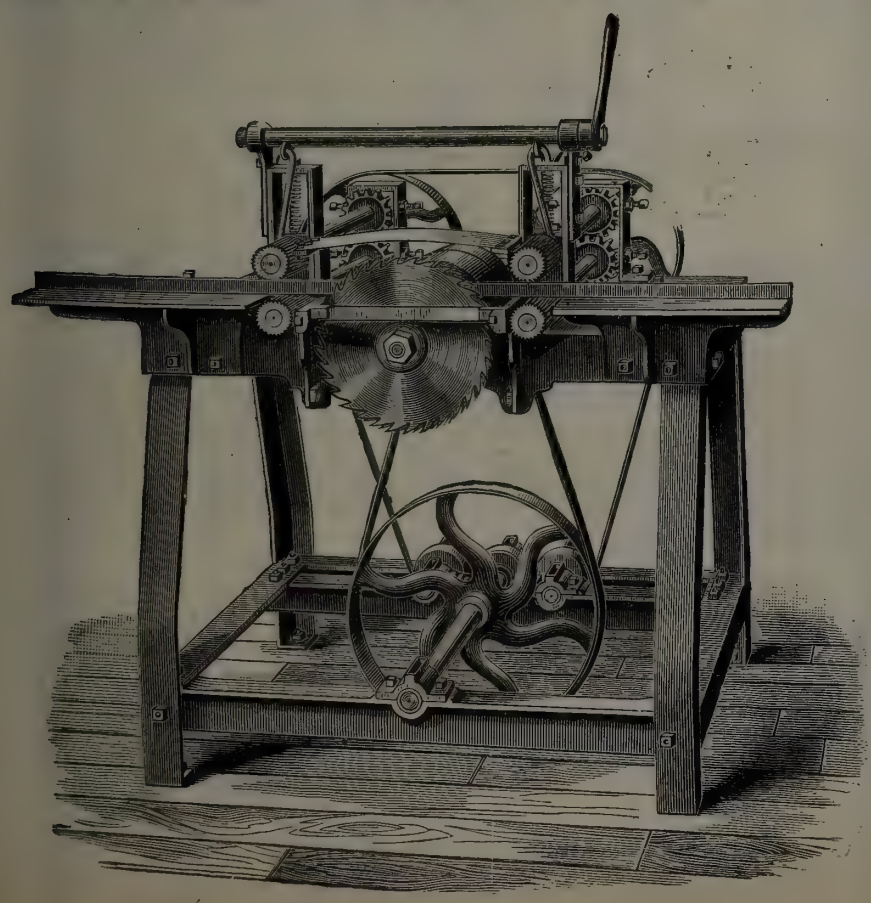
LIGHTNING PLANER AND MATCHER

Kind note that we make this machine in different sizes, single or double cylinder, as desired. Parties desiring thoroughly up-to-date machinery, will find it to their advantage to write us before placing their order.

Write for new Catalogue.

Clark & Demill
Galt, Ont.

GANG LATH AND PICKET MACHINE



There is no better machine made for the price asked. It has a solid iron frame, which with the saw arbor bearings is cast in one piece. The drive pulley is 8 in. dia. and 9 in. face. Turned inside and out, and very finely balanced. The feed and press rolls are milled out of solid steel and tempered hard. It carries four 12 in. saws, and is adapted for both Lath and Pickets. With the Lath Bolter, its companion, it is capable of turning out a larger amount of work every day, probably more than any other medium price machine in the market.

I have one of these machines in stock now, very little used, and guaranteed in perfect order. Will sell cheap.

Send for Catalogue of Saw Mill, Lath Mill and Shingle and Heading Mill machinery.

F. J. DRAKE - Belleville, Ont.

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

LIMITED

Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen, Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks ; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber ; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address :

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

Reliable Veterinary Remedies

No logging outfit is complete without a supply of reliable veterinary remedies. Getting the wrong kind means the loss of the use of your horses when time is valuable.

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies are guaranteed never to fail when used as directed. You get your money back if they ever do.

They are

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 1.
A penetrating Alcoholic Linimint, Put up in one gallon jugs, with full directions, per imperial gal. **$4.50**

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 2.
A combination of the best oils used as linimints, imp. gallon . . **$3.00**

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy.
A sure and speedy cure for colic Imperial gallon **$5.00**

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment.
Positively the best all-round healing ointment made. In use by the largest owners of horse flesh in Canada. Put up in 2 lb tins, each . . **$2.00** or in ¼ lb tins, per dozen . . **$3.00**

Johnson's Condition Powders. (Concentrated).
Put up in bulk, per lb . . . . **3c.**

These goods being put up in bulk are more economical than others, as cost of bottling, etc., is saved.

CAMP REMEDIES.

In addition to our Veterinary Remedies we make a line of medicines for lumbermen, including a strong, penetrating linimint, healing ointment, cholera cure, liver pills, cough syrup, in fact anything in the form of Camp Drug Supplies. We know that there are no better remedies made than those we offer. There may be others nearly as good, but they lack our guarantee. Satisfaction or money back. A trade discount of 10% allowed off all orders amounting to $100.

Send postal for printed matter.

A. H. JOHNSON
Wholesale Druggist
Collingwood, Ont.

Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Twice a Month 1st and 15th — **IF YOU WAT TO KEEP POSTED READ IT.** — **Subscription Price $2.00 per year**

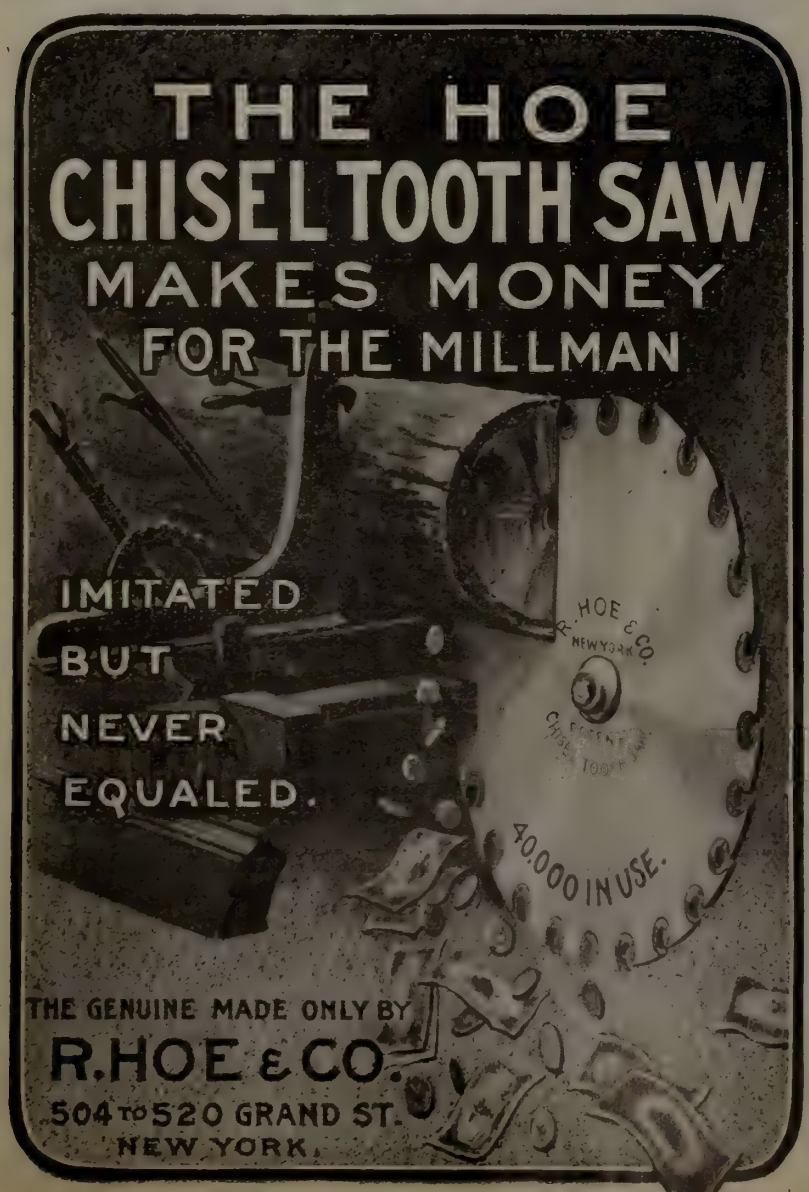
Everybody wants to buy something sometime, wants to sell something sometime,
Constant Advertising Strikes that "Sometime."

Somebody always wants to buy what wants to sell.
Constant Advertising Brings Them Together

Nobody knows where to buy if advertises what he wants to sell,
Constant Advertising tells the "Where."

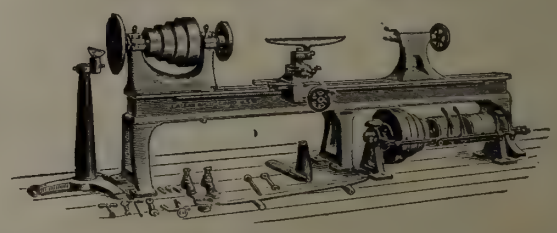
Anybody nowadays must advertise, nowadays reads advertisements.
Constant Advertising Strikes Constant Readers.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY AND ADVERTISING RATES



WOOD LATHES

12" TO 30" SWING.



College & Gage Lathes
Face Lathes

To Turn up to 7', 12' and 25' Diam.

FOR WOODWORKING MACHINERY

Made by

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO.

Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.

ADDRESS

PEACOCK BROTHERS

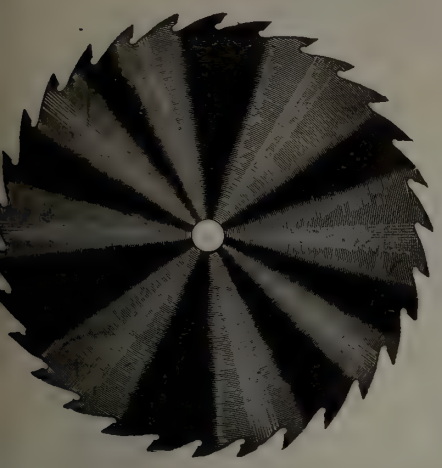
Canada Life Building, MONTREAL

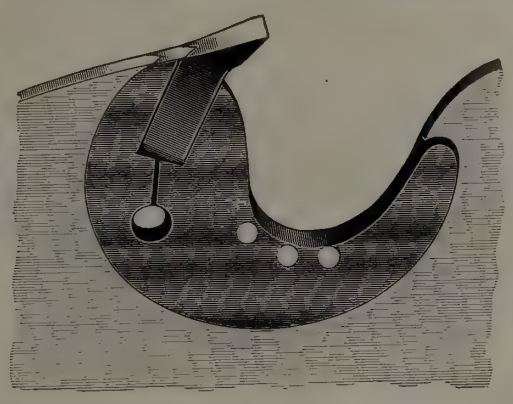
AGENTS FOR EASTERN CANADA

CHAMPION SAW & GAS ENGINE COMPANY

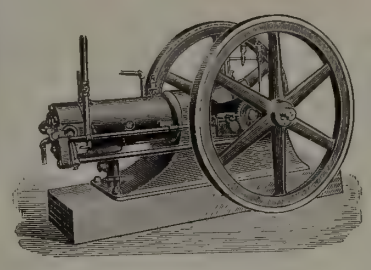
Solid and Inserted-Tooth Circular Saws, Gang, Drag and Cross-Cut Saws

GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINES





CHAMPION GAS ENGINES



Have no Superior.
Simple in Construction.
Symmetrical in Appearance.
Economical in Fuel.
Easily Operated.

Send for Circulars

Beaver Falls, Pa., U.S.A.

Saw Mills

Portable and Stationary

Mill Dogs, Edgers and Mill Supplies

High Grade Portable and
Stationary Engines and Boilers

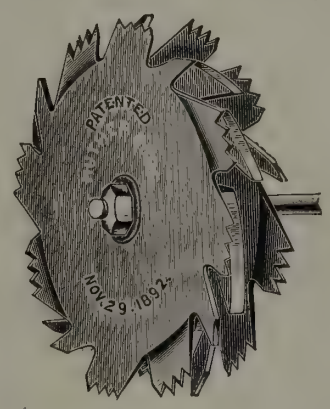
SEND FOR CATALOGUES

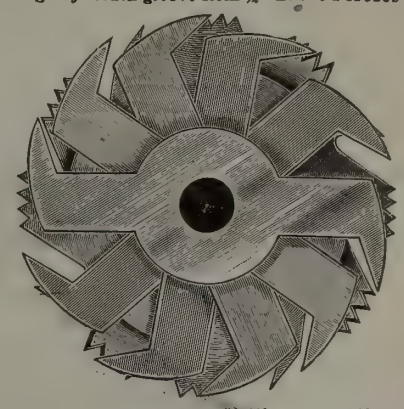
The Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co, Limited

SEAFORTH, ONT., CAN.

HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

For cutting any width groove from ¼-inch to 2 inches or over





Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel. **Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.**

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all classes of work. No screw adjustment. For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veener Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.

Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

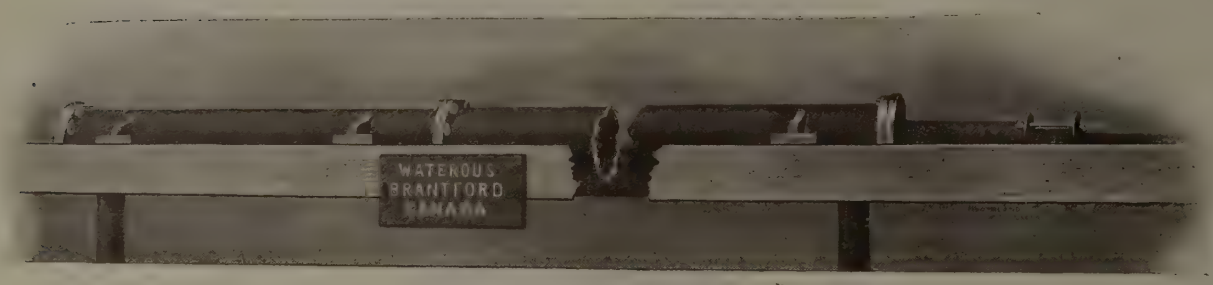
WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. **Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.**

DON'T WASTE TIME

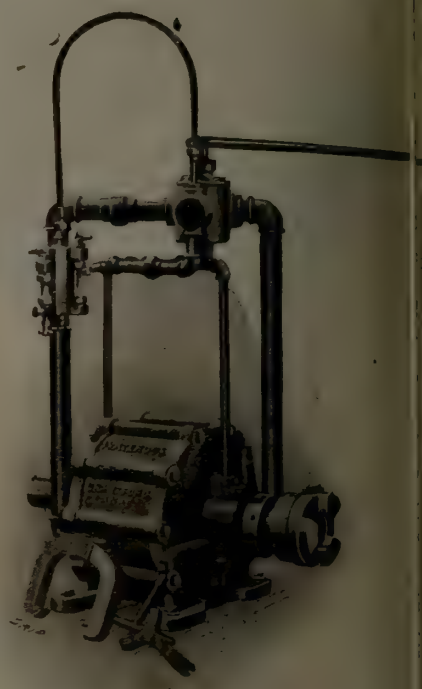
This is most essential in the operation of your mill and a reliable FEED will help towards this end fully more than any other mechanism about it. . .



DIRECT ACTING STEAM FEED

Standard sizes 7", 7½", 8", 9", 10", 11" and 12".
Cylinders in six foot lengths.

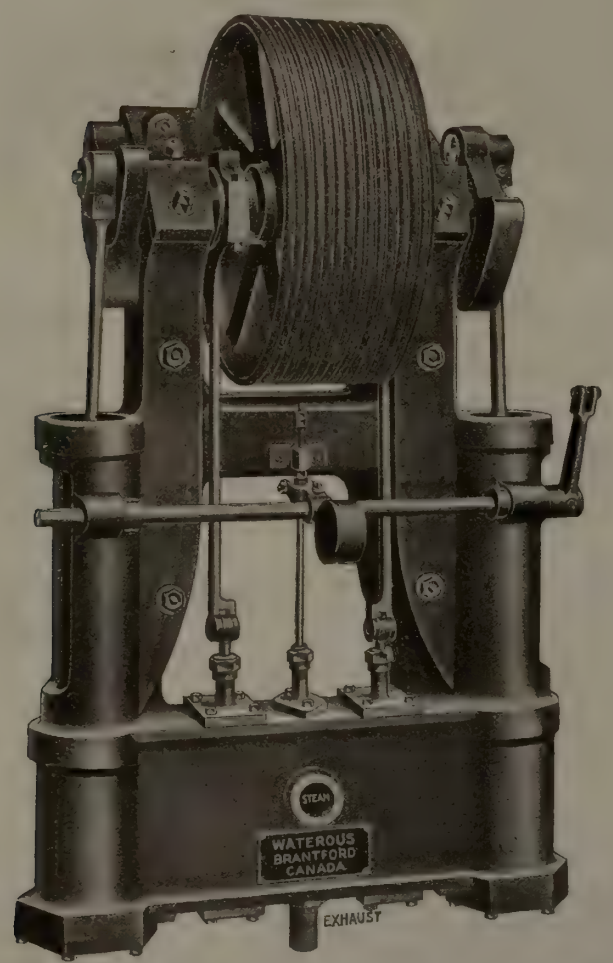
These FEEDS are provided with our latest PATENT VALVES—the best in valve construction, works easily and certainly.



THE SOULE ROTARY STEAM FEED

A splendid Feed for small mills—small and compact, therefore takes up little room and readily installed, a sure means of increasing the capacity of your mill, and made in the following sizes:

No. 1 Feed has 1½" pipe, suitable for 10,000 capacity.
No. 2 Feed has 1½" pipe, suitable for 20,000 capacity.
No. 3 Feed has 2" pipe, suitable for 30,000 capacity.
No. 3 Feed has 2½" pipe, suitable for 40,000 capacity.



THE BECK PATENT DUPLEX ENGINE FEED

is not surpassed by any other similar Feed that is made, easy to handle, easy on steam, no leaky joints, no trunions to wear. We furnish these FEEDS complete with two sheaves, all fittings and castings for attaching ropes to carriages. The Beck Feed stands for Capacity, Reliability and Economy.

THE CUNNINGHAM OSCILLATING TWIN ENGINE FEED

is so well known that it needs no special mention.

Write Us, for Prices on These Feeds

And We Will Gladly Furnish Prices and Estimates on Machines for Saw Mills, Pulp Mills, Steam Plants, Boilers, Engines, Etc.

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

NATURAL DRAFT
MOIST AIR . . **DRY KILNS**

LUMBER TRUCKS and
TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on application. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.

A Man Who Sold Razors

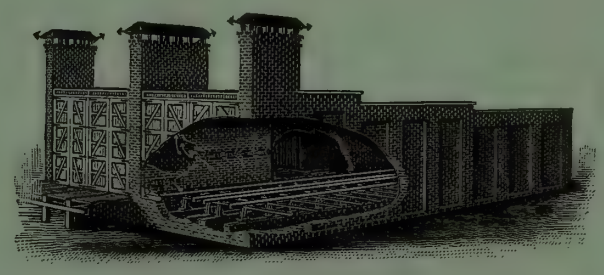
That looked all right, but worked all wrong, was asked what they were made for, since they weren't of any earthly use for mowing beards. He replied that the razors were made—TO SELL.

We are diametrically opposed to anything resembling this "made-to-sell" principle. Permanency is the result aimed at in building

THE STANDARD DRY KILN

And users will tell you that it is attained. The Standard Moist Air System is the common-sense application of a scientific principle. It dries all kinds of lumber dry—from center to surface—quickly, thoroughly and without injury to the stock.

Write for a copy of our Catalogue "D."
It tells how to secure satisfactory results.



THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

THE TRIUMPH TURBINE

Is the most powerful wheel on the market to-day. A glance at this cut of the centre shows that the buckets are designed to secure the **maximum** of **speed** with **great power** and a **free discharge.** Mr. E. S. Edmondson, of Oshawa, writes as follows under date of November 16th, 1903, regarding a 26 inch Vertical Triumph Wheel:

> "The Wheel is strictly first-class in every particular, and after a careful and thorough test I am prepared to say that I believe it is the best wheel in the market for Electrical purposes. It has high speed, large power, high efficiency at part gate, and has practically no leakage. I am more than pleased with the thorough and workmanlike setting you gave me throughout."

For horizontal settings in large Pulp Mills, Cement Mills or Electric Power Developments this Wheel has no equal. We invite your enquiries. Large catalogue to be had for the asking.

We are always glad to submit estimates and prices on **Improved Vulcan and Leffel Turbines, Improved Lane Circular Saw Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Slashers, Shingle Machines, Lath Machines** and all machinery of this kind.

MADISON WILLIAMS
Successor to Paxton, Tate & Company
PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent
Cor. Common and Nazareth Streets
Montreal, Que.

Manitoba Iron Works
Western Selling Agents
Winnipeg, Man.

USE "THE KING"

ANTI FRICTION

BABBITT METAL

We have 40 years experience in the MANIPULATION of Metals.

Bronze and Lead Castings a Specialty for Pulp Mills.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED

Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

RICE LEWIS & SON, Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS			AXES			ROPE
	Chain	Steel		Peaveys	Boot Calks	
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads	
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips	

TORONTO.

Write for Prices

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

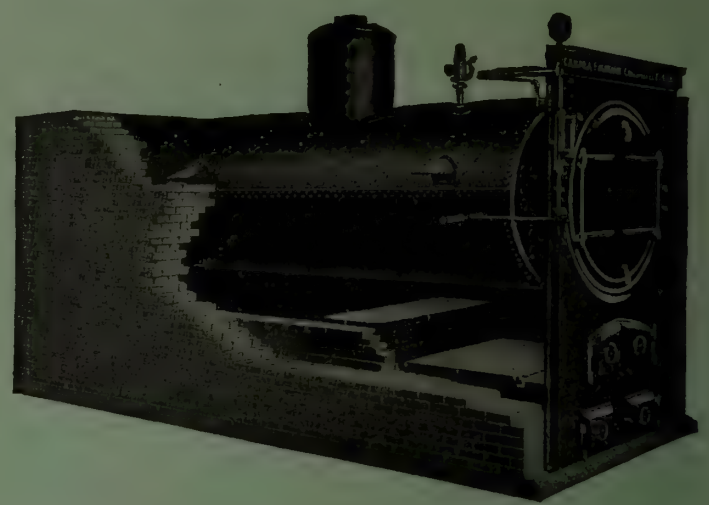
A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

ADDRESS Price 35 Cents

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO



STEAM BOILERS OF ALL KINDS

Tanks, Water Towers, Riveted Plate Work of Every Description

Our new Boiler Shop is now completed and we are ready to fill orders and furnish estimates for all work of this class. . . . .

District Offices:

MONTREAL HALIFAX OTTAWA WINNIPEG VANCOUVER ROSSLAND

SEND FOR H.W. PETRIE'S MONTHLY STOCK LIST NEW & 2ND MACHINERY

TORONTO, CANADA

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS - STEEL STAMPS & DIES - SEALS - MACH PLATES - CHECKS

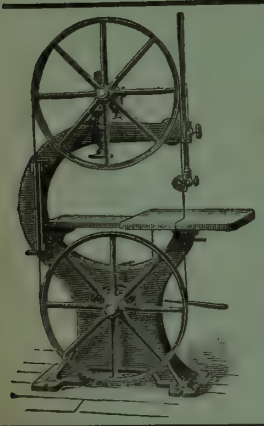
We call your special attention to

STEEL STAMPS

Our product is first-class in every particular, and prices are satisfactory.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,

Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.



CRESCENT MACHINERY

Quality is all right. So's the price.

Band Saws
Jointers
Saw Tables

Very low price on

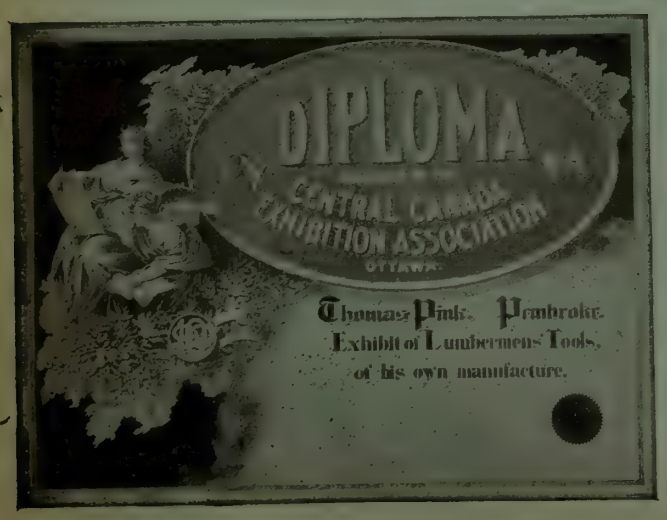
BAND SAW BLADES

Catalogue tells the rest.

H.W. PETRIE

Dept. C. M.

TORONTO, ONT.



THOMAS PINK

Pembroke, Ont.

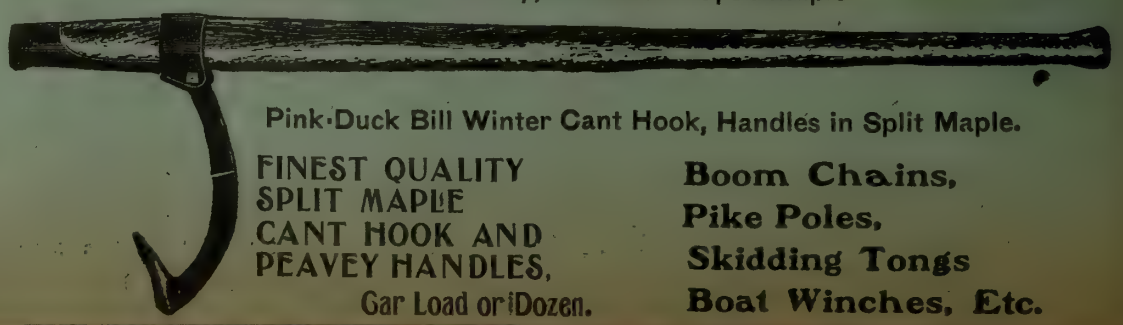
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handles in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handles in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains,
Pike Poles,
Skidding Tongs
Boat Winches, Etc.

Sold Throughout the Dominion by all Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 8. | TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, CANADA, AUGUST, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch
ST. JOHN, N.B.

SANDVIK SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

Which is Wisest?

Some people buy belting on price, others on quality. Which is wisest? : :

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Street MONTREAL

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

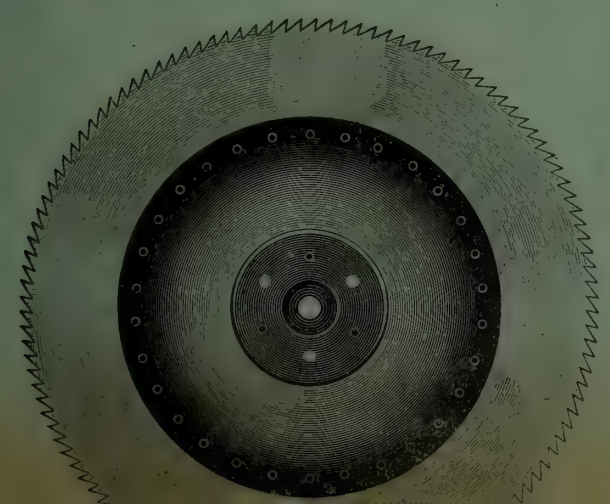
Sixteen Years on the Market.

Used by the largest manufacturers in Canada and the United States.

If dealer cannot supply you, write direct.

WIRE ROPE

Immediate Shipment from Stock.
All Sizes and Qualities. Cut to Any Length and Shipped at Once.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
Montreal



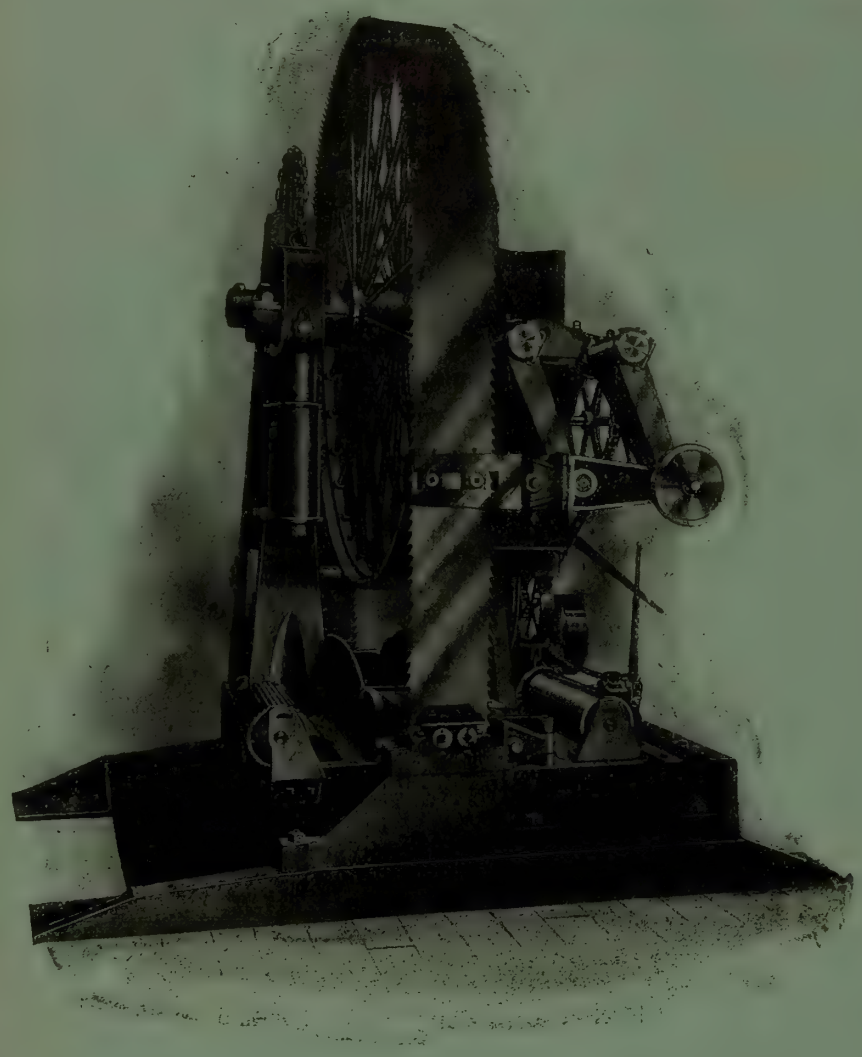
MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS
UNEXCELLED
SHINGLE SAWS

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Builders of a Complete Line of

SAW MILL MACHINERY



This cut illustrates our Double Cutting

Weight Tension Band Mill

It shows the same good quality of workmanship that has made our machinery the standard for saw mills.

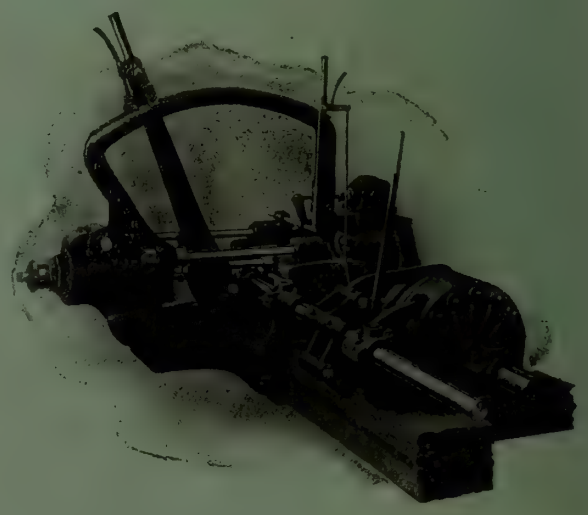
The top wheel is supported from above and guided below, which does away with all vibration of the wheel. Besides, sawdust cannot in any way interfere with the action of the adjusting and tension devices.

Saws can be changed on this mill quicker than on any other weight tension mill.

Send for our catalogue giving full information.

Along with this Band Mill, every saw-mill should have our

Improved Steam Setting Machine



It sets up to 4 inches, besides saw kerf, with one throw of the lever.

By its use, your daily cut can be increased easily 3000 feet, and the quality of the lumber greatly improved.

May we not send you a copy of our new catalogue illustrating this machine?

If you require anything for a saw-mill, write us—You should use our machinery.

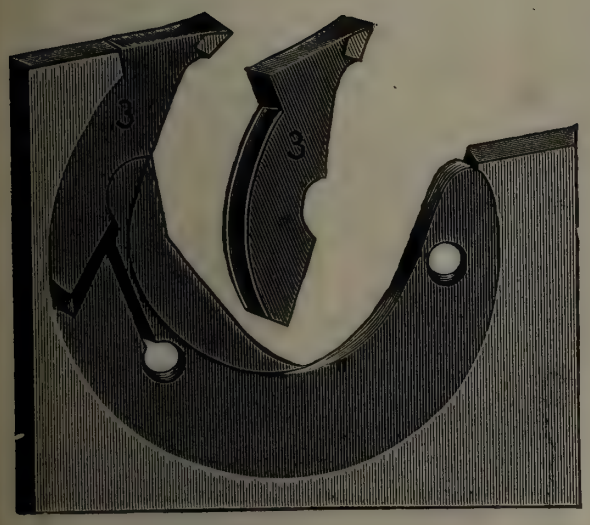
Head Office and Works : - **PETERBOROUGH, ONT.**

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the **Simond's Process** in the Dominion of Canada.

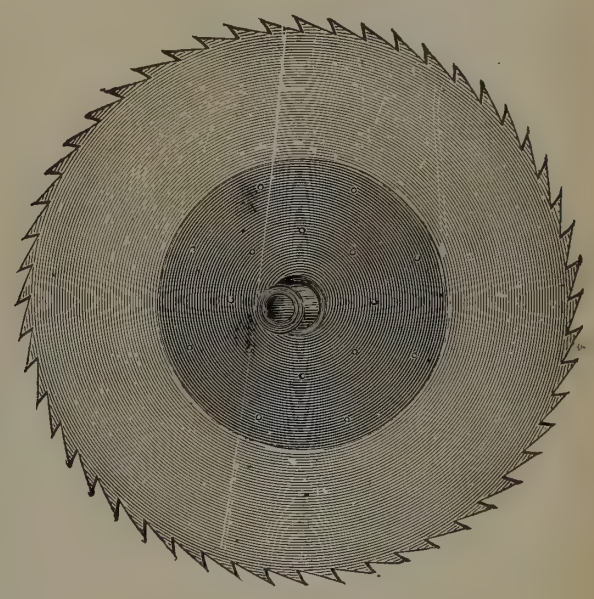
There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

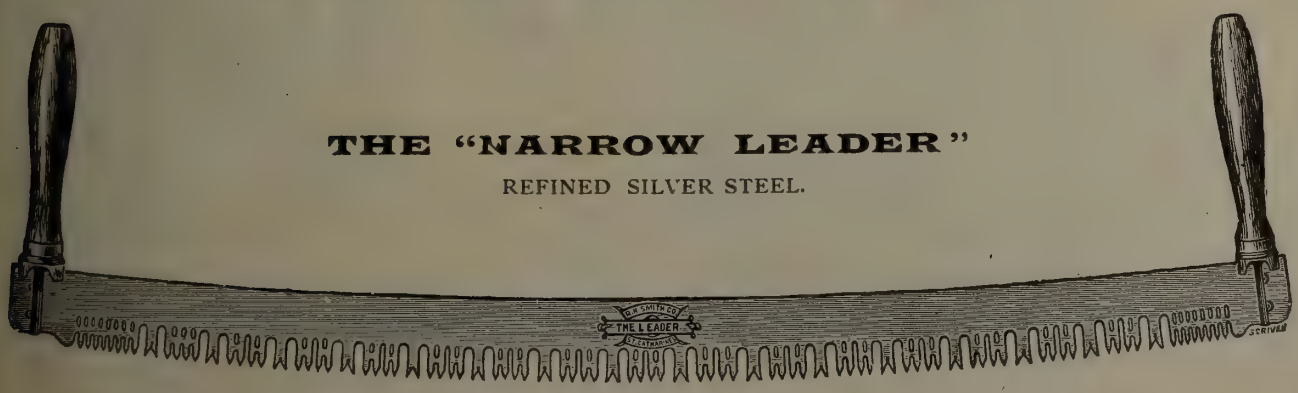


SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.

CROSS-CUT SAWS



The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

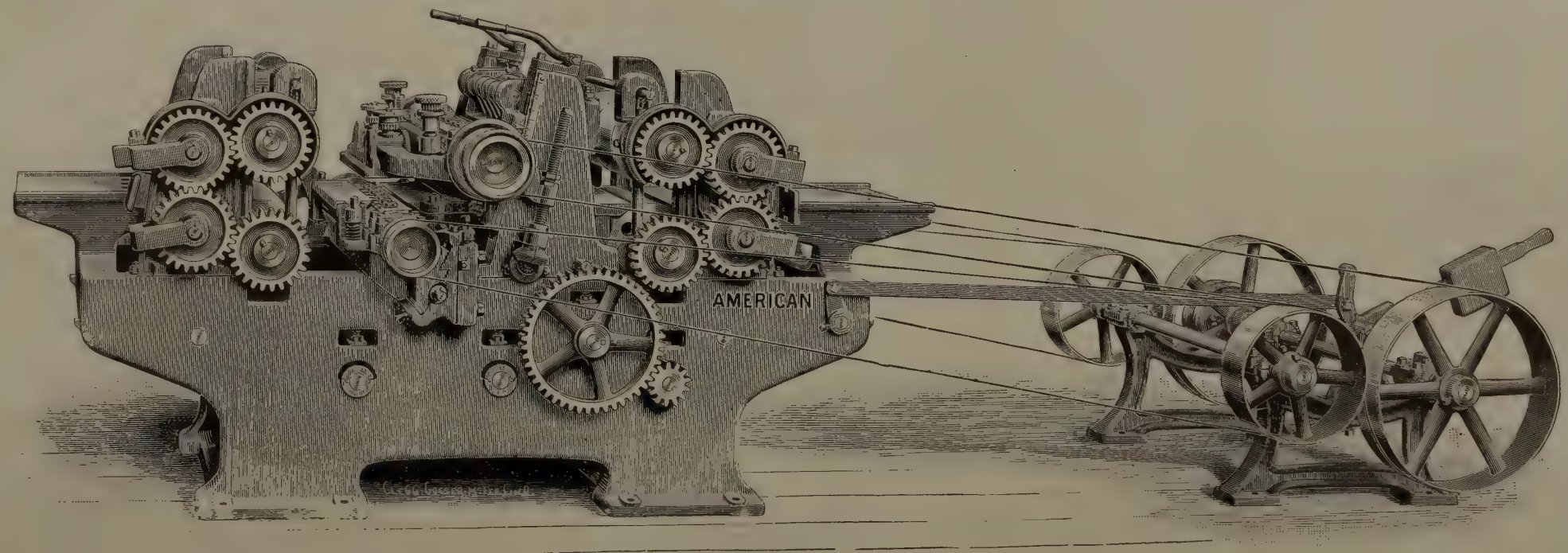
R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

...HOYT PATTERN...

AMERICAN NOS. 45 and 46 DOUBLE SURFACERS

Work 26 inches and 30 inches wide by 8 inches thick.

..SUBSTANTIAL.. ..POWERFUL.. ..RAPID..



Four strongly geared feed rolls. The upper in-feeding rolls are divided into six sections, permitting six pieces of lumber varying in thickness to be surfaced at the same time, and by our parallel lifting device and heavy pressure each section rests firmly on each piece. Stock as short as 12 inches in length can be readily surfaced.

Top and bottom cylinders are interchangeable, four-sided, carrying two knives. The Journals are large in diameter, running in long self-oiling boxes.

The Top Chip Breakers and pony roll are divided into six sections, acting independently and lay very close to the cut.

All driving gears and pinions are mounted on shafts which run in self-oiling boxes. They are heavy and strong, allowing a wide range of feed.

For full detail information, prices and catalogue, address nearest salesroom.

AMERICAN WOODWORKING MACHINERY COMPANY

BRITISH COLUMBIA AGENCY:

The FAIRBANKS CO., Vancouver, B.C.

NEW YORK, 136 Liberty St.

TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1870

NEW YORK SAW WORKS

The "Oldham" Saws for Sawmills

Opened the era of
practical and successful work for
LARGE BANDSAWS AND BAND RE-SAWS
and became justly celebrated as the acme of quality;
standing up to their work without deviation
DAY BY DAY
with such perfection as to keep the foremost place
YEAR BY YEAR.
Vigilantly observing the working of all other saws,
we have found that saws of inferior quality
produce a poor cut; to the lumber manufactura
"THE MOST UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL":
Those whose settled practice is the use of the
"OLDHAM" SAWS, find the best results and most
SUCCESSFUL
LUMBER PRODUCTION

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS
NEW YORK SAW WORKS
BROOKLYN BOROUGH
NEW YORK

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

The Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., Limited

PORT MOODY, B. C.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in All Kinds of . . . .

B. C. LUMBER, LATH, MOULDINGS, ETC.

The Largest Shed and Dry Kiln Capacity of any Mill in British Columbia.
Special Attention Given to Orders from Manitoba and the Territories.

Long Distance Telephone Connection.

Address the Company at Port Moody or
BYRNES & CUDDY, Selling Agents, WINNIPEG.

CLOVERDALE MILLING CO., CLOVERDALE, B. C.

Red Cedar Shingles

OUR SPECIALTY

SECOND TO NONE

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

PETER LUND, Managing Director. J. BRECKENRIDGE, President.

Crows Nest Pass Lumber Co., Limited

WARDNER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

BUILDING MATERIAL

Capacity 150,000 Feet Per Day.

THE KING LUMBER MILLS, LIMITED, CRANBROOK, B. C.

Manufacturers of **Building Materials**

And All Kinds of DIMENSIONS, FLOORING, CEILING and BASE and CASE MOULDINGS

Columbia River Lumber Company, Limited

HEAD OFFICE AT GOLDEN, B. C.

Largest Capacity in Mountains

MILLS AT { GOLDEN, B. C. / BEAVER, B. C. / KAULT, B. C. / CARLIN, B. C.

. . . . . MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF . . . . .

ROUGH AND DRESSED **LUMBER** FIR, SPRUCE CEDAR AND PINE **LATH**

Telephone Poles, Piling, Etc., a Specialty. . . . . .

MILLS ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER

THE REVELSTOKE LUMBER CO., Limited

Manufacurers of

Cedar, Fir, Spruce and Pine Lumber, Lath and Mouldings

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

H. CAMERON, Manager. DONALD GRANT, President.

Moyie Lumber & Milling Co., Limited, Moyie, B. C.

Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of

FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, SHIP LATH, COMMON BOARDS, DIMENSIONS AND LATH

Specialty: MOUNTAIN TAMARAC

JOS. GENELLE, Manager. J. G. BILLINGS, Secretary.

THE YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office: NAKUSP, B. C. Mills at Nakusp, Westley and Cascade, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Lath, Etc.

DEALERS IN

Cedar and Fir Piles, Telephone and Telegraph Poles, Fence Posts, Etc.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

North Star Lumber Co., Limited, Cranbrook, B.C.

Manufacturers of PINE, FIR and TAMARAC LUMBER

Specialty: Heavy Timber and Piling

D. & J. HADDEN, CLOVERDALE, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

LUMBER AND RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Send your orders to the above firm, who can supply you with shingles that cannot be beaten for quality and prices.

Agent for Ontario: Woodstock Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Woodstock, Ont.

BIG BEND LUMBER CO., LIMITED, ARROWHEAD, B. C.

Manufacturers of **Lumber, Lath and Shingles**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

ARCHIBALD McMILLAN, President. W. W. FRASER, Secretary-Treasurer.
W. R. BEATTY, Vice-President and General Manager.

ARROWHEAD LUMBER CO.

LIMITED

Arrowhead, B.C.

Manufacturers of

Fir, Pine, Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Robinson McKenzie Lumber Co., Limited

Cranbrook, B.C.

. . . MANUFACTURERS . . .
. . . OF ALL KINDS OF . . .

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Casings, and Lath . . . .

P. O. DRAWER H

D. B. GRANT. T. W. KERR

Delta Saw Mill Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Fence Pickets, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Salmon and Fruit Boxes, and Round Tanks

Correspondence Solicited. - - LADNER, B. C.

EAST KOOTENAY LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Capacity 150,000 feet per day.

Saw and Planing Mills at RYAN, CRANBROOK and JAFFRAY.

— WE MANUFACTURE —

TAMARAC
PINE and FIR

FOR THE NORTH-WEST TRADE

Send us your orders if you want dry stock.

Head Office: CRANBROOK, B. C.

Mouldings **Shingles**

VICTORIA LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

MILLS AT CHEMAINUS, B. C.

FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER

of all descriptions, in straight or mixed cars.

We can supply large and long timbers, but don't care to ship anything over 40x40x140 feet long. : : : : : :

Prompt Shipments
Good Quality and Manufacture
Long Lived Timber

ADDRESS—
CHEMAINUS, B. C.

The Fernie Lumber Co., Limited, Fernie, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Dimension and Bridge Timber a Specialty. *Moulding in Stock or Made to Order.*

Canadian Timber & Saw Mills, Limited, Trout Lake, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Specialties: Clear Cedar and High Grade Cedar Shingles

Send on Your Orders to the Above Company. Prompt Shipments Guaranteed. Capacity : 60,000 feet per day ; 80,000 Shingles.

J. A. SAYWARD

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Shingles, Lath, Spars, Etc.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED
PROMPT SHIPMENTS

VICTORIA, B. C.

GREAT NORTHERN LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Our Specialty

Pacific Coast Red Cedar Lumber

Expertly Manufactured and Culled. Correspondence Solicited.

ADDRESS : R. D. RONSON, General Manager.

Vancouver, B. C., Room 19, Inns of Court

RAILS

For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.

YARD LOCOMOTIVES

John J. Gartshore

83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

R. SPENCE & CO,

Beech File Works.

HAMILTON, ONT.

FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS

A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.

C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY

1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S. A.

Northern Office : MIDLAND, ONT.

White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTY

Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office : TIFTON, GA.

Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered wih without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway New York.
Write for Catolgue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition

Fire Clay Products

THE GLENYARDS FIRE CLAY CO.

BONNYBRIDGE, SCOTLAND.

Cablegrams : Glenyards, Bonnybridge. Codes used, A.B.C. and Glenyards.

Manufacturers of all kinds of **Fire Clay Goods, Ganister and Silica Goods, for Iron and Steel Works and Gas Works, including Boiler Seating Blocks and Covers of all sizes. Ground Fire Clay, Ganister and Silica** in all kinds of Packages

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B. Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

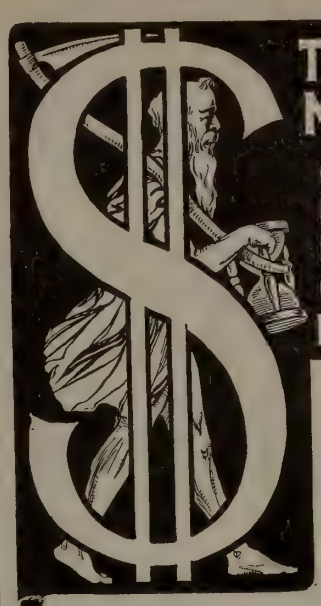
Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

NEED ANYTHING ?

Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines, Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets, Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicator Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.



TIME IS MONEY TO THE MAN WHO DRYS LUMBER

COMPARE the SPEED of the MORTON DOWN DRAFT MOIST AIR DRY KILN with that of OTHER SYSTEMS

IT WILL SURPRISE YOU

Adopted by

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Co., at Montreal and Winnipeg.
Gold Medal Furniture Co., Toronto, Ont.
Mason & Risch Piano Co., Toronto, Ont.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co., Chicago, Ills.
The Pullman Co., Pullman, Ills.

A distinctly modern Dry Kiln, produces the highest grade finish on the American market.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

THE A. H. ANDREWS CO.

174-176 Wabash Ave. - Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.

THE SCHAAKE MACHINE WORKS

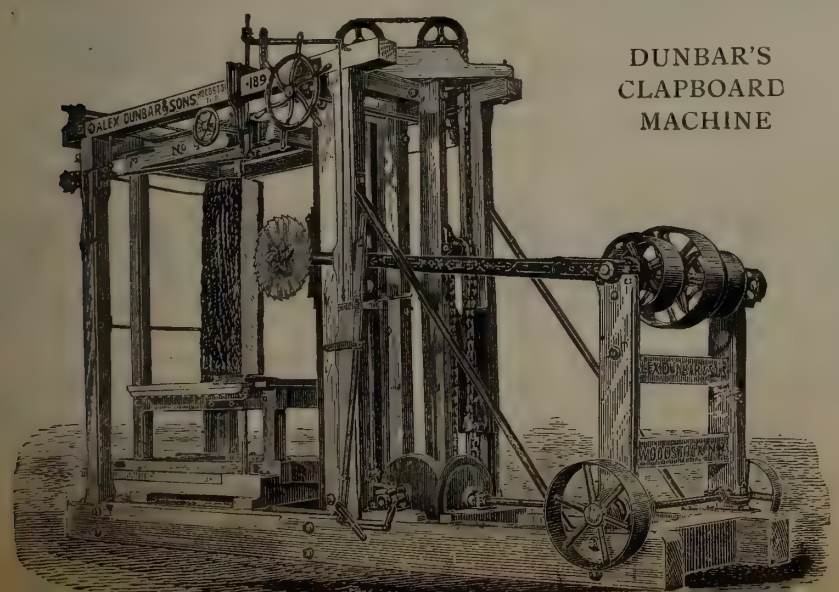
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Builders of a Complete Equipment of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

Johnson's Improved Upright Shingle Machine



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

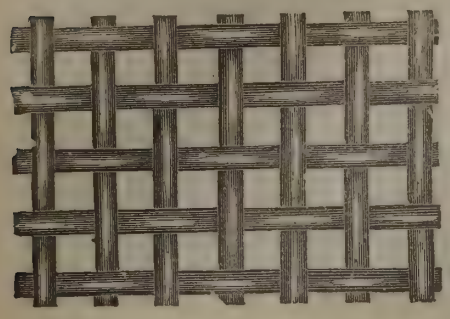
OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B.

WIRE CLOTH



Special Heavy Steel Cloth for Refuse Burners, Smoke Stack Webs and Wire Cloth of every description.

THE
B. Greening Wire Co.
LIMITED.
HAMILTON, Ont. MONTREAL, Que

TEON BELTING

Not affected by less than 230° Fhr., 18° above boiling.
It is **water** and **steam proof.**
It is not affected by **acids, alkalies** and other **chemicals.**
Dust, dirt and grit are effectually repelled.

It is absolutely not affected by the rays of the **hottest sun** or the **keenest frost,** no matter how constant or interchangeable these conditions may be.
The GREATEST BELT in the **world** for use in **exposed** places.

LEATHER BELTING
CAPATA BELTING (BALATA TYPE)
CAMELS HAIR BELTING
LACE LEATHER, ETC.

P. H. WILBY, 27½ Front Street East, **TORONTO**
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

WIRE ROPE

. . For all Purposes . .
LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH
Special Ropes for Lumbering
The **Dominion Wire Rope Co.,** Limited
MONTREAL QUE.

Every lumberman wants it — **35** cents buys it
Scribner's Lumber and Log Book
BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION
Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

RED CEDAR **SHINGLES** RED CEDAR

We Make the Best Shingles and Lots of Them

False Greek, Near Beattie Street, Vancouver, B. C.

RED CEDAR RED CEDAR

CASCADE LUMBER CO., Limited
P. O. Box 302 VANCOUVER, B. C. Phone 1157

ENGINEERS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS

BUHL MALLEABLE COMPANY,
DETROIT, MICH.

Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmitting Machinery

SPROCKET CHAIN AND WHEELS

MALLEABLE OR STEEL BUCKETS

We Guarantee our Goods to be of Standard Design and Unexcelled Quality. . . . . .

Belt Conveyors and Spiral Steel Conveyors

MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG

Garlock Packing Co.

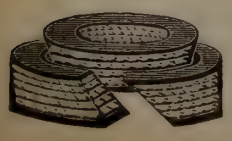
HAMILTON - - - CANADA

TRADE Garlock MARK

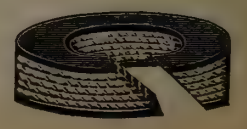
—SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF—

GARLOCK'S PACKINGS

PAENTED



Asbestos and Mineral Wool Pipe and Boiler Coverings. Engineers' Supplies in General.



THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 8. } TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, AUGUST, 1904 { TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

PROMINENT BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBERMEN.

MR. J. A. SAYWARD.

Mr. J. A. Sayward, who conducts the large saw-milling business in Victoria, B. C., established by his father in 1858, comes of stock who had to do with lumber. His grandfather was a shipmaster in Maine, where ships were built in great numbers, and his own father learned the trade of carpenter. He went to California in 1849, and after spending two years at Sacramento, began a lumber business in San Francisco. This he continued until 1858, when the discovery of gold in Cariboo brought British Columbia into prominence. He came north and began the business which is still being maintained in an enlarged and improved form.

Mr. Sayward's (sr.) first mill was at Mill Bay, in the Shawinigan district on Vancouver island, which was the whole of the province at that time and where the settlement was located. The mill was operated by water power, and twenty-six years ago it was removed to its present site in Victoria city. A steam plant was at that time installed, and since then this has been the motive power. It has been enlarged and improved until it has a capacity of 50,000 feet in ten-hours. A sash and door factory and planing mill, and also a shingle mill, are included in the establishment.

Mr. J. A. Sayward, who succeeded his father as head of the firm, is still a young man, not yet 40 years of age. He has been engaged in the lumbering business all his life, and has devoted his energies entirely to it. He is assisted in the handling of the office work by Mr. Walter Chambers, and an efficient staff is also employed. Speaking of the outlook this year, Mr. Sayward says: "Trade is fair this year so far. The Northwest business is not quite up to what might be expected, but we have the prospect of doing a good line of trade there. In Victoria city the building is brisk this year and ont local trade is consequently good."

Shipments by sailing vessels and steamers form part of the trade done by Mr Sayward, who has considerable of the local trade, his mill being the only large one in the city. Shipping by rail to Manitoba and the Northwest has been engaged in for the past year or two, the transfer facilities by railway barges to the mainland offering every advantage enjoyed by mills on the direct line of railroad. Mr. C. J. Archibald represents the firm in the Northwest.

The business employs some 150 men in all, and the firm operates its own camps. The tug Hope is owned by the mill and tows the log booms to the mill. The limits owned by J. A. Sayward were secured in the early days by his father, and comprise some of the most valuable timber lands on the Gulf of Georgia islands, Vancouver island and the Mainland.

MR. J. A. SAYWARD, Victoria, B. C.

DOUBLE-CUT BAND SAWS.

The necessity of competent filers has become more apparent than ever to mill owners since the introduction of the double-cut band saw, writes A. J. Burton, of Vancouver, in The Wood-Worker. How often we hear of filers who were very successful in handling single-cut saws, falling down or making a complete failure in the attempt to file one of the large double-cut mills, especially those that cut the hard yellow pitch pine and the woolly cottonwood of the Southern States and the Douglas fir of the Pacific coast.

The reason for this failure is quite clear to the progressive filer. His experience teaches that where there is an effect there must be a cause; he is always ready to learn the opinion of his brother filers and others with whom he comes in touch. These opinions and ideas, added to his own observations, and adopted and put in practical use, soon win for him success and the title of expert or master of his profession.

I will try and lay down a few points from my daily experience while a filer, which never failed to give the highest results, both as to quality and quantity of lumber, and the saving of the lives of the saws and file room machinery under my care:

My first advice is, do not try to see how long your saws will run without swaging or putting them on the bench to see if there is need of a little tension here or there, or if there be a lump that should be leveled. Do not let your grinder go day after day without looking to see if there is any loose motion in the head slides or boxes. Make a daily practice of looking over and examining your machines; see that they are all clean; take up all loose motion. Look over your band saws on the bench every second run; it will only take twenty minutes or so each time, and "a stitch in time saves nine." Don't forget that your study of little points will increase your company's weekly output; you will soon become known to your employer, and the chances of an increase in your salary will be greatly enhanced.

The most important points to be observed and practiced are, keep your saws perfectly flat, both lengthwise and crosswise, with perfectly straight edges; the latter can be best obtained by the use of a fine copper wire, say 12 feet long, held parallel with the bottoms of the gullets of the teeth for double-cut saws, as the gullets are always of an even depth if the grinding is properly done, whereas the points of the teeth vary in length according to the amount of wear from sand or other causes after each run. Using the straight-edge against the teeth will not give such good results.

A perfectly flat saw, with a light, even tension, is more desirable than a saw so full of tension that it will be almost impossible to level it. The best results will be obtained from a double-cut saw if the blade is evenly tensioned throughout as much as will allow it to lie perfectly flat, with its own weight, upon a 6-foot leveling table. The tension should be put in with a gauge, of a perfect circle, and with sufficient amount to give the above results.

Next, use a full swage and use the shaper only. Do not gauge the teeth every time you swage, as this is not necessary to fact cutting or to smooth timber, but see that the teeth are at all times straight, and with an even, light swage. I do not mean a light corner, but a good, heavy corner, with no more spread than needed to clear the saw. The lumber will then be smoother, the saw will stand up better, there will be less wear, and the filer will have less work.

IMPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS

The following table shows the value of the products of the forest imported free of duty into Canada from the United States during the months of March, April and May, 1904. The table is compiled from the unrevised monthly statements of imports and exports issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce :

Class of Timber.	March. Value.	April. Value.	May. Value.
Sawed or split boards, planks, deals and other lumber	$207,405	$260,904	$236,800
Logs and round unmanufactured timber	29,894	11,062	17,885
Timber or lumber, hewn or sawed, square or sided	6,489	29,967	11,705
Cherry, chestnut, gumwood, hickory and white wood	45,861	42,633	55,561
Oak	122,823	137,252	125,926
Pitch pine	14,887	19,562	29,745
Mahogany	4,342	15,259	5,885
White ash	15,279	9,770	14,469
Walnut	2,855	9,259	4,161
Spanish cedar	322	313	317
African teak	1,498	316	139
Pine and spruce clapboards	1,651	747	361
Laths	3,335	7,379	4,825
Shingles	1,621	3,058	693
Staves	16,502	8,013	15,011
Shovel handles	6,520	2,209	2,698
Felloes of hickory, rough sawn to shape only	1,936	2,560	4,412
Handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts	4,136	1,526	4,291
Hickory billets	555	79	110
Hickory for spokes of wheels	390	253	244
Hickory spokes, rough turned	27,279	29,860	18,027
Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, etc	4,219	2,596	3,287
Fence posts and railroad ties	4,346	13,572	8,830
Total	$524,265	$604,169	$625,382

EXPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS

The following table shows the value of the products of the forest exported from Canada to the United States during the months of March, April and May, 1904. The table is compiled from the unrevised monthly statements of imports and exports issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce :

Class of Timber.	March. Value.	April. Value.	May. Value.
Planks and boards	$205,830	$347,191	$523,091
Basswood lumber	332	756	425
Pine deals	237	1,338	7,890
Spruce and other lumber	.....	12,696	7,819
Laths	28,391	29,857	54,830
Pickets	238	341	6,245
Scantling	3,387	1,698	16,230
Shingles	75,378	136,429	153,137
Shooks	1,605	379	6,943
Staves and headings	4,217	4,256	8,382
Telegraph and other poles	1,155	4,924	1,990
Cedar and tamarac posts	.....	1,397	2,262
Shingle bolts	500	138	350
Sleepers and railroad ties	5,816	12,493	14,327
Stave bolts	701	113	163
White pine timber	574	.....	.....
All other square timber	431	507	265
Pulp wood	117,229	142,204	163,225
Lumber not elsewhere specified	3,480	5,783	14,195
Cedar logs	90	.....	700
Elm logs	24	370	70
Hemlock logs	576	48	15,497
Spruce logs	2,702	2,958	33,221
All other logs	16,692	10,429	30,747
Total	$469,585	$716,305	$1,062,004

A MODERN CANADIAN TIMBER LIMIT.*

No name in the lumber industry is better known than that of J.R. Booth, of Ottawa, or has a longer or more direct connection with its history and development. A visit to Ottawa would not be complete without seeing the Chaudiere Falls, which furnish such a magnificent water power, and Mr. Booth's immense sawmill, probably the largest on the continent, of 700,000 feet board measure capacity per day of twenty hours. This mill is unque also in that it is kept running both summer and winter, the supply of logs being brought in by the Canada Atlantic Railway during the winter months from the limit on the Madawaska River owned by Mr. Booth and known as the Egan Estate Limit. A visit was made to this district a short time ago by two members of the Canadian Forestry Association, with the object of getting such information as a hurried visit might permit as to the condition of the forest and the method of management.

Leaving Ottawa by the Canada Atlantic Railway, and passing through the agricultural counties of Carleton and Renfrew, at a distance of about one hundred miles from the city the country begins to change its character. Settlement becomes more scattered, the ground more rough and hilly, coniferous trees appear here and there in clumps, the rampike begins to make itself a feature of the landscape. From Barry's Bay to Aylen Lake the green of the new growth breaks the hard lines, but for the ten miles from Aylen Lake to Madawaska there is nothing to relieve the bareness of the scene. On each side of the track the forest of rampikes stretches away, blackened, barren, desolate, yet bearing mute witness of the noble forest which had occupied the land before the fires destroyed its beauty and its riches. These fires are not all caused directly from the railway, and the management of the road being controlled by a lumberman, great care has been exercised both in construction and operation to prevent danger from this source. But the easy access permitted by means of the line increases the risk from other directions, and fires start in proximity to the railway frequently though as a rule they are kept sufficiently in check to prevent serious loss. One fire can, however, do damage that a century cannot repair. When a fire occurs the staff, not only of the lumber camps, but also of the railway, is called out and everything else is subordinated for the time being to the necessity for preventing the spread of the conflagration. A determined fight was required during the dry months of the spring of the past year to control the fires and to prevent the destruction of the village of Madawaska.

The Egan Estate Limit, which covers an area of 333 square miles, is situated both north and south of the railway line and on the north touches the limits of Algonquin Park. Operations have been carried on by the present proprietor for a period of forty years and, although the cutting has not been done as severely upon it as upon some other limits, still it has usually amounted to eight to ten million feet board measure per annum, but the resources of this limit will permit of the cutting of a similar quanitity for possibly thirty years more. What the possibilities are after that period has elapsed only a careful examination of the whole area would give the data to decide, but a description of the present stand and methods of lumbering may present some facts that have bearing on the question.

From west of Madawaska, which is located about the centre of the limit, a logging road runs in a distance of about ten miles to the north, where operations are now being carried on. The district which is being lumbered covers an area of about six miles, but the forest is as nearly pure as can be found anywhere in Canada, of pine of the best size and quality. The stand would in parts at least reach 20,000 feet, b.m., to the acre, the trees being one hundred feet and upwards in height, while the general diameter of the logs ranges from sixteen to thirty inches. An examination of the annual rings of several logs showed an age of 120 to 180 years. Scattered among the pine, but not forming any important part of the stand, are white birch, balsam and hemlock, none of which have attained to a large size. Along the low grounds the black spruce is found, but nowhere in a continuous stand and the average diameter does not exceed eight inches, with a height of 60 to 70 feet.

The compactness of the area on which operations are conducted permits of easy accees by rail. The trees are felled by sawing. A notch is cut with an axe on the side to which the tree is to fall and the saw is used to cut in from the opposite side. Inch by inch the saw eats its way through the great trunk, the top begins to waver, it slowly inclines, a crack is heard at the stump, the men stand clear, slowly and majestically at first the monarch of the forest bows his head, but with ever increasing speed till at last it crashes swiftly down, creating a miniature snowstorm, and bearing down the small trees in its path. The work of a century is brought suddenly to an end, but only to be

*Contributed to Rod and Gun by the officers of the Canadian Forestry Association.

changed into new forms and to complete more fully its sphere of usefulness. After the trees are felled they are cut into logs of proper length with the saw and those that are of sufficiently good size and quality may be made into timber, square or waney. They are then drawn to the rollways, to which roads are cut, and from which they are carried by sleighs to the railway. There by steam loaders they are elevated on flat cars and transported to their first destination. The logs will be sawn into boards at the mill at Ottawa. The timber will be taken to Coteau and rafted by the St. Lawrence to Quebec, where water delivery will be given to vessels supplying the old country market. The deftness and skill with which the makers of square or waney timber can smooth the side of a log with no other tool than the broadaxe, so as to equal the work of the best plane, is beyond conception to one who has not seen the operation. So expert do they become that one of them was prepared to wager that he could smooth a log as well with his eyes shut as with them open. Time did not permit, however, of putting him to the test.

The cut is practically a clean one. All the pine is ready for the axe and when a tract is cut over nothing is left but a small and scattered stand of birch, balsam and hemlock. The land is hilly, the elevations being considerable and in some cases quite abrupt. The soil is, so far as could be ascertained, light and stoney, and unfitted for successful agriculture. There are a few farms located within the bounds of this limit south of the railway, and for a few years, before the forest soil is exhausted, the returns seem to indicate that agriculture might be successfully carried on, but continued cropping soon demonstrates that permanently profitable occupation of these lands for farming purposes is impossible.

At the lumber camps visited the only wood taken out in addition to the pine is the yellow birch. This is found mainly on the hardwood ridges cresting the hills, where the coniferous forests change to one of almost pure hardwoods, comprising yellow birch, maple, elm and ironwood. Ot these the yellow birch forms the finest and largest trunks, some logs reaching thirty inches in diameter, while the average is sixteen to eighteen inches. These trees are cut into deals for the British market, where, it is stated, though no doubt the allegation is slander, they undergo a transformation and appear in furniture as cherry or even mahogany.

To return to the question as to the future possibilities of this limit, it may beset down as distinctly settled that no such stand of pine as is now found will be reproduced. A cycle of 120 to 180 years is greater than can be again allowed. The timber must be grown at a faster rate and in a shorter period. But shortened as it may be it can hardly be much less than one hundred years to give lumber of proper value and get the best returns. This is why devastation by fire is so harmful and why the problem is one that requires early consideration. That the pine is reproducing itselt naturally is certain. To what extent or how far the process has advanced there was no opportunity to ascertain, but careful and thorough studies of selected areas such as this limit presents should be made, as in no other way can the necessary data on which to base methods of permanent management be obtained. This is a matter that should be taken up by the government and the lumbermen in co-operation so that both scientific and practical knowledge may be brought to bear upon the question. As the pine is a mature and even stand, the method of clean cutting is the best and only one, but a study of the process of reproduction might suggest some modifiations that would help to this end. Accurate, definite, scientific knowledge of the physical, natural and economic conditions is what is required and this can only be gained by full and close investigation of concrete cases, and of the forest as it now exists and is being exploited.

This sketch of lumbering operations would not be at all complete unless some description was given of the shanties themselves. The picturesque log shanty is here becoming a thing of the past. Logs are too valuable to be used whole for this purpose any longer and the shanty buildings are made of boards shipped up from the mill at Ottawa. The buildings in which the men sleep are well built and comfortable, are commodious and well ventilated and the double row of bunks down either side make very good quarters. The cook's domain is in a separate building, which also forms the dining room for the men. The fare supplied is of good quality and of sufficient quantity and variety to satisfy any reasonable, or perhaps even unreasonable person. The complaint of a wife of a shantyman who lived in Ottawa, that she could never supply things to please her husband after he came down from the shanty, may therefore have had some other animating cause than the contrariness of the male animal in general when he thinks that he has the opportunity of making a show of an authority which he does not really possess.

The typical shantyman is good-natured and friendly in disposition, ready to give help or information, open in character and with a weakness for getting his photograph taken, which is at times somewhat embarrassing. They are a strong, sturdy class of men, for whom it is to be hoped Canada will always have room and for whom in her perpetuated forests the health giving and strength-developing labor which the lumber business supplies may always be furnished.

A Lumberman's Shanty on Mr. J. R. Booth's Limit, Madawaska.

FOREST FIRES.

Forest fires have visited several of the provinces during the past month. Thousands of acres in the vicinity of Sydney, Nova Scotia, have been devastated, the loss reaching about $200,000. In British Columbia much timber in the vicinity of Wulffshon Bay and Gordon Pasha Lake has been burned, and back of Ladysmith the destruction has been considerable. Early in July bush fires were raging in the Baie des Chaleurs district of Quebec, and all the buildings surrounding King Bros.' mills at Pabos were destroyed, including the residence of Mr. McNaughton, the manager. Only herculean efforts on the part of the employees saved the extensive mills. It is estimated that the loss to timber lands and buildings in Quebec is $200,000.

In accordance with the established policy of the Ontario Crown Lands Department regarding the safeguarding of the province from fire, a regulation has been adopted which will be inserted in the agreements of all railway companies building railways through the newer districts of Ontario. The regulations consist of two clauses, one of which is :

"It is hereby agreed that wherever the line of construction of said railway runs through lands of the Crown which are not covered by timber license, and the government deem it proper for the protection of the forest wealth adjacent to the line of construction to place on duty a staff of fire rangers for the protection of timber, it shall be at liberty to do so, and all expenses incurred thereby, whether for or in respect of men's wages, or any other services, shall be borne and paid by said railway company."

The other clause is similarly worded, and provides for protection of timber under license. By this means the control of fire protection is kept in the hands of the department, which with its experienced ranging staff, will be able to look closely after the work and see that adequate protection is afforded.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SAW MILLS

Photographed and Described by Our Travelling Representative.

THE ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The operations of the above company in British Columbia date from July, 1903, when the company was organized with a capital stock of $250,000. The saw mill of the company is shown in the accompanying illustration. It is located on the Elk river one-half mile to the west of Fernie on a section of the company's property of 200 acres of crown-grant land. It is 30x130 feet long and is equipped with circular, trimmers and the usual saw mill machinery. The planing mill attached is equipped with two planers manufactured by Cowan & Company. The capacity is 25,000 feet per day.

The principal timber manufactured by this firm is cedar, which constitutes fifty per cent. of the total manufactured. Besides the cedar a good deal of spruce, fir and tamarac is also manufactured. The logs are cut on the company's own limits of 16,000 acres of land in the Elk river valley.

Seventy-five per cent. of the output goes to the Territories and Manitoba, the other twenty-five being distributed locally in and around the mines.

As the property was only purchased July, 1903, from Mott, Sons & Company, the company purposely delayed any extensions or improvements until the result of the first year's working was shown. The result was very encouraging, and in view of the fact that the North-West market is going ahead by leaps and bounds, the company have decided to build a double cutting band plant, with a capacity of 125,000 feet per day.

The officers of the company are: O. A. Roberson, president; D. V. Mott, manager; J. C. Wood, F. Barrows and W. P. Dunton.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK.

One of the finest shingle manufacturing plants along the Pacific Coast is that owned by Thomas Kirkpatrick and situated on the south side of Burrard Inlet, in the small township of Hastings, four miles east of Vancouver. The plant is situated in a large yard occupying 500 feet of the water front and running back to the main line of the C. P. R. It consists of two mills, a small one and a large one. The small mill is 51 feet long by 28 feet broad and is fitted up with three Dunbar shingle machines from Woodstock, N.B. Connected with it is a boiler room 28 x 21½ feet equipped with one engine, one boiler and a dynamo for the supplying of electric light, enabling the owner to run day and night during the busy season. There is also a bolt room 25 x 23, a dry kiln 70x18 feet, and four sheds.

The large mill, which was only constructed eighteen months ago, is 32 feet long by 75 feet broad and is equipped with five shingle machines, four of which were manufactured by the local firm of Letson & Burpee. Adjoining it is the boiler room 48 x 18 feet, equipped with one Wm. Hamilton boiler, and the engine room 26 x 22 feet, fitted up with one Dunbar engine. There is also a bolt room 25 x 25 feet, one dry kiln 100 x 24 feet, and two sheds of 30 x 24 feet and 70 x 30 feet respectively.

The daily capacity of the small mill is 20,000 shingles and the large one 30,000, making a total output of 50,000 shingles a day of ten hours.

Mr. Kirkpatrick also owns a large mill formerly owned by R. Welsh at Westminster, the main building of which is 80 x 28 feet and possessing a huge dry kiln 87 by 27 feet. It is equipped with five shingle machines, three from Shaackes, of New Westminster, and two from Letson & Burpee, of Vancouver. The capacity is 125,000 per day, which in conjunction with the other plant makes a total daily output of 175,000 shingles.

This vast output, which usually figures out at about 50,000,000 a year, is marketed mostly in Ontario, New England States and our North-west Territories at the rate of one car per day. To meet the vast demand made upon his mills Mr. Kirkpatrick lately purchased 3500 acres of first class red cedar on Jarvis Inlet and Howe Sound, B. C.

Like many more successful western men Mr. Kirkpatrick hails from Nova Scotia, coming to Vancouver in the year 1886. In 1890 he purchased a site at Cedar Cove and erected a shingle mill, which he operated until it is was burnt out in March, 1902. From the beginning his business steadily increased until in 1900 he purchased the mill owned by the late A. McNair situated at Hastings, this being part of his present property.

THE LADYSMITH LUMBER COMPANY.

The operations of this company, which started about two years ago, have been accompanied by a series of energetic developments culminating in making its mills among the largest and most prosperous to be found along the coast of British Columbia. Last year, notwithstanding the burning of their lumber mill on June 1st, the company shipped east by December 31st 6,100,000 feet of lumber, 5,000,000 lath and 5,986,000 shingles. In connection with the latter shipment, it should be stated that they only commenced the manufacture of shingles on June 1st, their new shingle mill being opened—fortunately for the company—on the same day they had the misfortune to lose their lumber mill.

Their lumber mill has been re-opened, its capacity having been doubled in rebuilding, but the company, not content with this increase, purpose—provided the Government can be induced to grant some adequate protection against our American competitors—to erect in the course of the next year another mill with a capacity of from 70,000 to 100,000 feet per day.

The lumber mill is situated four miles south

SAW MILL OF THE ELK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, FERNIE, B. C.

of Ladysmith, on the E. & N. Railway, and is equipped with thoroughly up-to-date machinery and requisite appliances of a first-class plant, including planers from McGregor-Gourlay Company, of Galt, and engines built by the Albion Iron Works, Victoria. Among its specialties is a battery for manufacturing flooring made and invented in Wellington, capable of 30,000 flooring a day.

A shingle mill is situated in Ladysmith adjoining the Tyee smelter, on the water front of Oyster Bay, with the tracks of the E. & N. Railway in its rear. It is considered one of the best on the Coast and was designed and built by Mr. W. H. Welbon, of Vancouver.

On the Limits of the Ladysmith Lumber Company, Ladysmith, B. C.

All the timber supply is obtained on the company's own limits, Crown granted lands, and consists chiefly of fir, spruce and maple.

The nestor of the company can be justly considered Mr. J. W. Cockburn, the managing director. He is an Ontario product, and is possessed of all the energy, vim and snap usually associated with the inhabitants of that province, he being ably assisted in his work by Mr. William Munsey, president, and Mr. W. Telford.

On the Limits of the Ladysmith Lumber Comapny, Ladysmith, B. C.

At the present time the company employ 100 hands, but with present prospects fulfilled, there is every reason to believe that this number will have to be materially augmented in the near future.

THE KING LUMBER MILLS.

The lumber industry of British Columbia has grown very rapidly during the past few years, this being especially evident in the East Kootenay district along the line of the Crows Nest Pass Railroad all the way from Kootenay Landing to Fernie. Of the many new companies starting operations in that section the King Lumber Mills, Limited, have shown themselves among the most enterprising. The company was organized in the year 1902 as the King Mercantile Company of Cranbrook, continuing under that title until June of this year, when a charter was obtained changing the title to the present one.

The company owns two mills and a planing mill situated three miles west of Cranbrook on the Crows Nest Road. The planing mill lies right on the track, while the mills are one half mile and one and one half miles due north from the railroad respectively. All the manufactured lumber is transferred to the planing mill by a log tramway.

The upper mill, which is one and a half miles from the track, is 35 x 100 feet and is situated along the shores of a lake which provides a natural reservoir for the logs. It is equipped with a circular saw and the usual sawmill machinery and has a capacity of 40,000 feet per day of ten hours. Driving power is obtained from one engine of 100 horse power and one Leonard boiler.

The lower mill is a portable one with a daily capacity of 25,000 feet.

The planing mill occupies a site of twelve acres right along side the track, all the lumber manufactured by the company being piled here for shipment. It is a two story building 25 by 100 feet and is equipped with four dimension planers, surfacer, matcher, sticker, band saw, rip saws, etc.

The principal timber cut by this firm is tamarac, which constitutes 60 per cent. of the output, fir following with thirty per cent. and white pine with ten per cent. All the logs cut are obtained from the company's own limits, which consist of 21,000 acres around Cranbrook and Yahk.

The board of directors consists of Senator A. A. King and family and his brother, Dr. King. Mr. M. B. King, the manager, was raised in Chipman, N.B., where he engaged in the lumber industry with his father, who has large mills there. He came to British Columbia in the year 1900, entering the mercantile business in Cranbrook. However, as his tastes all lay with the lumber industry, he left this in 1902 to commence operations with the company's present properties. He is about to commence the building of a large mill at Yahk with a capacity of 40,000 feet per day.

The King Lumber Mills, Limited, Cranbrook, B.C. Dray Load of Logs Scaling 3,200 Feet.

THE CLOVERDALE MILLING COMPANY.

The above firm commenced operations in August, 1900, running the mill for one year and then selling out to the leading stockholder, Mr. W. E. Laking, the present owner, an experienced lumberman hailing from Ontario. The mill is situated on the Great Northern Railway at Cloverdale in the Westminster district, and possesses splended facilities for transportation by rail. It is given over entirely to the manufacture of cedar shingles, which are so excellent in quality as to command a sale for almost the entire output in Ontario. Quite a goodly number too are sold in Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah and other middle west states.

The main building is 80 feet long and 40 feet broad and is equipped with two shingle machines and all the other machinery found in a thoroughly modern shingle mill. The boiler house which adjoins the mill is built of iron and brick, being thoroughly fireproof. It is equipped with one 60 h. p. boiler and one engine. A dry kiln 20 feet by 50 feet takes care of the output, which is 50,000 a day. No mill in the entire province or on the continent can be said to possess more protection than this mill in the shape of fire apparatus, although it is fully twelve miles from any body of water. So thorough is the protection afforded that inside the space of a few moments the entire property can be flooded with water.

Cloverdale Milling Company's Saw Mill at Cloverdale, B. C.

PETITION OF THE LOGGERS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The loggers of British Columbia who have petitioned the Government for the repeal of the act prohibiting the exportation of logs have prepared the following statement of the conditions governing the logging industry:

A petition addressed to the Government of British Columbia is now being circulated praying that the embargo on logs be removed and that free access to the markets of the United States be allowed the loggers of British Columbia. In support of that petition it is proposed here to set forth as briefly and concisely as possible the present condition of the logging industry and its relation to the general welfare of the whole people.

It is a fact, and freely admitted, that the logging industry is to-day in very bad shape. The market is limited and the price of the rougher grade of logs is below the cost of production ; further, owing to the lessened demand for rough lumber and common building material it is now almost impossible to sell rough or merchantable logs on the Coast of British Columbia at a profit. Particularly does this apply to cedar, as there are to-day millions of feet of cedar logs lying in the water at and near Vancouver for which no demand can be found. A large percentage of these cedar logs belong to the mills and are not being cut up simply because there is no market for lumber of this grade.

Such being the facts, it can easily be understood how almost impossible it is to sell to them a grade of logs that they are already overstocked with.

The question naturally arises : Why were logs in such demand eighteen months ago and what has caused this heavy slump ? There are a number of causes, one perhaps being the excessive output of logs last year when prices ranged much higher and demand was good, but the principal and most important one is the large increase in the number of mills throughout the Kootenays. There is now invested in the lumber business there no less than $5,000,000 and the number and capacity of these mills is still growing. Many of the larger mills, equalling in equipment and capacity the mills of the Coast, have operated for the first time this summer.

Logs can be delivered at these mills at from $1.00 to $1.50 per M. cheaper than on the Coast, wages are as low if not lower, and they have a less freight rate of about $4.80 per thousand on rough lumber shipped to the North-West Territories. This practically gives the market for rough and common lumber into the hands of our countrymen in Kootenay and is largely responsible for the lack of demand for rough and merchantable logs here. It must be remembered in this connection that their timber is mostly small and rough and that for this reason the Coast still has the bulk of the trade for finished material, such as flooring, stepping, siding, mouldings, etc.

Such being the case, the Coast logger must find another and larger market for his product or cease to operate.

It is useless to theorize or talk cheap sentiment, the facts are as given above, we must have a further market or suspend operations.

What effect has the present situation on the people of British Columbia ?

First, let us look at it from the loggers' standpoint : He is losing money, he is seeing the hard earned accumulations of years of toil slip through his hands despite his best efforts, with a certainty, if no relief is forthcoming, of going insolvent ; "going broke" it is called, and going broke he is. The merchant, wholesale or retail, in whatever line he may be, is to-day feeling very keenly the depression in the logging business, camp accounts are not being met, money is scarce, and the whole city feels the stagnation in this most important industry. Workingmen are idle in Vancouver by hundreds, with every possibility of their number increasing, wages are necessarily lower, and employment hard to get.

Some of the mills are holding millions of feet of rough logs that they will not cut and if permitted would gladly turn them into cash by towing them across to the American side. The Government of British Columbia is losing a large amount of stumpage owing to the fact that the rougher class of timber is at present left in the woods there to rot or burn up.

One-third of the cost of logging is incurred in putting in skid roads and this rougher timber could be taken out if there was any demand for it, but the majority of the loggers to-day are forced to leave it in the woods, where it must inevitably go to waste, a complete loss to the country and to the logger, who is unable to get the profit he would obtain under an open market on this class of timber ; and besides he is unable to use his skid roads and other necessary improvements to the fullest extent, thus losing a considerable portion of the returns he should receive for his outlay in road building, etc., which is, as shown, a heavy item of the expense necessary to procure logs, as all practical loggers and woodsmen know. In all common sense why not sell this timber to the Americans ? They have an unlimited market, can saw and sell timber that is worth nothing to us and will be worthless for many years. The logger will profit, for it will allow him to log and sell his entire limit and give him a larger and steadier market. The workingman will have employment all the year at good wages. The tug owners and all their employees will be busier than ever before. Vancouver and the whole Coast of British Columbia will at once feel the effect of the good American money put into circulation here.

We are told that we must protect the mills of this country by not allowing the export of logs. Now, in common sense what benefit is it to the mills to keep logs in British Columbia that they don't want and cannot cut and find a market for ; they have tried hard to have a duty put on lumber but without effect, they simply say they will not bid on a boom of rough logs as they do not want them.

This being the case, and it is the case, as anyone familiar with present conditions knows, why not sell to the United States at a profit what we cannot use at home.

There is also another phase of the question that has not been touched upon heretofore and it is this: The average cost of logs delivered at Vancouver or similar points is $5.00 per M., paid out for supplies, wages and towing, all going into the pockets of white men and freely circulated through the community. The cost of sawing these logs into rough lumber is approximately $1.75 to $1.85 per M., if cut in a modern and well equipped mill. Of this amount at least 50 per cent. goes to pay for Chinese, Japanese and similar labor who are of little value to this country, if indeed not a menace to our entire social system, leaving proportionately 85 to 90 cents per M. in payment to white labour and for supplies. We are asked to sacrifice a $5.00 industry to protect a 90 cent one, and further I think that it has been clearly shown that the 90 cent industry rather than suffering by export will really benefit.

We have no quarrel with the millmen on this question ; we only ask the Government of this country for common fair play outside of a combine. If the mills here cannot buy our logs at a living price then let us sell to those who will ; that is all we ask, and is it too much ? But says a critic, "we hear that the United States camps are shutting down, that there is an overproduction of logs in the State of Washington, how can you sell your logs there when the United States logger cannot, and you with the disadvantage of a 50 cent greater tow." Just briefly we will put that question to rights. On the American side stumpage is $1.00 to $2.50 per M., here 50 cents, an advantage of from 50 cents to $2.00 per M., also we can log a great deal cheaper owing to the greater amount of virgin territory and the shorter haul. In other words, we have vastly more timber than the State of Washington and it is closer to the water.

Also the loggers of the Sound, being wise in their day and generation, have formed a very strong association and sell their logs at a stated price according to the grade ; if the market is overstocked they shut down their camps until it has righted itself, but still hold up the price.

And right here it may be said that if the British Columbia Loggers' Association is to be an institution of strength and a support to the logger at all times it must be reorganized on a new and stronger basis. When the need for action arises, as at the present time, it requires a long period of depression to bring them together with a united front. Something on the same lines as our Yankee friends have formed is required, modified and changed perhaps in minor details to suit the different conditions existing here.

To continue, however : Those who are fortunate enough to hold Crown granted land in British Columbia secured subsequent to 1887 are now exporting their logs to the United States, and it is common knowledge that the price nets them from $1.00 to $1.50 more than the same grade here, the strong point being, however, the possession of a larger and steadier market, and their scale is 15 per cent. better than we get in British Columbia.

Another reason for cutting the timber and converting it into cash instead of saving it for

future generations of Japs and Chinese to work up in the sawmills, is that as most people are aware there is in say a period of ten years more timber in the forest consumed or destroyed by fire than there is cut down and converted into logs in a similar period, so that delay in getting out the timber and turning it into cash is destroying the chances of getting a considerable portion of it hereafter. Besides, we are naturally more interested in the living present than in fifty years hence, and when that time does come or perhaps much sooner the use of timber may be greatly curtailed if not done away with almost altogether, for in this era of invention and progress we find that iron, steel, and other substitutes are now used where formerly lumber was used altogether. It seeme strange to think how our friends, the mill men, keep on telling the people and the Government that there is not much timber in the country and that it export of logs is allowed there will soon be nothing left for the mills here to saw. And they have told this so often and so persistently that some of them seem to half believe it themselves, whilst the facts are there is more timber in this province than the mills here will saw up in the next 300 years.

There is, it is said, more timber on Vancouver Island alone than the Coast mills of British Columbia would saw up in the next fifty years. There is plenty of timber here for this generation and there will be plenty for the next.

The old saying "where there is enough, take enough, and where there's little take all," may have some vulnerable points, but there is lots of horse sense in it when applied to something like standing timber, which is liable to rot, burn, or depreciate in other ways.

Besides, it is foolish to get jealous because our Yankee cousins get our logs and give us in return their gold. Their money is what we want; this is bringing in capital and is better for the community than selling to people here, for selling to each other is like taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another as far as benefitting the public is concerned.

These are straight facts which will appeal to sensible people. We believe the rescinding of this Order-in-Council will have the immediate effect of putting life in the logging business, will double the value of our timber lands, will double the Government receipts for royalty and licenses, will give us all new hope and added energy.

This is not only of moment to us, it concerns every man, woman, and child on the Coast of British Columbia. We want your help, sign the petition, get your neighbour to sign it, help us, tell our city members that we mean business, and impress upon the Government of this Province the fact that we want legislation not for the few but for the many.

All of which is respectfully submitted on behalf of

The B.C. Loggers' Association,
W. H. Higgins, President.

Vancouver, B.C., June 25th, 1904.

W. Oliver has his new planing mill at Lethbridge, N.W.T., now in operation.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST LETTER.

Office of the Canada Lumberman,
McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, July 19th, 1904.

There are indications on all sides of great activity in the lumber business. Building operations are going ahead with unprecedented expansion, and as the demand for small property is greatly to the front, and mostly wooden houses, the impetus given to the lumber trade is very marked. This, however, in itself does not always mean that an industry so affected is of necessity in a financially flourishing condition and in this instance, although the volume of trade being done is eminently satisfactory, generally speaking, there is a good deal of dissatisfaction and the dealer especially is finding it difficult to show profit on his trading.

The previous season was a specially good one, and this year opened up with most dealers carrying an extra heavy stock in prospect of active demand, and in many cases more than they themselves considered advisable, but they were influenced by the zeal and anxiety emanating from the transportation companies. These stocks are mostly held at last year's prices, which it was expected would maintain right through the present season. As this has not been the case, however, dealers are face to face with a somewhat serious if not embarrassing situation. In the more outlying districts in the Territorities the situation is perhaps more distinctly marked, on account of the opposition being more keenly felt, as we learn that carloads of lumber have come across the border consigned by American firms direct to consumers. The representative of these firms finding it impossible to get orders from the local dealers, did not hesitate to canvas the consumer, in order to make his journey pay expenses, and, as if this in itself were not enough, going so far as to sell at an even lower rate than was ruling "wholesale" on this side, thus bringing prices down to an almost impossible basis. It can therefore be easily seen that under existing conditions, although the bulk of trade is in every way satisfactory, the financial side presents a serious aspect, and many dealers will do well if they close the season's trade without a heavy loss, the question of profit being a remote possibility.

To the wholesale manufacturer the conditions are somewhat different or at least more modified. The keen point which competition has reached places him in a position to draw his supply of logs across the border to advantage, and so show a good average of profit. The disparity in price has peen ruling at about two dollars per thousand, a difference which is of so serious a nature that the British Columbia mills cannot see their way to attempt to meet it; in many instances they are offered the prices asked by United States firms but up to the present have refused to entertain business. We understand that already some of the mills are making their arrangements for short work, their present available stocks not warranting full running for next season.

Reports which have recently reached us from the States are of rather a more assuring character. There are indications of a revival in demand on that side and better prices are not altogether unexpected; on some grades quotations are already firmer. Should this prove to be general the situation will be somewhat relieved, but at the present moment, what with heavy stocks and impossible prices, the position calls for careful consideration.

The effect to British Columbia promises to be most serious, as the prospects for the fisheries are not reported as of the best, and with its two staple industries failing in one and the same season, the outlook must be indeed bad. Last year the fisheries were almost a total failure, but the lumber business was good and therefore came in to save the situation.

The Sprague Lumber Company, of Winnipeg, have just installed a new saw mill of the latest American horizontal type. It is expected to be in operation within a few days and will be the first to be worked in Canada. The capacity of this mill will be upwards of 100,000 feet per day. They have also put in a complete plant for electric light.

The British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company, Limited, of Vancouver, have secured an attractive location on the grounds of the Dominion Exhibition which is to be held at Winnipeg from July 25th to August 6th, upon which they are erecting a large platform and there displaying five houses, built on their patented method with a lock joint, and factory-made on a special sectional principle. The houses they are showing are made of British Columbia lumber throughout, were constructed at their factory and sent forward ready for erection. This exhibit looks like being one one of the great attractions of the Exhibition.

LUMBER TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

PIT PROPS AND MINING TIMBER.

Mr. J. B. Jackson, Canadian Commercial Agent for Leeds and Hull, England, writes as follows concerning pit props and mining timber:

"To show the extent of the business that may be done in pit props and mining timber in the mining districts, I have an inquiry from one colliery alone, who require for the current year as follows:—

Pit props, 500,000 from 5 ft. to 7 ft. long, but principally 6 ft. and not less than 6 in. diameter at the small end.

Pine timber, 7 in. to 8 in. square in 15 ft. to 30 ft. lengths; 70,000 cubic feet.

Pitch pine, 12 in. square, long lengths; 20,000 cubic feet.

Oak in logs, about 12 in. square; 5,000 cubic feet.

Railway sleepers, 9 ft. x 10 in. x 5 in.; 3,000.

Pine deals, battens and boards; 150 standards.

This colliery company and others desire to be put in communication with sellers of the above classes of timber in Canada."

SAW MILL MACHINERY CATALOGUES WANTED.

Mr. D. H. Ross, Melbourne, Commercial Agent for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania, Aus., writes:

"A practical saw-mill manager left here last week for London and, from there, proceeds to Canada to secure improved machinery for some mills in which he is interested in New Zealand. He has been supplied with the names and addresses of some Canadian manufacturers and will personally select his requirements. This machinery will be erected in one of the principal lumber centres, and should prove to be a good advertisement to the makers. As intimated in previous reports, it would be to the undoubted advantage of Canadian manufacturers of saw mill machinery if they would distribute their catalogues and export price lists broadcast throughout the Commonwealth to mill proprietors."

WOODEN PAVING BLOCKS.

Mr. P. B. McNamara, Commercial Agent at Manchester, Eng.:

"Many of the streets of Manchester are paved with wooden blocks of Australian wood, called Karri, of dimension 9in. x 5in. x 3in. planed and trued. The ast order given by the corporation was for 260,000 blocks, to a firm in Liverpool, and the minimum price paid was £12 10s. to £13 per thousand blocks f.o.b. Manchester. The wood is cut into blocks of the required dimensions in Australia, and shipped to Liverpool ready for use on streets. The wood resembles in weight and textility our Canadian iron wood, and as that is principally used for firewood, it proves expensive fuel, if it could be placed here for street paving at prices given above. The ocean freight rates are also in favour of Canada, as the wood can be shipped direct to Manchester by the ship canal from Montreal in summer, and from St. John or Halifax in winter."

RAILWAY TIES.

Mr. A. Poindron, Commercial Agent at Paris, France, writes as follows:

Dimensions of the railway ties mostly in demand in France are the following:

1st. 8 ft. 10⅜ inches long by 8⅝ inches wide by 5½ inches deep for square ties.

2nd. 8 ft. 10⅜ inches long by 11⅞ inches by 6 inches for half round or sided railway ties.

Duty rate is 1.50 fc. (about 29 cents) per 100 kilos (lbs. 220).

Present price, f.o.b. on cars, Havre station, duty paid, is about 3.50 fcs. each (nearly 67 cents).

The Adirondack fires of a year ago are discussed in a paper by Mr. H. M. Suter, of the U.S. Bureau of Forestry. Those fires, asting from April 20 to June 8, burned over 600,000 acres of timber land, and caused a direct loss of $3,500,000 sterling. About $175,000 was spent in fighting them, and they were finally extinguished only by heavy rains. Their effect on several industries was severe.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS
PUBLISHED BY
The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company
of Toronto, Limited,
CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.
BRANCH OFFICES:
38 ALLIANCE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
310 McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.
21 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance, $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance, 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

OVER-PRODUCTION AND PRICE-CUTTING.

If the lumber manufacturer could always follow his inclinations, it is probable that there would be less cause for complaint on the ground of over-production. Unfortunately, he is not always fully in control of his business, and must sometimes operate his logging camp and his mill whether or not he can see a profit in doing so. Nevertheless, the evils of over-production have at different periods been strikingly brought before Canadian lumbermen and every effort should be made to minimize as far as possible the probability of such a condition arising. The present demoralized condition of the lumber industry in British Columbia is due in part to over-production, although the unfavorable tariff laws have also contributed largely to that end.

At this season of the year preparations are being made for work in the woods, and we strongly advise the adoption of a conservative policy on the part of all operators. We do not anticipate that there will be a falling off in the quantity of Canadian lumber required for home consumption and for export, but it is the part of wisdom to so regulate the output, if such is possible, as to prevent a decline in the market price even if the demand should prove disappointing. One of the most certain ways to accomplish this end is to curtail logging operations. These remarks are especially applicable to the spruce territory, where present conditions from a price standpoint are somewhat demoralized. The decline of from $2 to $3 per thousand feet which has taken place has practically left the manufacturer's profit a nonentity, and it is therefore very necessary that the coming season's work in the woods should be planned with extreme caution. We would suggest that the lumbermen of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia form an association with the object of making an arrangement whereby the maximum production will not exceed the probable consumption. This policy has been adopted by the Swedish and Finish mill owners with some success.

Price-cutting is another source of demoralization to the lumber trade. Uniform prices are a sure indication of healthy conditions and inspire a feeling of confidence in buyers. The person who requires lumber is always willing to buy at the market price if he can be assured that the basis will be steadily maintained and that his competitor will not be given an advantage over him. When price-cutting is indulged in the reverse is the case.

Under ordinary circumstances price-cutting below the average selling value provides but a temporary increase of business. A lumber salesman may succeed in selling a block of stock by giving exceptional inducements, but upon his next visit the customer so favored will in all probability demand a further reduction from the previous cut price and refuse to buy if a concession is not granted. He has become imbued with the idea that the undertone of the market is weak, and is therefore doubly cautious in making purchases. Had the cut price never been granted he would be a more willing buyer.

THE DEMAND FOR AN IMPORT DUTY.

The agitation for an import duty on lumber coming into Canada is now more pronounced and widespread than perhaps at any previous time in the history of the trade. In every province of the Dominion, with the exception of Manitoba and the Territories, the justice of the demand of the Canadian manufacturers is recognized. There is likewise a greater probability that the lumber trade will be accorded the protection which has been asked. A deputation of the Lumbermen's Association of Ontario recently interviewed Hon. W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, on the subject, and while no definite promise was made, they were given some reason to expect that the conditions would be remedied in the near future.

At this time the tables of imports and exports of forest products published on another page are peculiarly interesting, showing as they do that the question of an import duty on lumber is a much more important subject than is generally believed. Taking the month of May for comparison, the imports of forest products into Canada, according to the unrevised monthly statements issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, were valued at $625,382, while the exports of forest products from Canada in the same month were $1,062,054, or less than double that of the imports. While we are not disposed to accept the figures as absolutely correct, the Department itself not making such claim, they at least reflect in a measure the relation which the imports bear to the exports, and refute the statement which is sometimes made that our lumber imports are insignificant in volume. The figures for the previous two months show the value of forest products imported to be still nearer that of the exports.

The lumber trade have asked for and expect an import duty. Until such duty becomes law, the "dumping clause" embodied in the recent tariff introduced by the Minister of Finance should in some way be made applicable to lumber, notwithstanding that it is not designed to apply to free goods. This clause provides that when any imported article is sold in Canada below the market value for home consumption in the country of export, there shall be levied thereon in Canada, in addition to the ordinary duty established by the Canadian tariff, a special duty equal to the difference between the selling price and the fair market value for home consumption, provided, however, that such special duty shall not exceed one-half the ordinary duty provided by the tariff. It is well known that large quantities of United States lumber have been sold throughout the Canadian North-West below the actual selling price of such lumber in the United States, and the dumping clause should be at once enforced to prevent Canada from being any longer made the slaughter ground for United States manufacturers.

It is estimated that ninety per cent. of the imported lumber has come into Canada free of duty, as the Customs Tariff in the case of lumber sized one side and one edge has been violated by United States manufacturers, who, to avoid paying duty on it, first plane their dimension lumber on one side and then pass it over a fine-toothed rip saw to size it on the edge, while the Dominion Customs Tariff distinctly provides that an ad valorem duty shall be levied on all lumber when further manufactured than dressed on one side. As a result of representations made to Ottawa, we understand that the Government have notified the customs officers to collect duty in future on all dimension lumber planed on one side and edged by fine-toothed saws as above mentioned.

As showing that the lumber manufacturers of Canada have not been getting undue prices, it is pointed out that very few mills have been dividend payers, whereas a considerable number of persons who have embarked in the business have experienced failure. It is not the purpose of the trade, however, to advance lumber prices as the outcome of an import duty, but rather to create a market for the output of the mills, many of which as conditions now exist can be operated only for a short period in the year. At a meeting of the lumber and shingle manufacturers of British Columbia, held in Vancouver recently, a resolution was adopted pledging themselves not to increase the price of lumber in consequence of the protection afforded by a duty.

INCREASED CONSUMPTION OF LOW GRADE PINE.

An interesting feature in the lumber trade of the past year has been the heavy demand for all grades of white pine below common. The manufacturers in both Canada and the United States have experienced no difficulty whatever in disposing of all the lower grades, while the upper grades have not shown corresponding strength and were the first to recede in price when market conditions became a little unfavorable about six months ago. Coincident with the strong demand for low grade pine came an increased consumption of hemlock for building purposes. It would seem, therefore, that there

has been an abnormal consumption of lumber of the poorer quality, this probably being the outcome of the prosperous conditions existing in the country districts and of the general commercial prosperity as reflected in an increased demand for boxes for the shipment of merchandise.

There is little indication at the present that there is to be an immediate slackening of any consequence in the demand for low grade pine, which condition must be very gratifying to the lumber trade at large. The percentage of low grade stock produced each year is increasing, but the demand is likewise expanding.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Railroad cars will be scarce when the crops begin to move, then order your lumber before the fall freight blockade.

Many a good word is now said about hemlock lath, where a few years ago it was almost unknown as a market commodity. It can be purchased at $2 per thousand for No. 1 at the mills, which is about the same price as No. 2 white pine. A comparison of qualities results, if anything, in favor of the hemlock, and its still greater use may be expected.

The Union Pacific, Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads have decided not to grant the extension of the 40 cent fir rate into the Missouri Valley as requested by the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's Association. The refusal of this concession is a sore disappointment to the lumbermen of the Coast states, as it would have undoubtedly been of material assistance in reducing some of the immense stocks of the lower grades they haye accumulated. The lumbermen of British Columbia will regret to hear of the decision arrived at by the railway magnates, as they hoped to gain relief from the ruinous competition they have been subjected to during the past six months by the free importation of these stocks into the Territories and Manitoba. It is estimated that the Missouri Valley consumes 150,000 cars of lumber annually.

Mr. G. Eustace Burke, Commercial Agent at Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies, has taken a step which should strongly commend itself to Canadian manufacturerers and exporters. Recognizing that a very small percentage of Jamaica's importations are supplied by Canada, he has established a permanent exhibition and sales room wherein the manufacturers of Canada may exhibit their goods. The charge for space is at the rate of $2 per square foot, with a minimum charge of $20 per annum, but special arrangements can be made for exhibiting furniture, lumber, etc. The charge for wall space is $1 per square foot, with the privilege of commercial literature in the reading room and library. Messrs. Pickford & Black have expressed their willingness to convey all exhibits free of freight charges from Halifax to Jamaica. It is earnestly hoped that Canadians will take advantage of this unique opportunity to make their goods known to probable customers in that market.

CONCATENATIONS.

A successful concatenation was held in Orilllia on Friday evening, June 24th, when thirty-one kittens were introduced to the kindly light of Hoo-Hoo. This was the first gathering of Hoo-Hoo in Northern Ontario. The lumber trade was represented by an attendance of seventy-five members from many towns and cities in various parts of the province. The old members of the order are always interested in seeing that the candidates are well and properly concatenated and that no detail in the ceremony of initiation is overlooked. There was no complaint made at Orillia on that score—certainly not from the kittens. The local committee had arranged for the continuous entertainment of the visitors and the programme was thoroughly enjoyed. Early in the evening the party enjoyed a sail on Lake Couchiching on the steamer Longford.

The new kittens after their initiation were honored by an elaborate banquet at the Orillia House. The menu was printed on thin boards and each was decorated with a boquet plucked from the onion bed. There was not a dull moment and all expressed their appreciation of the kind entertainment in Orillia, and congratulated the Orillia committee on the thorough success of this meeting.

A concatenation will be held in Winnipeg during exhibition week, the exact date of which had not been announced at time of going to press. Mr. J. S. Spencer, care of the Clarendon Hotel, Winnipeg, has been appointed Scrivenoter and is receiving applications from canditates. A large class is likely to be initiated, as it will probably be the last initiation of the season in the district. The Vicegerent Snark of the Western District is G. B. Housser, of Portage la Prairie.

ENQUIRY FOR HOO-HOO MEMBER.

The Supreme Scrivenoter of Hoo-Hoo, J. H. Baird, of Nashville, Tenn., is very anxious to learn the present address of Mr. Howard Benton, Hoo-Hoo No. 1736, formerly of Washburn, Wis. The Scrivenoter has some very important mail for this man. Mr. Benton is 30 years old, is 6 feet tall, weighs 185 pounds, has iron gray hair and brown eyes, is well educated and of good appearance. He was county judge at Washburn for eight years. In the 1900 handbook Mr. Benton is put down at Washburn, Wis., with the W. B. & I: Railroad. Any one who can furnish information in this connection will please write J. H. Baird, Wilcox Building, Nashville, Tenn.

BURNING OF THE HOUSE OF HOO-HOO.

All Canadian lumberman, and members of the mysterious order in particular, learned with regret of the burning of the House of Hoo-Hoo at the World's Fair, St. Louis, on Friday morning, June 24, just after the magnificent building had been completed. The loss was about $60,000. It was one of the most unique buildings and the only club-house on the grounds and was admirably adapted for the purpose for which it was designed.

The building was partially insured, and the Executive Committee held a meeting only a few hours after its destruction, and after careful consideration of the situation, and encouraged by many letters and telegrams proffering aid for rebuilding, they decided upon the reconstruction of the building within the shortest possible space of time. The contract was awarded on June 27th and active work under it was started the following day. Dedication ceremonies were announced for Monday, July 25th, but the Executive Committee afterwards found that the new building was so far advanced that it could be dedicated on the afternoon of July 23rd. A large number participated in the ceremony and on all sides were heard expressions of satisfaction that the building had been so quickly rebuilt and that so little inconvenience had resulted through the burning of the original structure.

Supreme Scriventor J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn., is very anxious to make a good showing at the St. Louis annual meeting in the matter of paid up dues. There are now nearly two thousand members of Hoo-Hoo still owing dues for the year ending September 9, 1904, and this notwithstanding the fact that two formal notices have been sent out from the Scrivenotor's office. The constitution requires that a man shall be sent three formal notices before he is suspended, but no good Hoo-Hoo should wait to have that much postage expended on him. Every member who has not paid 1904 dues should send in the amount at once and not wait until he goes to the annual meeting. The Scrivenoter will have all he can do at the annual meeting without having to handle any dues. Everybody will be in a rush and everybody's time will be very much occupied—do not add to the confusion by going to the Scrivenoter's private office at the official headquarters and buttonholing him while you try to pay 99 cents out of a twenty dollar bill. Of course, the Scrivenoter will cheerfully accept your money at the annual meeting if you cannot possibly make shift to pay him sooner, but you will add greatly to his comfort and smooth matters generally by sending in your 99 cents right away. You need not trouble to buy a post-office order or send currency by registered mail—your personal check will be good enough. Any form of remittance goes except stamps that are stuck together. He draws the line at that.

A TRADE CIRCULAR.

Following is a copy of a circular which the Bonsack Lumber Company, St. Louis, Mo., sent in advance of all their salesmen on their last trip:

STRIKE

Mr. Meyer has struck for more money and less work. We are willing to concede both points, providing he can secure more orders. Now, should he strike on you, would advise not to arbitrate, but give him an order, otherwise we cannot be responsible for results, as we are informed hot air is as dangerous under certain conditions as dynamite. We trust that he strikes you in want of lumber and that it will strike you that he ought to have the order. Mr. Meyer says he is no "scab," but a first-class salesman. As we are from Missouri, he must "show us" more orders before we can grant his demands. Respectfully,

THE BONSACK LUMBER CO.,
Hardwoods, Saint Louis.

He will call on you to-morrow or day after.

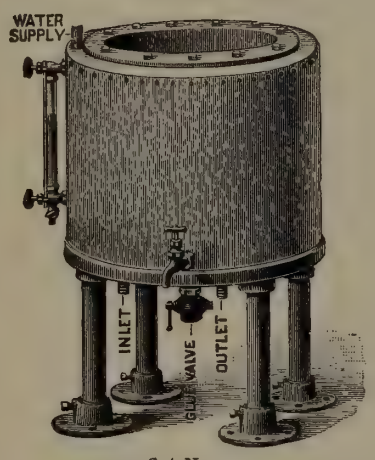
ONE WAY OF ESTIMATING TIMBER.

There are several methods of estimating the amount of standing timber on a given tract, and the following which is in use in states that have been ranged and sectionized, is as good as any :

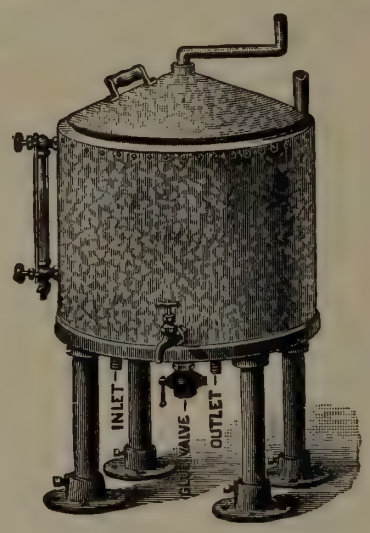
Three hundred and thirty feet, which is one-fourth the distance along one side of a square containing forty acres, is called a "tally." This is equal to 125 paces of a good walker with a good pair of legs, or about 140 paces of an ordinary walker. The estimator, called timber cruiser in some parts, is accompanied by a compass man, who ought to be an experienced woodman. Assuming that a quarter section is to be estimated, and that it is convenient to begin work at the southeast corner, the estimator calls to the compass man, "Go west." The compass man, starting from the corner, goes west 125 steps, more or less, according to the known length of his step, halts and calls out, "One tally west." The estimator calls, "Go north," and the compass man goes north the requisite number of steps and calls, "One tally north." The estimator goes to work by covering the 2½ acre squares on either side of the compass man's line to an estimated distance of 125 steps in each direction. He then estimates for each important species the number of merchantable logs to the tree, the average number of logs to the 1,000 board measure feet, and the total number of merchantable trees on the five acres covered. To aid in doing this he counts, perhaps several times a day, all the merchantable trees on average acres or quarter acres, stepping off and blazing a line around the acres and counting all the trees inside the lines, or he will stand in the centre of a one-quarter acre circle and count all the trees within a radius of sixty feet. This process gives the estimator a pretty correct amount of timber of each kind. This process is repeated until the entire tract is covered. The estimator makes a careful note of the character of the land and the probable cost of logging. Two good men can cover one quarter section a day, weather and other conditions being favorable.—Southern Lumberman.

IMPROVED APPLIANCES FOR

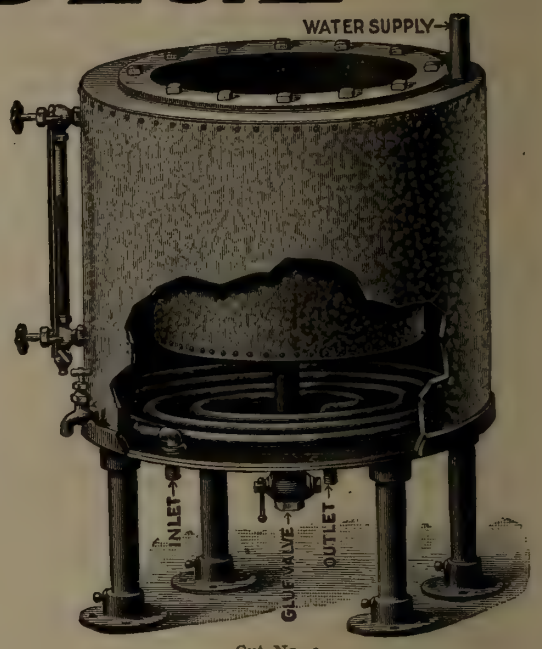
HANDLING GLUE



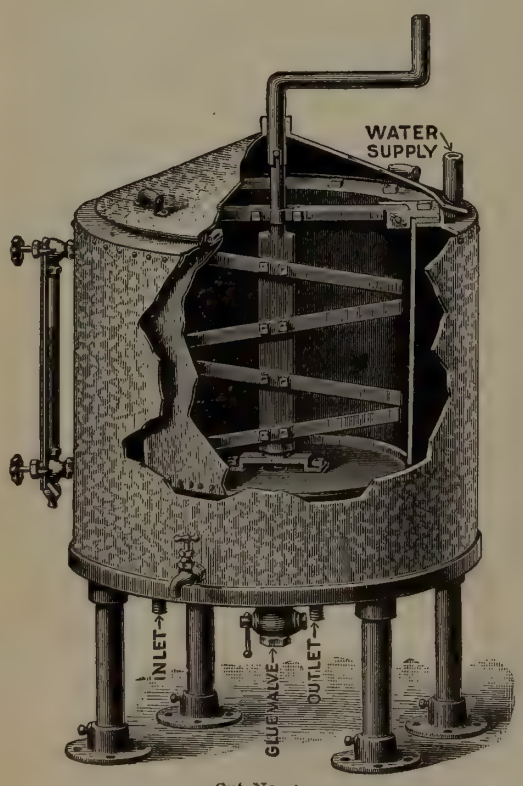
Cut No. 1.
No. 61 BOILER.



Cut No. 2.
No. 61 BOILER.
With heavy galvanized iron lid, fitted up complete with Glue Stirrer.



Cut No. 3.



Cut No. 4.

STEEL GLUE BOILERS OR COOKERS (Galvanized)

Cut No. 1, 6 gallon Steel Glue Boiler, and cut No. 2, same Boiler with Heavy Galvanized Iron Cover and arranged with Glue Stirrer. Cut No. 3, a 20 gallon Boiler or Cooker, No. 63, giving a sectional view, showing arrangement of Copper Tube Coil for heating the water.

Cut No. 4 shows a No. 63 (20 gallon) Boiler or Cooker with Heavy Galvanized Iron Cover and sectional view showing arrangement of Glue Stirrer.

Made of Heavy Sheet Steel, both Water Jacket and Glue Pot well Galvanized. The Steam Pipes are connected to a Coil of Heavy Copper Tubing ; in this manner the water is quickly heated and the steam can be piped back through trap to steam boiler, thus causing very little loss of steam and overcoming all danger of bursting the Glue Boiler, as all steam pressure is confined to the Copper Tubing. Other features are fully described in our catalogue of **Modern Glue Room Appliances.** If interested,

ASK FOR CATALOGUE NO. 1323.

HAMMACHER, SCHLEMMER & CO.

New Home After July, 4th Ave. and 13th St. Hardware, Tools and Supplies NEW YORK CITY, Since 1848

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

TEXTILES FROM WOOD PULP.

Artificial silk made from pulp is now a staple on the market, and the demand is greater than the supply, according to the statements of those who are engaged in the business.

We are now to have an extension of the field of the pulp maker, and by means of recent discoveries and improvements practically the whole range of textile work is opened to him as a market for the disposal of his raw material. Recently the Paper Trade Journal gave a somewhat lengthy notice of a book writen by Professor Pfuhl, of Riga, Russia, in which that writer reviews the work that has been done in the way of making wood pulp available for textile work. He gave it as his opinion that Kron had outstripped his fellow workers in the same field and had made progress sufficient to demonstrate practically that the yarn for any kind of textile could be spun directly from moist wood pulp, an advantage which was not possessed by the methods of other inventors. It is claimed that by Kron's method there is produced not only a stronger yarn but that the cost of production is less and that the output is greater.

AUSTRALIA WANTS CANADIAN PULP.

In a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Mr. D. H. Ross, Canadian Commercial Agent at Melbourne, Australia, says :

"Samples forwarded to this office by Canadian manufacturers of pulp have been submitted to the local paper mills, but I regret to report that nothing suitable for local requirements has, so far, been received. The local mills require sulphite (not mechanical) pulp, in unbleached and bleached sheets, packed in bales weighing about 3½ cwts. The unbleached pulp is used in the manufacture of brown wrapping paper, which industry is protected by a customs duty of £3 (say $14.60) per ton. The bleached pulp is required for strong cartridge papers, etc.

"The Melbourne Paper Mills use local materials in making a substitute for cheap ulp, which answers for 'filling' purposes. It is essential to make a dry pulp, equaling in quality that now received from Norway and Germany, in order to obtain a footing in this market. An experimental shipment of Canadian pulp came forward to this city some years ago, but owing to its dampness, the contents of the bails—especially in the centre of the packages—was rotten when it arrived.

"The landed cost of the last shipment from Norway,on Melbourne Wharf, was as follows : Unbleached pulp, £10 (say $48.66) ; bleached pulp, £11 ($53.53), per ton of 2,240 lbs. The landed cost, of course, fluctuates according to the market, and the freights obtainable at time of shipment. The manager of the local mills expresses a desire to obtain his supplies from Canada, and it is to be hoped that an effort will be made to secure the orders offering. If suitable dry pulp can be produced by Canadian makers, it is probable that the authorities will waive the present customs regulation which requires the sheets to be perferated in order to allow the line to land duty free.

"By this mail I am forwarding fresh samples of continental pulp to the Department of Trade and Commerce. The Melbourne Paper Mills will import from 1,000 to 2,000 tons of dry pulp this year, and it may be stated that there are larger mills in an adjoining state."

THE CANADIAN PULP PRODUCTION.

Mr. George Johnson, Dominion Statistician, furnishes the following particulars of the pulp production in 1903 :

The wood pulp industry of Canada for the calendar year 1903 was carried on by 39 mills which had an output of 275,619 tons of wood pulp. Of this quantity, 187,871 tons were mechanical pulp, 84,808 sulphite and 2,940 soda. The corresponding quantities for 1902 were : Mechanical, 155,210 tons ; sulphite, 76,735 tons, and soda, 9,044 tons. This shows an increase of 34,630 tons in 1903. The increase is distributed : Sulphite, 8,073; mechanical ,32,661 tons; soda showing a decrease of 6,104 tons. The total value of the output of 1903 was $5,219,892. There are several large mills in course of construction, or which, being finished, did not operate during the year 1903. Two or three firms have gone out of business or manufacture only paper where before they made pulp.

Nine of the thirty-nine mills manufacture sulphite pulp and three soda pulp. Twenty-seven manufacture mechanical pulp and five make both chemical and mechanical. Taking the returns of thirty-nine mills, the average time the mills ran during the year was nearly nine months. The value of the production was $5,219,892, the amount exported $3,013,-441, leaving $2,206,451 for home use. In a general way, therefore, we export about 57 per cent. of our production. Of the $3,013,-441 worth exported by Canada in 1903, Great Britain tok $865,826, the United States $1,-890,448, and other countries $248,167.

NEW SULPHUROUS ACID PROCESS.

A new process for making the acid used in sulphite mills has been patented by Paul Drewsen, of New York, and John Parent, of Shawano, Wis., and for some time past has been in practical operation at the mill of the Wolt River Paper and Fibre Company, Shawano, Wis., U.S.A., in which Mr. Parent is engaged. The process is so simple and does away with so much expense in first cost and subsequent maintenance, that competent sulphite men who have examined it say it will simply revolutionize present acid-making methods. The apparatus consists simply of a wooden box of size suitable for the amount of acid to be made, provided on the bottom at frequent intervals with agitators. The milk of lime enters the box at one end, and the sulphur gases at the other. The agitators make between 400 and 500 revolutions, and produce a very violent commotion in the liquid, throwing it up against the top of the box and offering a great absorbtion surface for the gases to reach. From five to ten minutes' treatment is all that is required, and the acid flows in a continuous stream out of the box. The process is in every way continuous and automatic. When the machinery stops, the flow of liquor stops, and no milk of lime can run into the acid. There is also no chance for the settling of lime and monosulphite of lime. There are no pressure or vacuum pumps, no large tanks, very little power, and no expensive help. A company known as the Drewson-Parent Construction Company has been formed to exploit the new invention. Paul Drewsen, of New York, is president ; John Parent, of Shawano, vice-president ; and F. E. Lucke, of Shawano, secretary-treasurer and manager.

PULP NOTES.

J. R. Booth, of Ottawa, intends building a paper mill in connection with his pulp mill.

The ratepayers of Chatham, N.B., have decided to grant exemption from taxation to the mills and properties of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company at that place.

The St. John Sulphite Pulp Company, whose mill is at Mispec, N.B., is to wound up, E. B. Ketchum having been appointed liquidator. English capitalists are the chief stockholders.

Thomas McCormick has succeeded C. W. Rantoul as manager of the Imperial Paper Mills Company at Sturgeon Falls, Ont., and it is understood that the extension of the mills will be proceeded with.

The Jenckes Machine Co., of Sherbrooke, Que., have acquired the sole right to manufacture for the Canadian market the screwless screen plate holder, invented by the Blaisdell Screen Plate Co., of Oakland, Maine.

In connection with the recent charges of William Price against the Quebec Legislature and the Chicoutimi Pulp Company, it is reported that the latter has taken an action in the Superior Court against Mr. Price for $25,000 for alleged damages.

It is stated that the St. Raymond Pulp Company, of which Mr. Macfarlane of Montreal is one of the principal promotors, are about to construct new pulp and paper mills at St. Raymond costing $150,000, for which preliminary surveys have already been made.

Several of the Clergue industries at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., have resumed operations under the re-organized company. The pulp mill is one of these, and it is said that there is a good demand for the output. The drying plant is not likely to be started, as experiments in that direction by the old company were not a success.

English capitalists will probably build the La Tuque branch of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, which has recently been subsidized by a land grant of 4,000 acres per mile by the Provincial Government. This road will, if built, be an important factor in the development of the pulp and lumber industry of the St. Marice district.

J. H. Wallace, hydraulic engineer and pulp mill expert, of New York, has been at Fort Frances, Ont., recently, making surveys for the power development and pulp and paper mills to be constructed at that place by the Backus syndicate. The plans call for pulp and paper mills on both sides of the river, the pulp mill to have a capacity of 125 tons daily, to be increased to 175 tons. The work of construction will be under the supervision of W. L. Bowker.

THE Wood-Worker and Retailer

UTILIZING SMALL PIECES.

A writer in The Woodworker submits the following as the best means of uti izing pieces that seem too good for fuel yet hardly large enough for anything else. I have a bin into which I throw all cuttings 10 inches and over in length by 4 inches and over in width. By this I mean all cuttings that will not make short panels or stiles and rails for panel work, drawer slides, backs or bottoms. I have a place for each kind of wood, also for each thickness. The only place to sort ends and save handling is at the cutter.

When I get this bin full of common ends, I have a load of No 4 common pine run in for long pieces or bottoms for the core bundles. This is surfaced two sides to 7/8inch and ripped to 4 and 6 inches wide. The common ends are also ripped and dressed to the same dimensions. I cut the long pieces to desired length and build up with these ends to desired thickness, being careful to place pine or other soft wood at both ends so it will be easy to mortise after the bundles are resawed and the stiles veneered. Am careful to break joints in building up the bundles, so as to make a strong stile.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS.

A journal published in the interest of casualty insurance makes some practical suggestions, both to employers and employees, which, if adopted, would certainly lessen the awful list of casualties to life and limb caused by machinery in motion:

All belts passing through floors, or vertical shafting operating through floors, should be cased in to the height of at least 4 feet. See that belts do not have ragged places and that the lacing or hooking is O. K.

Shafting beneath machine tables and all other shafting operating on or near floor should be covered.

Loose pulleys should be used wherever possible, so as to throw a saw, jointer, shaper or other piece of machinery out of motion when not necessarily in use,and employees should be instructed to throw out of motion such machine when leaving same even temporarily.

Shifters should be used at all times for shifting belts, and no employee should be allowed to shift a belt with his hands or stick. Belts should be laced and adjusted when machinery is not in motion.

All flywheels of engines and belt wheels should be inclosed by casing in or placing substantial railings around them, either of wood or gas pipe. The latter is preferable and more substantial.

All bearings and other parts of machinery should be oiled and cleaned when not in motion, and no minor under sixteen years of age should be allowed to oil or clean machinery, or to sew or assist in sewing belts.

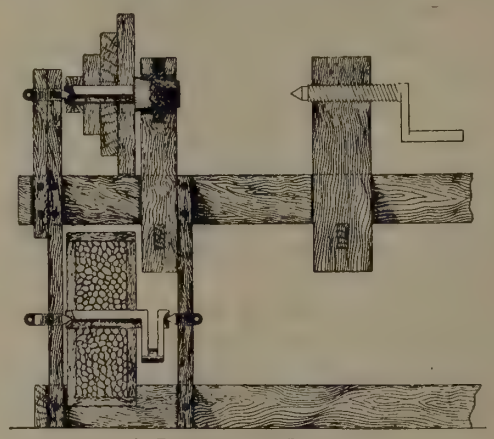
Low water alarm columns on boilers should be frequently tested to ascertain whether in good working order.

Setscrews in collars and couplings on line and counter-shafting should be covered, or, preferably,countersunk,so that the head of the screw shall not project above the surface of the shaft. Setkeys in hubs of fly or other wheels should be cut off flush with end of shaft or covered with tin casing or other materials fitting closely to shaft, forming a smooth surface.

All cog gearing should be completely cased in, casing to be so constructed that it can be easily removed when necessary to repair or oil; casing should be made of wood or metal.

A BACKWOODS LATHE.

The illustration herewith, taken from the American Machinist,shows what a correspondent calls a backwoods lathe. It was built by an couple of Wisconsin pioneers—one a handy man with carpenter's tools, the other a blacksmith—some fifty years ago. The balance wheel was simply a round box filled with stones. The tools were made from old mill files. With this lathe they made about 400 feet of well-drill rods in one winter.



A BACKWOODS LATHE.

SOMETHING ABOUT DRY KILNS.

The practice of kiln-drying lumber has become well-nigh universal. People in this fast age cannot await the old fashioned slow process of air-drying lumber,and no mill of any great capacity either in the pine or the hardwood section is considered complete without dry-kiln facilities equal at least to about one-fourth or one-third its capacity. While kiln-drying of lumber is the common practice, yet opinions as to its effect upon the strength and other qualities of the material are very much divided, and there are still many who prefer air-dried lumber. Nor is opinion unanimous as to the best manner of constructing dry kilns and the best process of drying. The process most widely used is the method of forcing air heated to as high as 180 degrees Fahrenheit through the dry house by means of fans or blowers. This process has also come in for the largest share of criticism. There are many who insist that subjecting lumber or timber for many hours to a temperatue of 150 to 180 degrees F. "kills" it, by which term they mean in a general way that the bending and breaking strength and resistance to compression is lessened. Experiments made by United States government experts go to show that this objection is not well founded. The many contradictory claims about closing the pores of the wood by long subjection to a high temperature, and its chemical effects upon the sap and its constituent parts, as albumen, gum, resin, sugar, etc., are not substantiated by the government tests. Neither are the claims of increased checking, wraping, "case hardening," "honeycombing" and many others. Well-constructed kilns of the blower type, where the hot air is driven in at the discharging end of the drying room and out at the receiving end, are giving entire satisfaction. But it stands to reason that too high heat and too rapid drying of lumber is not the best. Nature's process of drying anything is a slow one, and nature does most things well, and it is advisable always to follow her plans as nearly as time will allow and convenience will permit.

The best class of dry kilns seems to be those in which the piping is amply sufficient to insure a uniform heat,not to exceed 180 degrees,in all parts of the kilns, with a steady and moderate circulation of the air among the material. For timbers of large size kilns of this type are most generally preferred. All the standard dry kilns now on the market possess individual and peculiar advantages and the selection of one is largely a matter of individual preference and experience and special requirements.

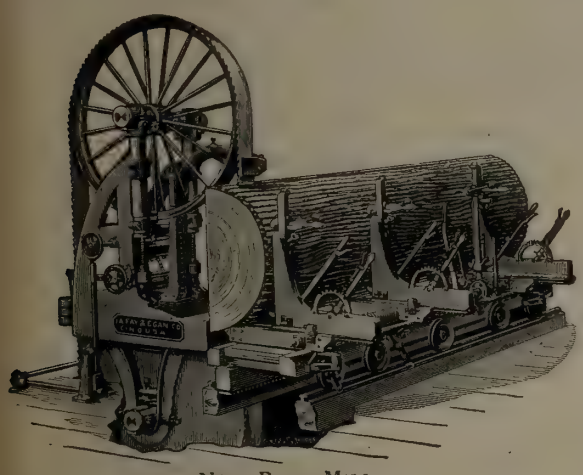
There is one class of dry kiln employed in some localities in which a temperature of more than 300 degrees F.is used under a pressure as high as 150 pounds, and it is claimed that such treatment results in increase of strength, durability, and absence of shrinkage. Teste made by the government do not appear to bear out these claims. Kilns of this type must needs be costly

to construct and difficult if not dangerous to operate.

A notion prevails widely that the soaking of wood by rafting or floating injures its strength but reduces its tendency to decay and skrinkage. The same is said of wood boiled or steamed preparatory to bending. Careful tests show that these claims are merely notions without any substantial foundation in fact.—Southern Lumberman.

NO. 57 BAND SAW MILL.

The most pronounced success in the development of machinery for the lumber manufacturer is the band saw



New Band Mill.

mill. Its superiori y over the circular mill is everywhere admitted. It required long and continued effort to bring the one here shown to its present state of mechanical perfection; with the result that on its introduction on the market it at once met with favor. It is one of the newest and most improved pony band mills for fine sawing in hardwood ever built. It was patented September 18th, 1900, and October 30th, 1900, and attention is invited to some of its most important points:

1. The great saving in kerf by using a thin blade, an important item when cutting fine lumber.

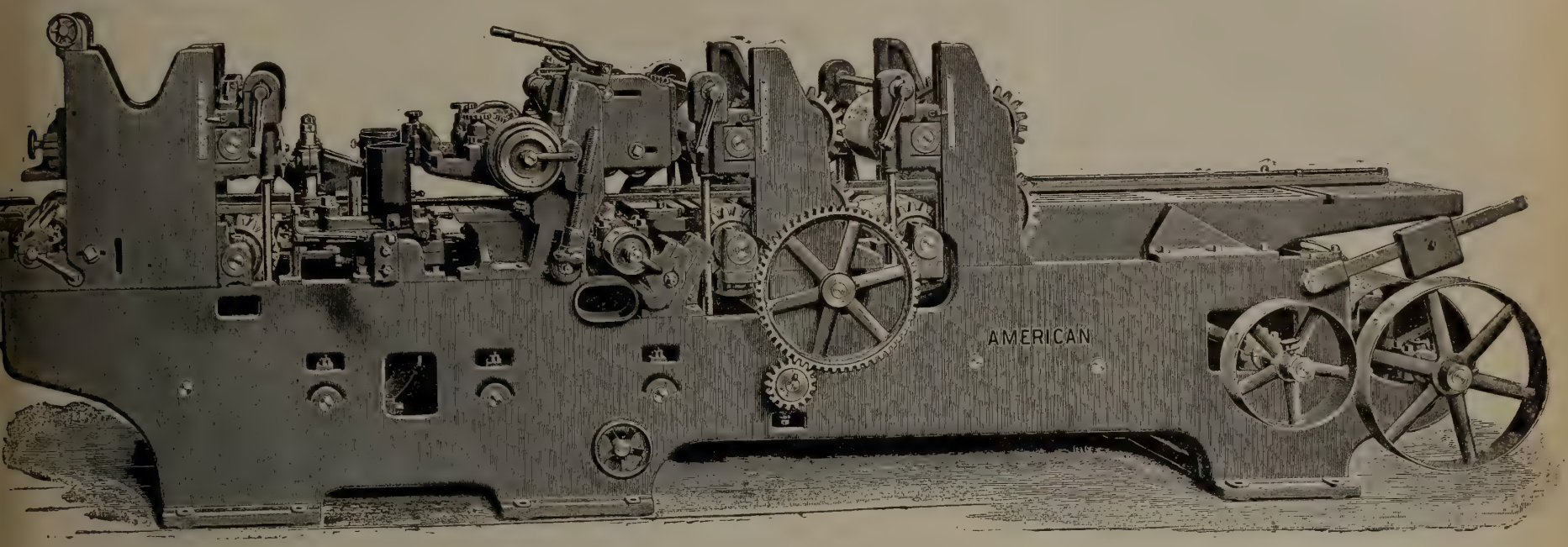
2. Solid lower wheel, increasing speed, lessening the circulation of dust, and preventing the upper wheel from overrunning it. Upper wheel having its spokes placed in staggering position, giving it increased solidity.

3. Improved sensitive straining device, maintaining an always even tension on saw blade, and materially prolonging its life.

4. Patent variable friction feed, simple in construction, powerful and effective in operation. Furnished for steam or rack and pinion.

5. Automatic off-set to carriage, headblocks fitted with Knight's patent dogs and having automatic receding device, double-acting set works, rapid return to carriage, etc., are a few of its improved features.

Those interested will be furnished with terms, full descriptions and any particulars, including copies of testimonial letters received from users, by the makers, J. A. Fay & Egan Co., Cincinnati, O. They will also send free their new illustrated catalogue of woodworking machinery to those writing for it, mentioning this paper.



Hoyt's New Five Headed Planer and Matcher.

HOYT'S NEW FIVE HEADED PLANER AND MATCHER.

The accompanying engraving illustrates a late improved five-headed planer and matcher of the New Series type, built by the Hoyt & Brother Company Branch of the American Wood Working Machinery Company, at Aurora, Ill. The main feature of this machine is that it has two lower cylinders. The first one is placed in front of the top head, making the roughing cut, while the second lower cylinder is placed in the rear of the machine, for producing an extra fine finish when running flooring face downward. It is built in various sizes, working from 9 to 30 inches in width, and 8 to 12 inches thick. It will match from two inches to the full width of machine and dress as thin as ⅜ inch.

The feed consists of six large rolls, geared at both ends and fitted with parallel lift. The rolls are either solid or divided as ordered.

The top and bottom cylinders are of crucible steel, four-sided, lipped and slotted and belted at both ends. As they are alike in detail, they are interchangeable. The journals are long and large in diameter. The boxes are yoked both in front and behind the cut, insuring perfect alignment. They are easily adjusted and rigidly clamped. The pressure is perfect, and the parts are so arranged that they permit of the knives taking in an exceptionally heavy cut. The pressure bar on under head is carefully designed, and while simple, yet is positive.

The lower cylinder is placed in front of the upper cylinder. It can be quickly and easily drawn out from the side of the machine, and is adjusted not only from the side, but also from the feeding-in end of the machine while it is in motion, to bring the cut of the knife on a line with the rear pressure bar. The front lower cylinder bar, together with the lower feed roll, is so arranged that by operating a lever at the front of the machine, the cut of the under head may be changed as desired without altering the finished thickness of the material or disturbing the cutter head, and any amount of stock can be removed up to ¾ inch.

The gearing is strong, positive and powerful. All gears of equal size are interchangeable and can be reversed, the hubs being alike on both sides. All gears and pinions are mounted on shafts which run in babbitted boxes.

The matcher spindles have long bearings and are large in diameter. They are adjusted independently and can be clamped perfectly rigid.

The top chip breaker can be adjusted to within ⅛ inch of the cutting circle, and remains in this relation even when the cylinder is taking any cut desired up to ¾ inch.

There are four rates of feed, 40, 50, 60 and 80 feet per minute, or the manufacturers can furnish any rate desired up to 120 feet per minute.

For full detailed information and prices, we would refer our readers to the American Wood Working Machinery Company, 136 Liberty street, New York, or the Fairbanks Company, Vancouver, B.C.

OVER 175 CIRCULAR FILERS

now using my gauges and instructions. I give the short infallible method. Failure is out of the question. Your first saw a perfect saw. Sent prepaid on trial to honest men. Fit your saw to my gauge and if it don't run perfectly I will pay freight both ways and hammer it free.

Send for Canada references.

J. H. MINER, Lumberton, Miss

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.

Head Office: N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—

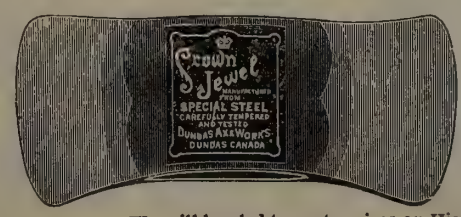
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.

Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users"

Alexander Sutherland, D. D., President — A. G. C. Dinnick, Managing Director

H. Nate, W. S. Dinnick, Vice-Presidents. — A. M. Wickens, Chief Engineer.

The Crown Jewel Axe



AND

Crown Jewel Cross Cut Saws

ARE UNEXCELLED

We will be glad to quote prices on High Grade Circular and Band Saws.

THE DUNDAS AXE WORKS

Dundas, Ont.

THE NEWS

ONTARIO.

—Conrade Forler is building a planing mill at New Hamburg, Ont.

—Currie & Thrasher are building a new saw mill at Deux Rivieres, Ont.

—H. Cargill & Son, Cargill, Ont., are building a new planing mill and sash and door factory.

—Charles Hopewell, of Ottawa, purposes establishing a sash and door factory in Winnipeg.

—Mr. Lottridge is establishing a new saw mill at Williams Bay, Lake of Bays district, Ont.

—J. R. Booth has completed his new lumber yard on Nepean Road, about four miles from Ottawa.

—John Todd, Collingwood, Ont., is considering the question of building a box factory in Owen Sound.

—Moses Stratton has sold his saw and planing mill at Staffordville, Ont., to Mr. Stafford, of Houghton.

—The ratepayers of Cornwall, Ont., will vote on a by-law to grant a loan of $17,500 to John B. Atchison to assist him in rebuilding his saw and planing mills.

—The Lake Superior Timber Company, Port Arthur, Ont., will ship this season about 25,000 cords of pulp wood, chiefly to Port Huron, Cleveland and Detroit.

—It is reported that the Imperial Lumber Company, of Toronto, have under consideration the establishment of a saw mill and lumber yards at Owen Sound, Ont.

—The Rideau Lumber Company, of Ottawa, are announced to have disposed of their mill property at Barry's Bay, Ont., to D. H. Morrison, of Glen Robinson.

—The Blind River Boom & Slide Company have been authorized to increase their capital stock to $16,000 and to construct certain improvements to the company's works.

—The estate of the late Robert Hurdman, of Ottawa, is valued at $460,000. A large portion of the estate consists of timber limits purchased from Mr. Klock about four years ago.

—Oliver Laberge has withdrawn from the Springer Lumber Company, Sturgeon Falls, Ont., and the business will be continued under the same name by Mageau, Serre & Company.

—S. O. Church & Bro., whose cooperage stock plant at Sand Point, Ont., was burned about the middle of June, immediately started building operations and now have their hoop mill nearly completed.

—Wm. Pedwell is running a saw mill on Owen Sound Bay, at Brockholm, Ont., about one mile from Owen Sound. He is cutting all kinds of hardwoods and softwoods and finds business compares very favorably with other years.

—J. L. Reaume, of Essex, Ont., has purchased the McIver property at Kearney, and is building a saw mill and stave and heading factory. He is also said to have purchased the timber limits known as the Whiteside limits.

—The St. Catharines Wood & Timber Company has been organized, with head office at St. Catharines, Ont. It is understood that H. J. Nicholls, who has been conducting a lumber and pulp-wood business at Huntsville, has been elected manager.

—By the explosion of a boiler in the saw mill of Peters & Cain, about seven miles from Haliburton, Ont., William Duncan was instantly killed and William Winn was so badly injured that he died within a few hours. The mill was completely demolished.

—The Pigeon River Lumber Company, of Fort William, Ont., are constructing a railway across a fine timber belt in Cook County, extending to Big Bay, on Lake Superior. The timber will be railed to Big Bay and towed from there to the company's mill at Fort William.

—The Kearney Timber & Manufacturing Company, Limited, is the name of a new company just licensed in Ontario to carry on a saw mill business. The company is incorporated under the laws of Great Britain and is composed almost entirely of English capitalists. Walter Gow, of this city, has been appointed attorney for the company. It is understood that operations will be carried on at Kearney, Ont.

—A number of Ottawa Valley lumbermen, including Hiram Robinson, H. K. Egan and A. Blackburn, of Ottawa, and A. Barnet, of Renfrew, have applied to the Ontario Government for permission to build a dam on the height of land north of Lake Temiskaming, in order to obtain sufficient water to carry logs down to Ottawa. It is proposed to raise the water in the tributaries of the Ottawa and Desquinze rivers.

—The Canadian Timber Company, Limited, has just been incorporated at Ottawa, with a capital of $250,000. The charter gives the company all the rights required for the operation of a lumbering and pulp business, as well as power to generate electricity. The incorporators are W. B. McAllister and William Anderson, of Ottawa, J. A. Cameron, of Dominionville, Ont., S. Dowd, of Quyon, Que., the two latter being lumbermen.

—Justice Teetzel has dismissed the action for damages brought by the widow and children of J. S. Valiquette against Fraser & Company, of Ottawa, for the death of Mr. Valiquette. It will be remembered that Valiquette was employed in installing machinery in Fraser & Company's mill at Lake Deschenes, when a windstorm caused the walls to collapse, killing him. His lordship held that the mill owners were not liable, and the contractor who did the brickwork was also freed from responsibility.

—The new planing mill built at Parry Sound, Ont., by George White has now been in operation over a month and is giving good satisfaction. The mill is located on the bank of the Seguin river, the main building being 42 x 65 feet, two stories, with asbestos fireproof roof. The engine room is 22 x 26 feet and contains an engine and boiler each of 30 h.p. capacity. The machinery on the ground floor consists of a matcher, rip-saw, surface planer, hardwood flooring machine, and a cut-off saw. On the upper floor there are a sticker, combination saw table, planer, power mortiser, tenoning machine, band-saw, two turning lathes and a sand paper machine.

THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

—Lacourse & Doucet have registered in the lumber business at Grand Mere, Que.

—A. Ouellet, Ste Angele, Que., is advertising his saw mill and timber limits for sale.

—Fletcher & Ross have recently improved their steam saw mill at Cherry River, Que.

—The Compagnie La Drolet has obtained a charter to manufacture lumber at St. Germaine de Granthan, Que.

—A Heon & Company have registered a partnership as sash and door manufacturers at Shawinigan Falls, Que.

—The sash and door factory of L. P. Morin & Fils, St. Hyacinthe, Que., was partially destroyed by fire last month.

—Phillippe Lambert, jr., has registered as proprietor of the business of P. Lambert & Cie, sash and door factory, St. Cyrille de Wendover, Que.

—The new saw mill of the Davidson Lumber Company at Bridgewater, N. S., has commenced operations. It is equipped with modern machinery and is capable o a daily cut of 65,000, feet.

—For some time B. A. Scott, of Roberval, Que., noticed that a number of his logs were disappearing. He set about to discover the thieves and was successful, with the result that several residents of the locality will appear before the magistrate.

—The Davison Lumber Company, of Bridgewater, N. S., purpose building a railway through their timber limits. The road will be about 25 miles long and will connect with the Halifax & South-Western Railway. The object of the road is to do away entirely with the driving of logs. They will also build a large steam mill.

—At a recent meeting of the creditors of R. A. Estey, held at Fredericton, N.B., it is understood that the ordinary creditors opposed a preference being allowed John E. Moore and George McKean, whose claims aggregate about $70,000. Should all the creditors be paid on an equal footing, the estate will pay at least sixty cents on the dollar.

MANITOBA AND THE TERRITORIES.

—Anderson Bros. have opened a lumber yard at Bowden, N.W.T.

—The Gibson Lumber Company have opened a lumber yard at Lemberg, N.W.T.

—The dissolution is announced of May Bros., planing mill proprietors, Saskatoon, N. W. T.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS

Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

—The Olds Lumber & Hardware Company, Olds, N. W. T., have sold out to A. E. Clemens.

—James Rutledge, of the Gibson Lumber Company, has opened a lumber yard at Melfort, N.W.T.

—The capital stock of the Red Deer Lumber Company, Red Deer, N.W.T., has been increased from $500,000 to $800,000.

—Gaudin, DeWit & Company, lumber dealers, Medora, N. W. T., have been succeeded by the Imperial Elevator Company.

—The Cusson Lumber Company's new sash and door factory in Winnipeg commenced operations last month. It is a verry complete plant, lighted by electricity.

—The Czerwinski Box Company, Limited, has been incorporated in Winnipeg to take over the box business of C. F. Czerwinski. The capital stock is $100,000.

—T.A. Burrows has now in operation at Grand View, Man., one of the largest and most complete saw mills in the province. It is lighted by electricity and gives employment to one hundred men.

—A company has just been organized in British Columbia and the Territories to combat the sale of American lumber in the Canadian market. Capital has been raised to the extent of $400,000 and retail houses will be opened immediately in the Territories and Manitoba.

—A charter has been granted to the Robertson-Adams Lumber Company to carry on a wholesale and retail lumber business and to operate saw and planing mills. The headquarters of the company will be at Crystal City, Man., but operations will also be carried on at the villages of Snowflake, Clearwater and La-Riviere, Man. The capital stock is $100,000 and the promoters include G. F. Roberson and G. E. Adams, lumber merchants, of Crystal City, and K. G. Adams, hardware merchant, of Cavalier, North Dakota.

—The incorporation is announced, under the Manitoba Joint Stock Companies' Act, of the Manufacturers' Lumber Company, Limited, with a capitalization of $1,000,000. The objects of the company are stated to be to manufacture and sell lumber and to conduct wholesale and retail yards in Manitoba and the North-West Territories and in British Columbia. The following are members of the company: D. C. Cameron, Winnipeg; D. E. Sprague, Winnipeg; John Hanbury, Brandon; Moyie Lumber Company, Moyie, B.C.; A. Leitch, Cranbrook, B.C.; East Kootenay Lumber Company, Cranbrook, B.C.; Crow's Nest Pass Lumber Company, Wardner, B.C.; Fernie Lumber Company, Fernie, B.C.; Robinson Mackenzie Lumber Company, Cranbrook, B.C.; Standard Lumber Company, Cranbrook, B.C.; The Kootenay River Lumber Company, Nelson, B.C.; The King Mercantile Company, Cranbrook, B.C.; Porto Rico Lumber Company, Nelson, B.C.; The Yale Lumber Company, Nakusp, B. C.; Arrowhead Lumber Company, Arrowhead, B. C.; Revelstoke Lumber Company, Revelstoke, B.C.; Canadian Pacific Lumber Company, Port Moody, B.C.; Brunette Saw Mill Company, New Westminster, B.C.; Ladysmith Lumber Company, Ladysmith, B.C.; E. J. Palmer, Chemainus, B.C.; Shawanigan Lake Lumber Company, Victoria, B.C.; Columbia River Lumber Company, Golden, B.C.; W.C. Wells, Palliser, B. C.; R. A. Mather, Keewatin, Ont.; and W. C. Cowan & Company, of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, N.W.T.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—The North Star Lumber Company, of Cranbrook, B.C., are building an up-to-date planing mill as an addition to their present plant.

—The Fernie Lumber Company, Fernie, B.C., purpose building a logging railway to their limits, four miles distant, at a cost of $2,000.

—The Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Company intend building a saw mill at Hosmer, B. C. This will be operated in addition to their Fernie plant.

—Andrew Haslam has made rapid progress with the rebuilding of his mill at Nanaimo, B.C., and is now in a position to supply the requirements of his customers.

—John Haggarty & Company, Limited, has been incorporated at Victoria, B.C., with a capital of $10,000, to carry on the business of loggers, teamsters and contractors.

—We understand that J. A. Sayward, of Victoria, B. C., purposes installing this fall a band saw mill of 100,000 feet daily capacity and catering to the North-West trade.

—John Taylor, formerly of the Taylor Mill Company, Victoria, B.C., has purchased a water front lot on the harbor of that place and intends building a saw mill in the near future.

—The Standard Lumber Company, of Mayook, B.C., purpose erecting a new saw mill in the fall, with a capacity of 50,000 feet per day, at Fort Steele Junction, on the Crows Nest Road.

—James Muirhead, of the Victoria Planing Mills, Victoria, B. C., purposes making a large addition to his wharf and installing additional plant in his mill. Mr. Muirhead is one of the pioneer mill owners of Victoria.

—The new saw mill of the Canadian Timber & Saw Mills, Limited, at Trout Lake, B. C., was put in successful operation last month. A 6-car barge has been built for the company to transport the lumber direct from Trout Lake City to Gerrard.

—The Kamloops Lumber Company, Limited, last month purchased the mill and timber limits of the Okanagan Lumber Company. It is said to be the intention of the company to make Enderby their headquarters and to further enlarge their mill at that place.

—A bush fire raging at Serge Narrows, B.C., drove the men of J. A. Bull's logging camp to the water, where they took refuge from the fierce flames on board hastily-constructed rafts. The fire had been burning for some days, but was not dangerous until a change in the wind occurred.

—The Crows Nest Pass Lumber Company, of Wardner, B. C., purpose erecting a shingle mill with a capacity of 150,000 a day, and a sash and door factory to work up their high grade material. With this end in view they have just purchased 3,000 acres of high class cedar limits to supply the shingle mill.

—It is again reported that the Ross-Maclaren saw mill at New Westminster, B.C., which a short time ago passed into control of W. L. David, of Blaine, Wash., and other United States capitalists, is to resume operations in the near future. Mr. David has asked certain concessions from the city of New Westminster and from the Government, the principal of which is the enlarging of the channel in the Fraser river to admit large sailing vessels.

—The sympathy of the lumber trade is extended to the members of the Canadian Pacific Lumber Company, whose mill at Port Moody, B. C., was almost totally destroyed by fire last month, entailing a loss of $80,000. The officers of the company are: President, T.W. Patterson; secretary, T. F. Patterson; manager, Perry E. Roe; superintendent, R. Abernethy. The mill was built eleven years ago by John Murray, now timber inspector, and cost in the neighborhood of $60,000, but additions have been made since. The company have decided to rebuild.

PERSONAL.

The death of Mr. Charles F. Baker, secretary of Randolph & Baker, Limited, Randolph, N. B., took place about the end of June.

Mr. George Reid, father of Mr. J. B. Reid, lumber merchant, Toronto, died at Toronto Junction on July 13th, in his seventy-seventh year.

It is rumored that Mr. Hiram Robinson, of the Hawkesbury Lumber Company, will be the Conservative candidate in Prescott County in the coming Dominion election.

At the annual meeting of the Nova Scotia branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, held in Halifax last month, Mr. Alfred Dickie, lumber manufacturer, Lower Stewiacke, N. S., was elected president for the ensuing year.

The lumber trade has learned with gratification of an improvement in the health of Mr. John Charlton, M.P., of Lynedoch, Ont. Mr. Charlton will again resume his parliamentary duties but has been advised by his physician to take a continental trip before doing so.

Mr. James Lightbody, who has been in Canada for about three months in the interests of his firm, F. A. Lightbody & Company. timber merchants, Glasgow, Scotland, sailed for home about the middle of July. Mr. Lightbody has made many friends in Canada both in business and socially.

According to figures published in the Stastistical Year Book of Canada, there were exported to the United States in the year 1903 wood pulp to the value of $1,795,768. This compared with $1,170,400 in 1902, $937.330 in 1901, $1,193,753 in 1900, and exports below $600,000 for the previous ten years. The pulp wood exported from Canada in 1903 was valued at $1,558,560, as compared with $1,194,593 in 1902, $1,364,821 in 1901, an $864,077 in 1900. The average value of the pulp wood exported was $4 per cord.

THE HANCHETT ADJUSTABLE SAW SWAGE

For all Sizes and Kinds of SAWS—CIRCULARS, GANG, CYLINDERS, BAND RESAW and BAND SAWS.

BECAUSE The Hanchett Swage is the Best Swage
It Saves the Saw Blade, Files, Time and Labor

By the action of the dies the teeth are drawn out, which not alone refines the steel, causing the saw to hold a better cutting edge, and prevents crumbling and splitting of teeth, but at the same time increases life of saw from 20 to 30 per cent.

The Adjustments are perfect, and are quickly and easily made.

Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich, U. S. A.

Write for circular "F."

FOR THE CAMP—

We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers TORONTO

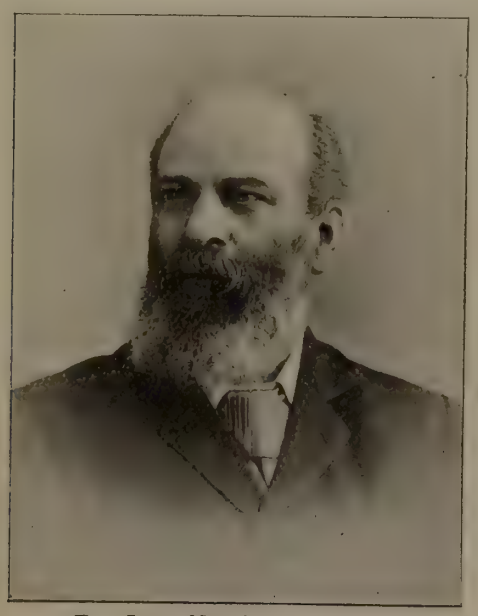
NEW LOCATION.

The wholesale hardwood firm of McBean & Verrall are now located in their new office built by themselves at the foot of Bathurst street, Toronto. The building is of substantial construction, finished in quarter-cut oak, with hardwood floors, hot water heating and other modern equipment, and the location and accommodation provided are such as to enable them to handle their growing business most conveniently. In their yard, adjacent to the office, they have in stock upwards of one million feet of hardwoods in all thicknesses, including mahogany, cherry, oak, chestnut, maple, birch and ash. They make a specialty of rock elm and hard maple, and on account of the large stock carried, they are always in a position to supply lumber thoroughly seasoned. Mr. John A. McBean gives his sole attention to the purchase of stock, while the selling end of the business is looked after by Mr. Fred T. Verrall.

OBITUARY.

MR. ALFRED CROSS.

The death occurred in Liverpool, England, recently, of Mr. Alfred Cross, for many years identified with the business of Joseph Owen & Sons, Limited, timber mer-



THE LATE MR. ALFRED CROSS.

chants, Liverpool, who are large importers of Canadian lumber. Mr. Cross was sixty-one years of age. When a young man he became identified with the timber and building trades, and in 1866 was engaged by the late Mr. Joseph Owen as manager of his new saw mills in Liverpool. New mills were erected and the volume of the business of the firm increased twelve-fold during the time of Mr. Cross' connection with it.

The business was converted into a limited company a few years ago, when Mr. Cross was appointed a director, and continued as manager of the Liverpool mills.

Few men have acquired so thorough a knowledge of the timber trade as Mr. Cross possessed. He was a competent judge of all kinds of timber, native and foreign, understood all processes of manufacture and was a good buyer and a clever salesman.

Mr. Cross visited Canada, the United States and the West Indies on business for his firm. He enjoyed the friendship and esteem of a large circle of friends both in society and business, and his demise is deeply regretted.

MR. F. BILLINGSLEY.

The late Frederick Billingsley, of Quebec, was well known in lumber circles throughout the greater part of Eastern Canada as well as in Great Britain. Born in

THE LATE MR. F. BILLINGSLEY.

1841, he entered the office of Messrs. H. & E. Burstall at the age of thirteen, and died a partner in J. Burstall & Company at the age of 63—an unsevered connection of over fifty years.

An astute, earnest business man, he was as much esteemed in commercial circles as in his private life. He was at the time of his death a director of the Quebec Bank, President of the Quebec Warehouse Company and a Past-President of the St. George's Society.

The large attendance at his funeral, irrespective of race and creed, was a testimonial to his worth.

MR. A. B. LEE.

Mr. Arthur Burdett Lee, president of Rice Lewis & Son, Limited, wholesale hardware merchants, Toronto, died on June 22nd, aged sixty-six years. He entered the employ of Rice Lewis and Son in 1856, and in 1889 became president of the company. He took an active interest in public affairs, being for over twenty years Chairman of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, and at one time holding the position of President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. John A. McBean, of the hardwood lumber firm of McBean & Verrall, Toronto, has been in England for the past three months on business and pleasure combined. He expects to return home about the end of August.

Lumber firms who intend sending men into the woods during the coming fall and winter will be interested in the announcement of the Capstan Manufacturing Company appearing in the advertisement pages of this issue. This company make a specialty of provisioning lumber camps.

TRADE NOTES.

The British Columbia Marine Railway Company are announced to have acquired by lease the plant of the Albion Iron Works at Victoria, B.C.

The Ashland Emery & Corundum Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, has been authorized to carry on business in Ontario.

John W. Hennigar, whose saw mill at Noel, N.S., was destroyed by fire recently, is rebuilding, and has ordered a new mill from the Oxford Foundry & Machine Company, of Oxford, N.S.

The annual picnic of the employees of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, Toronto, was held at Bond Lake on Saturday, July 9, when an interesting programme of sports and music was enjoyed.

The Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich., have recently placed upon the market a swage shaper which is said to be remarkable for its simplicity of construction, perfect adjustment, great speed of operation, and the excellent work which it is capable of doing.

Your boilers are the source of your power. They determine in a very large measure your output and your profits. If they do not generate sufficient steam, your machines lag, you are compelled to shut down occasionally, your men stand idle, your output suffers and your profits rapidly dwindle. Your mill is productive only when in operation. Many of your expenses continue all the time, whether your mill is running or idle. Not so your profits. They increase only when your mill is running, and stop when your mill shuts down, whether for a season, for the night, or only for an hour. Not only do your profits come to a standstill when you are compelled to shut down for say half an hour to wait for steam to rise, but your expenses are at their maximum, as, in addition to your fixed expenses, such as taxes, insurance, depreciation, salaries, etc., every man on your pay roll is drawing full pay. For this reason, shutting down to wait for steam to rise is very expensive, your profits coming to a standstill, and your expenses remaining at their maximum. Those so situated would do well to install the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate, which insures a full head of steam regardless of the weather. In addition, it permits wet, green or frozen sawdust and other refractory refuse to be used as fuel, giving as good results with them as a draft grate gives with dry wood. Those interested should write the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, Greenville, Michigan, for their Catalogue D.

Corrugated Iron

For Sidings, Roofings, Ceilings, Etc.

Absolutely free from defects—made from very finest sheets.
Each sheet is accurately squared, and the corrugations pressed one at a time—not rolled—giving an exact fit without waste.
Any desired size or gauge—galvanized or painted—straight or curved.
Send us your specifications.

The Metallic Roofing Co.
WHOLESALE MANFRS. LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Jenckes Machine Company, Sherbrooke, Que., will send post-prid to any address on request their Bulletin No. 616 relating to standard crushing rolls.

A catalogue of narrow band saw tools has been issued by Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolton, Grand Rapids, Mich. It should be in the hands of every saw filer.

Sheldon & Sheldon, Galt, Ont., have issued an attractive booklet referring to lumber dry kilns, blower system, lumber trucks, transfer cars, etc. Millmen desiring a copy should ask for Sectonal Catalague No. 16.

The Twentieth Anniversary Edition of the National Coopers' Journal, Philadelphia, Pa., is one of the most attractive and meritorious publications which has yet reached our desk. This journal evidently enjoys the patronage and esteem of the cooperage trade, and it is well deserved.

JNO. S. FIELDING, C. E.
DAMS
20 King Street East - - TORONTO

THE PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Band Sawed White Pine Lumber, Lath, Pine and Cedar Shingles,

are operating their extensive plant night and day, to keep abreast with orders.

THERE IS A BECAUSE——
A trial order will tell you why.

Winnipeg Representative,
D. J. McDONALD, Clarendon Hotel.

The British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Co.

HEAD OFFICE: VANCOUVER, B. C.

——MANUFACTURERS OF——

Rough and Dressed Fir, Cedar and Spruce Lumber, Mouldings, Turnings, Doors, Windows, Shingles, Lath and

. . PATENTED READY-MADE HOUSES . .

Special attention is called to our exhibit of Ready-made Houses at the Dominion Exposition, Winnipeg. These houses are of patented construction, shipped ready to erect, suitable for either Town requirements or Settlers' use, and peculiarly adapted to local conditions.

WINNIPEG OFFICE: 64 Merchants Bank
H. A. BELL, Special Agent. - - H. S. GALBRAITH, Manager.

STEAM BOILERS

Portable Boilers—Locomotive Style
Return Tube Tubular
Tanks, Water Towers, Smoke Stack, etc.

CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED
Head Office and Works: TORONTO, ONT.
District Offices: Montreal HalifaX Ottawa Winnipeg Vancouver Rossland Calgary

Perfect Swing Shingle Mill

Fitted with our "**Automatic Trip.**"

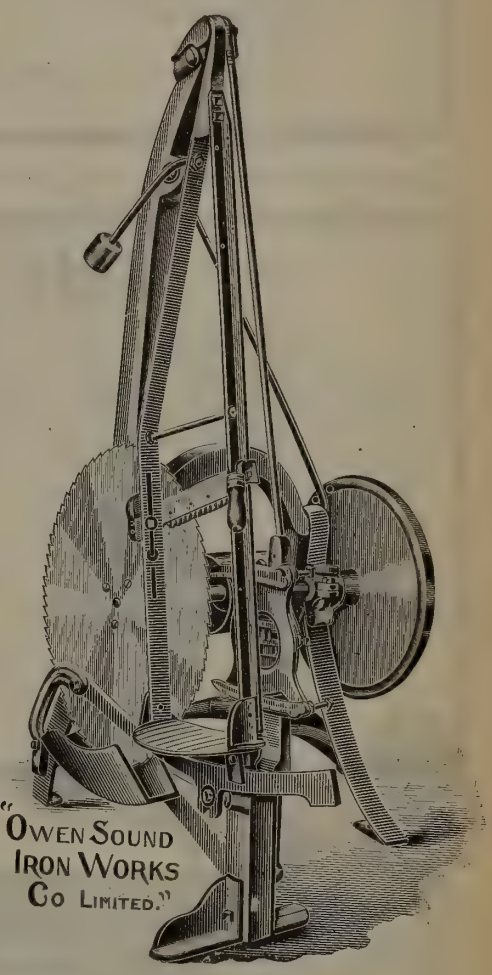
Best Swing Shingle Machine on the Market today for cutting Shingles, Headings, Etc. . . .

It will pay you to write for description and price before placing your order.

We also Manufacture a complete line of . . .

SAW MILL MACHINERY, ENGINES AND BOILERS . . . . . .

THE
Owen Sound Iron Works Co.
LIMITED
Owen Sound, Ont.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE



Special to Lumbermen, Miners and Railway Contractors

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF

Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Mustards, Etc., and all kinds of Grocers' Sundries for Camp Use.

Also Sauer Kraut, Pickles and Sausage Meat

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

The Capstan Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont., Can.

USE YOUR SAWDUST.

The accumulation of sawdust and other refuse around a mill is a prolific source of fires. It must inevitably increase the rate of insurance. The latter is also true of the so-called "hell-hole," fed by a conveyor. Again, the sawdust heap is so unsightly, and takes up room, while its formation represents considerable labor, on the part of men and teams. It often happens that, while the refuse is being carried to the dump heap, saleable wood is being used to fire the boilers.

Now, it seems a self-evident proposition that in a case of this kind a grate that would consume the sawdust under the boilers, and save the aforesaid wood, permitting it to be sold, would be an excellent investment. It would save the expense of hauling the sawdust away, reduce the risk of fire, probably reduce the insurance rate, and render it possible to sell, often at a good figure, the wood that is now being used to run the mill.

We suggest that those interested in this subject take the matter up with the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, of Greenville, Michigan, manufacturers of the celebrated Gordon Hollow Blast Grate, which runs a mill with its sawdust and other refuse, even though wet, green or frozen. The grate is sold on approval, thirty days being given in which to thoroughly test it.

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGHISHENE, ONT.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BOSTON, MASS.

DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS

TOTAL SAVED POLICY HOLDERS
Dividends Paid to Date
$97,394.13

30%

SURE INDEMNITY PROMPT ADJUSTMENTS
Losses Paid to Date
$189,760.03

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

THE DISTINGUISHING MARK

ATKINS ALWAYS AHEAD. ★ E.C. ATKINS & CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND. ★ AAA TRADE MARK

To install in your mill a set of saws that will suit you in every particular, it is necessary that you be familiar with some means of distinguishing the HIGH-CLASS SAWS from the others. Knowing some such mark you wil always discriminate in favor of the saw which bears that mark of QUALITY.

THE ATKINS "TRIPLE A" etched on all HIGH GRADE SILVER STEEL CIRCULAR and BAND SAWS, is the sign which assures QUALITY, EXCELLENCY and absolute SUPERIORITY in Saws. "IF IT'S SILVER STEEL IT'S AN ATKINS." Look for our trade mark.

A little reminder of the "TRIPLE A" in the way of a pretty watch charm to Mill men who write for it. Also our Mill Supply Catalogue. Both free.

ATKINS ALWAYS AHEAD. AAA E.C. ATKINS & CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Inc.

Factories and Home Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Branch, 30 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

SADLER & HAWORTH
TANNERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
OAK LEATHER BELTING
AND LACE LEATHER
HYDRAULIC & MECHANICAL LEATHERS
DEALERS IN GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

MONTREAL.
Corner William & Seigneurs Sts.

TORONTO.
9 Jordan St.

PATENT FOR CENTERING LOGS.

W. H. Welbon is the inventor of an improved means for centering logs, which has been assigned to the Hastings Shingle Manufacturing Company of Vancouver, and on which a Canadian patent has just been received. The invention consists of a means for supporting a log at the ends of its longitudinal axis in such a manner as to allow it to rotate freely as required in the radial board-cutting system, which has been introduced in Messrs. McNair Bros.' No. 2 mill, and which is the subject of further patents. Where cedar logs of larger diameter are used, which are the ones best adapted for this system of radial board cutting, and which are generally hollow or decayed toward the heart, it becomes necessary to provide an axial support while the log is being operated upon, and the device which is the subject of this patent consists of a means of forming a series of annular grooves in the end of the log, and a metal plate having corresponding projecting rings and a centre support.—British Columbia Lumberman.

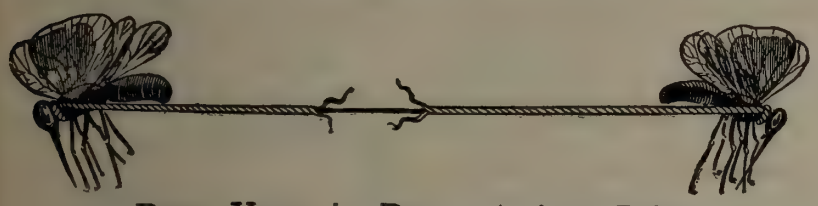
Not Like a Hollow Log

The tins that holds **Clark's Corned Beef** are chock full of prime Canadian beef properly prepared. Look for the name of **Wm. Clark, Montreal,** and get flavor as well as quantity.

These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited



Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn,
Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

Of Every Description

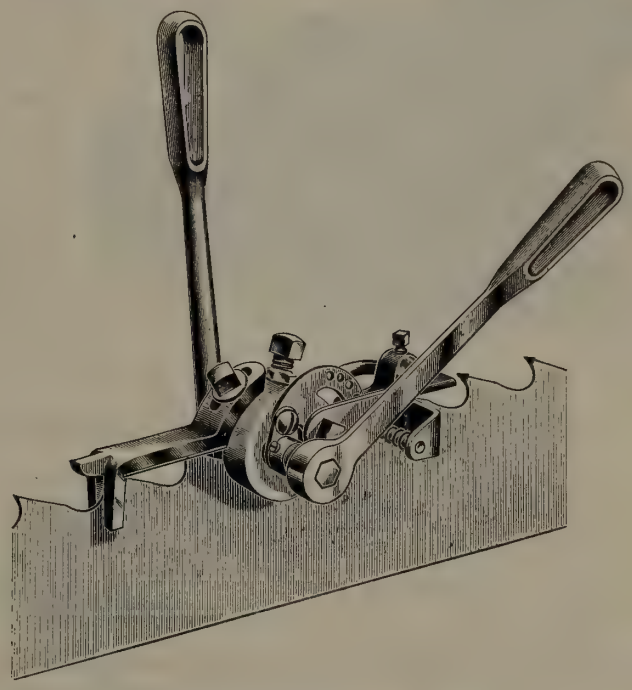
Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED
Montreal and Halifax

Crowell Saw Swages

Our Swages are conceded to be the finest ones on the market to-day, and are giving perfect satisfaction wherever used.

The **CROWELL SWAGES** are easily adjusted and simple to manage, they spread and swage the teeth with the LEAST WASTE of any SWAGE on the MARKET.



Cut Showing Band Saw Swage.

Our Swages work equally well on Band or Circular Saws, and do perfect work without front guard or back-stop, although these are convenient and always supplied.

We make NOTHING BUT SAW SWAGES, and use the finest material obtainable in manufacturing.

Our Swages have many points of superiority over all other makes. **A "Crowell Swage"** used on your saws will enable you to make more and better lumber.

Let me send you reference of some who have used them.

D. J. CROWELL, 200 The Terrace BUFFALO, N. Y.

C. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. OTTAWA, CAN. **ENGINEER**
Surveys, Plans, Specifications and Supervision
WATER POWER
Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills

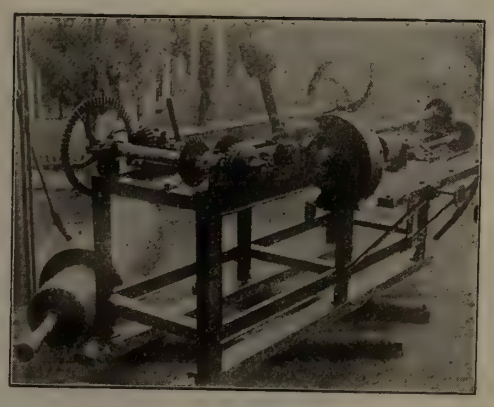
Please mention this paper when corresponding with advsrtisers.

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

For Sale

2 sets of Ellis' offsets—Cheap.
One second-hand stationary Bell Crank Steam Nigger manufactured by the Wm. Hamilton Mfg Co., Peterboro

We shall be pleased to supply Punt Winches or Capstans to parties requiring same. Prices on application.

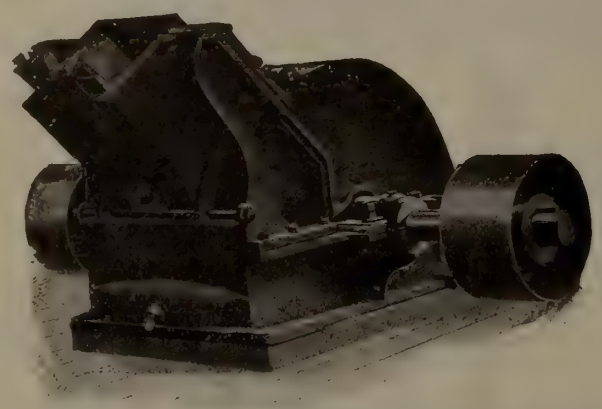
B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery

Etc.



This is our Saw Mill Hog or Edging Grinder

If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO. · Saginaw, Mich.

SHERMAN MACHINES

Have always taken the lead in their line . . . . . .

FACE BORING MACHINE

FOR JOINTED BORING

is our latest production. It does the work without extra cost, while the flooring strip is being run through the flooring machine. Get a machine and get ahead of the other fellow by putting jointed and bored flooring on the market before he does. Write for cuts and descriptions of our machines, also for list of users.

We make the

SHERMAN END MATCHER

for end matching flooring strips and the

SHERMAN SIDE BORING MACHINES

for boring flooring strips.

W. S. SHERMAN CO.

1150 HOLTON ST., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

National Trust Chambers. · TORONTO

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.

We solicit your correspondence.

St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

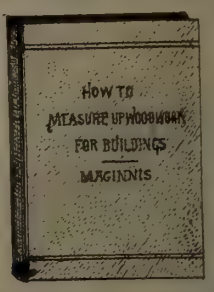
BLUNDERS

in ordering woodwork may be avoided by correct measuring. Rules and directions are given in the new book . . .

HOW TO MEASURE UP WOODWORK FOR BUILDINGS

By OWEN B. MAGINNIS

Author of "Roof Framing," "Bricklaying," etc.



79 Pages
161 Illustrations
Useful Tables
Well Printed
Neatly Bound
Price 50 cents

Copies sent postpaid on receipt of price

The A. J. Burton Saw Co., Limited, Vancouver, B.C.

INCORPORATED 1904

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $75,000, IN 750 SHARES OF $100 EACH

A. J. BURTON, Managing Director.
HERBERT WILKINSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: ROBERT JARDINE, President; DR. E. SAWYER, Vice-President; E. W. McLEAN, HENRY PIM, A. J. BURTON.

BANKERS, Molsons Bank, Vancouver, B.C.: OFFICE AND WORKS, Corner of Powell Street and McLean Drive, Vancouver, B.C.

The company is offering stock to the public at par.

The company has purchased land, consisting of four lots, upon the corner of McLean Drive and Powell Street, Vancouver, B.C., facing Powell Street, and running back to the C.P.R. track, and with one side upon McLean Drive, (now opened up). The whole measuring 185 ft. by 132 ft.

Upon this a building has been erected, 85 ft. by 40 ft., two floors, with a tempering shop 26 ft. by 32 ft. one floor at one side.

A 50 h.p. motor and the main shafting and pulleys are already installed. A portion of the machinery has been ordered, including a milling machine for the inserted-teeth saws, a heavy parallel grinder for band saws, and the material for the tempering furnace.

The company is having its circular saw grinding machine built after the latest improved American model.

The stock already sold is more than sufficient to cover the cost of the land, buildings and the machinery and supplies now in hand and ordered.

Further stock is now offered for purchasing the further necessary plant and supplies, to complete the whole, and enable the company to execute the orders which are already promised to the company.

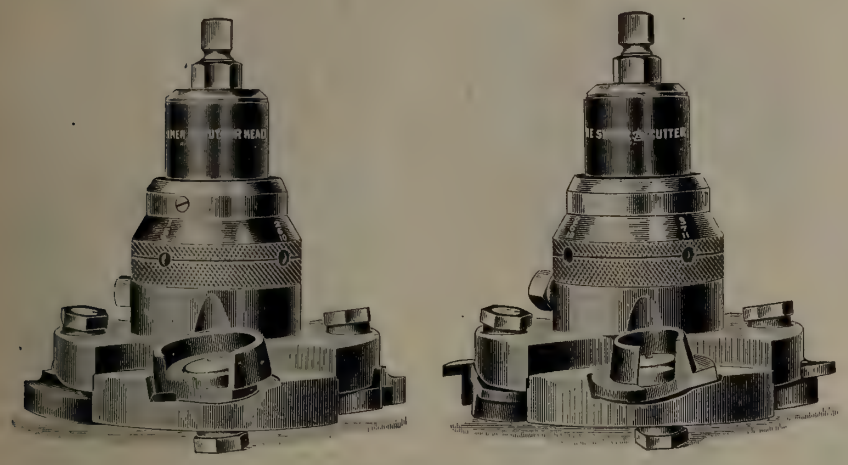
The inquiries already received from users of the company's manufactures ensures that the works will be fully occupied in executing orders, and sufficient land is owned by the company for extending the works when the needs demand it.

The company enjoys the advantages of cheaper fuel for the tempering furnaces, and oil for hardening, than can be obtained in Eastern Canada, and Messrs. Jessop, of Sheffield, have quoted the company the same prices for their steel delivered at Vancouver as at Toronto.

Applications for shares will be received by the Secretary, HERBERT WILKINSON at the company's offices, corner Powell Street and McLean Drive, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Shimer Cutter Heads

WITH EXPANSION

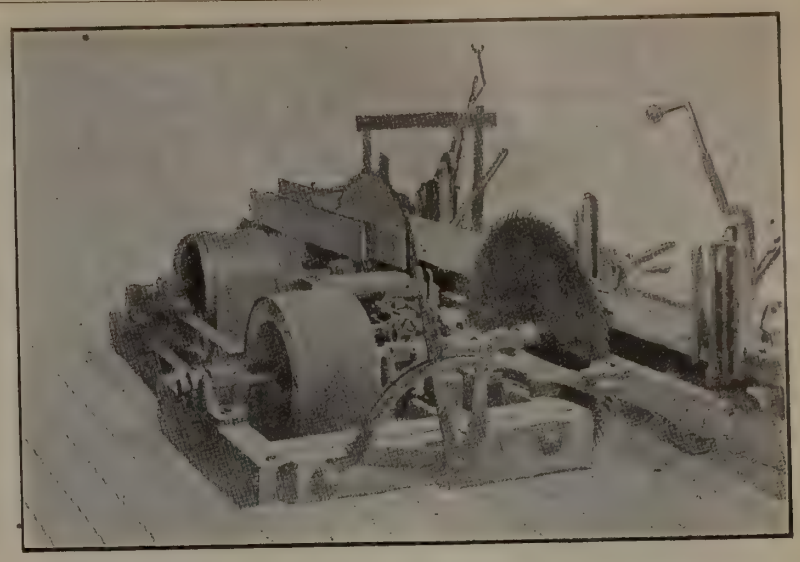


Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.

They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappcintment. Address

SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS

Milton, Pennsylvania



"KILLAM'S TANDEM CIRCULAR SAW MILL"

The attention of Manufacturers of Lumber is called to the above named latest and best method of sawing lumber.

The following advantages are obtained:

Lower cost of installation than any other method which will saw an equal number of superficial feet in a given length of time.

Smaller expense in operation, thus producing lumber at a lower cost per thousand feet than any other method.

Requires no more help to operate it than any well equipped Circular Saw Mill.

Lumber has been sawn better and more accurately cut by this method than by any other now in use.

The Killam Tandem Circular Mill requires no more skilled men to operate it than is required to operate the ordinary Circular Mill.

If solid saws are used, the larger one, when worn down can be used for the smaller one, thus saving expense for saws.

No difficulties in handling or setting by this machine and no delays.

No time is lost in setting for any thickness from the cut of stationary saw up to six inches.

This machine takes the place of a resaw in a mill and only requires a floor space of 6 ft. x 6 ft.

Also takes the place of a Twin Circular Mill that is now used for slabbing, and this machine will side as much lumber as any Twin Circular, thus saving the expense of a resaw and men to operate the same.

This machine is so cheap that any manufacturer of lumber can well afford to have one, for it will pay for itself in a short time.

Will cut 50 per cent. more lumber than the Circular Mills now in use.

MANUFACTURED BY OXFORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY, OXFORD, N. S.

REFERENCE.

M. L. KILLAM, Truro, N. S.

Dear Sir,—It gives us great pleasure to testify to the value of your Tandem Circular Saw Mill. It has paid for itself twice over during the six months we have run it. It requires no more help to operate it and the lumber is more evenly sawn. It does all that you claim it will and we would recommend it to any manufacturer who wishes to make more and better lumber with the same help as with the Single Circular Mill. Wishing you success, we are Yours very truly,

Dec. 31, 1903. DICKIE & McGRATH, Tusket, N. S.

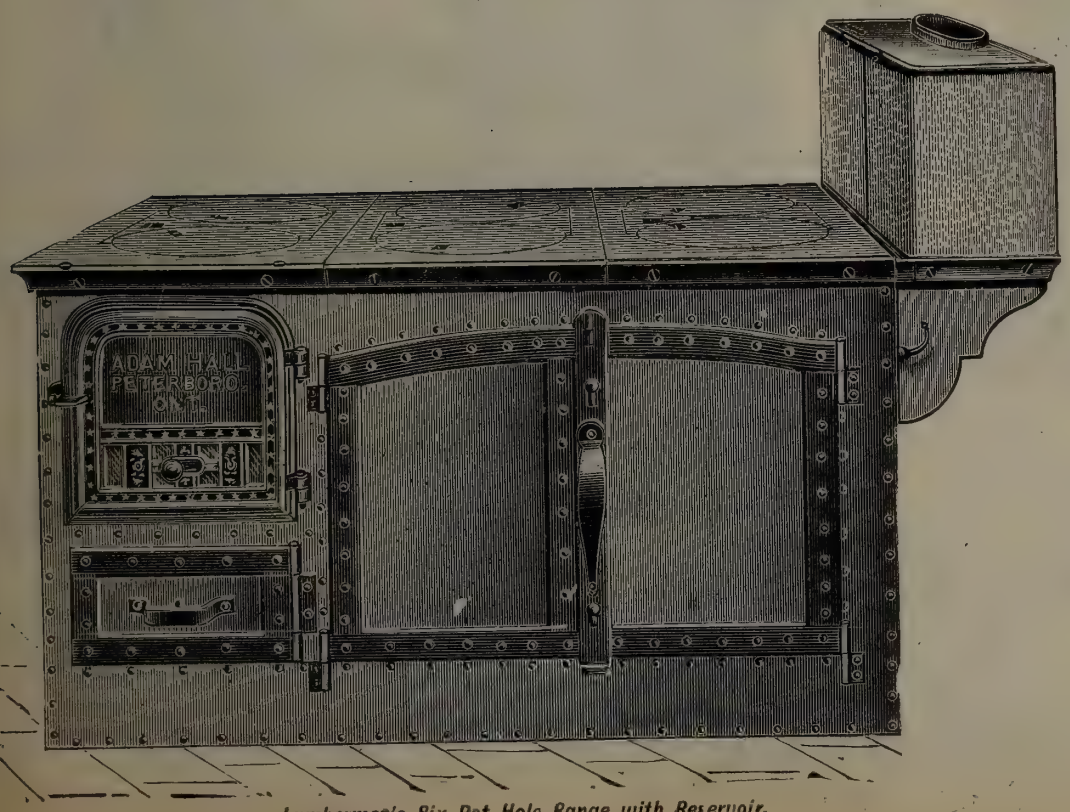
ADAM HALL,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA

. . . MANUFACTURER OF . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

The Lumberman Heater

36 Inch Lumberman Heater
42 Inch Lumberman Heater
48 Inch Lumberman Heater

This Heater is used in heating Lumbermen's Camps, Boarding Houses, School Houses and large buildings.

The body of the Heater is made of Heavy Boiler Plate. The ends are made of Heavy Cast Metal, with a large Fire Door.

It is a perfect Heater, and very durable.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

This No. 10-25 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times. Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limited

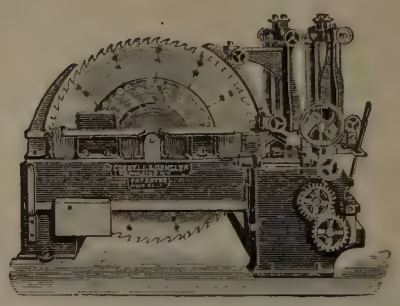
HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

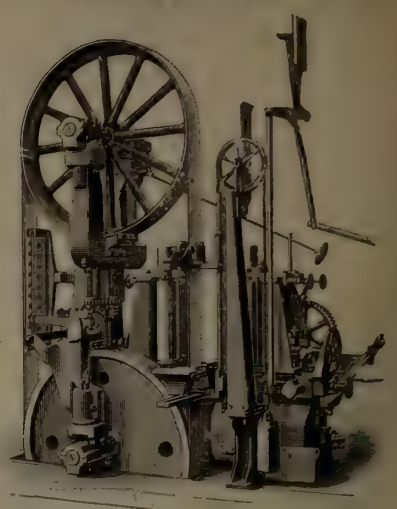
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Connell & Denaler Machine Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



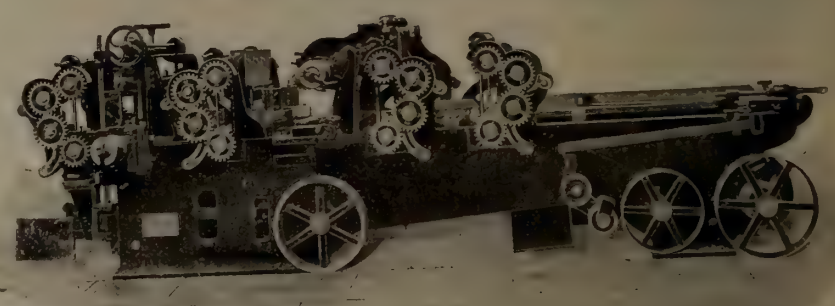
44 inch Circular Re-Saw.



60 inch Band Re-Saw.

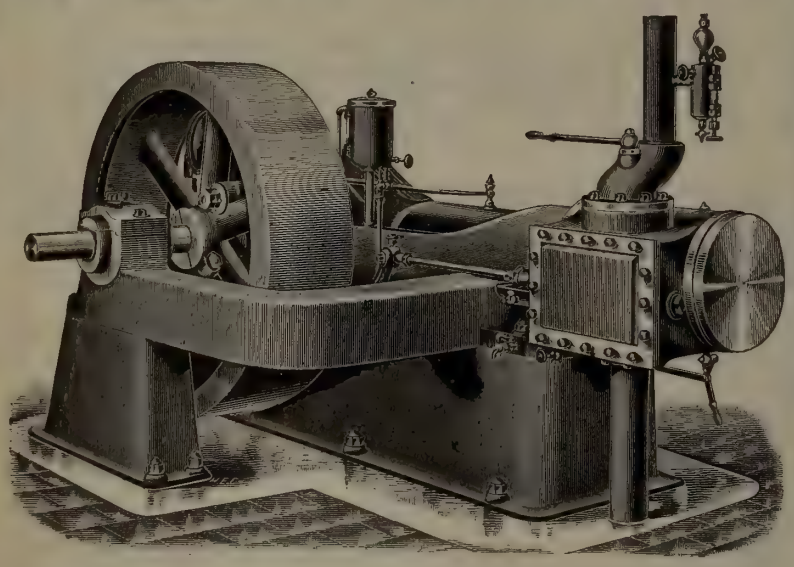
Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers' and Planing Mill Machinery



Heavy 26 inch Divided Roll Planer and Matcher with 8 Feed Rolls.

A GOOD RECORD



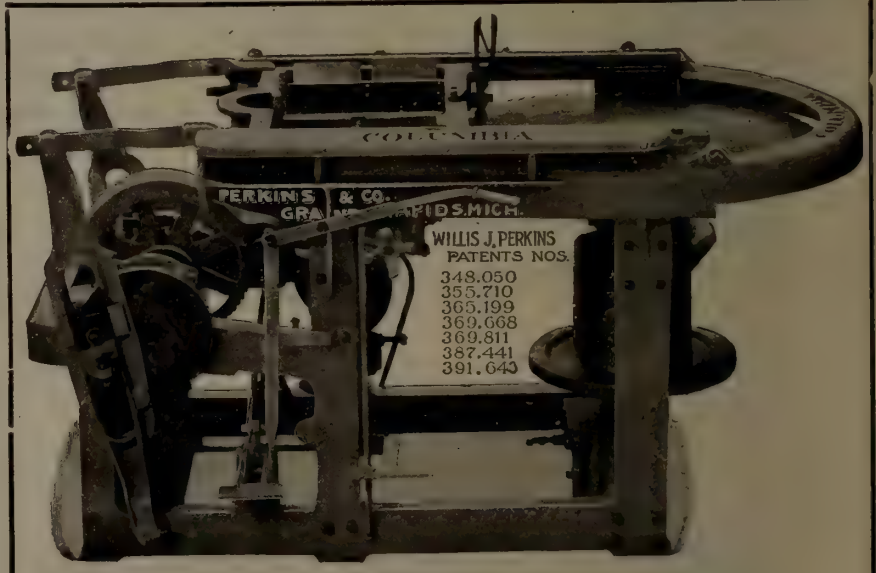
A CUSTOMER SAYS:

"Your engine has been running day and night for over three years (equal to seven years' regular work) and during that time we have never lost a minute through any defect in the engine and have never expended a dollar in repairs. It is still running noiselessly and without vibration."

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited

Amherst, N. S.

Agents: { William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.



MILLIONAIRES ARE MADE

Not by the money they make—but by the money they save. Anything that will save money and help them to the coveted "million" is quickly utilized by the up-to-date millman. That is why so many of them are using our

COLUMBIA SHINGLE MACHINE

Because it is a money saver as well as a money maker from the first day it is put in. Absolutely the swiftest, strongest, safest and easiest operated shingle machine on the market to-day. The only one with point regulation enabling you to make 1,000 additional shingles from every thousand feet of logs. Every shingle manufacturer should know all about this machine. Write us.

PERKINS & Co., Shingle, Heading and Box Board Machinery. Grand Rapids, Mich.

CANADIAN OFFICE & SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. LIMITED
PRESTON ONT.
FINE BANK, OFFICE, COURT HOUSE & DRUG STORE FITTINGS.
OFFICE, SCHOOL, CHURCH & LODGE FURNITURE.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
J. L. JONES - TOR.

REC'STERED CANDY'S PATENT TRADE MARK
CANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING
GUARANTEED.
Sole Canadian Agents - Prices Reduced
WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. CHARLES L. BECKWITH, Secretary.
BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World.
Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, judiciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.
OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.
THOS. C. IRVING, Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto.

TENTS, OIL CLOTHING, and TARPAULINS, HORSE and WAGON COVERS
FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE A SPECIALTY.
EVERYTHING IN CANVAS MANUFACTURED.
The Montreal Tent, Awning and Tarpaulin Company,
Send Prices on Application. 25 Youville Place, MONTREAL

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR Woodworking Machines
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

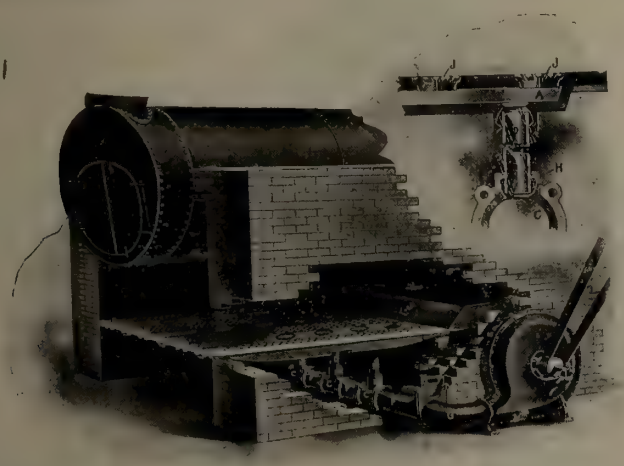
THE GORDON HOLLOW BLAST GRATE

It makes two boilers do the work of three.

It runs a mill with wet, green or frozen sawdust or other refuse.

It outlasts from three to five sets of draft grates.

Its durability is such that in the end it is the cheapest grate made, in addition to which it frequently pays for itself every thirty days by reason of its wonderful efficiency in promoting combustion.



It is sold on approval, thirty days being given in which to thoroughly test it. If unsatisfactory, it may be returned at our expense.

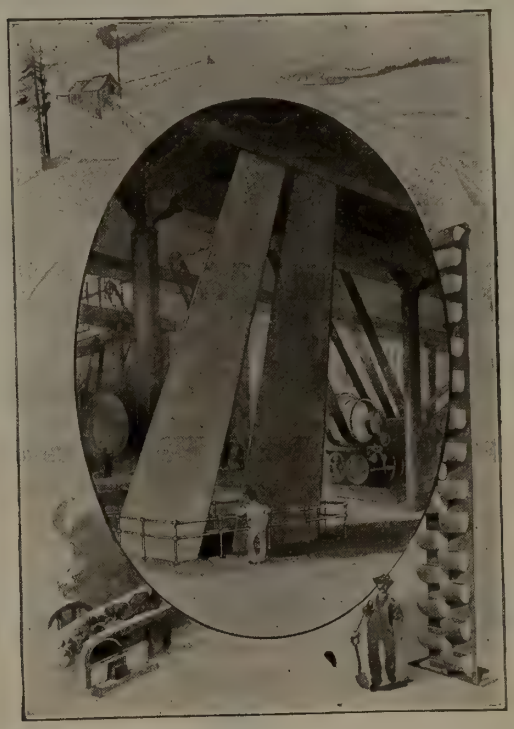
The blacksmith could not get along without his forge, nor could the founder melt his iron without a blast. In like manner, the user of the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate soon finds it indispensable. It has helped others; why not you?

In writing for prices, give number of boilers, width of furnaces or ovens and length of grates.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
ESTABLISHED 1889.
The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE D.

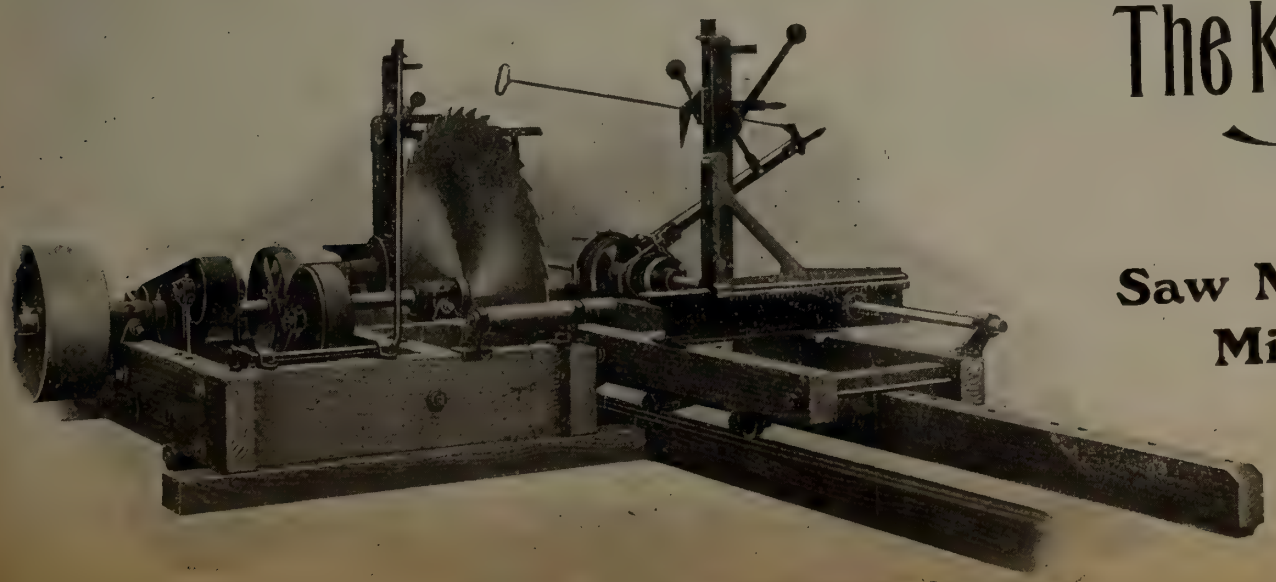
RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying



Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



The Kniaht M'f'a Co.
CANTON, OHIO, U. S. A.
Manufacturers of . . .
Saw Mills,
Mill Dogs,
Set Works
and Edgers
Correspondence from Canadian Mill Men invited. Send for a copy of our handsome Catalogue. It will interest you.

THE
ROSSENDALE BELTING CO.
LIMITED

Manufacturers of the well-known Brands of

"HAIR" AND "MAYAVE"
(BALATA) BELTINGS

Specially adapted for work in damp or exposed places. Used very largely in Saw-Mills, Pulp and Paper Mills. Write, phone or wire for Catalogue and quotations. Stocks carried at our Canadian branch

59-63 FRONT ST. E., - TORONTO

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL

Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset. Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines. Write for particulars to

ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.

Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

When using a Babbitt Metal in your Bearings use

Manganese Anti-Friction Metal

Every pound guaranteed.

SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS

MONTREAL NEW YORK SEATTLE

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO. WARRANTED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO

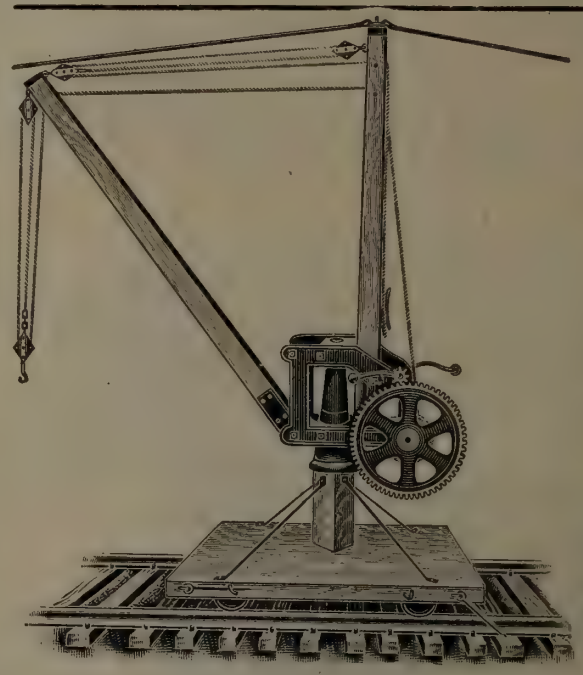
...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.



DERRICKS

of all descriptions and for all purposes.

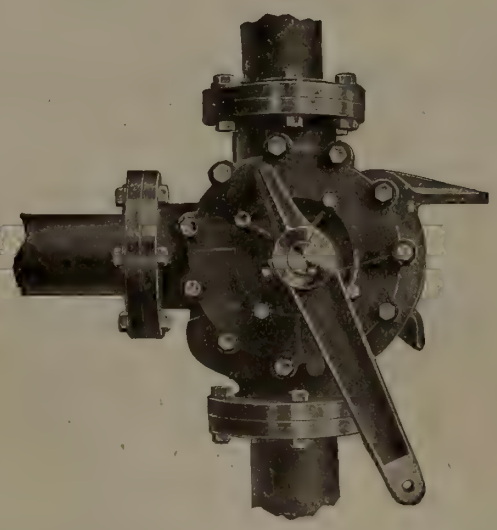
Special Derricks for Handling Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and Horse Power

Catalogue on Application

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
634 W. 22nd St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

THE HILL
NEW ROTARY STEAM FEED VAVLE



Easiest W rking
Perfectly Balanced
Will Fit Any Feed
Will Not Bind
No Jerking No Kicking
No End Pressure

You will Make Your Sawyer Happy
If You Order a Pair of These Valves

Write for Circular No. B.

WM. E. HILL & CO.
415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

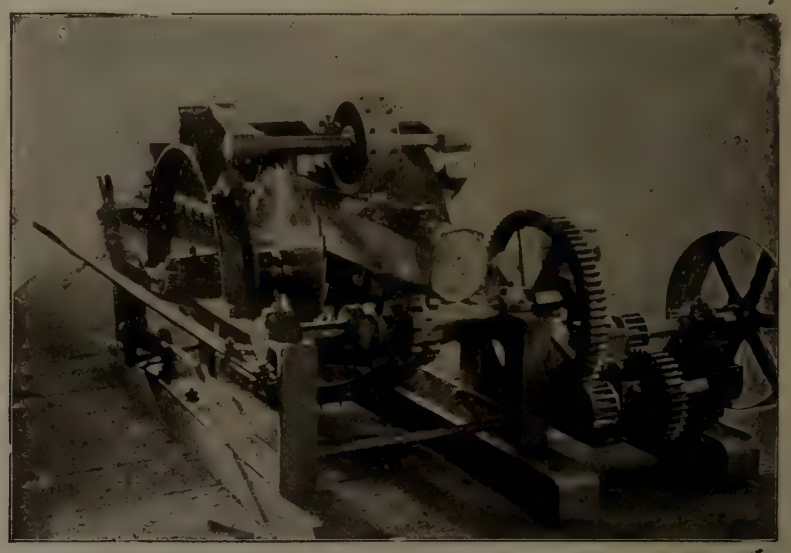
THE BEST IN THE WORLD

There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS
Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER A MONEY SAVER

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours.

Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

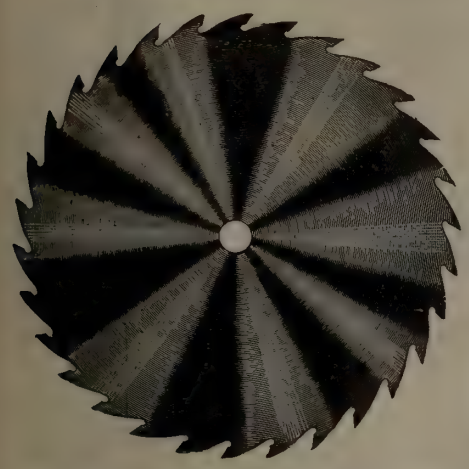
For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

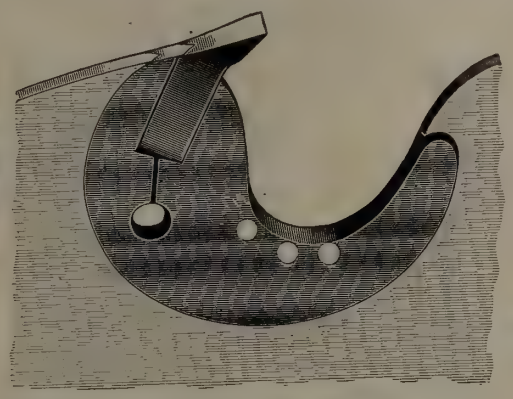
RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON, MICH.

CHAMPION SAW & GAS ENGINE COMPANY

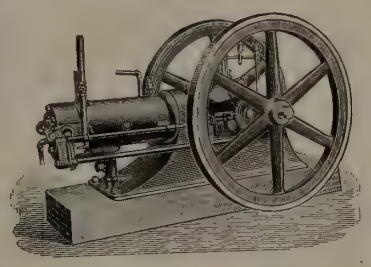
Solid and Inserted-Tooth Circular Saws, Gang, Drag and Cross-Cut Saws

GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINES





CHAMPION GAS ENGINES



Have no Superior.
Simple in Construction.
Symmetrical in Appearance.
Economical in Fuel.
Easily Operated.

Send for Circulars

Beaver Falls, Pa., U.S.A.

Saw Mills

Portable and Stationary

Mill Dogs, Edgers and Mill Supplies

High Grade Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers

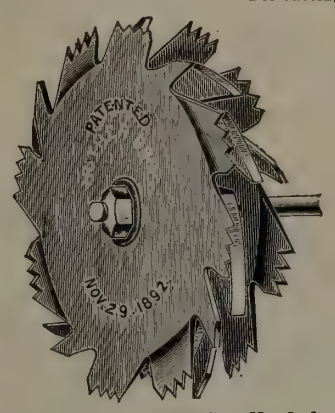
SEND FOR CATALOGUES

The Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co, Limited

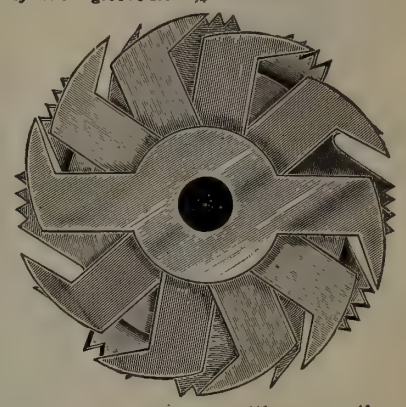
SEAFORTH, ONT., CAN.

HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

For cutting any width groove from ¼-inch to 2 inches or over



Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel.



Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all classes of work. No screw adjustment. For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N.Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veener Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852.

Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

LIMITED

Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen, Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks ; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber ; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address :

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

Reliable Veterinary Remedies

No logging outfit is complete without a supply of reliable veterinary remedies. Getting the wrong kind means the loss of the use of your horses when time is valuable.

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies are guaranteed never to fail when used as directed. You get your money back if they ever do.

They are

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 1.
A penetrating Alcoholic Linimint, Put up in one gallon jugs, with full directions, per imperial gal. **$4.50**

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 2.
A combination of the best oils used as linimints, imp. gallon . . **$3.00**

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy.
A sure and speedy cure for colic Imperial gallon **$5.00**

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment.
Positively the best all-round healing ointment made. In use by the largest owners of horse flesh in Canada. Put up in 2 lb tins, each . . **$2.00** or in ¼ lb tins, per dozen . . **$3.00**

Johnson's Condition Powders. (Concentrated).
Put up in bulk, per lb . . . . **3c.**

These goods being put up in bulk are more economical than others, as cost of bottling, etc., is saved.

CAMP REMEDIES.

In addition to our Veterinary Remedies we make a line of medicines for lumbermen, including a strong, penetrating linimint, healing ointment, cholera cure, liver pills, cough syrup, in fact anything in the form of Camp Drug Supplies. We know that there are no better remedies made than those we offer. There may be others nearly as good, but they lack our guarantee. Satisfaction or money back. A trade discount of 10% allowed off all orders amounting to $100.

Send postal for printed matter.

A. H. JOHNSON
Wholesale Druggist
Collingwood, - Ont.

Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Twice a Month 1st and 15th — **IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED READ IT.** — **Subscription Price $2.00 per year**

Everybody wants to buy something sometime, wants to sell something sometime,
Constant Advertising Strikes that "Sometime."

Somebody always wants to buy what wants to sell.
Constant Advertising Brings Them Together

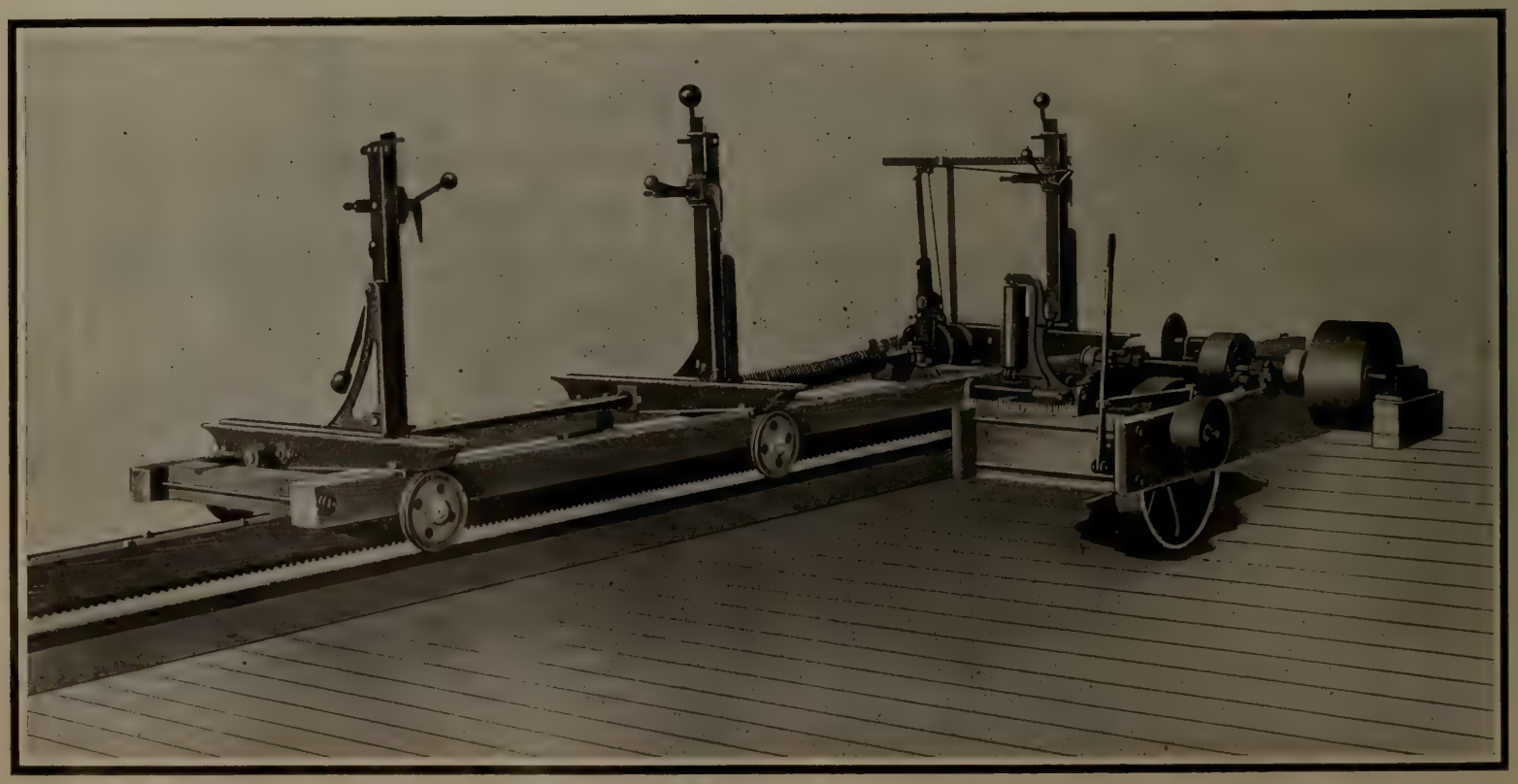
Nobody knows where to buy if advertises what he wants to sell,
Constant Advertising tells the "Where."

Anybody nowadays must advertise, nowadays reads advertisements.
Constant Advertising Strikes Constant Readers.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY AND ADVERTISING RATES

THE E. LONG MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ORILLIA, ONTARIO, CANADA



The above cut represents our new No. 0 Sawmill, capacity 5,000 to 8,000 ft. per day, to carry up to a 56" saw.

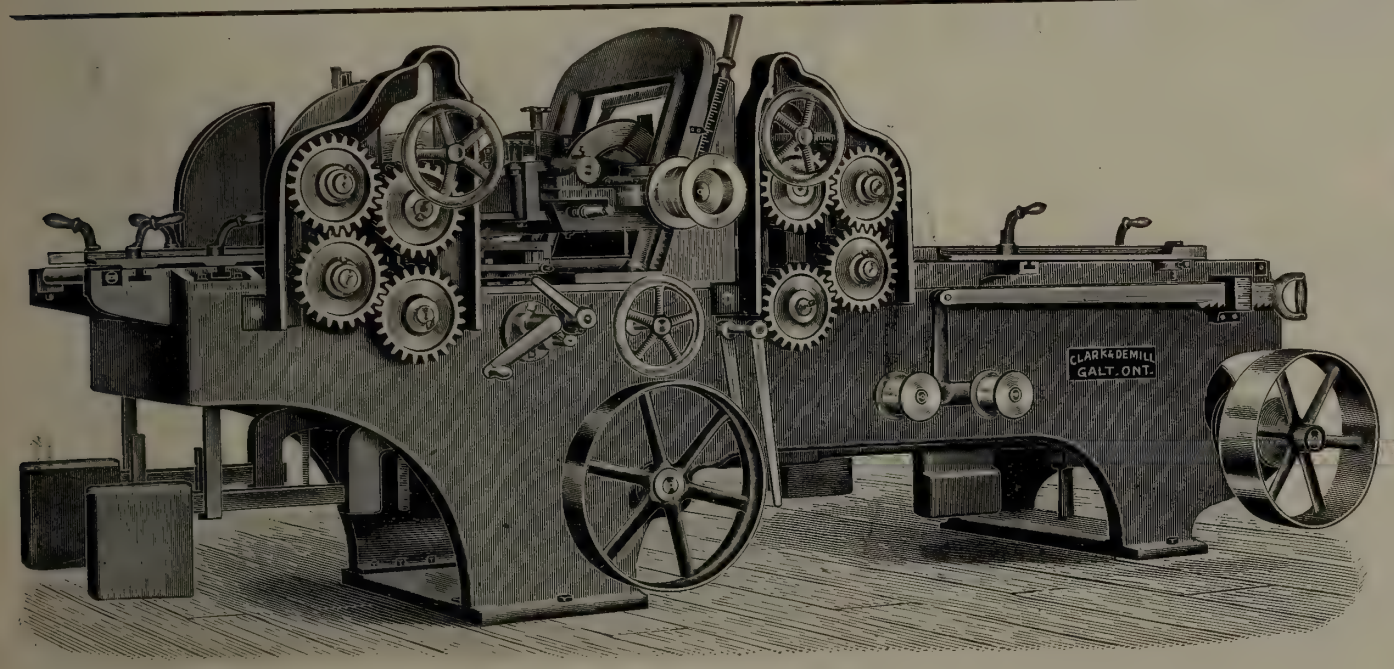
DUNCAN & McLENNAN,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

ENGINES, BOILERS,
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS

ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC. CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.



Our No. 72

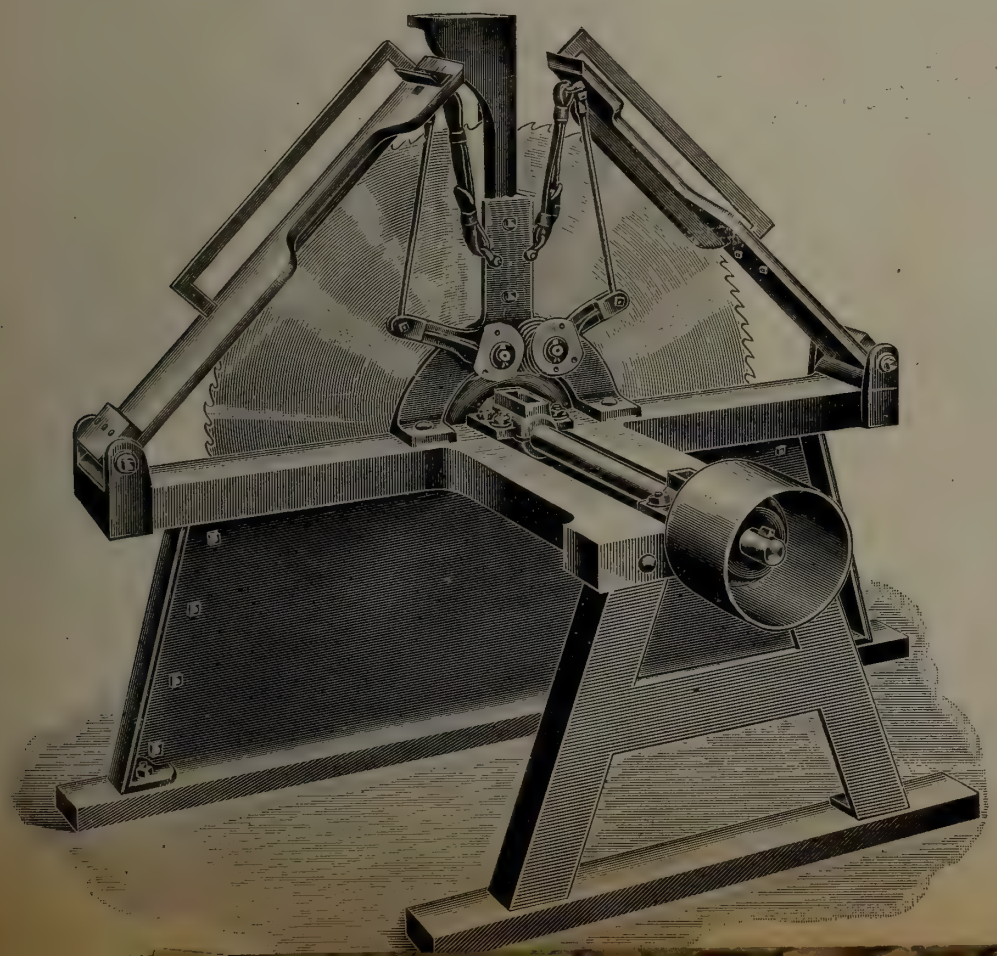
LIGHTNING PLANER AND MATCHER

Kind note that we make this machine in different sizes, single or double cylinder, as desired. Parties desiring thoroughly up-to-date machinery, will find it to their advantage to write us before placing their order.

Write for new Catalogue.

Clark & Demill
Galt, Ont.

THE "CANADIAN" SHINGLE AND HEADING EDGER



Has solid iron frame. Made for two operators. Drive pulley, unless otherwise ordered, is 8 inch diameter for 6 inch belt. Heavy steel saw arbor with extra long bearings. The saw is 40 inches in diameter, 16 gauge, 100 teeth, and should run 1,600 revolutions per minute. The saw can be easily removed for filing when necessary.

The Spring Boards are fitted with guards to protect the operator from the saw. The springs can be easily adjusted for any desired tension.

This machine is a "timber saver" and will make more No. 1 Shingles from same quantity of timber than any wheel jointer in existence. Mill men who have once used it will not have any other.

For capacity, removing sap-wood, rot, knots, or other imperfections, or making parallel shingles, and economy of stock, it has no equal.

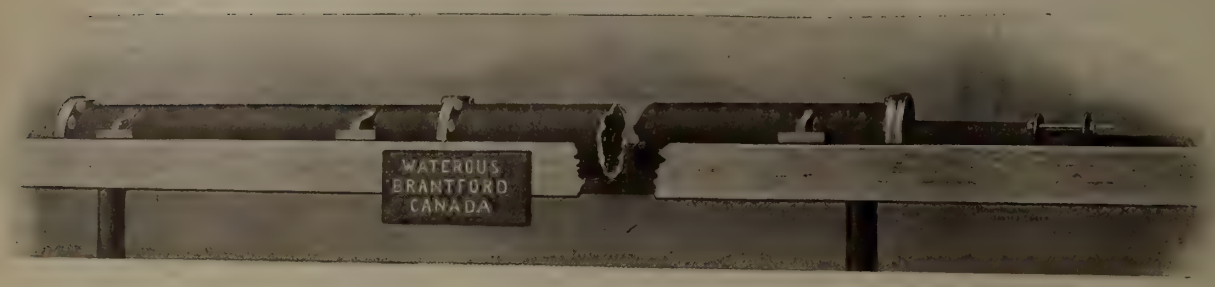
Send for Catalogues of Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery.

F. J. DRAKE,

BELLEVILLE Ont.

DON'T WASTE TIME

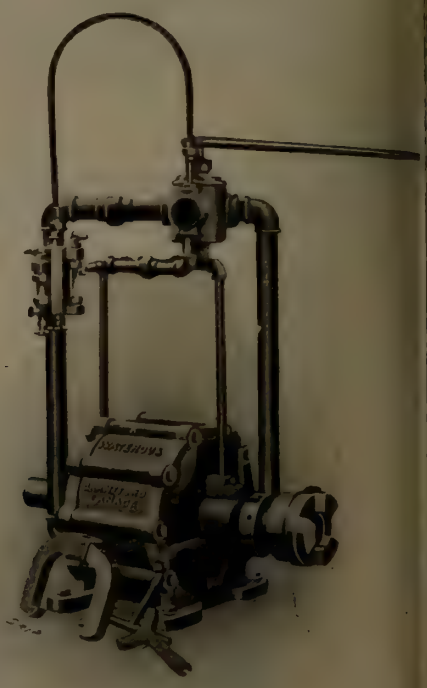
This is most essential in the operation of your mill and a reliable FEED will help towards this end fully more than any other mechanism about it. . .

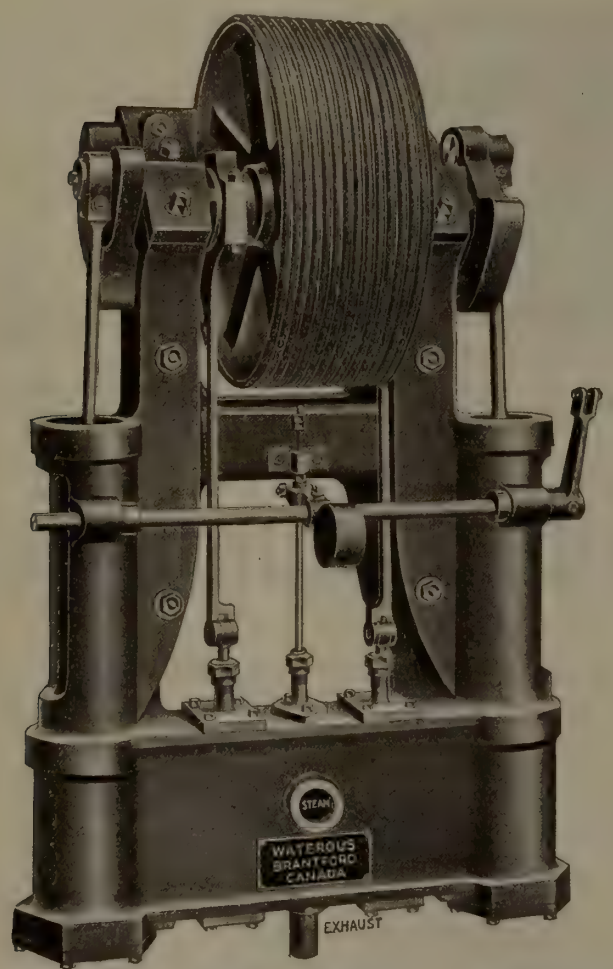


DIRECT ACTING STEAM FEED

Standard sizes 7", 7½", 8", 9", 10", 11" and 12".
Cylinders in six foot lengths.

These FEEDS are provided with our latest PATENT VALVES—the best in valve construction, works easily and certainly.





THE BECK PATENT DUPLEX ENGINE FEED

is not surpassed by any other similar Feed that is made, easy to handle, easy on steam, no leaky joints, no trunnions to wear. We furnish these FEEDS complete with two sheaves, all fittings and castings for attaching ropes to carriages. The Beck Feed stands for Capacity Reliability and Economy.

THE SOULE ROTARY STEAM FEED

A splendid Feed for small mills—small and compact, therefore takes up little room and readily installed, a sure means of increasing the capacity of your mill, and made in the following sizes :

No. 1 Feed has 1½" pipe, suitable for 10,000 capacity.
No. 2 Feed has 1½" pipe, suitable for 20,000 capacity.
No. 3 Feed has 2" pipe, suitable for 30,000 capacity.
No. 3 Feed has 2½" pipe, suitable for 40,000 capacity.

THE CUNNINGHAM OSCILLATING TWIN ENGINE FEED

is so well known that it needs no special mention.

Write Us for Prices on These Feeds

And We Will Gladly Furnish Prices and Estimates on Machines for Saw Mills, Pulp Mills, Steam Plants, Boilers, Engines, Etc.

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

NATURAL DRAFT
MOIST AIR . . **DRY KILNS**

LUMBER TRUCKS and
TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on application. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.

Easy-Running, Everlasting
DRY KILN TRUCKS

Built to endure for a lifetime—and to render satisfactory service every day you use them.

Wheels of unbreakable **malleable** iron.

Steel roller bearings with **cone-shape** ends that substantially reduce the friction caused by the old-style flat end bearings.

Axles with **milled** ends that hold them stationary without riveting. If necessary, you can take

The Standard
Channel Steel, Roller Bearing
Dry Kiln Truck

all to pieces without injuring any of its parts—which you can't do with a truck that has riveted axles.

Made in all styles and sizes. Our Catalogue "D" describes and illustrates them. Pleased to send you a copy on request.

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

THE TRIUMPH TURBINE

Is the most powerful wheel on the market to-day. A glance at this cut of the centre shows that the buckets are designed to secure the **maximum** of **speed** with **great power** and a **free discharge.** Mr. E. S. Edmondson, of Oshawa, writes as follows under date of November 16th, 1903, regarding a 26 inch Vertical Triumph Wheel:

> "The Wheel is strictly first-class in every particular, and after a careful and thorough test I am prepared to say that I believe it is the best wheel in the market for Electrical purposes. It has high speed, large power, high efficiency at part gate, and has practically no leakage. I am more than pleased with the thorough and workmanlike setting you gave me throughout."

For horizontal settings in large Pulp Mills, Cement Mills or Electric Power Developments this Wheel has no equal. We invite your enquiries. Large catalogue to be had for the asking.

We are always glad to submit estimates and prices on **Improved Vulcan and Leffel Turbines, Improved Lane Circular Saw Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Slashers, Shingle Machines, Lath Machines** and all machinery of this kind.

MADISON WILLIAMS
Successor to Paxton, Tate & Company
PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent
Cor. Common and Nazareth Streets
Montreal, Que.

Manitoba Iron Works
Western Selling Agents
Winnipeg, Man.

USE "THE KING" ANTI FRICTION

BABBITT METAL

We have 40 years experience in the MANIPULATION of Metals.

Bronze and Lead Castings a Specialty for Pulp Mills.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED

Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

Rice, Lewis & Son LIMITED

Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING CHAINS MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Price 35 Cents

ADDRESS THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SAW

OVER 40,000 IN USE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE GENUINE IS MADE ONLY BY

R·HOE & CO.,

504-520 GRAND ST. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Do not fail to visit our exhibit in the Liberal Arts Building (Section 20) World's Fair, St. Louis

SEND FOR H.W. PETRIE'S MONTHLY STOCK LIST NEW & 2ND HAND MACHINERY TORONTO, CANADA

STENCILS - BURNING BRANDS - STEEL STAMPS & DIES - SEALS - MACH. PLATES - CHECKS

We call your special attention to

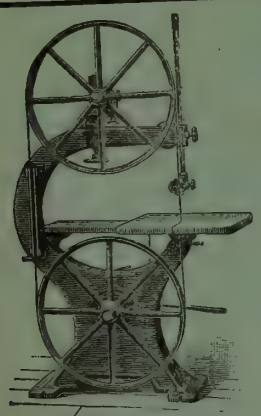
STEEL STAMPS

Our product is first-class in every particular, and prices are satisfactory.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,

Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.

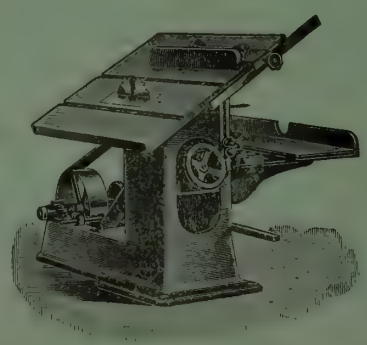
CRESCENT MACHINERY



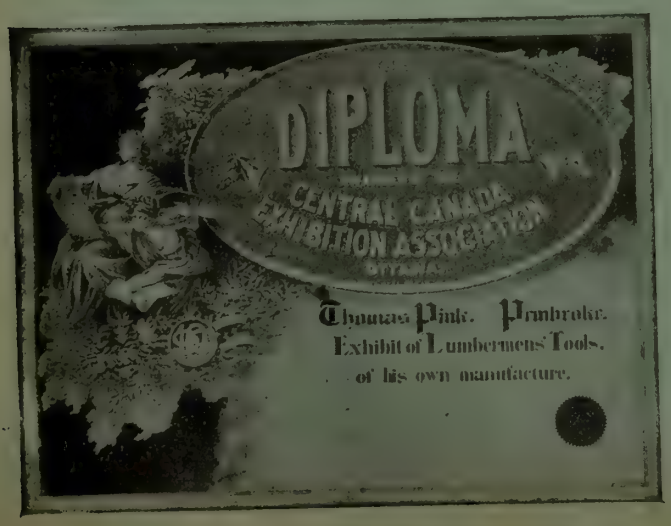
Quality is all right.
So's the price.

Band Saws
Jointers
Saw Tables

Very low price on
BAND SAW BLADES
Catalogue tells the rest.



H.W. PETRIE
Dept. C. M.
TORONTO, ONT.



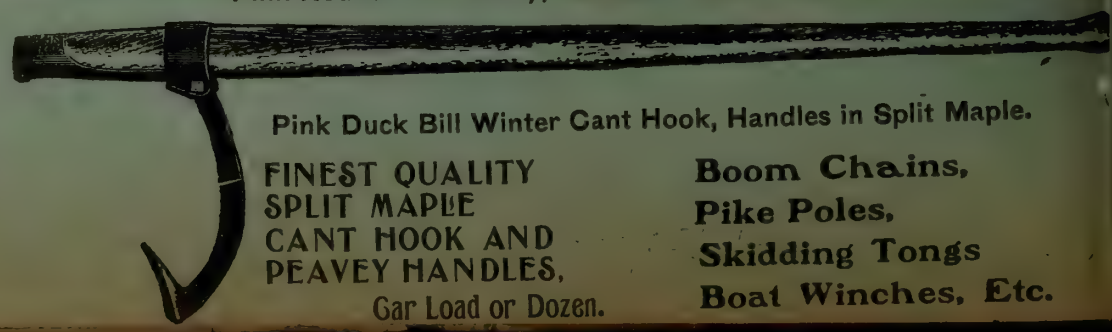
THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handles in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handles in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains,
Pike Poles,
Skidding Tongs
Boat Winches, Etc.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 9. | TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, CANADA, SEPTEMBER, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

Reg.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch
ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

A Good Thing

A good thing is always worth the money. This is true of our belting. . . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

BABBITT METAL

J. TWING'S HIGH SPEED
GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT.

FOR HIGH DUTY BEARINGS
J. T. WING & CO., Detroit and Windsor] Ont.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch.

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

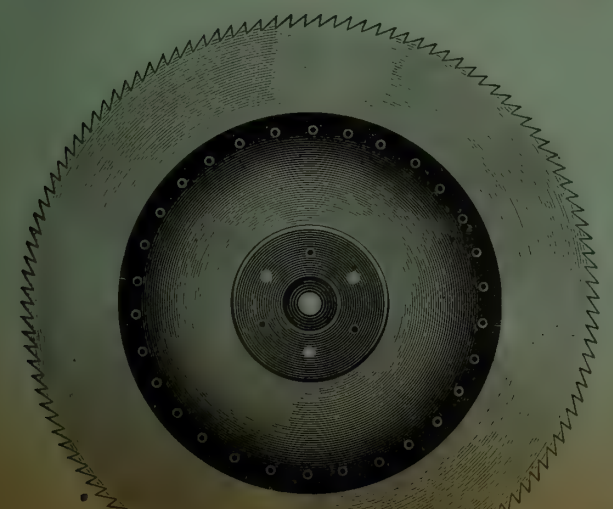
LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Street MONTREAL

A complete stock of Wire Rope for lumbering.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL

WIRE ROPE

All sizes and qualities in stock —cut to length immediately.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL



THE E. R. BURNS SAW CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE

CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS

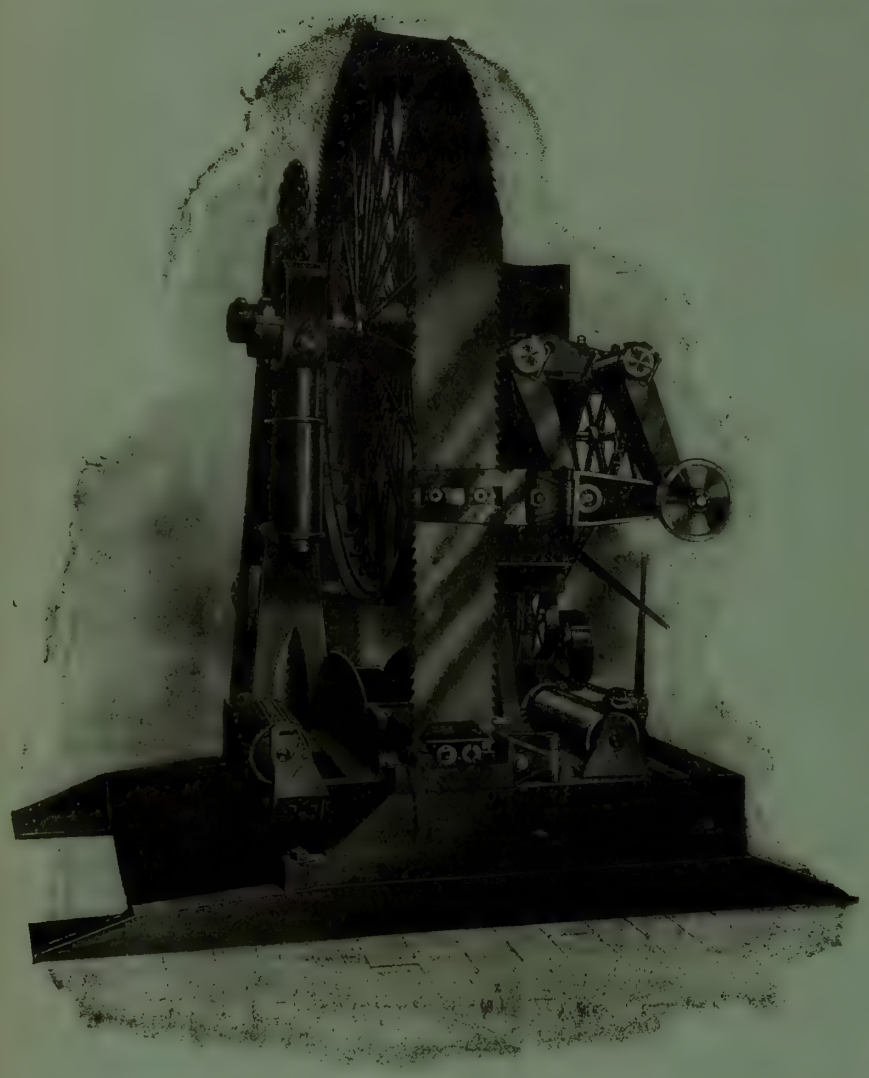
UNEXCELLED

SHINGLE SAWS

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Builders of a Complete Line of

SAW MILL MACHINERY



This cut illustrates our Double Cutting

Weight Tension Band Mill

It shows the same good quality of workmanship that has made our machinery the standard for saw mills.

The top wheel is supported from above and guided below, which does away with all vibration of the wheel. Besides, sawdust cannot in any way interfere with the action of the adjusting and tension devices.

Saws can be changed on this mill quicker than on any other weight tension mill.

Send for our catalogue giving full information.

Along with this Band Mill, every saw-mill should have our

Improved Steam Setting Machine

It sets up to 4 inches, besides saw kerf, with one throw of the lever.

By its use, your daily cut can be increased easily 3000 feet, and the quality of the lumber greatly improved.

May we not send you a copy of our new catalogue illustrating this machine ?

If you require anything for a saw-mill, write us—You should use our machinery.

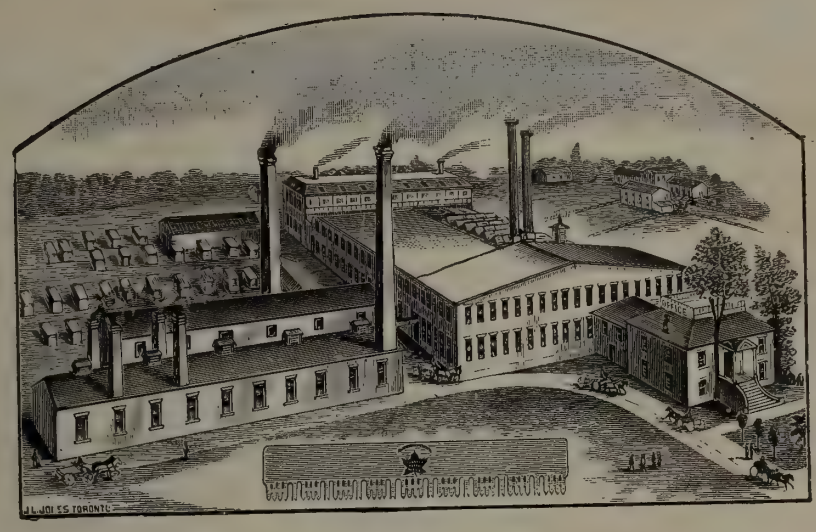
Head Office and Works : - PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

THE MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor **Save Gumming**
Save Time **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

Maple Leaf Saw Set

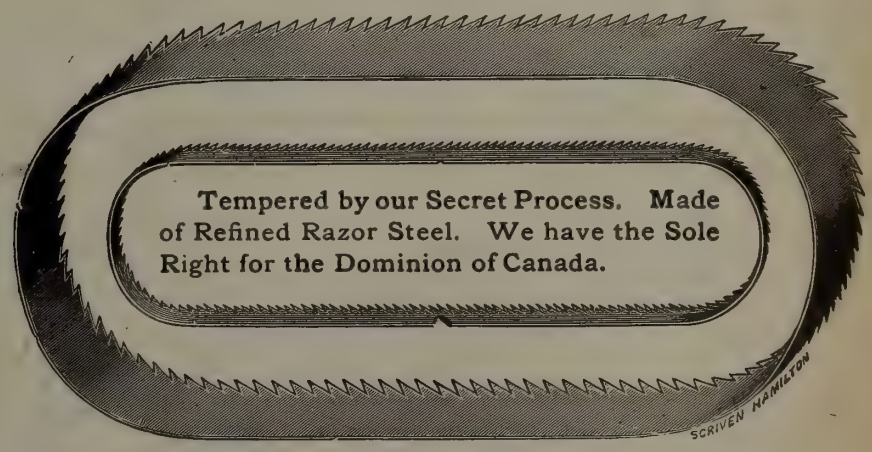
MANUFACTURED BY

SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

If you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**

We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

Of All Widths and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

The Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., Limited

PORT MOODY, B. C.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in All Kinds of . . . .

B. C. LUMBER, LATH, MOULDINGS, ETC.

The Largest Shed and Dry Kiln Capacity of any Mill in British Columbia.
Special Attention Given to Orders from Manitoba and the Territories.

Long Distance Telephone Connection.

Address the Company at Port Moody or
BYRNES & CUDDY, Selling Agents, WINNIPEG.

CLOVERDALE MILLING CO., CLOVERDALE, B. C.

Red Cedar Shingles

OUR SPECIALTY

SECOND TO NONE

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

PETER LUND, Managing Director. J. BRECKENRIDGE, President.

Crows Nest Pass Lumber Co., Limited

WARDNER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

BUILDING MATERIAL

Capacity 150,000 Feet Per Day.

THE KING LUMBER MILLS, LIMITED, CRANBROOK, B. C.

Manufacturers of

Building Materials

And All Kinds of DIMENSIONS, FLOORING, CEILING and BASE and CASE MOULDINGS

Columbia River Lumber Company, Limited

HEAD OFFICE AT GOLDEN, B. C.

Largest Capacity in Mountains

MILLS AT { GOLDEN, B. C. / BEAVER, B. C. / KAULT, B. C. / CARLIN, B. C.

. . . . . MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF . . . . .

ROUGH AND DRESSED **LUMBER** FIR, SPRUCE CEDAR AND PINE **LATH**

Telephone Poles, Piling, Etc., a Specialty. . . . . .

MILLS ON THE COLUMBIA RIVER

THE REVELSTOKE LUMBER CO., Limited

Manufacturers of

Cedar, Fir, Spruce and Pine Lumber, Lath and Mouldings

REVELSTOKE, B. C.

H. CAMERON, Manager. DONALD GRANT, President.

Moyie Lumber & Milling Co., Limited, Moyie, B. C

Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of

FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, SHIP LATH, COMMON BOARDS, DIMENSIONS AND LATH

Specialty: MOUNTAIN TAMARAC

JOS. GENELLE, Manager. J. G. BILLINGS, Secretary.

THE YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office: NAKUSP, B. C. Mills at Nakusp, Westley and Cascade, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Lath, Etc.

DEALERS IN

Cedar and Fir Piles, Telephone and Telegraph Poles, Fence Posts, Etc.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

North Star Lumber Co., Limited, Cranbrook, B. C.

Manufacturers of PINE, FIR and TAMARAC LUMBER

Specialty: Heavy Timber and Piling

D. & J. HADDEN, CLOVERDALE, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

LUMBER AND RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Send your orders to the above firm, who can supply you with shingles that cannot be beaten for quality and prices.

Agent for Ontario: Woodstock Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Woodstock, Ont.

BIG BEND LUMBER CO., LIMITED, ARROWHEAD, B. C.

Manufacturers of **Lumber, Lath and Shingles**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

ARCHIBALD McMILLAN, President. W. W. FRASER, Secretary-Treasurer.
W. R. BEATTY, Vice-President and General Manager.

ARROWHEAD LUMBER CO.

LIMITED

Arrowhead, B.C.

Manufacturers of

Fir, Pine, Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Robinson McKenzie Lumber Co., Limited

Cranbrook, B.C.

. . . MANUFACTURERS . . .
. . . OF ALL KINDS OF . . .

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Casings, and Lath . . . .

P. O. DRAWER H

D. B. GRANT. T. W. KERR

Delta Saw Mill Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Fence Pickets, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Salmon and Fruit Boxes, and Round Tanks

Correspondence Solicited. - - LADNER, B. C.

EAST KOOTENAY LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Capacity 150,000 feet per day.

Saw and Planing Mills at RYAN, CRANBROOK and JAFFRAY.

— WE MANUFACTURE —

TAMARAC
PINE and FIR

FOR THE NORTH-WEST TRADE

Send us your orders if you want dry stock.

Head Office: CRANBROOK, B. C.

Mouldings **Shingles**

VICTORIA LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

MILS AT CHEMAINUS, B. C.

FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER

of all descriptions, in straight or mixed cars.

We can supply large and long timbers, but don't care to ship anything over 40x40x140 feet long. : : : : : :

Prompt Shipments
Good Quality and Manufacture
Long Lived Timber

ADDRESS—
CHEMAINUS, B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

The Fernie Lumber Co., Limited, Fernie, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Dimension and Bridge Timber a Specialty. *Moulding in Stock or Made to Order.*

Canadian Timber & Saw Mills, Limited, Trout Lake, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Specialties: Clear Cedar and High Grade Cedar Shingles

Send on Your Orders to the Above Company. Prompt Shipments Guaranteed. Capacity : 60,000 feet per day ; 80,000 Shingles.

THE PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Band Sawed White Pine Lumber, Lath, Pine and Cedar Shingles,

are operating their extensive plant night and day, to keep abreast with orders.

THERE IS A BECAUSE——
A trial order will tell you why.

Winnipeg Representative,
D. J. McDONALD, Clarendon Hotel.

J. A. SAYWARD

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Shingles, Lath, Spars, Etc.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED
PROMPT SHIPMENTS

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLS, TIMBER & TRADING COMPANY

Head Office : VANCOUVER, B. C. Winnipeg Office : Merchants Bank Building P. O. Box 235

MANUFACTURERS OF

***BRITISH COLUMBIA FIR, CEDAR and SPRUCE**—both Rough and Dressed. Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Lath and the Highest Grades*

"ROYAL CITY BRAND"

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

DOUGLAS FIR TIMBER

All Widths and Thicknesses up to 120 feet in Length Supplied on the Shortest Possible Notice.

OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF

HASTINGS SAW MILL - VANCOUVER, B. C.
ROYAL CITY SAW MILL, VANCOUVER, B. C.
ROYAL CITY SAW MILL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
MOODYVILLE SAW MILL - BURRARD INLET, B. C.

Total Capacity, 400,000 Feet of Sawn Lumber per Working Day of Ten Hours.

GREAT NORTHERN LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Our Specialty

Pacific Coast Red Cedar Lumber

Expertly Manufactured and Culled. Correspondence Solicited.

ADDRESS : R. D. RONSON, General Manager.

Vancouver, B. C., Room 19, Inns of Court

RAILS

For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc.
New and Second-Hand.

YARD LOCOMOTIVES

John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

R. SPENCE & CO,

Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.

FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS

A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.

C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

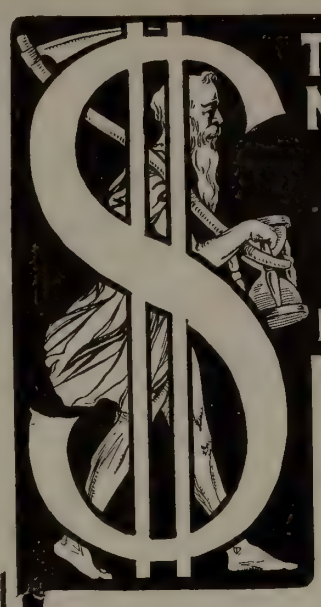
Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

NEED ANYTHING?

Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets, Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicator Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.



TIME IS MONEY TO THE MAN WHO DRYS LUMBER

COMPARE the SPEED of the MORTON DOWN DRAFT MOIST AIR DRY KILN with that of OTHER SYSTEMS

IT WILL SURPRISE YOU

Adopted by

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Co., at Montreal and Winnipeg.
Gold Medal Furniture Co., Toronto, Ont.
Mason & Risch Piano Co., Toronto, Ont.
The Brunswick Balke Collender Co., Chicago, Ills.
The Pullman Co., Pullman, Ills.

A distinctly modern Dry Kiln, produces the highest grade finish on the American market.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

THE A. H. ANDREWS CO.

174-176 Wabash Ave. - Chicago, Ills., U.S.A.

THE SCHAAKE MACHINE WORKS

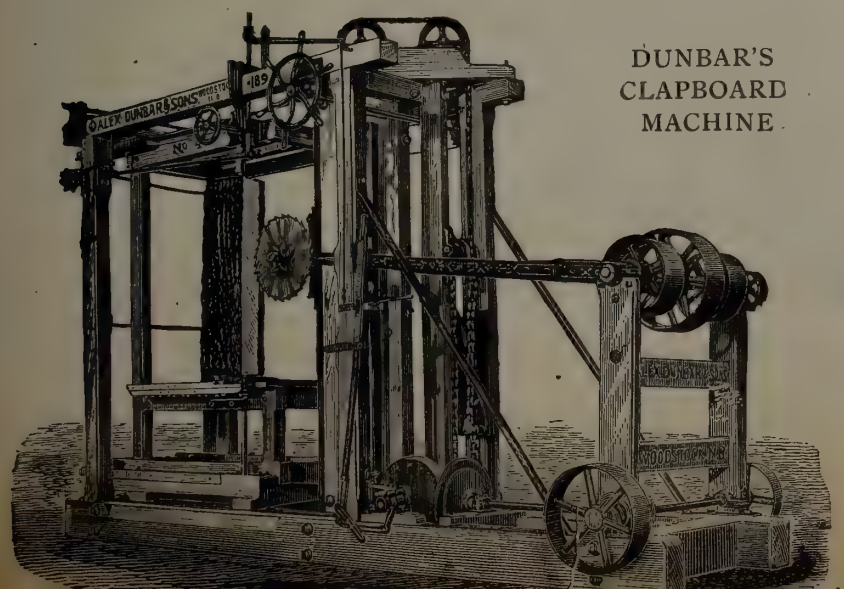
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Builders of a Complete Equipment of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

Johnson's Improved Upright Shingle Machine



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B

Special to Lumbermen, Miners and Railway Contractors

H.G.W. TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

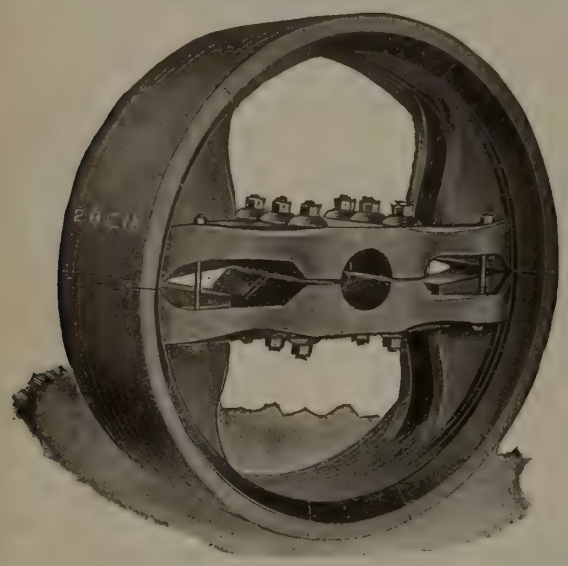
We are Manufacturers of

Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Mustards, Etc., and all kinds of Grocers' Sundries for Camp Use.

Also Sauer Kraut, Pickles and Sausage Meat

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

The Capstan Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont., Can.



MADE IN CANADA

FAIRBANKS WOOD-SPLIT PULLEY

The Best for Saw and Planing Mills

This pulley is not an experiment but has been sold for several years past all over the United States, and the universal satisfaction it gave and the success it met with prompted us to manufacture in Canada.

It has a reputation superior to that of any other Pulley for merit of design, workmanship and finish.

The web construction (see cut), built in the rim, not only strengthens the entire Pulley but makes it impossible for the rim to work loose at the arm.

Each segment is not only glued but nailed with three nails to the next one. Four point bushings are used, giving twice as much grip on the shaft as in the usual two piece bushing.

The merits of any article are best proved by a trial. Send us a trial order the next time you want any pulleys. We carry a large stock and with our factory in Montreal can supply any special pulley in 24 hours if not in stock.

The Fairbanks Co.

Montreal Toronto Vancouver Winnipeg

IMITATED BUT NEVER EQUALLED

40,000 Running in Every Kind of Timber

Perfect in Material, Workmanship and Temper

GET THE GENUINE HOE CHISEL-TOOTH SAW

MADE ONLY BY

R. HOE & CO., 504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.

Do not fail to visit our exhibit in the Liberal Arts Building (Section 20) World's Fair, St. Louis

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 36 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. XI. TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, AUGUST 31, 1904 No. 31

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING. MONTREAL.

310 McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.

21 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

RED PINE DIMENSION CUT TO REQUIRED sizes. Also two parcels of standing Timber, nearly all White Pine, good quality. PINE LUMBER CO. Pine Ont. near Cartier.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE OFFICE man with experience in wood sand manufacturing departments of large wholesale lumber business, a position of trust or prospect of advancement with a lumber firm. Would take position as travelling salesman or inspector, Canada or U. S. Twenty-five years' experience with one firm. Apply Box 162, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

2,000 acres of Hardwood Land in Antigonish County, N. S., close to railway sidings. The James River runs through the centre of 1,250 acres. Apply to

J. S. O'BRIEN,
Antigonish, N. S.

FOR SALE

40 M. ft. of 1 in. dry Hemlock, principally 12 ft. 40 M ft. of 2 in. cut stock, principally 12 ft. Immediate shipment. Apply Box 111, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

50 M ft. 1 in. Mill Run Spruce.
51 M ft. 1¾" " "
15 M ft. 1½" " "
100 M ft. 1" " "
50 M ft. 2" " "

Good shipping order could arrange speedy delivery. Apply Box 112, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED

To sell a quantity of XX, XXX and XXXX 18 in. Cedar Shingles. Carefully packed and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect

HURDMAN & ELMITT,
Ottawa, Ont.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

FOR SALE—ONE 10" 4-SIDE MOULDER. Standard make, in first-class order, used only a few months a bargain. Apply to ALFRED RUBBRA, 22 Victoria Square, Montreal, Que.

FOR SALE — ONE COMPLETE SET OF hoop cutting machinery, consisting of hoop-knife, planer, pointer, lapper and coiler, all in first class condition. write for particulars to MARY A. LAWRENCE, Watford, Ont.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 300,000 FEET OF GOOD SOUND hemlock, cut 2" and 3", 12' to 16' long. Address: P.O. Box 13, Papineauville, P.Q.

WANTED.

150 M. 2" Common and Better Soft Elm, to be delivered between now and the 1st of October, Box 158, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

BOX SHOOKS.

LONDON HOUSE HAVING INTIMATE connections with the largest buyers throughout England, desires to make commission sales First class sellers. Please write. "SHOOKS," 4 Dashwood House, London, E. C., England.

Steam Saw Mill For Sale

in New Ontario. Capacity 12 M. per day; in good running order and located on line of railway, also several hundred acres of first class timbered land. A snap for quick sale. Ill health only reason for selling. Apply Box 159 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE CHEAP

TIMBER BERTHS

General Store and Saw Mill. Capacity 25 M (in running order). Terms liberal. Apply

PETER RYAN,
Toronto.

Valuable Lumber Business and Limits

For Sale by Tender

In order to wind up the lumber business carried on by the late John Maclaren at East Templeton, Que., the Executors of his Estate invite tenders for the purchase of the said business as a going concern, including the timber limits and licenses, plant, supplies, logs that have been left over on their way to the mills after this season's sawing, real estate, saw mills, lumber yard, wharves, etc.

Tenders to be in writing, and to be in the hands of the Executors at their head office at Brockville not later than the 12th of September next and to be addressed "The Executors of the Estate of the late John McLaren, Brockville, Ontario. Full particulars will be furnished intending purchasers on application to the Brockville office.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated at Brockville the Fourth Day of August 1904.

EMMA MACLAREN
WM. C. MACLAREN
J. E. VALLILLEE
Executors of the Estate of the late John MacLaren.

WANTED — DRY PEELED BASSWOOD, 4 feet, immediate delivery. Highest price paid. RANKIN & Co., Toronto, Ont.

EXCELSIOR WOOD WANTED — PEELED basswood or clear spruce. RANKIN AND Co., Dundas street, Toronto. Telephone.

FOR SALE—Basswood, Maple, R. Elm, S. Elm, over 100 M. Full particulars on application. W. S. GREENSIDES, Nottawa, Ont.

WANTED—2½" and 4" Birch, 2" and 3" Rock Elm; Black Ash and Soft Maple in the different thicknesses. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SALE.

250 M LOG RUN PINE LUMBER 4/4 TO 8/4, cut from good logs, also mixed car of Basswood, Ash, Elm and Oak, and 35 M. Basswood. JOHN SHAW, Jr., Forest, Ont.

CEDAR FOR SALE.

About fifty thousand pieces of Round Cedar on he Vermillion River or driven to the Spanish Boom. JAMES MCCREARY, Larchwood, Ont.

FOR SALE — IN CAR LOTS. SEVERAL cars each of X, XX and XXXX 16" Cedar Shingles; well cut and carefully packed. Specially recommended as the best cedar shingles manufactured in Ontario to-day. Inquire of D. S. PRATT, Midland, Ont.

FOR SALE

A SAW AND SHINGLE MILL, CAPACITY 25 M of lumber or 40 M or over of shingles, with 2,000 acres of timber lands. Particulars on application to the proprietors. T. WHITE & SONS, Muskoka Falls, Ont.

FOR SALE

ABOUT 4,000 CUBIC FEET OF SQUARE timber, 3,400 cubic feet of waney well made from good yellow pine, on the main line of the C P.R. near Deux Rivieres Ont. We are offering the lot at 53 cents per foot F.O.B. cars. CURRY & THRASHER, Foresters Falls.

WANTED

SITUATION WITH LUMBER COMPANY, as chief clerk or bookkeeper of woods operations, by an all-round man, Ontario Culler, good stock keeper, temperate and not afraid to work. Address Box 160 CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

Large Tract of Timber

In Central Ontario

THE PROPERTY OF

THE CANADIAN LAND AND IMMIGRATION CO., OF HALIBURTON (LIMITED).

This company has a large tract of well timbered land about 125 miles northeast of Toronto. There are large quantities of Cedar, Hemlock, Spruce, Balsam, Basswood, Cherry, Birch, Maple, also considerable Pine, Elm and Ash on this tract. It is well served by two railroads. The Company are prepared to sell this timber in blocks ranging from 5,000 to 10,000 acres, or more if desired.

There are several good mill sites on the property. This would be a good opportunity for parties who are at present cut out and looking for a new location.

Maps and plans and further particulars can be had by applying to

W. H. LOCKHART GORDON,
Managing Director,
157 Bay Street, Toronto.

FOR SALE — 42 ACRES HEAVILY TIMBERED; Elm, Ash, Blue Oak and Basswood. C. C. HUYCKE, Hastings, Ont.

WANTED — POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER or general office man by young man experienced in woods and manufacturing departments; has knowledge of stenography, also knows the mechanical work. Address with particulars, Box 164, CANANDA LUMBERMAN.

POSITION WANTED.

BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LUMBER Inspector, Log Scaler, and general office man. Seven years' experience with large lumbering and lumber manufacturing concern. None but employers reply. Write first to Box 163, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

$75,000

will buy a Timber Limit under the old license regulation, well located. Estimated twenty million of Pine, sixteen million feet of other kinds of timber, and at least twenty five thousand cords of pulp wood. For terms of particulars apply to Box 154, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED

CASH PRICES ON SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK yard sizes, delivered by boat and in car lots to New York points.

SOUTHERN PINE COMPANY,
Rooms 1014 & 1015, 42 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

BERTH NO. 3 SITUATED ON THE SOUTH WEST corner of the township of Creelman comprising lots number 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the first, second and third concessions; good location, Vermillion river running through centre. For terms and particulars apply to W. RYAN, North Bay.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The close of the month of August finds conditions not altogether favorable to the lumber market. The building strike in Toronto, which is still unsettled, is having a depressing effect and is certain to cause a perceptible decrease in the consumption of lumber, as the season is now getting too late to commence work on large buildings in the hope of having them completed this year. The country demand does not show much activity, small orders for immediate requirement being the rule. Conservatism is to be noticed through ut the course of trade. Under these conditions prices are not likely to advance, but it may also be said that the indications of weakness are becoming fewer. There is an absence of pessimistic sentiment, for manufacturers recognize that they can control the situation by curtailing the production. One authority estimates the reduction in the Ottawa Valley log cut the coming winter at 25 per cent. The Georgian Bay production will also be curtailed.

Hardwoods for finishing purposes are meeting with a fair demand, but the implement and furniture factories are not buying as much stock as one year ago. It may be that they have been holding off

in the hope of a decline in prices, which has not yet materialized.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Lumber manufacturers in the Eastern Provinces are not anticipating much improvement in market conditions this year. The usual lethargy attendant upon the summer season is in effect, and shipments to the Eastern States have fallen off. Prices of lumber for that market are a little easier. Very few shipments to Great Britain will be made during the balance of the season. The manufacturers in both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have agreed to hold over their lumber rather than sell it at the prevailing low prices. It is recognized that a curtailment of logging operations would be very beneficial in restoring healthy conditions, and this policy is likely to be adopted by all the larger manufacturers. The St. John River output is likely to be reduced 50,000,000 feet, and a corresponding curtailment is anticipated in other districts.

UNITED STATES.

The white pine trade has been unsettled by sensational reports of damage to the wheat crop by unfavorable weather and by rust, the prediction being made that the combined winter and spring wheat yield would not exceed 500,000,000 bushels. Aside from the injury to wheat, however, the indications are that there will be an abundant harvest, as a very heavy crop of corn is promised, and what is equally as important, high prices are being obtained for nearly all farm products. There is not likely to be much activity in the market until after the presidential election, with the exception, of course, of that which is due to stocking up for fall and winter requirements. Pine lumber prices are about steady, with manufacturers feeling confident that the entire stock will be required. It is claimed that the stocks that will be left in the docks to carry over this year will be so small compared with former years, that the manufacturers will prefer to carry them over until next spring rather than sell at lower prices. Spruce lumber is slightly weaker, some random stock having been sold in the Boston market as low as $16 by the car. Hemlock is strongly held, and hardwoods are showing better tone. Plain sawed oak, ash, elm and birch are good sellers, while basswood is slow. The shingle market is in fairly good shape, prices now being low enough to warrant laying in a winter supply.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The reports that come to hand from Great Britain contain very little on which to base anticipation of an early improvement in the lumber market. The general trade of the country is in an unsatisfactory condition, as shown by the falling off in both imports and exports. Money is also tight, brought about no doubt by the large expenditure for the South African war. Lumber imports from most of the countries have this year been light, but the deficiency has been more than made good by the supplies from Russia, where shippers have been forced to realize on their stocks. The absence of demand for deals for export to South Africa has increased the depression in the lumber trade, broad sizes which in an ordinary year would have been shipped to that country having been forced upon unwilling British buyers. The demand for pine deals is very light and the poorer qualities are most difficult to place. Quebec pine deals, however, are not likely to recede much further, as they are largely in the hands of persons who are financially able to hold them. The spruce market is, if anything, lower than last week. A cargo from Shediac, N.B., is reported to have been sold a fortnight ago at £5 15s per standard c.i.f., which is the lowest point reached this year. At the late auction sales spruce prices showed no improvement, 3×11 inch second and third quality bringing £8 12s 6d and £7 5s respectively for Quebec shipments. Buyers are holding off in the expectation that there will be large consignments in the fall. Should this not prove to be the case, a recovery in prices may be expected.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The corporation drive of logs on the St. John river has reached the booms at Fredericton, N.B.

Such general improvement has taken place in the lumber trade on the Coast that the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association, at its meeting held July 29, advanced the price $1 on all fir products. This action was the unanimous vote of all the members present. The advance is the first change that has taken place in the association list since Feb. 5, when a new list was adopted.

The Dalhousie Lumber Company, of Dalhousie, N. B., and Hilyard Bros., of St. John, N. B., have agreed to curtail their logging operations the coming winter by fifty per cent.

A sale of standing pine on Indian lands in the Pigeon river, Fon du Lac, Bois Fortes, Mississippi river, Leech lake and Winnibigoshish reservations will take place November 15th next at the land offices at Duluth, Minn. There will be offered 116,000 acres, estimated by the Government to contain 211,000,000 feet of white and norway pine. No bids for white pine will be received at less than $5 a thousand feet, and $4 for norway.

Messrs. S. P. Musson, Son & Company, under date of August 13th, furnish the following report of the Barbadoes lumber market: "There has not been any arrivals during the fortnight and the position of the lumber market remains virtually unchanged, as the consumption at this season is very limited. Small cargoes of both white pine and spruce would probably be worth in the neighborhood of $26 to $19 respectively, while for large lots prices would be lower. The market for shingles remains as last advised, there being no further arrivals to report, and stocks of Long Cedar having been somewhat reduced, fair prices will be obtained for next arrivals. Dimension are very scarce and immediate shipments would do well. Cedar Laying are in full stock and are not worth over $2 to $2.10."

The Department of Interior, Ottawa, will receive tenders up to Wednesday, September 21st, for a license to cut timber on Berth No. 1,170, situated in the district of Saskatchewan, on either side of Turtle Lake, containing 49 square miles, also up to Wednesday, September 28th, for a license to cut timber on Berth No. 1,171, containing an area of 50 square miles, including all the islands in Cormorant, Yawning Stone, White Water, and White Fish Lake, the remainder to be selected in district of Saskatchewan, N.W.T. The Department is also prepared to receive tenders for a license to cut timber on Berth No. 398, in the Province of British Columbia, about two miles west of Fraser River, containing an area of two and one-half square miles.

THE KING AND BARTLES LUMBER CO.
PINE, POPLAR AND HARDWOODS
HEADQUARTERS Citizens' Building, Cleveland, O.
HARDWOOD Distributing Yard McMinnville, Tenn.
We buy and sell Pine in Car and Cargo Lots

Planing, Matching, Resawing, etc
In Car Lots.
Manufacturer of
Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Ceilings
End-Matched and Bored . . HARDWOOD FLOORING A SPECIALTY.
Lumber Kiln Dried in Any Quantity.
J. R. EATON - Orillia, Ont.
Correspondence Solicited.

The Cook & Bros. Lumber Co.
Of Ontario, Limited
MILLS at SPRAGGE, Algoma Dist., Ont., on "Soo" Branch C.P.R.
OFFICES { Manning Arcade, Toronto; Coristine Building, Montreal; And at Mills at Spragge.

MANUFACTURERS OF
White and Red Pine Lumber and Lath
Water Shipments

JAS. LUNNY & CO.,
HINTONBURG, ONT.
Have for Sale { ASH, ELM, BASSWOOD, PINE, SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK IN QUANTITIES
Eastern Agents—B. C. Shingles and Douglas Fir, all dimensions
Can dress to 24x30. B. C. Cedar Write for quotations.

WOODS & SPICER, Limited
.....MANUFACTURERS OF.....
BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR SHINGLES
Capacity 100 Million a Year.
We have had over 15 Years Experience, and are not Asking our Competitors for any Pointers as to Quality.
AGENTS *D. FERGUSON, LONDON, ONT., for Ontario.*
RED DEER LUMBER CO., WINNIPEG, MAN., for Manitoba and Territories.
Wire Your Orders at OUR EXPENSE to Agents, or to us at VANCOUVER, B. C.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls.

Keenan Bros., Limited
Owen Sound, Ont.
HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER
We carry a full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.
WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

ORILLIA PLANING MILL
Near G.T.R. Station
PLANING, MOULDINGS, MATCHING, FLOORING, RESAWING, SIDING
Done any quantity. Write for price.
S. POMEROY. 'Phone 311

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.
WANTED: Basswood, Birch, Hard Maple, Rock and Soft Elm Lumber
Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

FIRES.

The saw mill of Delery Macdonald at Rigaud, Que., was burned recently. No insurance.

The dry kiln of the Rat Portage Lumber Company at Norman, Ont., was destroyed by fire last week, the loss being about $6,000.

BROOM HANDLES.

If an enterprising man with supplies of cheap Spruce, Basswood orPoplar care to put in several machines to work broom handles we can take his output. Write in first instance to Empire, care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Chemanius, B.C.: Steamer Schurbec, for Hamburg, 2,125,000 ft. of lumber.

From Montreal : Steamer Bavarian, for Liverpool, 11,234 pcs. deals, by R. Cox & Co. ; 11,696 pcs. deals, by Watson & Todd ; 2,255 pcs. deals by W. & J. Sharples. Steamer Marina, for Glasgow via Liverpool, 6,751 pcs. deals, 4,497 pcs. boards, by Charlemange Lumber Co.; 36 pcs. timber, 425 pcs. deals, by McArthur Export Co.; 376 pcs. timber, by R. Reford & Co. Steamer Kensington, for Liverpool, 15,986 pcs. deals, boards and ends, 2,374 pcs. deals, by Robert Cox & Co.; 1,332 pcs. 2½ in. deals, 688 3 in. deals, 2,006 pcs. boards, 6,303 pcs. 3 in. deals, 406 pcs. deals, by Watson & Todd. Steamer Montrose, for London, 17,748 pcs. lumber, by Cox, Long & Co.; 1,766 pcs. lumber, by Charlemange Lumber Co.; 6,903 pcs. lumber, by W. and J. Sharples ; 807 pcs. lumber, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Steamer Tampican, for Antwerp, via London, 65 pcs. birch timber, 112 pcs. ends, 1,940 pcs. deals, by McArthur Export Co.; 86 pcs. maple planks, 830 pcs. lumber, by Grand Trunk Railway. Steamer Milwaukee, for Liverpool, 7,346 pcs. lumber, by J. Burstall & Co.; 10,519 pcs. lumber, by Canadian Pacific Railway.

From St. John : Schooner Comrade, for New York, 450,500 laths. Steamer Tritonian, for Glasgow, via Liverpool, 473,988 ft. spruce deals, 71,357 ft. spruce scantling, 16,314 ft. spruce ends, 66,060 ft. hemlock deals, 1,027 hemlock ends, 46,171 ft. pine deals, 1,530 ft. pine ends, 29,916 ft. birch squares. Schooner Lois V Chaples, for City Island, 212,209 ft. deals, 32,569 ft. scantling, 8,204 ft. plank. Steamer Consul Horn, for Brow Head, 2,197,912 ft. deals, 292,004 ft. scantling, 83,743 ft. ends, 120,123 ft. boards. Steamer Gladestry, for Fleetwood, 1,635,797 ft. deals, 107,203 ft scantling, 71,386 ft. ends, 64,594 ft. boards. Steamer Gamen, for Brow Head, 2,152,588 ft. deals, 135,247 ft. scantling, 132,900 ft. boards, 76,821 ft. deal ends. Barque Belfast, for Melbourne, Australia, 1,418,636 ft. spruce deals, 69,606 ft. spruce plank, 99,535 ft. scantling, 75,913 ft. planks. Steamer Loyalist, for London and Havre, 29,810 ft. shooks, 489,182 ft. deals, 16,328 ft. ends, 75,260 ft. birch plank, 24,472 ft. ends, 14,311 ft. birch blocks. Steamer Florence, for London, 130,354 ft. birch plank, 6,702 ft. scantling, 43,453 ft. ends, 1,100,376 ft. deals. Steamer Manchester Exchange, for Manchester, 537,655 ft. deals, 37,227 ft. scantling, 42,090 ft. ends, 19,750 ft. birch squares. Schooner Myra B, 90 cords pulp wood. Schooner Lotus, for Boston, 710,800 laths. Schooner Abbie C. Stubbs, for New York, 2,759 pcs. piling. Schooner Romeo, for New Haven, 39,300 ft. hemlock boards, 99,216 spruce boards. Schooner Cora May, for Westerley, R.I., 120,543 ft. spruce boards. Steamer Strathern, for Bristol, 1,057,195 ft. deals and battens, 307,714 ft. scantling, 70,763 ft. ends, 301,331 ft. boards. Steamer Bifrost, for Penarth Roads, 1,499,138 ft. deals, 83,782 ft. scantling, 72,803 ft. ends, 72,427 ft. boards. Barque Providenza, for Buenos Ayres, 613,233 ft. boards, 385,062 ft. scantling.

L. Dean Holden, Pres. J. M. Diver, Gen'l.-Mgr.
A.F. Holden, Vice-Pres. E. C. Barre, Ass't Mgr.

The Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Co. Limited.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Timber, Lumber, Lath and White Pine Shingles

Special Bills Cut to Order in White Pine, Norway and Fir, any length from 10' to 60' long.

—SARNIA, ONT.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
GOOD PINE SIDINGS A SPECIALTY

J. B. Farwell & Son
.. CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS IN ..
Canadian Cedar Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Light Poles
Orillia, Ont., and Oswego, N.Y.

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY
The "Steamship Limited" daily between
Port Arthur and Winnipeg
Modern Equipment, Vestibuled throughout, Standard First Class Sleepers, First and Second Class Coaches.
Diner attached, serving a la carte meals. Connects at Port Arthur with steamers of the
Northern Navigation Company
Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Line
and Canadian Pacific all Rail Route.
Through tickets can be obtained at all Railway Ticket offices.
R. H. BELL, T. F. & P. A., Montreal.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent Toronto.
GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Mgr., Winnipeg.

CHILLIWACK SHINGLE MFG. CO., LTD.
Head Office, Chilliwack, B. C.
Mills at Harrison Bay.
British Columbia
Red Cedar Shingles
A SPECIALTY
Nothing Else Manufactured
B.C. Perfections, Eurekas, Clears
Shingles made from bolts cut out of standing timber on our own Timber Limits.
Dunbar Machines.
Saw Jointers.
Large Kilns—Slow drying Process.
Experienced and skilled white labor.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C. P. R. 26 miles West North Bay

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
All kinds of Dressed and Pine Lumber.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo.
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office, TORONTO, CAN.
Registered Cable Address, "Pinewood." "American Lumberman" Telecode.

R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.
SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER AND SALT
Mills at Sandwich, Ont.

FORECLOSURE SALE
1903 A. No. 12927,
In the Supreme Court
BETWEEN—The National Trust Company, Limited, Plaintiff
—AND—
The Sissiboo Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd., Defendant
TO BE SOLD AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
BY H. A. P. SMITH,

Of Digby, High Sheriff of the County of Digby, the person appointed for that purpose by the order for foreclosure and sale referred to below, at the County Court House, in the Town of Digby, in the County of Digby, on

MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER,
1904, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon

Pursuant to an order for foreclosure and sale made herein and dated the 29th day of April, 1904, unless before the day appointed for such sale the amount due to the plaintiff company, with its costs, be paid to it or its solicitor.

All the estate, right, title and equity of redemption of the defendants and of all persons claiming or entitled by, from or under the defendants, in and to all those certain lots, pieces and parcels of

LAND

Situate in the County of Digby, described as follows :—(Full particulars may be had on application to the parties whose names are given below.)

TERMS—Ten per cent. deposit will be required at the time of sale ; remainder on delivery of the deed. Full particulars of the above lands and premises can be obtained from the plaintiff's solicitor, at whose office all documents may be inspected.

W. A. HENRY, 88 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S. H. A. P. SMITH,
Plaintiff's Solicitor. High Sheriff.

Digby, August 3rd, 1904.

Particulars regarding this property may also be had on application to National Trust Co., Montreal.

Schooner Priscilla, for New Bedford, 790,000 laths, by Stetson, Cutler & Co.

From Parrsboro, N.S.: Schooner Hattie C, for Vineyard Haven, 212,000 ft. spruce boards and scantling, by Newville Lumber Co. Barque Edinburg, for Brow Head, 995,323 ft. deals and battens, 127,779 ft. scantling and ends, by Capt. N. C. Nordby for George McKeen. Barque Ella Sayer, for Newport, 1,701,415 ft. deals, 642,406 ft. scantling, 327,839 ft. deal ends and battens, by M. L. Tucker for W. M. McKay.

From Halifax, N. S.: Steamer Mokta, for Preston, G. B., 1,854,00 spruce deals, value $18,540; 212,000 ft. spruce scantling, value $1,272; 53,000 ft. spruce ends, value $268. Schooner Shaffner Bros., for New York, 131,844 ft. spruce boards, value $1,572; 277,000 ft. laths, value $554, by Thomas Forhan & Co., agents. Steamer Hektos, for Rochefort and Bordeaux, Erance, 1,596,848 ft. spruce deals, value $18,991, by F. A. Gillis, agent. Steamer Briardene, for Manchester, 521,358 ft. birch deals, value $6,244; 399,661 ft. pine deals, value $4,792; 1,150 ft. spruce deals, value $12,852;

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill, Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

W. J. SHEPPARD PRESIDENT
Waubaushene, Ont.

J. G. SCOTT, GENERAL MANAGER
Vancouver, B.C.

Pacific Coast Lumber Co.

LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fir, Cedar and Spruce Lumber, Lath, Mouldings, Turned Work, Etc.

High Grade Red Cedar Shingles

Ontario Representative, W. J. LOVERING, - 112 Mail Building, TORONTO

We Don't Say Very Much, but We Manufacture the Finest

B. C. RED CEDAR AND FIR LUMBER, CASINGS, BASE, MOULDINGS

Our XXX Shingles Can't be Beat

COOKE & TAIT, Vancouver, B. C

WRITE FOR PRICES.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK,

MANUFACTURER OF

Red Cedar Shingles

Daily Capacity, 250,000

Mills at Hastings and New Westminster

Head Office: Hastings, B.C.

Orders Solicited and Correspondence Promptly Attended to. Telephone B 1425

J. D. SINCLAIR

Vancouver Cedar Mills

VANCOUVER B.C.

FOR

High Grade Cedar

THE ABBOTSFORD LUMBER CO., LIMITED

ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Manufacturers of

DIMENSION and all kinds of **DRESSED FIR**

Specialty—HEAVY TIMBER

Correspondence Solicited.

THE CHARLEMAGNE & LAC OUAREAU LUMBER CO., LIMITED

404 Coristine Building, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Mills at Charlemagne and Montcalm on Great Northern Railway.

SAWN AND DRESSED

LUMBER

Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Butter Boxes

Write us for quotations. Shipments by rail or water.

Hazelmere Lumber Co.

HAZELMERE, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIR, CEDAR and SPRUCE LUMBER

CLEAR CEDAR AND FLOORING

Our Specialty.

Long Distance Telephone.

J. S. FINDLAY. OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL. End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

W. C. WELLS

PALLISER, B. C.

Manufacturer of

High Grade Spruce, Fir, Cedar

and Lumber of all Descriptions.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

I admit I am still making lots of nice lumber.
I further admit I want your orders.

MILLS
Cache Bay
Graanhurst

MORRIS S. M. LONG - Hamilton, Canada

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMER CO.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

We have a nice lot of 8 x 10 and larger sound merchantable HEMLOCK in lengths 12/18 feet, and solicit enquiries.

PINE BILL STUFF CUT TO ORDER ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

DELAPLANTE-McBURNEY LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK

Office, Distributing Yards and Docks North Tonawanda, N.Y.

Stocks in Ontario at

Collingwood
Powassan
Sundridge
Whitney
Cartier
Sturgeon Falls

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, *Bank of Hochelaga Building* *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNEN & SONS MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

Saw Mills at RAINY LAKE, Ontario.

Planing Mill and Head Office: HAMILTON, Ontario.

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH RIVER, Ontario.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of . . LUMBER AND LATH

Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.

The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office: HAMILTON, ONT.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Bank of Ottawa Building, 224 St. James St., - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Sidings Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway and Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber. Douglas Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . . .

MIDLAND. ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS,

PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

LUMBER

HEAD OFFICE: 30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

WHOLESALE

HARDWOOD FLOORING

End Matched, Bored, Steel Polished, and Bundled

Send for Price List

Large quantity of thick Birch and Maple at close prices

THE SEAMAN KENT CO., Limited

160 Bay St., Toronto Factory, Meaford, Ont.

....FOR SALE....

We are in a position to make attractive prices on the following stock, which will be ready for shipment.

Hard Maple Common and Better,	400,000 ft.,	after 1st July
Birch Log Run, 1", ...	850,000 ft.,	" 1st October
" 1¼", 1½", 3" & 2" Com. & Bet.	1,200,000 ft.,	" "
Basswood Log Run, 1" and 2".....	400,000 ft.,	" 1st August
Plain Red Oak, 1",.....	200,000 ft.,	immediately
2 x 10" and up 1 face clear, ...	30,000 ft.,	
3 x 10" and up plain White Oak,..	30,000 ft.,	immediately
Or White Oak 1" to 1½", ...	80,000 ft.,	"
Or Red Oak 1" to 1½"	60,000 ft.,	"
Hemlock.....	8,000,000 ft.,	after 1st Aug. or sooner
Spruce.....	400,000 ft.,	" " "

Also Yellow Pine Finish and Timber.

ROBERT STEWART LIMITED, GUELPH,

Sole Canadian Representative for The Southern Cypress Lumber Selling Co.

New Orleans, La.

by F. A. Gillis, agent. Steamer Loyalist, for London, 44,736 ft. hemlock deals, value $391, by Furness, Withy & Co., agents. Steamer Damara, for Liverpool, 507,735 ft. spruce deals, value $6,058; 124 tons birch timber, value $868, by Furness, Withy & Co., agents. Schooner Bessie Willis, for New York, 454,000 spruce laths, value $795, 13,919 ft. spruce plank, value $167, by Wm. Dauphinee.

From Chatham, N.B.: Barque Christian Scriver, for Dublin, 479,076 ft. deals, 27,078 ft. ends, by F. E. Neale. Schooner Pacific, for New York, 577,000 ft. laths, by A. F. Bentley. Steamer Norwood, for Dublin, 1,884,531 ft. deals, 118,326 ft. ends, by F. E. Neale. Steamer Halifax, for Rotterdam via St. Nazaire, 636,000 ft. deals, 44,000 ft. ends, by J. B. Snowball Co. Barque Pehr Ugland, for Birkenhead, 913,372 ft. deals, 122,966 ft. scantling, 23,021 ft. boards, 31,562 ft. ends, by F. E. Neale.

Cable address: "Dundonian, Dundee."

BERG & SON,

Timber and Wood Pulp Agents and Brokers

DUNDEE, SCOTLAND

Cont racts made between Shippers and Importers
Correspondence solicited

D. C. CAMERON, President and Manager. WM. ROBERTSON, Secretary. J. E. YOUNG, Cashier

The Rat Portage Lumber Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of

White and Red Pine Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Turned and Band Saw Work

Dealers in CEDAR POSTS, POLES and TAMARAC PILING

Mills at RAT PORTAGE and RAINY RIVER, Ontario, WINNIPEG, Manitoba, and VANCOUVER, British Columbia. Head Office: RAT PORTAGE, Ontario

Our Vancouver Mill cuts High-Grade Cedar, Fir, Spruce and Red Cedar Shingles. Correspondence solicited at all four points.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

WANTED: Ash, Basswood and Elm
AND HAVE
FOR SALE All Kinds of Michigan Hardwoods
ENGEL LUMBER CO.
402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CHARLOTTE HAEBERLE
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
YELLOW PINE and OAK TIMBER
Large stock of Timbers and Bill Stuff carried in stock.
All sizes and lengths for immediate delivery.
Telephone No. 10 - - Cedar Street, NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

McCLURE LUMBER CO.
Wholesale Dealers in . . .
Hardwood Lumber
Carry in Stock and Have for Sale
ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK, POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.
Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.
pondence Invited on All Hardwoods.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwood
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

E. B. FOSS & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesalers of
White and Norway Pine Lumber
Lath and Shingles
We buy as well as manufacture.
Bay City, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

ACME LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.
Wholesale Hardwoods
Hard Maple and Rock Elm our Specialty.
We invite correspondence whether you wish to buy or sell.

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your subscription to the CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty
Veneers
Correspondence Solicited

FRANK C. BURY **BURY & NOBLE** MASON A. NOBLE
WHOLESALE **LUMBER - DETROIT** MICHIGAN
Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London, E.C. England

CABLES, DOORCHEEK, LONDON

We are Buyers of Pine Doors and Mouldings, Electric Wire Casings, W.C. Seats, Wooden Mantel Pieces, Sashes and Frames, and all kinds of ready made joinery.

LONDON STORES: Locke's Wharf, Edmonton, N.

STAVERS & STAVERS

OFFICES: 158, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Manufacturers and Importers of

JOINERY

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

JAMES WEBSTER & BROTHER

BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

TIMBER MERCHANTS

BUYERS OF Oak, Birch, Ash, Grey Elm Logs and Lumber, Elm Staves and Heading, Handles of all description.

Veneers a Specialty

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, LTD.

Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

We are in the Market for:

Black Walnut Logs and Boards, Pine Deals and Siding.
White Ash Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Oak Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Rock Maple Logs and Planks, White Oak Logs
All classes of Manufactured Wood Goods
Rock Elm Logs, Waney Birch Logs

Send full particulars of what you have to offer, with prices.

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pin Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods Suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Ashton & Petford

Bishop Lane - Hull, England

BUYERS OF

BOX SHOOKS AND EXCELSIOR

Invite correspondence from manufacturers who are in a position to export.

Cable address "Shooks," Hull, A.B.C. code

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBELL LIVERPOOL"

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 4, HAMBURG

THE McGILLIVRAY CO., LIMITED, OTTAWA, CANADA
Lumber Dealers and Manufacturers
B.C. Cedar, Douglas Fir, Pine, Hemlock, Birch. Specialty of large Building Material and Hardwoods.
MILLS British Columbia and Bear Lake, Ont. | Correspondence Solicited

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED
MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

THE WOODSTOCK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO., Woodstock, Ontario.
—Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in—
Pine, Hemlock AND Hardwood Lumber
ENQUIRIES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

The Pearce Company
Limited
MARMORA - - ONTARIO
WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

A. P. EBERT
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Pine and Hardwood Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Posts, Broom Handles, and Short Hardwood Dimension Stock
WIARTON, ONT.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY
operating
OTTAWA & NEW YORK LUMBER LINE
OTTAWA & BOSTON LUMBER LINE
CANADA ATLANTIC TRANSIT COMPANY.
Shortest and Quickest Route from OTTAWA, ROCKLAND, HAWKESBURY, ARNPRIOR, PEMBROKE, PARRY SOUND and other Lumber Centres, TO BOSTON, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, DETROIT, TONAWANDA, ALBANY, &c., MONTREAL, TORONTO, QUEBEC, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, &c.
H. B. MUSSEN, Contracting Agent; M. A. OVEREND, Foreign Freight Agent. Board of Trade Building
E. R. Bremner, Ass't. General Fgt. Agt. Ottawa
W. P. Hinton, General Freight Agent, Ottawa

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
THE NEW LINE
Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.
WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.
Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.
A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. MONTREAL GUY TOMBS G. F. & P. A.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

1¼ 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$48 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 Canadian dressing and better	25 00	26 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	24 00	27 00
1x4, 6 and 8 common	18 00	19 0
1x10 common	19 50	20 00
x12 common	21 00	22 00
2x10 common	20 00	21 00
3x12 common	21 00	22 00
3x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 00
Inch siding common	16 00	17 50
Inch strips common	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
Inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	14 00	15 00
Cull scantling	13 00	14 00
1 1-4 inch flooring		20 00
1 1-2 inch flooring		21 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto		14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath		3 00
1½ inch No. 2 Lath		2 95
1½ in. No. 1 Norway lath		2 75
X white pine shingles		1 00
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts		2 00
XXX white pine shingles		3 75
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		2 70
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		2 90
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 25
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 25
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 50

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.
Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash White, 1sts and 2nds	1 to 2 in	$33 00	$36 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nds	1 to 1½ in.	27 00	29 00
Birch M. R.	1 in.	24 00	26 00
" "	1½ " 2	25 00	25 00
" sqrs.	4x4 " 8x8	29 00	30 00
Basswood, Common and better	1 to 1¼ in	28 00	30 00
Basswood,	1½ to 2	30	32 00
" m. r.	1" 1¼	26 00	28 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds	1½	60 00	70 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds	2 " 4	65 00	75 00
Elm, soft, mill run	1 " 1½	26 00	28 00
Elm, soft, mill run	2 " 3	27 00	29 00
Elm, rock, mill run	1 to 1¼"	25 00	29 00
Elm rock, mill run	1½" 3	30 00	32 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds	1½" 2	36 00	38 00
Maple common and better	1 1½	22 00	24 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds	2 " 4	25 00	27 00
Oak, red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds	2 " 4	40 00	4[illegible] 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	1 " 1½	44 00	42 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds	2 " 4	4[illegible] 00	44 00
Oak quart'd, 1sts & 2nds	" 2	65 00	70 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds	1 " 3	85 00	100 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 30 to 40 feet average	40	50
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	60	65
" " " 19 to 20 inch average " "	60	70
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	33
[illegible] order, " " "	35	40
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	55
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality, 40 to 45 feet	60	75
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	45	50
ASH.		
10 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	30
Average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 Inch	20	22
15 "	25	30
17 "	30	32
18 "	32	34

OTTAWA, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in. and up	40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up	50 00	55 00
Pine good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding, per M feet, b.m.	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine No. 1 dressing shorts	16	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12 to 16'.	16	19 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		15 00
" 6' to 11'x10"		16 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	00	14 [illegible]
Pine mill culls	13 00	14 00
Lath, per M		
No. 1 white pine	2 40	2 60
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 15
Red Pine mill run	2 00	2 15
Pine Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 00	3 25
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 40	2 60
xx 18 inch	1 40	1 60
Cedar Shingles		
xxxx 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 60	1 70

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.	
Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$77 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	77 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00
4 in.	90 00
Selects, 1 in., 8in. and up wide	$68 00
1¼, 1½ and in.	68 00
2½ and 3 in.	77 00
4 in.	80 00
FINE COMMON.	
1 in., 8 in. and up wide	00
1¼ and 1½ in.	57 00
2 in.	58 00
2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	73 00
4 in.	78 00
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.	
1 in., 7 in. and up wide	36 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00
2 in.	50 00
2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	63 00
4 in.	68 00
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).	
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00
1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C	
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	44 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00
1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.	
1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in wide	30 00
1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.	
No. 1, 12 in.	29 00
10 in.	24 00
9 in.	23 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	24 00
10 in.	22 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00
8 and 7 in.	22 00
No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
10 in.	19 00
9 in.	18 00
8 in.	19 00
1x6	19 00
1x4	16 00
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.	
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	17 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00
1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
SHAKY CLEAR.	
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	32 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00
1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.	
Pine XXXX	4 00
Clear Butts	3 00
Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	50
Clear Butts	2 50
LATH.	
No. 1 White Pine	3 20
No. 2 White Pine	2 50
Hemlock	2 50

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in.	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	88	90
Selects, 2½ in up	77	82
1 to 2 in.	70	72
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	69	61
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	53	55
No. 2	35	45
No. 3	30	35
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	48	58
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	40
Stained saps	32	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28
1x10 inch shippers	21	22
1x12 inch shippers	$	24
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
4/4 Box boards 6" and up	19	20
10-in. dressing and better	30	35
12-in. dressing and better	40	42
Box, 1x10-in.		20
Box, 1x12		21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	25	26
1x8	23	25
No. 2 barn, 1x12	26	27
1x10	23	24
1x8	22	23
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	32	38
" " 2 inch	38	40
Dressing	4	25
Common		25

LATH.

Pine	$3 00	
Spruce	$3 00	

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75
Clear butts	3 50	3 75
Smooth x18	4 50	4 75
Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 53
Hemlock		2 25
Spruce		2 75

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	78 00
2½ and 3 in.	85 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects 1¼ to 2 in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	78 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in.	60 00
3 in.	73 00
4 in.	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	39 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	34 00
2 in.	36 00
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	32 00
6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	22 50
Box, 1x4	17 50
1x6 & up	19 00
1x10	19 50
1x12	20 00
1x13 and up	22 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	16 00

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.		
1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	33 00	35 00
1¼ to 2 in	39 00	41 00
2½ to 4 in.	43 00	45 00
Strips	2[illegible] 00	[illegible]4 00
Com. and culls	16 00	19 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.		
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	31 00	33 00
Com. & good culls	15 00	17 00
BIRCH.		
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	36 00	38 00
1st & 2nd, white, 6" & up,	24 00	26 00
Com. & good culls	13 00	14 00
ELM.		
1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	26 00	28 00
Common and culls	15 00	17 00
1st & 2d, soft, 6 in & up,	24 00	25 00
Common and culls	10 00	17 00
MAPLE.		
1st & 2nd hard	21 00	23 00
Common and culls	13 00	14 00
1st & 2nd, soft	19 00	21 00
Common and culls	11 00	12 00

BOSTON, MASS.

White Pine Uppers, 1 to 2 inch	$83 00 to	$85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 inch	70 00	75 00
Fine Common, 1 inch	60 00	65 00
1¼ to 2 inch	65 00	68 00
No. 1 Cuts, 1 inch	43 00	44 00
1¼ to 2 inch	54 00	58 00
No. 2 Cuts, 1 inch	30 00	32 00
1¼ to 2 inch	43 00	46 00
Barn Boards, No. 1	30 00	33 00
No. 2	25 00	28 00
No. 3	23 00	26 00
Spruce, 10 and 12 in. dimension		20 50
9 in. and under		18 50
10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 ft. and up		20 00
2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4 random lengths, 10 ft. and up		17 00
All other random lengths, 9 in. and under, 10 ft. and up		18 00
5 in. and up merchantable boards, 8 ft. & up. p. 1 s		16 50
Out Spruce boards, p. 1 s		13 50
1x2 and 1x3 furring p. 1 s clipped and bundled		16
NEW BRUNSWICK CEDAR SHINGLES.		
Extras	3 20	3 25
Clears	2 75	2 28
Second clears	2 25	2 30
Clear Whites	2 10	2 22
Extra 1s (Clear whites out)	1 40	15 0
Extra 1s (Clear whites in)	1 60	1 65
BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.		
Red Cedar Extras, 16 in. 5 butts to 2 in.		3 20
" Eurekas, 18 in., " "		3 55
" Perfections, 5 butts to 2¼ in.		3 85

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1870.

NEW YORK SAW WORKS

The Oldham Saws for Sawmills

are

ABSOLUTELY TRUSTWORTHY

Having a record of greater value than has been elsewhere attained. It is economy to BUY THEM. It is economy to TRY THEM. If you buy them and try them you will use no other EVERY SAW WE SELL BEARS OUR FULL GUARANTEE which means that if there is anything wrong we want the saws back, because we are the makers, and would not willingly allow a defective saw of our make remain out of our possession

WE MAKE YOU THE JUDGE.

It has become an axiom that they are the prime factor in

SUCCESSFUL LUMBER PRODUCTION

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

NEW YORK SAW WORKS

BROOKLYN BOROUGH

NEW YORK

WIRE ROPE

GREENING

Special Alligator Ropes any lengths, fitted with proper attachments.
Saw Carriage Ropes.
Haulage Ropes.
Elevator Ropes.
Smoke Stack Stays,&c.
Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE

TEON BELTING

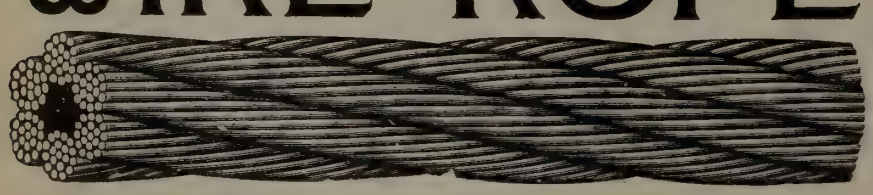
Not affected by less than 230° Fhr., 18° above boiling.
It is water and steam proof.
It is not affected by acids, alkalies and other chemicals.
Dust, dirt and grit are effectually repelled.

It is absolutely not affected by the rays of the hottest sun or the keenest frost, no matter how constant or interchangeable these conditions may be.
The GREATEST BELT in the world for use in exposed places.

LEATHER BELTING CAMELS HAIR BELTING
CAPATA BELTING (BALATA TYPE) LACE LEATHER, ETC.

P. H. WILBY, 27½ Front Street East, TORONTO
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

WIRE ROPE



..For all Purposes..
LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH
Special Ropes for Lumbering
The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited
MONTREAL QUE.

Every lumberman wants it 35 cents buys it
Scribner's Lumber and Log Book
BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION
Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

RED CEDAR SHINGLES RED CEDAR

We Make the Best Shingles and Lots of Them

False Creek, Near Beattie Street, Vancouver, B. C.

RED CEDAR RED CEDAR

CASCADE LUMBER CO., Limited
P. O. Box 302 VANCOUVER, B. C. Phone 1157

ENGINEERS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS

BUHL MALLEABLE COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmitting Machinery

SPROCKET CHAIN AND WHEELS

MALLEABLE OR STEEL BUCKETS

We Guarantee our Goods to be of Standard Design and Unexcelled Quality. . . . . .

Belt Conveyors and Spiral Steel Conveyors

MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG

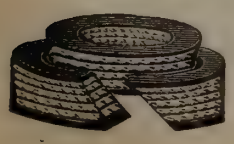
Garlock Packing Co.

HAMILTON - - - CANADA

TRADE Garlock MARK

—SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF—

GARLOCK'S PACKINGS



PATENTED
Asbestos and Mineral Wool Pipe and Boiler Coverings. Engineers' Supplies in General.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 9. } TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, SEPTEMBER, 1904 { TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

THE RAINY RIVER LUMBER COMPANY.

The Rainy River Lumber Company, Limited, composed of American capitalists, have recently completed what is doubtless one of the most modern saw and planing mill plants in America. The location is at Rainy River, Ont., a divisional point on the Canadian Northern Railway, 155 miles east of Winnipeg. The construction of the mill was commenced in October, 1903, and finished May 1st last, operations being commenced ten days later.

The main saw mill building, shown on following page, is 220 x 62 feet; the lath and shingle mill 120 x 32 feet; the filing room 46 x 32 feet. The main equipment of the saw mill consists of two large double cutting band mills, one 52-inch gang and two mammoth edgers, each fed by two men.

The saw mill power house is 76 x 54 feet, equipped with one 32 x 48 Corliss engine and a battery of six boilers 72 inches by 18 feet, complete with Dutch ovens and automatic feeders. The smoke stack is 90 inches in diameter and 172 feet high; the refuse burner 32 feet in diameter and 120 feet high. At the rear of the mill there is a timber dock 100 feet long.

The sorting shed is 320 feet long, with accommodation for 162 lumber cars along its sides, and 500 cars are used in the transportation of lumber from the sorting shed to the yard and from the yard to the planing mill. The yard is equipped with a complete trackage system, covering 17.4 track miles. There are two tracks in each piling alley, and one track in the rear of each alley for the purpose of hauling dry lumber to the planing mill.

The planing mill is 140 x 72 feet and is equipped with the following machines: 32 inch double sizer; 30 inch double sizer and surfacer; 5 matchers; 2 moulding machines; one circular rip saw; one circular siding resaw; 54 inch band resaw; one cut-off saw; one timber planer, capable of handling timber 24 inches square.

The power house for the planing mill is 54 x 46 feet, and is equipped with a 20 x 42 Corliss engine and a battery of two boilers 72 inches by 18 feet, with automatic feeds. The smoke stack is 172 feet high, and the burner 22 feet by 120 feet.

The capacity of the saw mill is 500,000 feet in twenty-four hours, and of the planing mill and shipping department 400,000 feet.

The company have a very complete lighting system, the saw mill being lighted by a 50 k.w. direct connected generator driven by a 12 x 12 Ideal engine, and the planing mill by a 30 k.w. belted generator and a 10 x 12 Ideal engine.

Shipping facilities are provided by two spare tracks leading from the main line of the Canadian Northern Railway, one to the timber loading dock and the other to the dry-shed, loading platform and planing mill. A new drying shed 62 x 270 feet is now nearing completion.

The piling ground is of sufficient area to accommodate a vast quantity of lumber and is most conveniently laid out.

The company own a sufficient quantity of standing timber to keep their mill in operation for twenty years. The officers of the company are: President, Thomas H. Shevlin, Minneapolis; vice-president, W. F. Brooks, Minneapolis; secretary, E. L. Carpenter, Minneapolis; assistant secretary, George S. Eddy, Minneapolis; treasurer, George S. Parker, Rainy River, Ont.; managing director, James A. Mathieu, Rainy River, Ont.

VIEWS OF THE RAINY RIVER LUMBER COMPANY'S MILL AND DOCK, RAINY RIVER, ONT.

The saw mill and veneer plant of the Lake Superior Company at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., are again to resume operations. One thousand men are advertised for to get out saw logs and pulp wood.

FROM TREE TO CAR.

From the tree to the car loaded with lumber is not a very far cry generally, if measured in miles and compared with the distance the car of lumber travels in getting to the consumer, but there is plenty of room between the tree and the car, says the St. Louis Lumberman, to make or mar the success of the mill man, especially when lumber prices get close enough to make the margin of profit small. When that time comes it is a question of who can cover the distance from tree to car at the smallest cost per thousand feet. Did you ever go over the ground carefully, step by step, as it is covered by mill men in every-day practice, and try to figure out where and how a saving in cost could be effected? If you have you have probably noticed that the average mill man puts most of his saving grace, so far as reducing cost is concerned, on some particular step in the process.

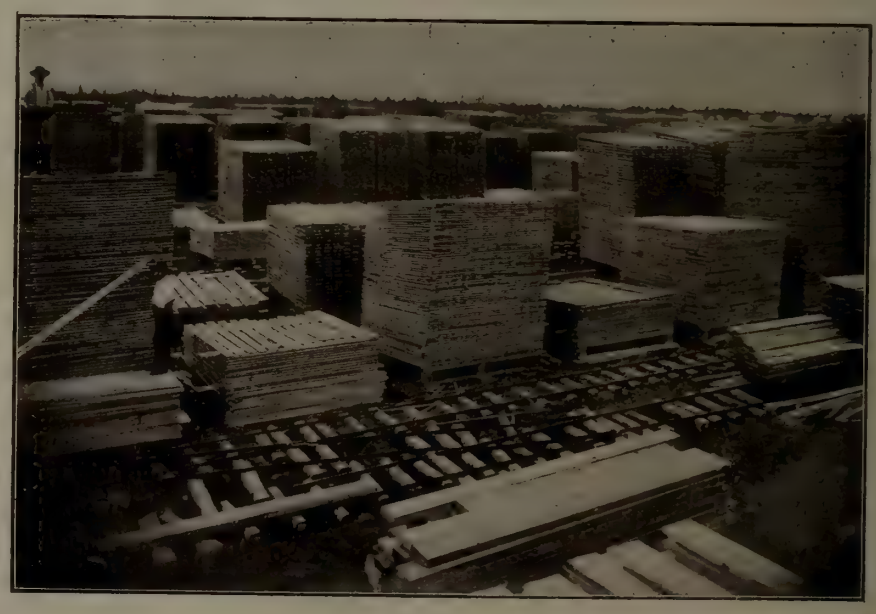
One will make a specialty of good cross-cut saws and good men to use them, and follow it up so thoroughly and persistently that he will reduce the cost of converting a tree into logs to a point far below the average. Another man will give special attention to teams, and the team class of economical mill men is both large and important, some of the most successful mill men having worked out their success almost entirely from being thorough teamsters, pastmasters in the art of keeping up teams and getting the most work out of them. Others take to the railway and mechanical appliances for handling logs, and then there is another, and a large class at that, of mill men who devote by far the larger portion of their economical energy to the manufacturing end, letting nothing pass by that gives promise of reducing the cost of converting logs into lumber. Of course, there are those who combine all of these to an extent, men who look closely

after every step in the process from tree to car, but generally the men who concentrate their attention on some one step in the process make the most rapid strides in that one line. They are specialists in a way, and it is to the specialists in different lines that we naturally look for new ideas, so to get at the ideal all along the line there is probably no better way than to garner ideas from the leading specialists in the different steps and combine them.

VIEW OF MILL AND SORTING SHED, RAINY RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, RAINY RIVER, ONT.

An idea that has had a more or less checkered career in connection with logging operations and still refuses to stay out of the game entirely is the traction engine. A case in point is furnished by A. P. Wylie, a cooperage stock manufacturer of Belle Center, Ohio, who recently bought timber in Tennessee and has equipped a plant down there. He has an 18 horse-power engine that was successfully used up in Ohio for hauling staves to the railroad, pulling a carload of staves at a trip on four wagons. Now he has taken this engine down to his Tennessee plant and proposes to haul logs with it with a confidence of getting good service from it during the summer season, when the roads are comparatively free from mud. And he will likely do just as well as he figures with it, for he knows his business thoroughly in every detail and is well enough acquainted with this engine as a road machine from his past experience with it, to have a pretty well defined idea of what it will do. Then the question is, will the traction engine in its improved state become anything of a factor in southern logging? Its record in the past does not speak so well for it in that territory; it has been used quite extensively and apparently very successfully in the northwest woods, its advent dating back quite a number of years, but its career in the south has been rather checkered—so much so, in fact, as to dampen what early enthusiasm it did create. Several mill men tried expensive experiments with it in one form and another, usually terminating in putting the engine under a shed and using it to drive a small mill or some other machinery. But maybe when it gets its second wind and we go at it with a wider knowledge and better engines the outcome will be different, and maybe it wont. It looks like the modern idea in this line should turn to something in the form of an automobile log wagon instead of a heavy engine that is quite a load in itself. It would at least be interesting to know if any experiments have been tried along this line, for from a theoretical standpoint it looks like there are some possibilities in it, and maybe if we get started to talking and thinking about it something will be developed.

The railroad for transportation and the mechanical log loader make the best combination to be had where the timber belt is sufficiently heavy to justify the outlay, and it is only a question of modern ideas and appliances in carrying out the details of the work under such conditions, but there are other conditions, and there comes the rub. We have come to the point where available heavy belts of timber are not so plentiful and must now turn quite extensively to the small tracts scattered here and there that do not justify railroad building.



LUMBER YARD OF THE RAINY RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, RAINY RIVER, ONT.

With timber of this class it becomes a question of small mills and the hauling of rough lumber or the larger and more modern mill plants with some improved method of logging, and it will unquestionably be more satisfactory if a method of logging can be developed that will permit the latter. If it can not be done the saw mill men might take up the plan of the oak stave men of having a finishing plant at some central point and portable mills to move here and there for cutting rough stock for concentration at the planing mill or finishing plant. Some mill men have followed this plan more or less in the past, but we are coming to a point where we will be confronted with this scattered timber problem so generally it is not a matter of mere incident here and there; it is a big problem, covering a wide field, and the question is, which direction shall we take in the effort to solve it; shall we turn to the portable mill or seek improvements in logging methods? If it is logging methods it means mechanics in some form or other.

To leave the log road for a while and get into the mill, there is a seasonable topic for discussion in the matter of house cleaning, the use of those twin implements of cleanliness and safety, the broom and the whitewash brush. Their value as an asset may not show up in figures on your books, but they do not draw heavily on the expense account, and they actually give more returns for the time and money expended than any other appliances about the place. The ghost of spontaneous combustion that begins to haunt the mill man as soon as the hot, dry weather comes along can be laid with the broom and buried with the whitewash brush till his chances for a walk in the night are slim enough to make rest easy at night and insurance rates lower. The real facts in the case of most mysterious fires are that the majority of them originate from sparks falling in the dust about the mill and yard, where fire smolders along unseen until it reaches a point or object to induce flame, and then it gets into action at a lively rate. This fact has been demonstrated time and time again, not only on the point of unobtrusive smoldering in the dust, but also in the matter of sparks so insignificant as to be unobservable in daylight, frequently starting fires in unexpected nooks and corners about the mill and yard. The first remedy is to use the broom, use it persistently and unsparingly all over the mill. Beams, joists, journal boxes, and, in fact, everything that accumulates dust, no matter how inconvenient to get at, should feel the broom, and then follow with the whitewash brush, or with its modern successor, the spraying machine.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SAW MILLS

Photographed and Described by Our Travelling Representative.

THE FERNIE LUMBER COMPANY.

The accompanying illustration shows the saw mill of the Fernie Lumber Company, Limited. The company was organized by Mr. McDougall and Mr. L. M. Proctor in the year 1900, operations commencing by the purchase of the mill and limits of W. B. McClain and John McDonald at Fernie, the present mill being merely an enlargement and improvement of the one purchased. The company's entire plant consists of a saw mill, planing mill and lath mill, occupying with the yard and piling grounds a site of fifty acres, out of the 113 acres owned by the company in the locality, one mile east of Fernie, on the Crows Nest Pass Railroad. To the north flows the roaring Elk river, running for some distance almost alongside the mill. It is down this stream that the logs are driven to the mill from the company's limits some distance east, consisting of 7,000 acres of spruce, fir, pine and cedar. During the winter season they are hauled to the mill by sleighs.

The saw mill is 40 feet by 80 feet in dimensions and is equipped with circular, edger, trimmers, butting saws, log haul up, steam nigger, steam feed conveyors, etc. It has a capacity of 35,000 feet per day of 10 hours. The planing mill runs parallel to the saw mill, the lumber being carried from one to the other by live rollers. It is equipped with three planers. The lath mill has a capacity of 25,000 daily. Power for driving the machinery is obtained from two large Waterous engines and two boilers. Connected with the power house is a filing room and blacksmith shop.

The principal timber manufactured by this firm is spruce, with a slight sprinkling of tamarac and pine. Mr. Proctor assures the writer that so popular has become the demand in the Territories for this mountain spruce during the past year that they are finding difficulty in keeping up with the orders. Most of the output is marketed in the Territories and Manitoba, although during the past six years, since the advent of the coal mines in the vicinity of Fernie, a large local trade has sprung up. At the time of writing a good deal of local trade is being done in rebuilding the business section of the town which was devastated by fire in May of this year.

Mr. John Alexander McDougall, popularly known as "Sandy", president of the company, is a product of Arnprior, Ont., where he was engaged in the lumber trade from childhood. He came west in 1898, cutting timber for the projected Crows Nest Past Road and finally drifting back into the saw mill trade. Mr. L. M. Proctor, the vice-president, is a native of Ogdensburg, New York, where he was engaged in the lumber trade. He came west in 1898, working on the construction of the Crows Nest Road. Both gentlemen are men of ability and are held in the highest esteem by the citizens of Fernie.

The company purpose building in the course of a few months a logging railroad four miles long, of the standard gauge, to their limits. Power to commence with will be supplied by horses, but later will be superseded by the company's own locomotives. The estimated cost of the road will be $6,000 a mile.

SAW MILL OF THE FERNIE LUMBER COMPANY, FERNIE, B. C.

HAZELMERE LUMBER MILL.

Among the latest additions to the lumber industry of the Coast is that of the Hazelmere Lumber Mill, owned by G. M. Thrift, an experienced western logger. Building operations were commenced in January of this year and completed on May 29th. The mill is splendidly situated on the Great Northern Railway three miles from the boundary and right in the centre of some magnificent limits of fir, cedar and spruce owned by Mr. Thrift. This proximity of a plentiful supply of good logs will no doubt prove a great asset in days of keen competition, enabling the owner to save the freight charges for hauling and thus be in a position to sell cheaper than his rivals to the local trade.

The mill was designed by Mr. H. Humphreys, of Drayton, Wash. It is 100 feet long by 30 feet broad and is equipped with two Simond's log saws, rollers, log hauls, planers, with matcher and flooring machine complete. The capacity is 40,000 feet per day of ten hours.

The boiler house is separated just a few feet from the main building and is equipped with one boiler and one engine.

Although just commencing operations, they have already secured large orders from the local trade and are receiving every day inquiries from Manitoba, the Territories, and even as far east as Toronto. The mill employs thirty hands.

CUTTING LOGS FOR THE HAZELMERE LUMBER COMPANY.

D. & J. HADDEN.

The D. & J. Hadden mill, engaged in the manufacture of shingles and clear cedar, is situated at Cloverdale, B. C., eight miles from the boundary of the State of Washington and on the line of the Great Northern Railway, which has just lately tapped the growing city of Vancouver. It was built just one year and a half ago by the owners, who hail from Orillia, Ontario, being formerly owners of the Foxmead mills there.

AN ONTARIO SHIPMENT BY D. & J. HADDEN, CLOVERDALE, B. C.

The main building is 100 feet long by 50 feet wide. It is equipped with two of Johnson's upright shingle machines manufactured at the Schaake Machine Works, New Westminster, lumber rig and planer. The output is 60,000 shingles per day and 15,000 feet of cedar, all of which is marketed locally and in Ontario.

Power for driving the machinery is derived from one boiler and two engines situated in a fireproof building fully 50 feet clear of the mill. A dry kiln and machine shop are other adjuncts of the plant.

The owners, who are both bright, energetic men, full of vim and snap, always being ready to seize an opportunity, purpose increasing the capacity of the mill and going still more largely into the manufacture of clear cedar.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS
PUBLISHED BY
The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company
of Toronto, Limited,
CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.
BRANCH OFFICES:
38 ALLIANCE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
310 McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.
21 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance, $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance, 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

MILEAGE AND STUMPAGE CHARGES.

The new regulations imposed by the New Brunswick Government on Crown timber lands have now been in operation a year. It will be remembered that the annual charge was increased from $4 to $8 per square mile, and the stumpage dues on spruce, pine and fir saw logs from $1 to $1.25 per thousand feet, and on cedar from 80 cents to $1.25. The result of the first year's operations has clearly shown that the advanced charges were imposed at an inopportune time, for the lumber industry of New Brunswick is now in a very depressed condition. With the high wages which have prevailed, and the fixed charges incident to the ownership and cutting of timber, the lumbermen find it almost impossible to operate at a profit.

A delegation representing the Lumbermen's Association recently waited on the Government to ask that the mileage on timber limits be reduced to the old rate of $4 per mile, this rate to continue at least until the lumber market improves. It was pointed out that the higher charges were imposed after a few years of prosperity in the lumber trade, and at a time when the signs pointed to a reaction. Since then this condition has been realized, the present season being the most unsatisfactory that has been experienced for many years. It is most difficult to place a cargo of lumber in the British market, and, with the exception of the cargoes that were sold during the early spring, very few shipments will be made to that market.

The increased mileage charges represent about $40,000 annually, while the stumpage increase amounts to approximately $43,000. The total is not a large amount, but under existing conditions the lumbermen consider it a hardship to be compelled to pay the higher rates. As it is in the interest of the Government as well as of the province that the saw and shingle mills should be operated, it is believed that the Government will at least accede to the request for a lower mileage charge.

RED CEDAR SHINGLE DIFFICULTIES.

The shingle mills of British Columbia, unlike those in Eastern Canada, can be operated the year round. The possible production is the daily capacity multiplied by the number of working days in the year. A comparatively small mill will, in the course of twelve months, produce a considerable quantity of shingles, and during a portion of this productive period the consumption of shingles is almost at a standstill. The large number of new mills which have been built within the last three years have a combined capacity greater than is generally supposed, and, taken in conjunction with the old established mills, the output has been greatly in excess of the demand. Overproduction has resulted in a demoralized market, prices having steadily weakened for some months past, until now they are at the point where the manufacturer's profit is entirely obliterated. This is all the more regrettable for the reason that the red cedar shingle is in popular favor and has always been in good demand. The North-West trade this year has been particularly brisk.

Various plans have been originated to maintain prices at a reasonable basis and prevent, if possible, serious loss to the trade. This has been found difficult of accomplishment. The large number of small mills were a great source of annoyance and even some of the larger manufacturers did not adhere to association prices, so that it soon became a question of price cutting to obtain orders, and there is now practically no standard prices. When business is brisk and orders plentiful, an association designed to regulate production and maintain prices may easily be kept together, but when heavy stocks are being carried for which there is little demand, many are apt to yield to the temptation to break away from all unity with confreres and endeavor to reduce the burden they are carrying even if at prices which represent no profit.

How best to handle the Ontario trade is a proposition to which the B.C. shingle manufacturers have given much consideration, without, apparently, arriving at a satisfactory solution. The appointment of five selling agents for the province was one of the plans inaugurated, but after a test it was found impracticable. Another proposition that has been considered is the appointment of a secretary through whose hands all orders for the Eastern trade should pass, he in turn to appoint district representatives where found advisable to do so. By some it is believed that such a plan might be successful, but others, remembering the fate of previous efforts, are skeptical.

We must confess that the immediate outlook for the B.C. shingle industry is not promising. It will probably pass through a period of reformation, during which time some of the weaker manufacturers may succumb. Some mills will be closed down and probably dismantled. Little money is likely to be made by either manufacturer or dealer. In the meantime the market will expand and a year or two hence production and supply will get closer together and the business will once more be on a substantial footing. This forecast is not very acceptable to those who have invested their money in shingle plants, but it is a fair statement of the situation, all the more deplorable because brought about solely by the shingle manufacturers themselves rather than by trade depression. Too many persons, with no experience and little capital, sought to become rich through the operation of a shingle mill. The craze for shingle manufacturing has now, we hope, spent its force, and, disastrous as have been the results, a useful lesson may have been learned.

FIRE RANGING ON LICENSED LANDS.

The Government of the Province of Quebec are about to adopt new regulations looking to the better protection of timber lands from fire. Before finally adopting the new laws it was considered advisable to ascertain the views of the limit holders, for which purpose a meeting was held in Ottawa recently. The suggestions submitted to the meeting by the Government were:

First. To increase the fire tax on limit holders from 17½ cents to 25 cents per square mile.

Second. To increase the number of fire rangers from 65 to 100 for fire districts Nos. 1 and 2.

Third. To require lumbermen to pay the whole cost of extinguishing fires instead of one-half as at present.

The lumbermen agreed to the first and second suggestions, but claimed that the Government should continue to pay one-half the cost of extinguishing fires. The discussion on the subject brought up the question as to the relative merits of the Quebec system as compared with that existing in Ontario, and the opinion of many of the licensees strongly favored the method in force in Ontario. In this province the government charges no fire tax. The limit holder is allowed to name as many fire rangers as he considers necessary for the safe protection of his limits, the cost thereof being divided equally between the Government and the licensee. The rangers are selected by the licensees, but the Department of Crown Lands reserves the right to reject or remove any person who n they consider unfit for the position. This system has provided very efficient protection, the limit holders fully realizing its benefits and availing themselves of its operation. The number of rangers employed on licensed territory has increased from thirty-seven in 1885 to two hundred and forty-four in 1903.

A comparison of the operation of the systems in the two provinces leads one to favor the Ontario system from the standpoint of both efficiency and economy. According to the last report of the Minister of Lands, Mines and Fisheries, the area of timber lands under license in the Province of Quebec was 62,730 square miles. The number of fire rangers on this territory was only seventy-two, whereas the fixed charges to be paid by license holders, according to the rate of 17½ cents per square

mile, was $10,977. Each ranger would have an average of 750 square miles of territory under his supervision, and the average cost to the licensee would be $152 per ranger. It must be admitted that seventy-two rangers are not sufficient to patrol 62,700 square miles, and the wages of all the extra rangers necessary for the proper protection of the limits must be paid by the limit holders.

In the Province of Ontario there were under license in 1903 17,033 square miles of timber limits, on which two hundred and forty-four fire rangers were employed. The cost to the licensees was $31,257. Thus there would be provided one ranger to every seventy square miles, at an average cost to the licensee of $138 per ranger. The cost of extinguishing fires is divided between the Government and the licensee.

The Ontario Government and the timber limit holders alike seem well satisfied with the operation of the fire ranging system, and other provinces might, with advantage we think, adopt this system. Unfortunately, several of the provincial governments have as yet made no provision for fire ranging. Whether or not the destructive fires which have occurred recently in British Columbia would have been prevented by a staff of fire rangers we cannot say, but no time should be lost in adopting such regulations as would be likely to reduce the danger from fire to the minimum.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

According to the Government reports, for the period of ten months ended April 30th of the present year, lumber was imported into Canada, largely from the United States, to the value of $4,676,556, as against $2,920,876 in the corresponding period of the previous year. Thus American lumber sent into Canada almost doubled in value in the last ten months, as stated.

Occasionally argument is heard against the imposition of an import duty on United States lumber. A gentleman who deplores the idea of taxing raw material, and who has given some study to the Canadian timber supply, points out that increasing difficulty is being experienced by lumber dealers and contractors in securing bill stuff in Canada. He claims that white pine has become too valuable to be used for that purpose, and that it is almost impossible to get a large order for dimension timber executed by the white pine mills. For this reason he argues that we must import southern pine. His remarks, of course, were intended to apply particularly to Ontario. It is an argument that has not been advanced heretofore to our knowledge, and one which is entitled to some consideration.

The lumber manufacturers of Nova Scotia are likely to adopt a wise policy in connection with the coming winter's logging operations. In view of the prevailing depression in the British market and the low price of spruce lumber, there is a strong feeling in favor of curtailing the production of logs, a decrease of 50 per cent. being spoken of. A meeting of the Lumbermen's Association will be held at an early date, at which such action is likely to be agreed upon. It is probable that it will also be decided to hold such lumber as is now on hand rather than attempt to market it in Great Britain. Such a policy is to be commended and we sincerely hope that it may be strictly carried out. Timber is too valuable to be sacrificed, and it will make more money for its owner by being permitted to stand in the tree than if cut down and sold at an unfavorable time.

We wou'd direct the attention of our readers, and especially the retail dealers of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, to the large number of lumber and shingle manufacturers of British Columbia now advertising the products of their mills in the columns of the monthly and weekly issues of THE CANADA LUMBERMAN. The list includes some thirty-five of the largest firms in the province and represents an invested capital of about $20,000,000. During the past twelve months these manufacturers have marketed their stocks in Manitoba and the Territories in the face of considerable difficulties and disadvantages, such as excessive freight rates and the competition of surplus stocks of low grade American lumber; but, with this latter evil eliminated, as we hope it will be, the volume of trade is certain to assume very large proportions. This is as it should be, and we feel convinced that the longer the acquaintance of the buyer with the B. C. mill products, the more convinced will he become of their excellent qualities, and we assure all retailers that they will do well when in search of lumber to carefully consider the B. C. product.

Subscribers are expected to send us lumber news items from their locality. Don't neglect to advise us of all improvements, business changes, etc.

IMPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS

The following table shows the value of the products of the forest imported free of duty into Canada from the United States during the months of March, April, May, and June, 1904. The table is compiled from the unrevised monthly statements of imports and exports issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce:

Class of Timber.	March. Value.	April. Value.	May. Value.	June. Value.
Sawed or split boards, planks, deals and other lumber	$207,405	$260,904	$236,800	$388,904
Logs and round unmanufactured timber	29,894	11,062	17,885	84,487
Timber or lumber, hewn or sawed, square or sided	6,489	29,967	11,705	46,005
Cherry, chestnut, gumwood, hickory and white wood	45,861	42,633	55,561	48,625
Oak	122,823	137,252	125,926	164,382
Pitch pine	14,887	19,562	29,745	69,401
Mahogany	4,342	15,259	5,885	6,840
White ash	15,279	9,770	14,469	10,155
Walnut	2,855	9,259	4,161	4,616
Spanish cedar	322	313	317	
African teak	1,498	316	139	586
Pine and spruce clapboards	1,651	747	361	18
Laths	3,335	7,379	4,825	10,139
Shingles	1,621	3,058	693	976
Staves	16,502	8,013	15,011	8,465
Shovel handles	6,520	2,209	2,698	7,370
Felloes of hickory, rough sawn to shape only	1,936	2,560	4,412	2,834
Handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts	4,136	1,526	4,291	381
Hickory billets	555	79	110	979
Hickory for spokes of wheels	390	253	244	76
Hickory spokes, rough turned	27,279	29,860	18,027	22,144
Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, etc	4,219	2,596	3,287	4,138
Fence posts and railroad ties	4,346	13,572	8,830	28,693
Total	$524,265	$609,169	$625,382	$910,214

EXPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS

The following table shows the value of the products of the forest exported from Canada to the United States during the months of March, April, May, and June, 1904. The table is compiled from the unrevised monthly statements of imports and exports issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce:

Class of Timber.	March. Value.	April. Value.	May. Value.	June. Value.
Planks and boards	$205,830	$347,191	$523,091	$1,572,224
Basswood lumber	332	756	425	1,866
Pine deals	237	1,338	7,890	7,508
Spruce and other lumber	.....	12,696	7,819	15,227
Laths	28,391	29,857	54,830	135,431
Pickets	238	341	6,245	18,586
Scantling	3,387	1,698	16,230	16,267
Shingles	75,378	1,6,429	153,137	252,697
Shooks	1,605	379	6,943	7,250
Staves and headings	4,217	4,256	8,382	12,840
Telegraph and other poles	1,155	4,924	1,990	6,205
Cedar and tamarac posts	.....	1,397	2,262	7,856
Shingle bolts	500	138	350	180
Sleepers and railroad ties	5,816	12,493	14,327	34,496
Stave bolts	701	113	163	930
White pine timber	574	.....	.....	25
All other square timber	431	507	265	808
Pulp wood	117,229	142,204	163,225	277,531
Lumber not elsewhere specified	3,480	5,783	14,195	17,868
Cedar logs	90	.....	700	4,920
Elm logs	24	370	70	1,115
Hemlock logs	576	48	15,497	1,343
Spruce logs	2,702	2,958	33,221	5,937
All other logs	16,692	10,429	30,747	63,399
Total	$469,585	$716,305	$1,062,004	$2,462,509

THE WINNIPEG EXHIBITION.

Office of the CANADA LUMBERMAN,
McIntyre Block, August 19, 1904.

Since our last issue Winnipeg has been the centre of great excitement on account of the Dominion Exhibition and almost every line of trade has been influenced thereby, but probably the one to be least affected in this regard is the lumber trade. It is true that, during the preparations, a quantity of lumber was of necessity called into requisition, from which a certain benefit accrued, but, generally speaking, business in these lines has gone on in the usual manner. There are distinct indications that the rush of trade that commenced with the opening of the season has now found its level, and things are steadying down, awaiting the results of the coming crops. Money, too, is getting very tight, attributed generally to the indisposition of the Banks to accept farmers' paper, their adverse experience of last year making them unusually cautious. However, should the harvest be up to expectations, the financial aspect will immediately improve, and a move in trade will be looked for in consequence.

There are also indications of improved conditions with the B. C. mills. During the opening months of the year the trade was greatly favoring the U. S. mills, and much anxiety was expressed, but lately there has been a better proportion of trade going to mills on this side, owing probably to prices showing a better parity.

LUMBERMEN'S TOOLS AT THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

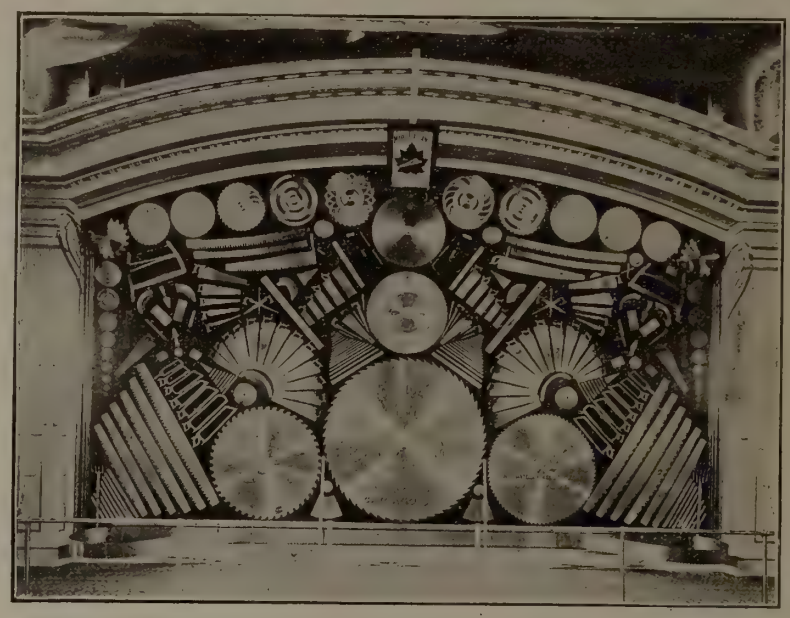
Among the several exhibits in the Machinery Hall of the Winnipeg Exhibition which attracted universal attention was that of Shurly & Dietrich, of Galt, Ont. This firm had a prominent position across one end of the building, the wall of which was arranged with a circular display of their various tools and implements, mounted on dark purple plush, the centre-piece being a fine circular saw 7½ feet in diameter, the largest crucible steel plate that has been made. Arranged around this in artistic form were samples of their many tools. There were their "Maple Leaf" lance cross-cut saw and hand saws of the same brand, the quality of which is well known on account of this firm's special secret process of tempering. It is a noticeable feature that Shurly & Dietrich are the only Canadian firm who are doing an export trade in these goods with Australia, New Zealand and United States, which fact speaks well for the quality of their goods, since this has been done in the face of a duty of 30 per cent. They also had on exhibit samples of their harvest tools, which are manufactured by and under the style of the "Maple Leaf Harvest Tools Company," of Tilsonburg.

Another exhibit of great interest to lumbermen was that of the Dundas Axe Works, Dundas, Ont. This firm exhibited a fine collection of double and single bit axes in both overcoat and insert steel, prominent among which was to be seen their well known "Crown Jewel" axe, which we understand is gaining a place in the front ranks among lumbermen.

The James Smart Manufacturing Company, of Brockville, Ont., showed an attractive range of lumbermen's axes and other tools, together with their stoves and generators.

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY.

The Goldie and McCulloch Company, of Galt, Ont., had a fine location extending across the centre of the Machinery Hall, in which they made an interesting display of their machinery, comprising an Ideal high-speed enclosed self-oiling engine, a ten inch moulder, a full set of Philbrick patent adjustable matcher heads, etc.



DOMINION EXHIBITION, WINNIPEG—EXHIBIT OF SHURLY & DIETRICH.

The Robert Bell Engine and Thresher Company, of Seaforth, Ont., had in operation on the Exhibition grounds some very powerful 20 h.p. traction and portable engines, particularly adapted to saw mill work. They also had on exhibit one of their No. 0 portable saw mills suitable for 12 to 30 h.p. This company received some very excellent testimonials regarding their engines and machinery.

The E. Long Mnfg. Company, of Orillia, Ont., had on exhibit in the Machinery Building a creditable display of various machines, noticeable among which were their Clipper shingle machines, Lockport swing saw mills, a three saw double edge lathe and picket machine, a saw carriage and frame, and double geared log haul-up. There was a good deal in this exhibit of an attractive nature and much attention was given to it by the various visitors.

The A. R. Williams Machinery Company, of Winnipeg, displayed a range of lathes, drills and wood-working machinery, and also a complete outfit for saw-mills, with engines and boilers. This firm, whose address is 45 Notre Dame street east, carry in stock a full line of all necessary mill and machinery outfits.

The Canadian Iron and Foundry Company, of St. Thomas, Ont., showed samples of their "trolley" wheels, high grade machinery wheels and grey iron castings.

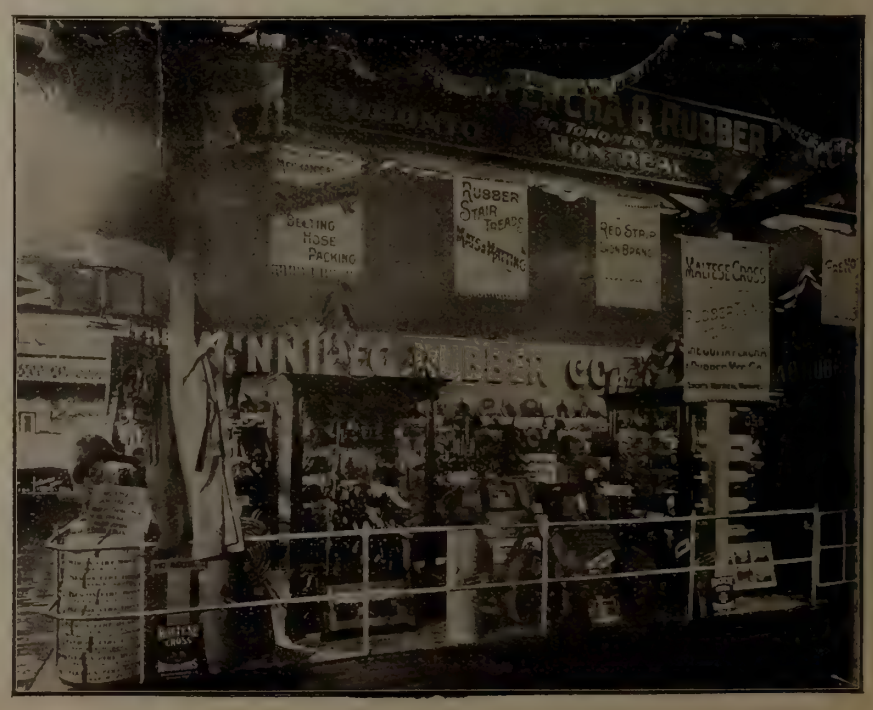
The Stuart Machinery Company, of Winnipeg, the Western agents of the E. Long Mnfg. Company, Orillia, had a fine showing of wood-working machines, a prominent feature being their log frame and saw carriage, for which they claim special advantages over other makes. It has an extra wide friction drive, an entirely new saw guide, extra size wheels on log frame, which ensures special ease in running, and a new adjustment to drive, which minimizes wear and tear. They also showed surfacers and matchers, exhaust fans for the removal of dust and shavings, emery wheels and saw sharpening outfits.

The Northern Iron Works, Winnipeg, had an attractive display arranged with their own fencings and crestings, painted in colors, enclosing their space. They had on exhibit shafting, boxes, and all kinds of machinery castings, as well as an outfit of circular saws.

The Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, Ont., had one of their No. 7 fire engines on exhibit in the grounds of the Exhibition. This engine, all cold, can be started in two minutes and in less than five minutes will be throwing a stream of water 100 feet high. At a test at Red Deer it threw two streams with the wind 150 feet and with side-wind 136 feet. Through a line of 1,000 feet hose it is capable of projecting a stream of water through a one-inch nozzle 100 to 120 feet, according to wind, or two lines 500 feet with 2¾" nozzles simultaneously 100 feet.

The western selling agents for the Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, had an excellent display of rubber goods, with a special show of their well-known brands of belting and hose foremost amongst which is their "Maltese Cross" special stitched belting, made particularly for dynamos and mill purposes. Their other brands, viz., "Monarch," "Red Strip" and "Lion Brand," were also well in evidence. Their display of fire hose, made under the various brands of "Eureka," "Paragon" and "Red

DOMINION EXHIBITION, WINNIPEG—EXHIBIT OF PENBERTHY INJECTOR COMPANY.



DOMINION EXHIBITION, WINNIPEG—EXHIBIT OF GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER CO.

Cross," was also very attractive. The brand known as "Guttaperch," we understand, is a make of special excellence, and has been approved by the Board of Underwriters, it being especially antiseptically treated and made particularly to meet the most severe requirements.

The Penberthy Injector Company, of Windsor, Ont., had a very fine display of their injectors, connected and arranged to form a barrier rail to their space. They had also a series of stands showing every size and pattern made. An interesting feature of this exhibit was a machine in full operation for making the Penberthy injectors. With the exception of perhaps one or two, all the machines at work on the grounds were fitted with this company's injectors.

The exhibit of the Metallic Roofing Company was in charge of their Winnipeg agent, Mr. Thomas Black. The had four panels of wall designs and two panels of zinc and copper ornaments, these making a wall 12 feet high and 36 feet in length. In front of this wall was a platform extending 18 feet, on which was shown panels of ceiling designs and other lines of their manufacture. Their famous "Eastlake" shingle was shown as applied in actual work, as were also their "Spanish" tile, "Diamond" tile, "Gothic" tile and "Empire" shingles.

The lubricating industries were represented by the Imperial Oil Company and the Canadian Oi Company, of Toronto, and McColl Bros. & Co., of Winnipeg, all of whom displayed their goods in attractive booths.

The Henderson Roller Bearing Company's exhibit was one which attracted a good a good deal of attention, and was interesting as showing the great advantage in economizing power which a bearing of this description has. A large roller, weighing 5,648 pounds, was mounted on this bearing and was driven throughout the entire fair time by an ordinary fishing line. On an ordinary shaft were mounted three wheels, one an ordinary brass journal, the second on ball bearings, the third mounted on Henderson's roller bearings. The shafting was mounted on pedestals and revolving on the Henderson roller bearing, being driven by a silk thread.

TRADE NOTES.

The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, of Toronto, have opened an office in Winnipeg, in charge of Mr. W. O. Tassie.

The Fairbanks Company, of Montreal, have just acquired the plant of the Northrop Iron Works, at Valleyfield, Que. The company purpose commencing operations immediately for the manufacuure of brass and iron goods.

The firm of Burridge & Cooper, machinery dealers, Winnipeg, have formed a joint stock company, which is capitalized at $50,000. The officers are: President, James Burridge; vice-president, E. F. LeGrasley; secretary-treasurer, Alfred LeGrasley; manager sales department, E. S. Cooper; manager electrical department, F.A. Fry; manager mechanical department, C. Sifton.

The A. J. Burton Saw Company, Limited, of Vancouver, B.C., have completed their new works and are now in a position to supply inserted tooth shingle and band saws, file room machines and tools, bits and shanks, etc. This company are agents for British Columbia for the well-known saw firm of R. Hoe & Company of new York, and under the able management of Mr. A. J. Burton we predict a prosperous future for them.

DOMINION EXHIBITION, WINNIPEG—EXHIBIT OF E. LONG MFG. COMPANY.

Mr. M. L. Killam, of Truro, N.S., has secured a patent for an auxilliary saw guide and self adjusting sett collars that are placed on saw arbors and are now used in circular saw mills. His claims are as follows: They are giving perfect satisfaction, as any sawyer can use them. They guide the saw perfectly in every cut without moving the front guide, and by this improvement and saw guide to top of saw it is no troublle to run thinner saws. It has cut more and better lumber than ever before sawn on circular saw mills. When sett collars are properly placed on the arbor it is impossible to heat or damage the saw in any way, as it has been tested, and when using top guide it keeps the saw in the right place and no time is lost when a larger log comes than will go under the guide, as it is hinged at right angles from the saw. When the large log comes in contact with the guide it moves out of the way and when the log returns back the guide is then pulled back by means of a small cord at the sawyer's hand, no time being lost at any movement of the carriage, and the carriage or the log can be moved back at any part of the cut, while the guide is in perfect safety of any accident. When using these attachments the saw should be in perfect line with the carriage and a guide at opposite directions from the one in front of saw, only on log side of saw, to keep saw from tipping against log. Further particulars, prices, etc., may be obtained by those interested by writing The Oxford Foundry & Machine Company, Oxford, Nova Scotia.

PUBLICATIONS.

"Tools for the Care of Saws" is the title of the latest catalogue issued by the William Hamilton Manufacturing Company, of Peterboro, Ont, who have lately entered into an agreement with the Covel Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, whereby they secure the sole right to build their saw sharpening machinery in Canada. All the Covel machines have been brought strictly up-to-date.

A booklet recently to hand is devoted to the Cape Town International Industrial Exhibition, which will be opened at Cape Town, South Africa, in November next and continue for three months. We learn that several hundreds of the leading firms covering practically every branch of industry in which South Africa is interested have arranged to exhibit, and that the Exhibition is now regarded as an assured success.

The American Wood-Working Machinery Company, 136 Liberty Street, New York, have just issued Catalogue "B" referring to special planing mill machinery. While in this catalogue there are illustrated only a few of the many machines which this company manufacture that are specially adapted for planing mill use, yet it represents the latest improvements in wood-working machinery, and should be in the possession of all persons interested in the manipulation of timber. They have also published a pocket edition of their 1904 catalogue, by means of which a full line of machinery is presented in as compact a manner as possible, and have now in course of preparation Catalogue "C" of sash, door and blind machinery, and Catalogue "D" of furniture machinery.

The pulp rates from Chatham, N. B., to Eastern States points have been placed on a par with those from St. John.

Canadian exports to South Africa last year amounted to $1,931,541. For the calender year of 1902 the imports of the South African colonies amounted to $242,000,000, the United States sending goods in that year to the extent of $22,000,000. With the aid of the preference and the direct line of steamers lately established between the Dominion and South Africa, Canada ought to successfully compete with the United States in such articles as bicycles, flour, chairs, agricultural implements, cotton, lumber, doors, sashes, blinds, household furniture, dairy products, musical instruments, carriages and harness, hay, condensed milk and provisions.

DOMINION EXHIBITION, WINNIPEG—EXHIBIT OF JAS. SMART MFG. COMPANY.

DOMINION EXHIBITION, WINNIPEG—EXHIBIT OF THE METALLIC ROOFING CO.

HOO-HOO CONCATENATION AT WINNIPEG.

A concatenation of the Hoo-Hoo order was held at Winnipeg on August 4th, with a goodly attendance of members, as many persons were in the city on account of the Dominion Exhibition. The proceedings took place amid great enthusiasm, the introduction to the light of Hoo-Hooism of some eight new kittens gave rise to the usual degree of joviality and good will, and the usual initiatory formalitieswere carried through with a strictness and precision worthy of a religious duty and to the entire satisfaction of the members and officers present.

After the completion of the concatenation ceremonies, a banquet worthy of the occasion was given to the "new kittens". Those initiated were: R. Lockhart, Fort William; W. Martin, Wapella; H. S. Galbraith, Winnipeg; M. M. Boyd, Winnipeg; C. Mader, Seattle; W. P. Dutton, secretary Red Deer Lumber Co.; A. Tennant, Rat Portage Lumber Co.; W. Springate, Brunette Sawmill Co.

The officers in attendance were: G. B. Housser, Viceregent; A. McKinney, Senior Hoo-Hoo; J. G. Foss, Junior Hoo-Hoo; J. C. Graham, Bojum; J. L. Spencer, Scrivenoter; W. B. Tomlinson, Jabberwock; D. B. Sprague, Custocation; D. L. Lincoln, Arcanoper; D. J. Macdonald, Gurdon.

The order is one which gives itself strictly to the promotion of social fellowship and good feeling amongst its members, the membership being limited to those who are directly interested in the lumber trade.

PROGRAMME THIRTEENTH HOO-HOO ANNUAL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Annual meeting of Osirian Cloister, probably in forenoon.

Afternoon—Initiatory ceremonies of Osirian Cloister.

Evening–Annual Banquet of Osirian Cloister.

(All the officials of Hoo-Hoo will probably reach St. Louis by the morning of Wednesday, September 7, and while the Osirian Cloister is in session, or between the meetings of the Osirian Cloister, these officials of Hoo-Hoo will arrange to get in the best possible shape for expeditiously handling of varous matters to come before the business sessions of Hoo-Hoo proper; probably a number, if not all, of the committees can be appointed by the Snark.)

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

Thirteenth annual meeting of Hoo-Hoo called to order at 9.09 a.m. by Snark Vietmeier; roll call for quorum; speeches of welcome to be delivered probably by Hon. David R. Francis, President Louisiana Purchase Exposition, response by Senior Hoo-Hoo Frank N. Snell; address by Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, of the Department of Forestry, and by Mr. J. A. Freeman, official orator, "Yellow Piners"; annual address of the Snark; annual report of the Serivenoter, announcement of regular committee, and any other business that may appear proper to come before this first session. When adjournment is taken, it will likely be for all day, and the afternoon will be devoted to such entertainment features as our St. Louis hosts will tender.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

Business sessions resumed at 9.09 a.m. Reports of committees, action on reports and new business. When adjournment is taken, it will likely be for all day, the afternoon being devoted to such entertainment as is provided.

Evening—Annual Hoo-Hoo Concatenation.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Business sessions resumed at 9.09 a.m. and continued all day if necessary to complete the business. The election of officers will occur in the afternoon of this day.

A LUMBERMAN'S PICNIC.

Hon. Peter White, of Pembroke, Ont., gave a picnic to his employees and their friends at Golden Lake on August 4th, at which nearly seven thousand persons were present. Everything was provided free by Mr. White, and in addition all the employees were allowed full pay. For the purpose of satisfying the appetites of the large crowd, there were provided 1,350 pounds of cooked meats, 300 pounds of pork, 1,300 pounds of beef, 1,000 loaves of bread, 300 pounds of beans, 150 dozen buns, 800 pounds of cheese, 100 pounds of biscuits, 150 pounds of jam, 50 pounds of tea, 75 pounds of sugar, and cigars, soft drinks, fruit, cake and candy galore. Among the industries represented were the saw mills of the Pembroke Lumber Company and A. & P. White, the National Manufacturing Company's establishment, Pink's machine shops, the Pembroke Milling Company, and the Pembroke Navigation Company. A splendid programme of sports and music was provided and thoroughly enjoyed.

THE "HOE" SAW EXHIBIT.

Among the many handsome and interesting exhibits in the Liberal Arts Building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, that of chisel-tooth saws shown by the firm of R. Hoe & Company is among the most interesting. This firm are also manufacturers of printing presses, which acccounts for their exhibit being located in the Liberal Arts Building.

The saws are by no means the most uninteresting part of the exhibit, and seem to attract the attention and admiration of visitors quite as much as the more intricate printing presses. R. Hoe & Company's specialty is the inserted-tooth circular saw, of which they were the originators and inventors. These saws have been in use for many years, and their superiority over solid saws for almost every kind of work has been thoroughly demonstrated. It is claimed that there is no finer inserted-tooth saw made than that manufactured by R. Hoe & Company.

The accompanying picture shows a small section of the exhibit. The stand at the left side shows the name "R. Hoe & Co." artistically worked out in bits and shanks. The saw in the middle is six feet in diameter. On the left of the large saw is a small solid saw, with the date 1824 above it also made with bits and shanks, and on the opposite side is a small chisel-tooth saw with the date 1904 above it. This shows that R. Hoe & Company not only consider the chisel-

EXHIBIT OF R. HOE & COMPANY AT THE ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

thoth saw the circular saw of the twentieth century, but also qat they have been manufacturing saws for eighty years—touite an enviable record.

A handsome mahogany glass case contains samples of the different styles and sizes of bits and shanks, also a complete assortment of saw tools. The saws, of which there are a dozen or fifteen, varying in size from 12 inches to five feet, are held in a simple but artistic stand in such a way that they can be easily removed and shown in detail to those interested.

Several of R. Hoe & Company's friends have been so pleased with the work accomplished by their saws that they have sent, not only testimonials, but samples of the work done by them, showing that the saws will cut iron as well as wood. Several of these relics have been exhibited; among others a horse shoe is shown sliced off by a saw. In some way the shoe had become imbedded in the tree. No damage was done to the saw, other than the dulling of a few teeth. Another relic has been sent by Messrs. Chas. Smith, Jr., & Sons, of Mt. Vernon, Indiana. Their letter reads as follows: "We cut into a 5/8" bolt of iron twice the other day with your chisel-tooth saw and did not injure the saw."

R. Hoe & Company have spared no pains to make this a handsome exhibit, and they certainly deserve the greatest r edit for their patriotism and liberality.

NEW ONTARIO FORESTS.

Mr. Archibald Henderson, who is one of a party now exploring the region to the west of Lake Abittibi, writes to the Toroto Globe regarding the timber as follows:

Along the rivers, and for the most part the creeks also, the country naturally appears at its best. The most valuable timber, as also the soil promising most for the agriculturist, is here found. White spruce as large as 32 inches in diameter, averaging sixteen inches, aspen and balsam poplar some 28 inches, aver aging fourteen inches, are the most valuable trees. Mixed with these are the smaller black spruce, white birch and balsam. Such a forest unfortunately extends from only two or three chains to half a mile inland from the waterfront. This is not as serious as might seem at first, however, as the whole country is drained by numerous small unnamed rivers and creeks, as yet not marked on any map, besides the large rivers, and each of these as a rule has sloping banks, in some cases from 30 to 40 feet high, and timbered almost as well as the usually somewhat higher banks of the larger rivers. The subsoil in such localities is a heavy clay, covered with several inches of vegetable mould, and supporting besides the timber a rich flora.

Inland from the rivers and creeks the character of the country changes very considerably, and in various areas assumes four different aspects. By far the greatest part is well wooded with black spruce, in size up to thirteen inches, averaging probably seven inches. These grow on a clay soil overlaid with two or three feet of humus, which again supports moss to the extent of about eight inches. Many of these spruce woods are quite wet and the mossy floor is of a sphagnous nature, while in other drier localities the floor is largely composed of Bryaceous mosses. Scattered through the black spruce are many tamarac, which in wetter areas are collected into tamarad swamps. These trees, unfortunately, are dead almost without exception, having been killed within recent years by the larch sawfly in these areas.

Are your Facilities for Handling Glue and "Glued-up" Stock Strictly Up-to-date?

And even though you answer Yes, are you sure you are familiar with the most modern machinery for this important branch of wood-working?

If you will ask us for Catalogue No. 1367

You will find it presents a very complete line of the latest things out for handling glued stock of all sorts. Glue Spreading Machines, all manner of Glue Clamps, Glue Boilers, Heaters and Cookers, Contact Glue Heaters, etc., etc. Write for copy and be sure to mention the number, 1367.

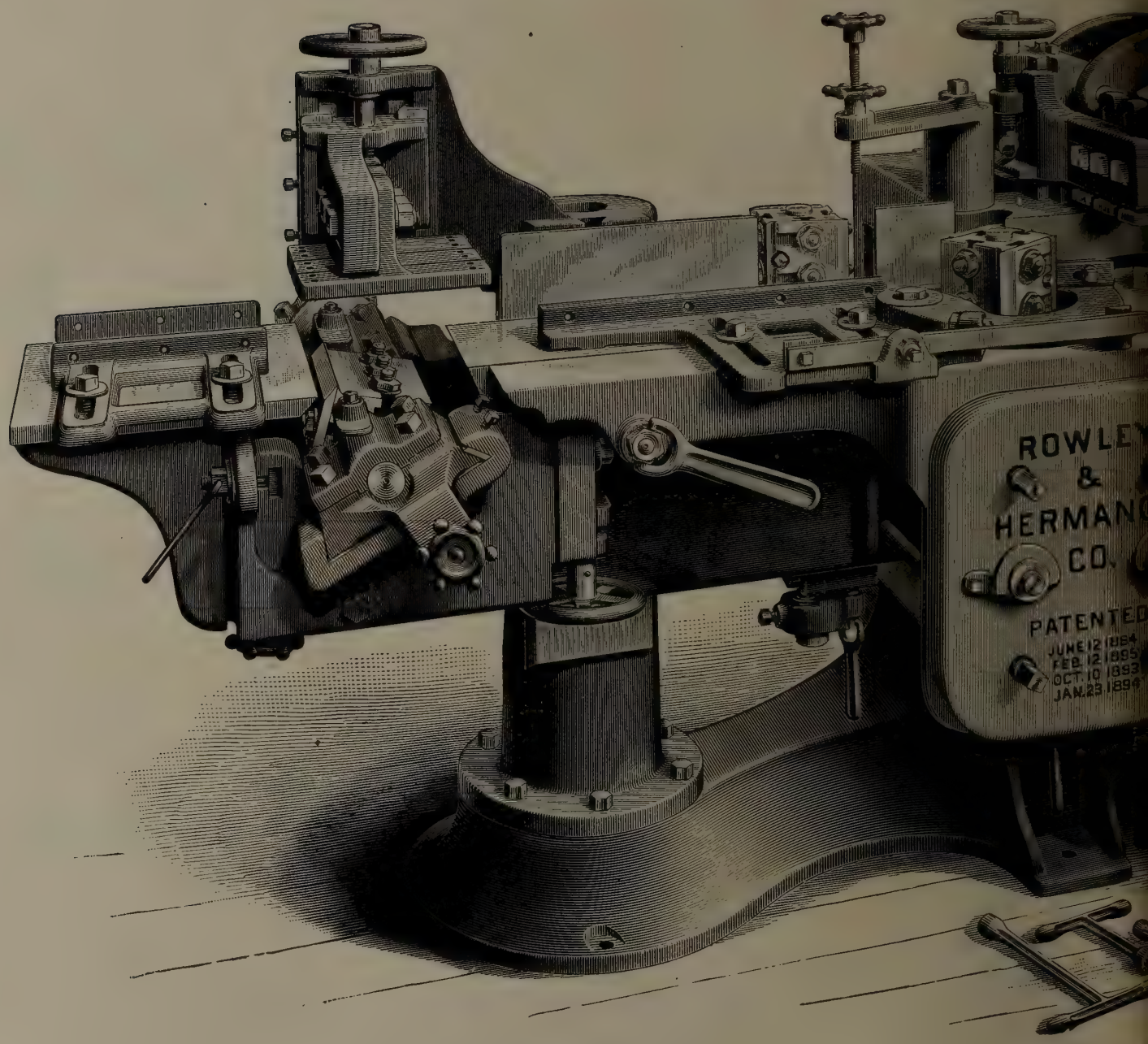
Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.

Hardware, Tools and Supplies

New Home After Sept., 4th Ave. and 13th St. NEW YORK CITY, Since 1848

THE WORLD'S GR

All Adjustments made from the Front or
The Easiest to "Set Up." The Most Conv



Our new Columbia Series of Moulders are bu
It will pay you to investigate. For full detail

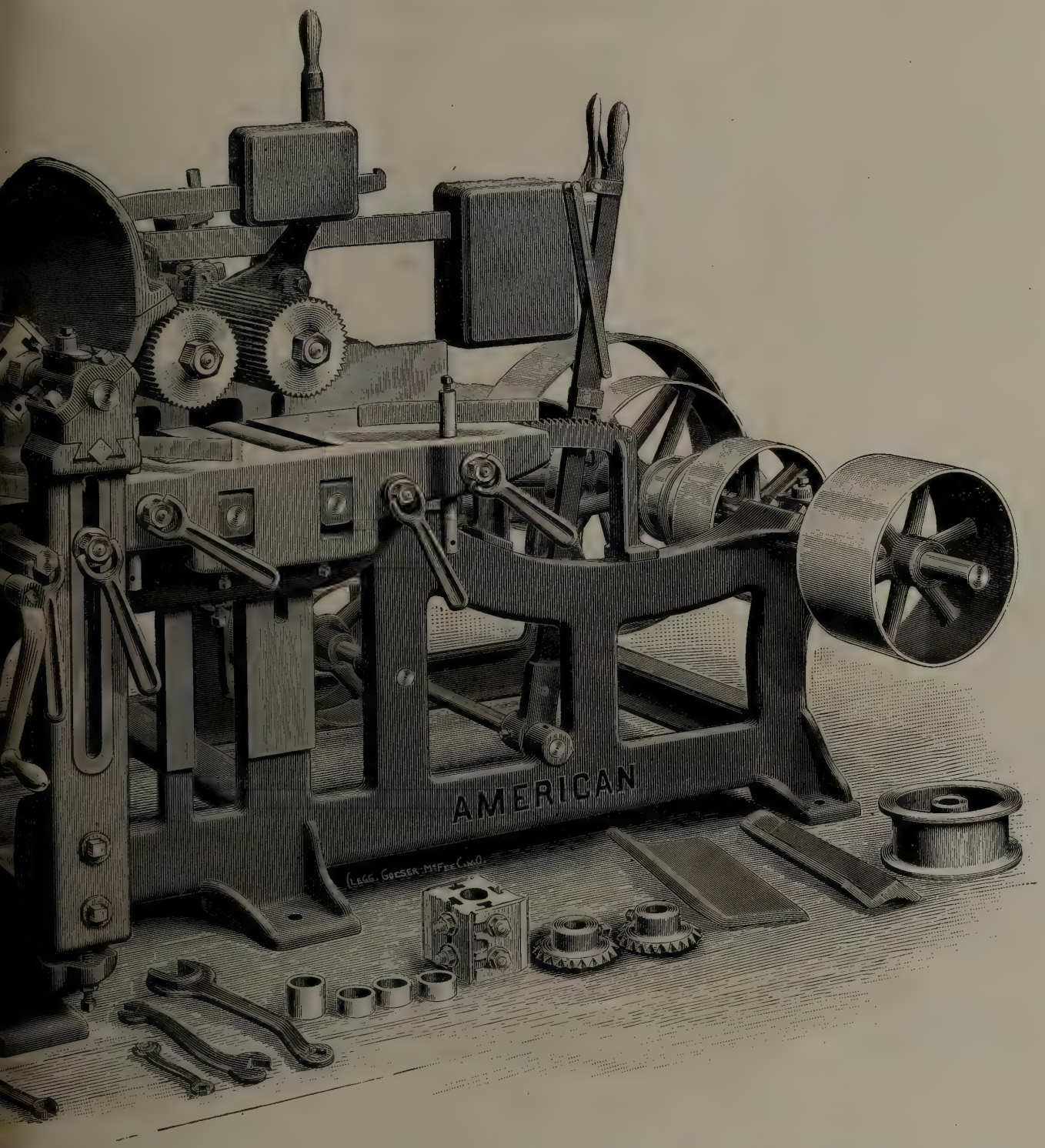
British Columbia Agent:

The Fairbanks Co., VANCOUVER, B. C.

AMER

EAT MOULDER

g Side of the Machine. . . . . .
o Adjust. The Simplest to Operate.



ork 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., 12 in., and 14 in. wide.
tion address

AN WOOD WORKING MACHINERY CO.

136 Liberty Street, NEW YORK CITY.

THE Wood-Worker and Retailer

GLEN COVE BOSS TIMBER SIZER.

The accompanying engraving illustrates the Glen Cove Boss timber sizer, built by the American Wood Working Machinery Company. This is claimed to be the heaviest and most powerful as well as the simplest and most easily handled machine of this class on the market. It is fully up to date in design, simple in construction and all material and workmanship are of the very best. The parts liable to breakage are reduced to a minimum and a complete system of numbering and lettering applied, which is a great convenience when ordering necessary repairs.

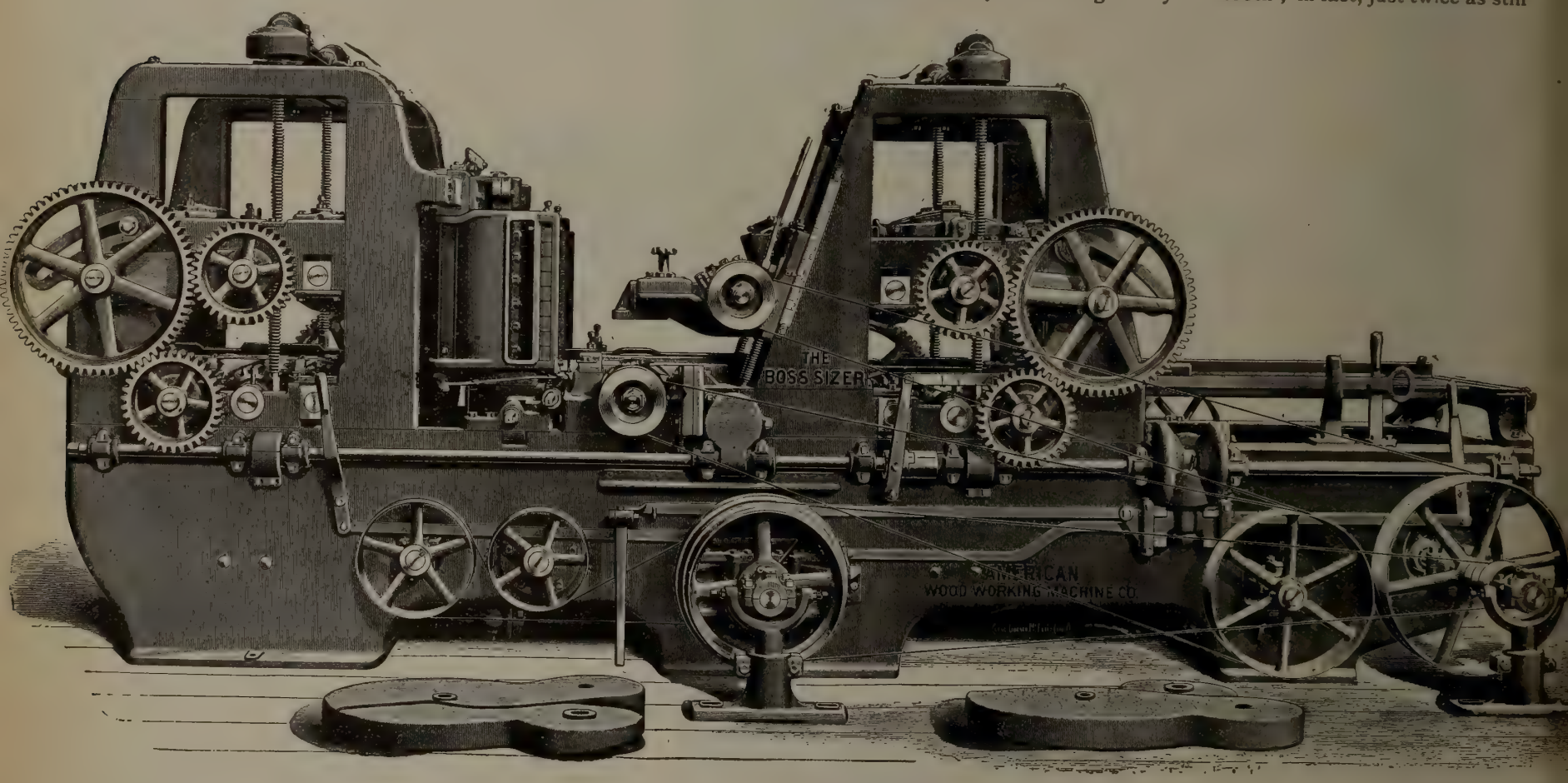
This machine is built to work 30 × 20 inches, 30 × 18 inches, 30 × 15 inches and 20 × 20 inches, with eight feed rolls; also 30 × 14 and 30 × 12 inches, with six feed rolls. The accompanying illustration shows the 8-roll machine.

All of the adjustments are easily and quickly made and those necessary for a change from one class of work to another are all made from the operator's positions at the side or end of the machine, and so easily and quickly as to make this machine capable of covering a very large range of work from surfacing four sides (full capacity of the machine) to car sills, flooring, decking or any similar work.

The frame is substantial, the sides are heavily ribbed and cross girts are all planed to a seat and strongly bolted, and all the upper work applied in a way to add strength and stability.

The feed is exceptionally powerful. All rolls are geared at both ends. The first two top rolls are divided, except in the 20 × 20 inch machine, where the rolls are solid. All top rolls are independently weighted and rise and fall parallel with the bottom rolls. The feed as well as the power hoist is handled from the operator's position from the end and side of the machine. The feed hoist is very effective and is available when the feed is on or off.

The manufacturers will be pleased to send illustrated circulars giving a complete description of all details and other information upon application, and our readers are requested to address the office nearest to them as follows: American Wood Working Machinery Company, 136 Liberty St., New York City, or The Fairbanks Company, Vancouver, B. C.



GLEN COVE BOSS TIMBER SIZER.

CUT-OFF SAWS.

The writer recently paid a visit to a well-equipped factory, where everything seemed to be working in fine order except one cut-off saw and a trim saw. Talking to the manager, he asked about men and machinery, stating that his sawing did not come along as it ought, and escorted me to the place where the sawing was done. Everything was neat and tidy, but the saws certainly needed attention. The first suggestion was to joint up the saws, which were out of true. The next was to shape the teeth, which were bad for the kind of work being done.

The saws in use for stock sawing were like those shown in Fig. 1. This kind of saw has been in use many years, and, when properly cared for, can be made to do very smooth and accurate work, but where large amounts of everything and anything must be cut quickly and accurately, the style shown in Fig. 2. should be used. This saw, with a little set, properly jointed and filed, will do an enormous amount of good work. Note the difference: the sketches will explain more than could possibly be told in words. Take particular notice of the position of the teeth while in the cut. A and B represent the board or plank. The writer, after many years of study and practical experience, prefers the one shown in Fig. 2.

In the saw shown in Fig. 1 there is no possible chance of the teeth carrying the sawdust through the cut. It will be noticed that both the front and back of the teeth, if the lines were continued, would all meet on a line just one-fourth the diameter of the saw, thus making a very stiff tooth; in fact, just twice as stiff as the one shown in Fig. 2—a very good thing in its favor, but not nearly so important as the good cutting edge, which is just about twice as good as Fig. 1, although the tooth is only half as strong.

Progressive manufacturers are looking for a tool that will do good work and lots of it. The saw shown in Fig. 2 is just as smooth a cutter as can be made of that shown in Fig. 1, but it must be kept in good order, or the tide may be turned in favor of Fig. 1. There is no tool so badly abused as the circular saw. Every man thinks he can run it, and in fact he can, but how? It is not a particularly hard job to keep wood-working tools in order if men will only think a little.

FOR THE CAMP—

We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers - - TORONTO

Now let us true up and sharpen the saw shown in Fig. 2. To begin with, take a piece of grindstone or emery wheel and true the saw while it is running. Be sure the sides of the teeth are not touched by staying in one spot in the stone, for if the teeth lose their sharp corners by becoming round by wearing a groove in

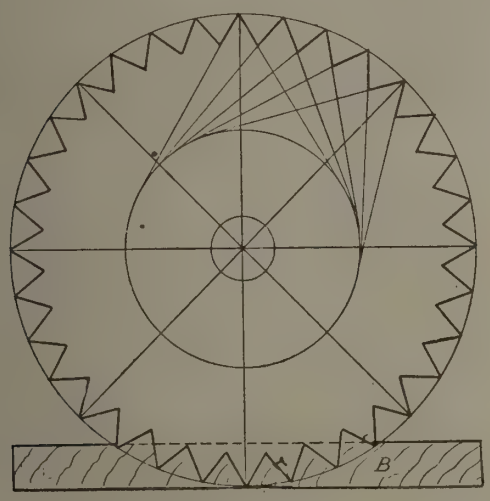


FIG. 1.

the stone, the operator has done more damage than good. Whichever saw is to be used, file the teeth beveling on the face and back, and every other tooth in the other direction; in other words, from the other side of the saw. Do not get too much bevel to teeth, for if you do you are sure to have trouble; the extreme points

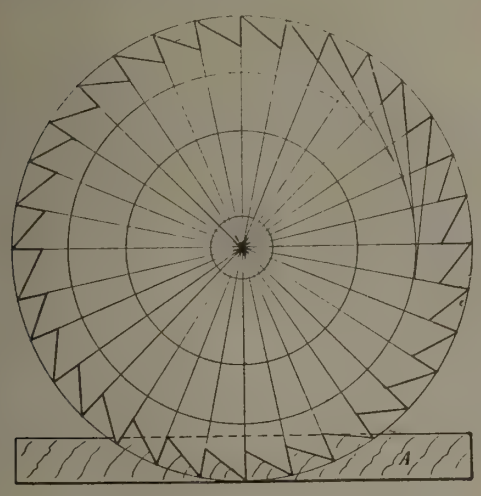


FIG. 2.

of the teeth become too thin and weak and can not stand up to the work. Study the nature of the material being worked, and, it possible, have the saws filed and fitted accordingly. When this is done, very little trouble will be experienced in doing good work and lots of it

For rough and ready stock cutting, use a straight gauge saw with very little set, but for trim sawing, where true and smooth work is required, use a hollow-ground saw with no set. As for the shape of tooth to select, if it is hard and heavy cutting, needing great strength, use the one shown in Fig. 1; if for the ordinary run of work, use the one shown in Fig. 2. Should it be desirable to have a combination rip and cut-off saw, all that is necessary is to file every third or fifth tooth square across. These teeth carry the sawdust through the lumber, which is necessary in ripping. The one thing to be careful about is not to have the square or rip teeth longer than the bevel or cross-cut teeth. In this way one gets a very smooth cutter for either ripping or cross-cutting.—"W. H" in The Wood-Worker.

STAVE BOLTS BY THE POUND.

The Indianapolis Woodworker, speaking of a pencil slat factory in Tennessee that is buying cedar timber by the pound, paying at the rate of 6 cents a pound therefor, brings to mind again the question of buying certain kinds of timber by the pound instead of by the cord or per thousand feet. Down in West Virginia there was a stave factory that once made it a practice to buy slack-stave bolts by the pound instead of by the cord. A wagon scale was made use of, and by frequent comparisons with the weight and measure a system of weights was designed for the different kinds of wood, so that when a farmer came to town with a load of bolts it was a simple matter of weighing in and then weighing the wagon out. This practice probably still holds at that place, for it was said to give very good satisfaction and to make the problem of measuring much easier than when it was necessary to cord the stuff up, but for some reason the idea has never taken well with the trade as a whole. In fact, it does not seem to have met with favor enough to even gain a fair trial, and there may be more in it than is thought; it would at least be interesting to hear from any others who may have given the weighing system a trial.

TO READERS.

Readers of THE CANADA LUMBERMAN are invited to send us contributions upon any subject relating to the lumber trade in which they may feel an especial interest or which they may desire to discuss. All letters of a sincere character will be published. Contributions for the October number should reach our office by September 20th.

HOW TO KEEP A FILE CLEAN.

Knowing how to keep a file clean is one of the fine points about filing. A great many filers, and probably nearly all of them, have a piece of a card which is tacked on to a narrow piece of board. These cards are pieces of leather some two inches wide, with fine steel wires driven through them and the points bent over, and are made primarily to be used on machines for carding wool and cotton in factories. A much better thing than this is a narrow piece of commercial steel, about 1-16x ¾-inch, filed to a rather thin edge. This pushes whatever there is in the teeth of the file out absolutely, and there is no scratching to be done.

ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS OF WOODWORKING MACHINERY.

The Association of Manufacturers of Wood Working Machinery throughout the United States has a social organization, and at its last session it was determined to hold their next meeting in the House of Hoo-Hoo at the World's Fair. The meeting will take place early in October, and it is expected to be well attended by the members of this important branch of the machinery industry. The officers of the organization are now making arrangements for the meeting, which will doubtless be a most successful gathering. Mr. H. E. Erwin, New Britain, Conn., is the secretary of the organization.

THE NEWS

ONTARIO.

—Robert Hower, of Port Arthur, Ont., has just completed extensive alterations to his planing mill.

—James Ingram had his arm broken in McCaffrey's saw mill at Stittsville, Ont., by being caught in a belt.

—Mr. J. J. White has recently sold his planning mill at Wheatley, Ont., to Mr. Ivison, who will continue the business.

—The saw mill property of William Caldwell at Carleton place, Ont., has gone out of Mr. Caldwell's hands, Robert Patterson having purchased it as an investment.

—Two of the largest lumber cargoes that ever passed through the Welland canal were carried down by the barges Viking and Vineland during the latter part of July.

—A by-law was carried at Cornwall on August 7th to loan J. B. Atchison $17,500, without interest, for twenty years to assist in rebuilding his saw mills and sash and door factory.

—A serious accident happened last month at the Preston-Bell mill at Fort Francis, a young Frenchman by the name of F. Ducet losing his life by falling from the log deck into the water below.

—A disastrous boiler explosion occurred in Smith's saw mill at Langton, Ont., on August 11th, resulting in the death of Isaac Leworge and Norman Wingrove and serious injuries to John Leworge. The building was completly wrecked, fragments being thrown a great distance.

—The St. Catharines Wood & Lumber Company, Limited, recently incorporated at St. Catharines Ont., with a capital of $40,000, is composed of W. H. McCordick, Frank C. McCordick, and C. B. Barson, of St. Catharines, H. J. Nicholls, of Huntsville, and E. O. Babcock, of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

—The largest raft that ever came into the St. Clair river within the memory of local lumbermen was brought to Sarnia recently from the Georgian Bay by the Reid Wrecking & Towing Company's tug "Ottawa." It consisted of 7,000,000 feet of logs and was consigned to the Cleveland Sarnia Saw Mills Company.

—The Keewatin Lumber Company, of Keewatin, Ont., manufactured 15,000,000 feet of lumber last year, nearly all of which was marketed in Manitoba. They are building a tie mill 1½ miles east of their present property. It is to have a capacity of 4,000 ties in 10 hours, and will cost in the neighbourhood of $25,000.

—The William Beatty Company, Limited, has been incorporated, with a share capital of $60,000, to carry on a general lumber business at Parry Sound, Ont. The incorporators are W. J. B. Beatty, Isabel Eliza Beatty, Frances Isabel Margaret Beatty, and Annie Georgina Bowes Beatty, all of Parry Sound, and John D. Beatty, of Sarnia.

—A number of American capitalists interested in the power development at Rainy River, Ontario, visited that town recently. The party included Thomas H. Shevlin, E. W. Backus, W. F. Brooks, E. L. Carpenter, H. C. Clark, F. M. Prince, Count Kalhoff, and others, of Minneapolis; J. Swift and J. B. Kilburn, of Chicago; Walter Douglas, of Cedar Rapids, and F. P. Nicon and F. C. Chamberlain, of Lacrosse. The object of their visit was to consider the best means of developing the water power of the Rainy river with a view to establishing pulp mills and other industries in addition to the extensive saw mill which they now have in operation.

—The Northern Land and Lumber Company, of Port Arthur, Ont., have just completed their new planing mill and dry kiln. The company, which was only organized in April of last year, is experiencing very prosperous times and is now the largest handler of yellow pine in the Dominion, their shipments locally and to Manitoba amounting to 1,500,000 feet. They are especially fortunate in having such a good point as Port Arthur to trade from, as they are able to bring in the lumber in its rough state from Wisconsin free of duty, tow it across Lake Superior and manufacture so cheaply as to enable them to successfully compete with any competition from the States.

THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

—W. W. Shaw is rebuilding his saw mill at Hartland, N.B.

—The Gaspe Lumber Company, of Gaspe, have just installed a powerful new boiler in their saw mill.

—The Dalhousie Lumber Company are building a third mill at Dalhousie, N. B. It is located on the lower islands.

—The Dominion Tar & Chemical Company have under consideration the erection of an extensive plant at Sydney, N. S., for the creosoting of timber.

—The Comstock saw and planing mill at Stanstead was completely destroyed by fire on August 6th. The loss is estimated in the neighborhood of $5,000.

—Wilfrid Ratti, convicted of stealing logs from B. A. Scott, of Roberval, Que., has been commited to stand his trial at the next session of the Criminal Court at Chicoutimi.

—The lumber exports from Newfoundland this season promise to be greater than any previous year. The Timber Estates, Limited, have contracts to ship 12,000,000 feet to South America.

—The old saw mill of Gilmour & Hughson at Chelsea, Que., has been sold to J. Wilcox & Company, of Montreal. The mill will be demolished and with its removal an old landmark will disappear. It is eight years since the mill was operated.

—The Estate of the late James McLaren, of Buckingham, Que., purpose constructing a number of dams on the Upper Lievre river for the purpose of conserving the water supply so as to permit of the operation of their saw and pulp mills all the year round.

—The lumber business carried on by the late James MacLaren at East Templeton, Que., is to be wound up. Tenders for the purchase of the business as a going concern, including timber limits, mills, plant, etc., will be received by the executors up to September 12th.

The Caraquet Railway, which consists of 85 miles of track extending from Bathurst to Tracadie Mills, N.B., through a good farming and lumbering country, which has heretofore been owned by English bond-holders, has been purchased by a Toronto syndicate represented by Peter Ryan and T. P. Coffee.

—J. D. Scott, general manager of the Quebec and Lake St. John railway, has just returned to Quebec from an extensive trip to England, where he succeeded in securing financial assistance for the construction of the La Tuque branch of the Quebec and Lake St. John railway. This is of special interest of lumbermen, as the railway will open up a very valuable lumber country.

MANITOBA AND THE TERRITORIES.

—T. A. Burrows is building a planing mill at Grand View, Man.

—W. F. Lawrence has sold his lumber business at Maple Creek, N.W.T., to A. A. Menely.

The Macoun Hardware & Lumber Company have opened a lumber yard at Hitchcock, N.W.T.

—The Alberta Lumber Company are preparing to build their saw mill on the old site at Cardston, N.W.T.

Charles Schack, lumber dealer, High River, N.W.T., has sold out to the High River Elevator & Lumber Company.

—The Rushton-Layton Lumber, Grain & Commission Company have opened a lumber yard at Stony Creek, N. W. T.

—Fleming & Son, foundrymen, of St. John, N.B., have dismantled the old Jewett saw mill at Millidgeville. Thus has passed one of the thriving industries of a few years ago, and one which was the chief means of livelihood for the people of the village.

—The Hanbury Manufacturing Company, of Brandon, Man., have been compelled to build another large addition to their factory for the manufacture of sash, doors and interior wood work. The company now employ 150 men in their factory and in logging operations.

—Paul Lea is making extensive improvements to his wood-working factory at Moncton, N.B. A new Corliss engine of 80 horse power has been installed and a new dry kiln built, in which the McEachren system as furnished by Sheldon & Sheldon, of Galt, Ont., will be used.

G. M. Annable, of Moose Jaw, N.W.T., has organized a company to carry on lumbering operations at Violin Lake, south of Rossland, B.C., where 5,000 acres of timber limits have been acquired. It is proposed to market the lumber in the North-West Territories. The capital of the company is $50,000.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS

Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—The Ontario & Slocan Lumber Company ship the entire output of their shingle mill at Slocan City to Ontario.

—G. M. Thrift, owner of the new Hazelmere Lumber Mill, reports good business since commencment of operations in the month of May.

—A Cotton, shingle manufacturer, False Creek, Vancouver, is marketing considerable stocks in eastern points and the New England States.

—The Abbotsford Lumber Company, of Abbotsford, are doing a pretty extensive business in the Territories and Manitoba in heavy bridge timbers.

—The Chilliwack Shingle Manufacturing Company are seriously contemplating erecting a large saw mill and going into the manufacture of clear cedar.

—W. H. Higgins,of Vancouver,B. C., has purchased the right to 150,000,000 feet of standing timber on Humphrey Channel, ninety miles north of Vancouver, where he purposes opening up a number of camps.

—J. Johnson, inventor of the Johnson shingle machine, which is specially adapted for B.C. timbers, continues to successfully operate the shingle mill of the Brunette Saw Mill Company at New Westminster.

—The U. S. Government keep nineteen officials at Sumas, on the International Boundary, and any British Columbian trying to transport a load of lumber across the International line free of duty can only hope to do so by the aid of tunneling.

—Henry Schaake, of the Schaake Machine Works, New Westminster, reports very large sales of saw mill machinery and equipment throughout the province. This is the only firm in British Columbia manufacturing an entire equipment of saw mill machinery.

—The construction of the mills of the Rat Portage Lumber Company at Harrison River has been completed. However, the company in view of the present condition of the lumber industry, purpose delaying the installation of the machinery until such times as the trade shall demand it.

—A forest fire which raged in the vicinity of the Big Eddy saw mill of the Revelstoke Lumber Company at Revelstoke, assumed such large proportions that the operation of the mill was stopped and the assistance of the citizens of Revelstoke called in. The fire was successfully checked.

—The Monarch Lumber Company, which recently acquired the Ross-MacLaren saw mill on the Fraser river, at New Westminster, B.C., will, according to report, commence operations as soon as some improvements to the plant are completed. The company will employ upwards of 200 men.

—The Canadian Pacific Lumber Company at Barnet, near Vancouver, are pushing rapidly ahead with the construction of their new mill which is being erected in place of the one lately comsumed by fire. In their planing mill, which also was consumed, they had the misfortune to loose a planer which would accomplish the remarkable feat of dressing timber 24 inches square.

The Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of Chemainus, Vancouver Island, in view of the continued depression in the foreign markets, have lately been turning their attention to developing a trade in Manitoba and the Territories, their efforts being attended with considerable success.

—A wealthy eastern syndicate headed by a Mr. Cook, who has large mills in Algoma, Ont., is negotiating for the purchase of 17,000 acres of timber land from the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, with the idea of establishing a large saw mill industry in the neighborhood of Ymir, B. C.

—The operations of the Canadian Timber & Saw Mills, Limited, of Trout Lake, have been attended with considerable success since commencement in June, under the improved market conditions of Manitoba and the Territories. The daily output is 60,000 feet of lumber,mostly cedar, 80,000 shingles,and 25,000 laths.

—The East Kootenay Lumber Company, Cranbrook, B.C., are doing a tremendous business in the manufacture of ties for railroad purposes. It is believed they are among the largest tie manufacturers in the Dominion, their shipments last year amounting to the enormous figure of 1,000,000 ties to the C.P.R. alone, it taking 250 train loads to transport the product from the mills to their destination.

—The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Company, of Vancouver, B. C., had a very creditable exhibit at the Winnipeg Fair, consisting of five ready-made houses. Numerous orders are coming in to the company's offices both at Winnipeg and Vancouver for these up-to-date dwellings, which are shipped in their parts and soon after arrival put together, presenting the appearance of first-class dwellings houses. Prices are moderate and within the reach of all settlers.

—The CANADA LUMBERMAN directs the attention of its readers from coast to coast to the splendid list of advertisements which are now appearing in both our weekly and monthly numbers from British Columbia lumber and shingle manufacturers. The strong headway made by British Columbia lumber products in the various markets of Manitoba and the Territories and even the East, in face of heavy freight rates, is, we believe, greatly due to the judicious expenditure of money for advertising purposes and also to the conducting of energetic canvassing of prospective buyers throughout the country.

A MILLION POUNDS OF GRATES.

It is said that the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, of Greenville, Michigan, who claim to be the largest manufacturers of blast grates, edgers and trimmers in the world, sell a million pounds of Gordon hollow blast grates and their connections annually.

A singular fact in connection with this is that, in spite of the vast number of these grates in use, some of them having been installed early in the nineties, only about 5 per cent. of their annual output is for repairs, the grate being so durable that very few customers ever have occasion to renew any portion of the apparatus.

WELL PLEASED WITH THE LUMBERMAN.

Mr. Joseph Innes, mill superintendent Chilliwack (B.C.) Shingle Company, writes: "I am well pleased with THE LUMBERMAN, and have passed many happy hours reading its pages."

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. M. Agnew, secretary-treasurer of the North Star Lumber Company, Cranbrook, B.C., was in the East on a business trip last month.

Mr. George McCormick, of the Kamloops Lumber Company, has just lately returned from a trip embracing Toronto, Montreal, and Ottawa.

Mr. Alexander McDougal, who is engaged in the lumber business at Fernie, B.C , was married at Arnprior, Ont., a few weeks ago to Miss Harvey.

Mr. H. Cameron, manager of the Moyie Lumber Company, Moyie, B.C., has lately joined the ranks of the benedicts. The CANADA LUMBERMAN extends congratulations.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, president of the E. B. Eddy Company, paper manufacturers, Hull, Que., received many congratulations upon the occasion of his seventy-eighth birthday on August 22nd last.

The death occurred recently at Jacquet River, N.B., of James P. Doyle, one of the oldest residents of that neighborhood. Mr. Doyle was in early life engaged in the lumber business and was well known by all the old New Brunswick manufacturers.

The Rainy River Lumber Company have just opened offices at 13 Bank of Hamilton Building, Winnipeg, where Mr. J. L. Spencer will take up the position of sales manager. Mr. Spencer has been for some years with the Cookston Lumber Company and leaves his post with that company to locate in Winnipeg.

Lady Joly de Lotbiniere, wife of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, died in Victoria on August 16th, from the effects of a paralytic stroke, sustained some weeks ago. Her death is deeply regretted throughout the entire Dominion, for she was widely known and most highly esteemed. She was always a true helpmate to her husband in the many positions of responsibility and honor which he has occupied, and her wise counsel will be greatly missed.

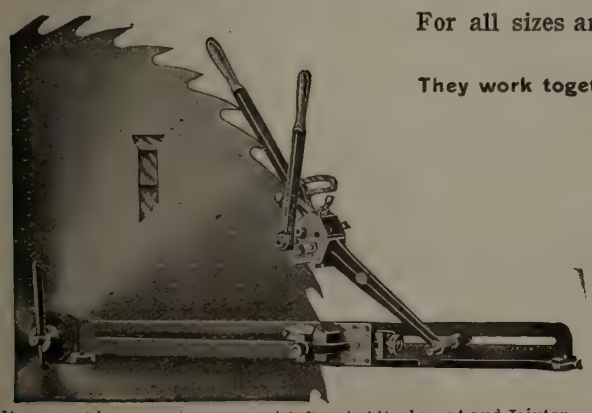
Referring to the fact that the Dominion Exposition is being held at Winnipeg this year, and that last year Toronto was the point chosen, the Maritime Merchant points out that next year's Exhibition should justly be held in the Maritime Provinces. It is absolutely essential that the people of the different provinces should become acquainted with the possibilities of each province and as a means to this end a Dominion Exhibition should be held in the Maritime Provinces.

A company has been organized in the city of Mexico under the title of the Mexican Permanent Exposition Company for the purpose of maintaining a permanent exhibit in that city of such products of other countries as are best adapted to Mexican cultivation and uses. They have already secured a government concession, and are erecting extensive buildings which are to be opened in the latter part of October. J. Landero Y. Cos is president and E. Hegwisch secretary.

THE HANCHETT SAW SWAGE AND SWAGE SHAPERS

For all sizes and kinds of Saws, Circulars, Bands, Band Resaw, and Gang Saw.

They work together. They give the saw teeth proper clearance.



Hanchett Circular Saw Swage with Bench Attachment and Jointer.

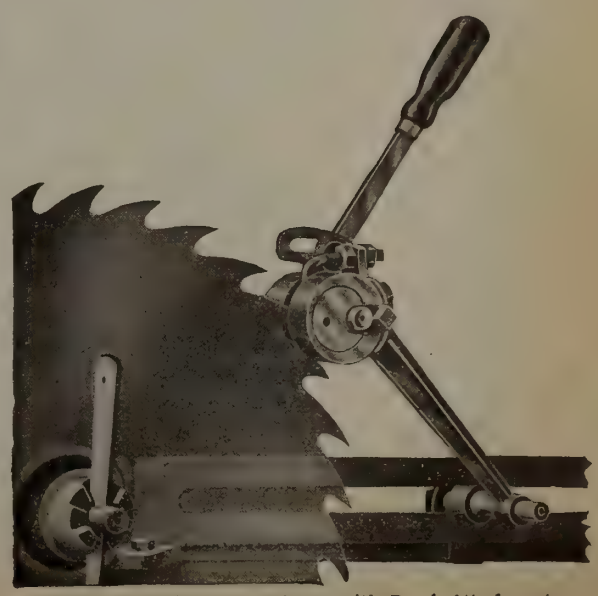
After the saw has been swaged remove the saw swage from the pin and place the Shaper thereon.

The adjustment is made from the point of the tooth, hence every tooth is made exactly alike—widest at extreme points, widest on face, no matter what the irregularity of spacing, pitch, etc. We are always glad to send our machines out on approval guaranteed to please, if not satisfactory return at our expense. A trial will cost you nothing.

Write for circular "F" to

Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.

Hanchett Saws do Good Work.



Hanchett Circular Swage Shaper with Bench Attachment.

MANUFACTURE OF TRIANGULAR TIES.

Mr. M. Macauley, of Portland, Oregon, describes in the Columbia River and Oregon Timberman the manufacture of triangular railway ties as practised by the John O'Brien Lumber Company, of Somers, Mont. This company is located in a large belt of timber, principally tamarac, well adapted for the manufacture of railroad ties. This timber is tributary to the Whitefish, Stillwater and Flathead rivers.

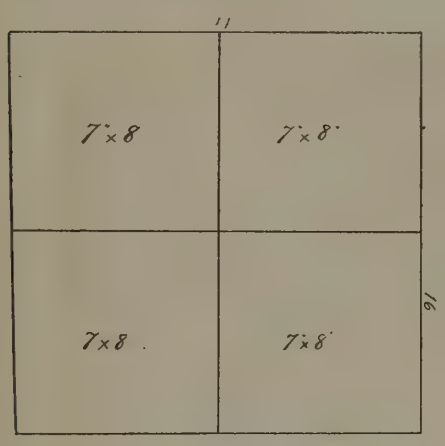
President Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, who is interested in the company, while in Austria several years ago, became inbued with the advantages of the triangular tie over the square tie, and has been using a considerable number of these ties for several years in his system.

The mill differs but little from the ordinary sawmill, the only difference being that in order to produce triangular ties the square timber is transferred to beveiled rolls and re-sawed.

ADVANTAGES CLAIMED.—The triangular tie requires less timber to serve the same purpose as the ordinary square tie.

The ease with which the tie accommodates itself to the roadbed by reason of its V, or wedge-shaped, form, making it practically a self-tamping tie, at the same time offering a surface bearing on the rail equal to the square tie.

It is contended that the triangular tie is more durable and less liable to rot in the track

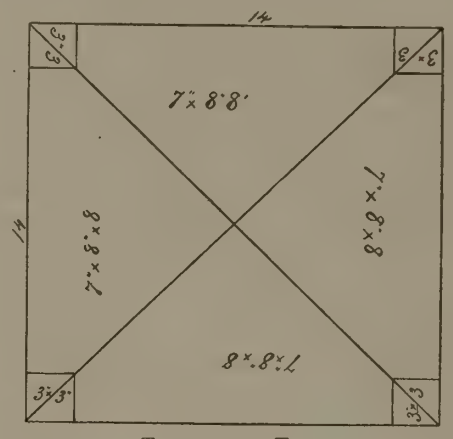


ORDINARY SQUARE TIE.

than the square tie, by reason of its form providing a natural watershed for the portion embedded in the track. This is obvious, there being a face of only three inches on each side before the acute angle of the tie is reached. On the square tie the water follows down the sides and lodges at the base, and every impact has a tendency to soften the ballast directly under the tie, and work loose the tamping, which is very noticeable at the extreme end of the ties, especially in the case of poor or soft ballasting.

DISADVANTAGES.—The triangular ties does not serve the purpose of the square tie, and from what I shall endeavor to show, are manufactured at a loss of timber, costing one-fourth more than the square tie.

To produce eight square ties 7"x8"x8 feet, it requires a timber 14"x16"x16 feet. To manufacture eight triangular ties 7"x8"x8 feet it requires a timber 14"x14"x16 feet, after making



TRIANGULAR TIE.

allowance for saw kerf. A timber 14"x16"x16 feet containing 298 2-3 feet, makes eight square ties 7"x8"x8 feet, 37 1-3 feet each, equal to 2982-3 feet. It is obvious there is no loss. To manufacture eight triangular ties 7"x8"x8 feet it requires a timber 14"x14"x16 feet, containing 261 1-3 feet, a gain in manufacturing triangular ties of 37 1-3 feet.

But while this gain appears, there is a loss of 48 feet in manufacturing eight triangular ties out of 14"x14"x16 feet timber. In order to give the ties an 8-inch face the timber loses four pieces 3"x3"x16 feet cut triangular, and instead of 32 2-3 feet in each triangular tie, there is but 26 2-3 feet, or a loss of 6 feet per tie.

Figuring this loss of 6 feet on the daily output of 1000 ties it means a loss of 6,000 feet of lumber. Computing the cost of 6,000 feet of lumber at $7.00 per 1000 feet, means $42.00 per day, or 4 1-5 cents additional to the cost of every triangular tie manufactured.

It is admitted, however, that the 3x3 edging cut triangular, as shown by the diagram, could be utilized in the manufacture of quarter-round moulding, but even this saving would not make up for the loss of six feet per tie as indicated above.

In this connection it may be stated that the size of logs from which the triangular ties are cut make practically only four ties each, the lumber on the outside being clear makes it available for moulding stock.

In the square tie 7"x8"x8 feet there is 37 1-3 feet, in the triangular tie there is 26 2-3 feet, a difference of 10 2-3 feet. It cannot be expected that the 7"x8"x8 feet triangular tie can serve the purpose of the square tie for solidity and safe-giving qualities.

The triangular tie splits more readily than the ordinary square tie, owning to the small body of timber available to receive the spike.

In laying the ties in a new piece of track their pyramidical form precludes their use without first ballasting to some extent, as the impact of the rolling stock on the rail has a tendency to cause ties to deflect from the perpendicular.

Before using the ties they are treated in the tie preserving plant, constructed adjacent to the mill, with a solution of zinc and glue, a treatment which it is claimed preserves the life of a tie from five to fifteen years.

After three years' experiment it may be of interest to note that the use of triangular ties fails to demonstrate any merit that would warrant their universal adoption.

SUPERIORITY OF B. C. SHINGLES.

That the British Columbia manufacturers produce a better shingle than the Washington mills, is admitted by the Pacific Coast Lumber Trade Journal, in which we find the following: "Without going into the merits of the controversy that has been raging at Olympia and other places in this state relative to the employment of Japanese shingle weavers, it can be truthfully stated that the Japanese crews employed in the British Columbia mills turn out a better grade of shingles than the white labor employed on this side of the line. The trouble with the latter is that there are too many individuals in the ranks of the white shingle weavers who labor by the sweat of their jaws and not their brow, and the result is that they will not do decent work. This is emphasized by recent strikes on Grays Harbor and in Skagit county, where the crews walked out in a body because the foremen insisted on better packing. It is no secret that the millmen have lost considerable business this year because of the loose and careless work done by the shingle weavers, and when prices are forced down by lack of demand due to slovenly methods of the packers and knotsawyers and wages are reduced because of it, the jawsmiths refuse to work or to allow others to labor also."

THE BIGGEST SPRUCE TREE.

It has been found again—that is, the biggest spruce tree on the coast. This time it is the real thing. No wonder it has grown to wondrous size, for it was found in God's valley, twelve miles from Nehalem, in Oregon. It is 21 feet in diameter, hence 63 feet in girth. It will have to be chopped down to count its rings to ascertain its age. It will now be in order to estimate how many feet of car siding could be made from it; how many butter firkins; how many apple boxes and how much sawdust would be wasted with a circular saw over a band saw.—West Coast Lumberman.

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY
1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.
Northern Office: MIDLAND, ONT.
White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.
All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.
OUR SPECIALTY
Oak and Maple Flooring
Southern Office: TIFTON, GA.
Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

PULP NOTES.

Sir Alfred Harmsworth and a number of newspaper proprietors of London, England, are reported to have just closed negotiations for 1,500 square miles of timber limits in the interior of Newfoundland, on which they propose to erect an immense pulp mill.

It is reported that the industries contemplated by the Quatsino Power & Pulp Company at Quatsino Sound, B. C., are to be proceeded with under a contract that provides for the operation of the plant within one year. The plans call for a pulp mill of 125 tons capacity daily, and it is intended as soon as business warrants to build a paper mill to manufacture the pulp into paper.

A boiler explosion occurred in the Kinleith Paper Company's mill at St. Catharines, Ont., on August 13th, by which the building was badly wrecked. The exploding boiler was one of the rotary rag boilers situated on the second floor of a three storey stone section of the mill. Another similar boiler was carried out into the old canal, together with all the other machinery and debris. The rag boilers were generally operated at a pressure of 25 and 30 pounds. They were fed by pipes from a large steam boiler in another part of the establishment which carries a pressure of 125 pounds, and it is the impression that the regulator must have failed to work and allowed the low pressure boilers to receive the full 125 pounds

It is again reported that English capitalists will build a pulp mill on the Gilmour & Hughson water power at Chelsea, Que.

Phone Main 2158

The Alexander Engraving Co

Half Tone, Zinc Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography

Designers & Engravers

16 Adelaide St West Toronto, Can.

Fire Clay Products

THE GLENYARDS FIRE CLAY CO.

BONNYBRIDGE, SCOTLAND.

Cablegrams: Glenyards, Bonnybridge. Codes used, A.B.C. and Glenyards.

Manufacturers of all kinds of **Fire Clay Goods, Ganister and Silica Goods, for Iron and Steel Works and Gas Works, including Boiler Seating Blocks and Covers of all sizes. Ground Fire Clay, Ganister and Silica** in all kinds of Packages

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.

Head Office: N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.
Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users"

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President
H. NATE, W. S. DINNICK, Vice-President.
A. G. C DINNICK, Managing Director
A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

The Crown Jewel Axe

AND

Cowan Jewel Cross Cut Saws

ARE UNEXCELLED

We will be glad to quote prices on High Grade Circular and Band Saws.

THE DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

STEAM BOILERS

Portable Boilers—Locomotive Style
Return Tube Tubular
Tanks, Water Towers, Smoke Stack, etc.

CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office and Works: TORONTO, ONT.

District Offices: Montreal HalifaX Ottawa Winnipeg Vancouver Rossland Calgary

The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.

Our New Works now being in full running order we are prepared to fill all orders for **Gasoline Engines, Special Machinery** and all kinds of rough or finished Iron or Brass Castings. Get our quotations on **Grate Bars, Boiler Fronts,** etc., etc. Wholesale and Retail. Head Office, THORNBURY, ONT.

The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

FOR

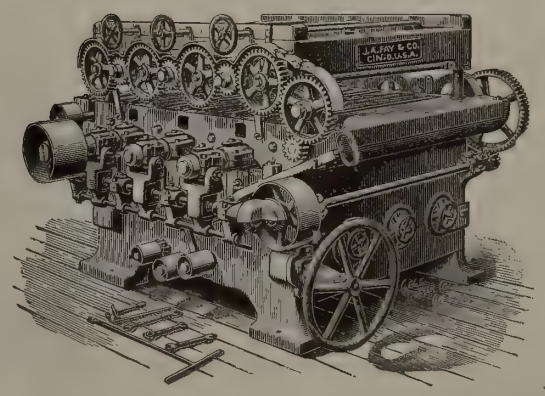
SMOOTH ACCURATE OUTPUT
ECONOMY IN PAPER AND POWER
EASE IN RENEWING PAPER OR ADJUSTMENT.

J. A. FAY & EGAN CO.

Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.

SANDPAPERING MACHINES
ARE THE BEST

WOODWORKING



MACHINERY

PEACOCK BROTHERS

Canada Life Building, MONTREAL

AGENTS FOR EASTERN CANADA

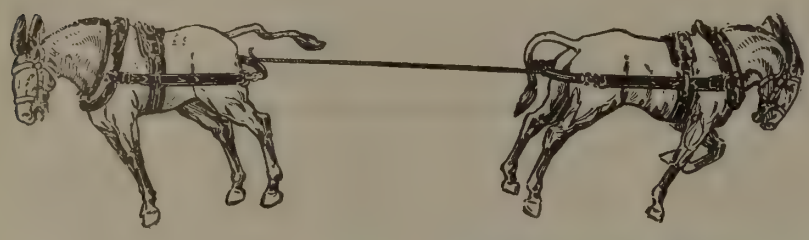
GUESTS OF THE HANBURY COMPANY.

The Hanbury Manufacturing Company, of Brandon, Man., entertained about one hundred of their friends, many of whom were members of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association, during the Western Manitoba Fair held in that town August 9 to 12. As the guests of the Hanbury Company, they were courteously cared for at the Empire Hotel, which is one of the finest in the Canadian North-West. On the morning of the 10th they were entertained at the factory of the company and in the afternoon were taken to the fair grounds by a special train, where their red badges secured them free admission to everything of interest. The following forenoon they were taken to the Brandon Experimental Farm and Indian School, being afterwards delivered at the saw mills of the Hanbury Manufacturing Company, where they saw a complete lumber manufacturing plant in operation. In the afternoon they were again taken to the Fair grounds by a special train, where they witnessed the races of the winners at the Dominion Fair at Winnipeg.

The occasion was one of much enjoyment, and all expressed their gratitude to Mr. Hanbury for his kindness and hospitality. The saw mills of the Hanbury Manufacturing Company at Brandon, Man , and Cranbrook, B. C., will manufacture about 25,000,000 feet of lumber this year.

Makes Men Good-Natured

An ill-natured man never works well, but **Clark's Pork and Beans** is so good it makes all men good-natured. Made by **Wm. Clark, Montreal,** of select Canadian pork and prime Canadian Beans. The lumberman's Ideal.



These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited

Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn, Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

Of Every Description

Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

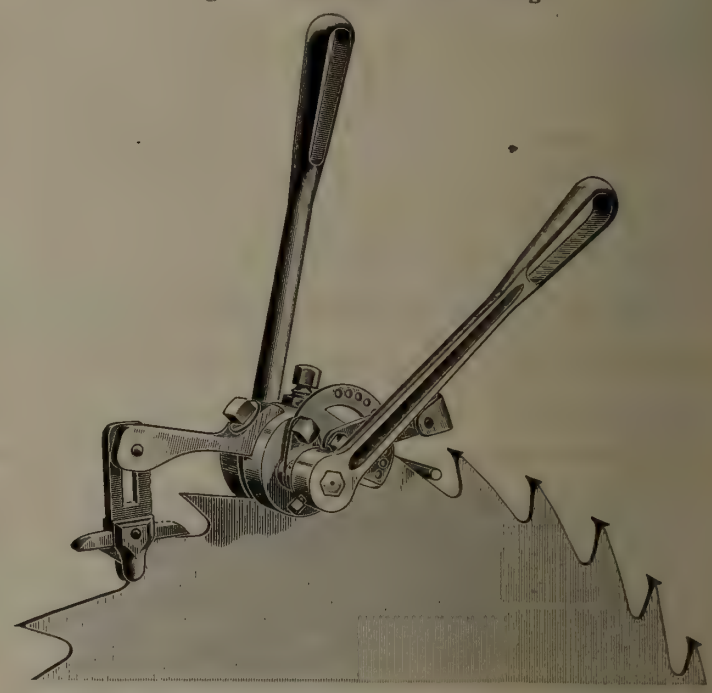
CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED

Montreal and Halifax

Circular

Saw Swage

Can be used on Band Saws simply by using the Band Saw Front Gauge.



We make nothing but Saw Swages and use the finest material obtainable in manufacturing.

Let me send you reference of some who have used them.

D. J. CROWELL, 200 The Terrace, BUFFALO, N. Y.

JNO. S. FIELDING, C. E.

DAMS

20 King Street East - - TORONTO

C. H. VOGEL

A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. OTTAWA, CAN. ENGINEER

Surveys, Plans, Specifications and Supervision

WATER POWER

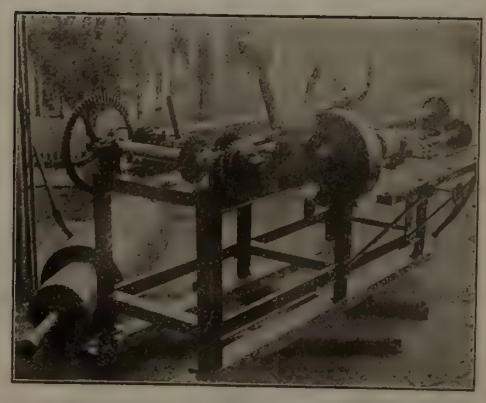
Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills

OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS. Mnfrs. St. John, N.B.

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

For Sale

2 sets of Ellis' offsets—Cheap.
One second-hand stationary Bell Crank Steam Nigger manufactured by the Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Peterboro
We shall be pleased to supply Punt Winches or Capstans to parties requiring same. Prices on application.

SUCCESSFUL CULLERS.

The following candidates successfully passed the Ontario log cullers' examination held at Arnprior, Ont., on August 16th last: T. Wm. McCreary, Arthur Jas. McCreary, jr., Jas. McCudden, Adolph Patzel, Daniel P. P. Neil, John Laderoute, J. A. McLachlin, Norman McLachlin and R.J. Murphy, Arnprior; Thos. O'Neil, Bancroft, Ont.; Jas. Collins and Frank Doran, Barryvale, Ont.; John R. Woods, Antrim, Ont.; Patrick Finnerty, Rockfort, Ont.; Peter A. Duff, Claybank, Ont.; John E. Almon, Hawkesbury; Alex. M. Taylor, Burnstown, Ont., Sylvester Kennedy, Brule Lake, Ont.; Stirling Buchan, L'Original, Ont.; Edward Goddin, Griffith, Ont.; Edward Reymour, White Fish, Ont.; Laughlin McDonald, Pendelton, Ont.; Geo. E. Elliott, Peterboro, Ont.; Jas. B. Gilmour and W. Sereney, Braeside, Ont.; Alex. W. Stewart, Lanark, Ont.; John Lochnan, Aylmer, Que.; Jos. Plaunt, Jos. Grout and Wm. B. Plaunt, Eganville; Frank Barnard, Diamond, Ont.; J. A. Toner, Portage Du Fort, Que.; Bernard Bastoral, Hardwood, Ont.; Wm. A Markely, Henry W. Link and H. S. Brock, Ottawa; Hugh R. Murphy, Ottawa East; Daniel N. Campbell, Buckingham; Henry W. Thrasher and Wm. A. Hawkins, Pembroke.

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGHISHENE, ONT

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BOSTON, MASS.

DIVIDEND TO POLICY HOLDERS

TOTAL SAVED POLICY HOLDERS
Dividends Paid to Date
$99,865.14

30%

SURE INDEMNITY PROMPT ADJUSTMENTS
Losses Paid to Date
$191,977.49

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

THE DISTINGUISHING MARK

To install in your mill a set of saws that will suit you in every particular, it is necessary that you be familiar with some means of distinguishing the HIGH-CLASS SAWS from the others. Knowing some such mark you wil always discriminate in favor of the saw which bears that mark of QUALITY.

THE ATKINS "TRIPLE A" etched on all HIGH GRADE SILVER STEEL CIRCULAR and BAND SAWS, is the sign which assures QUALITY, EXCELLENCY and absolute SUPERIORITY in Saws. "IF IT'S SILVER STEEL IT'S AN ATKINS." Look for our trade mark.

A little reminder of the "TRIPLE A" in the way of a pretty watch charm to Mill men who write for it. Also our Mill Supply Catalogue. Both free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Inc.

Factories and Home Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Branch, 30 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

SADLER & HAWORTH
TANNERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
OAK LEATHER BELTING
AND LACE LEATHER
HYDRAULIC & MECHANICAL LEATHERS
DEALERS IN GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

MONTREAL. Corner, William & Seigneurs Sts.

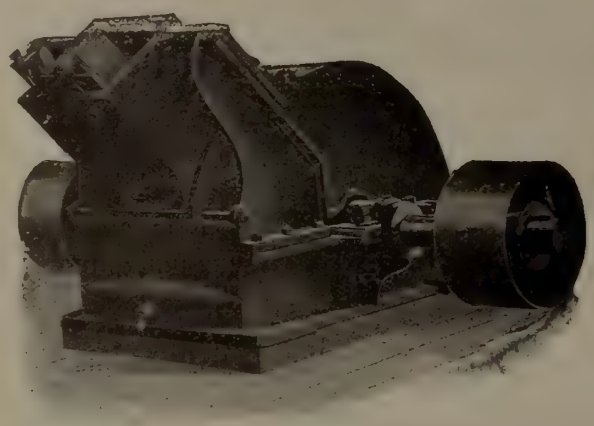
TORONTO. 9 Jordan St.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery

Etc.



This is our Saw Mill Hog or Edging Grinder

If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO. - Saginaw, Mich.

SHERMAN MACHINES

Have always taken the lead in their line . . . . . .

FACE BORING MACHINE

FOR JOINTED BORING

is our latest production. It does the work without extra cost, while the flooring strip is being run through the flooring machine. Get a machine and get ahead of the other fellow by putting jointed and bored flooring on the market before he does. Write for cuts and descriptions of our machines, also for list of users.

We make the

SHERMAN END MATCHER

for end matching flooring strips and the

SHERMAN SIDE BORING MACHINES

for boring flooring strips.

W. S. SHERMAN CO.

1150 HOLTON ST., MILWAULKEE, WIS.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.

We solicit your correspondence.

St. John St., MONTREAL
Offices and Works:
Manchester, Eng.
Hamburg, Germany.
Newark, N. J.
Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors

That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., *206 Broadway New York.*
Write for Catolgue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

The A. J. Burton Saw Co., Limited, Vancouver, B.C.

INCORPORATED 1904

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $75,000, IN 750 SHARES OF $100 EACH

A. J. BURTON, Managing Director.
HERBERT WILKINSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: ROBERT JARDINE, President; DR. E. SAWYER, Vice-President; E. W. McLEAN, HENRY PIM, A. J. BURTON.

BANKERS, Molsons Bank, Vancouver, B.C.: OFFICE AND WORKS, Corner of Powell Street and McLean Drive, Vancouver, B.C.

The company is offering stock to the public at par.

The company has purchased land, consisting of four lots, upon the corner of McLean Drive and Powell Street, Vancouver, B.C., facing Powell Street, and running back to the C.P.R. track, and with one side upon McLean Drive, (now opened up). The whole measuring 185 ft. by 132 ft.

Upon this a building has been erected, 85 ft. by 40 ft., two floors, with a tempering shop 26 ft. by 32 ft. one floor at one side.

A 50 h.p. motor and the main shafting and pulleys are already installed. A portion of the machinery has been ordered, including a milling machine for the inserted-teeth saws, a heavy parallel grinder for band saws, and the material for the tempering furnace.

The company is having its circular saw grinding machine built after the latest improved American model.

The stock already sold is more than sufficient to cover the cost of the land, buildings and the machinery and supplies now in hand and ordered.

Further stock is now offered for purchasing the further necessary plant and supplies, to complete the whole, and enable the company to execute the orders which are already promised to the company.

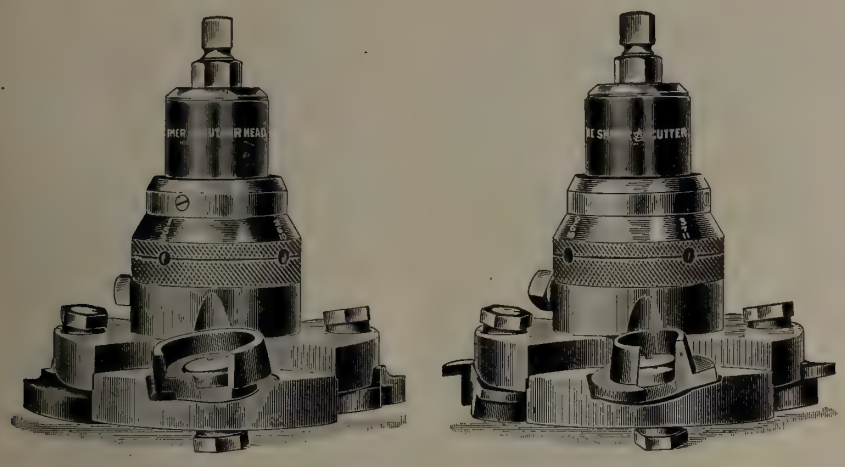
The inquiries already received from users of the company's manufactures ensures that the works will be fully occupied in executing orders, and sufficient land is owned by the company for extending the works when the needs demand it.

The company enjoys the advantages of cheaper fuel for the tempering furnaces, and oil for hardening, than can be obtained in Eastern Canada, and Messrs. Jessop, of Sheffield, have quoted the company the same prices for their steel delivered at Vancouver as at Toronto.

Applications for shares will be received by the Secretary, HERBERT WILKINSON, at the company's offices, corner Powell Street and McLean Drive, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Shimer Cutter Heads

WITH EXPANSION

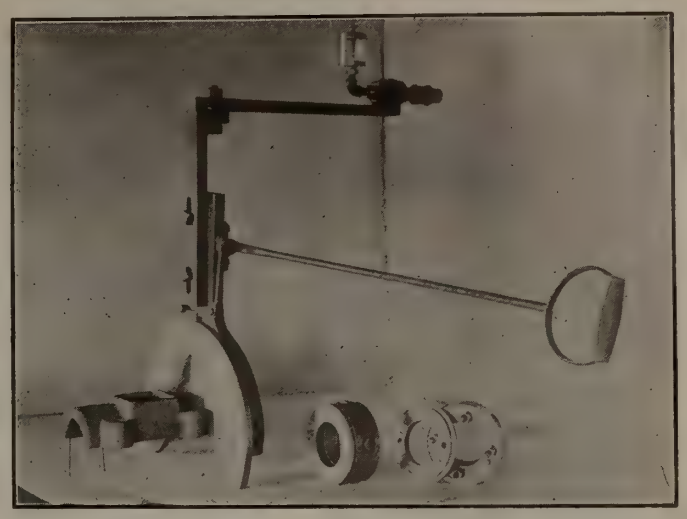


Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.

They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address

SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS

Milton, Pennsylvania



"KILLAM'S TANDEM CIRCULAR SAW MILL"

The attention of Manufacturers of Lumber is called to the above named latest and best method of sawing lumber.

The following advantages are obtained:

Lower cost of installation than any other method which will saw an equal number of superficial feet in a given length of time.

Smaller expense in operation, thus producing lumber at a lower cost per thousand feet than any other method.

Requires no more help to operate it than any well equipped Circular Saw Mill.

Lumber has been sawn better and more accurately cut by this method than by any other now in use.

The Killam Tandem Circular Mill requires no more skilled men to operate it than is required to operate the ordinary Circular Mill.

If solid saws are used, the larger one, when worn down can be used for the smaller one, thus saving expense for saws.

No difficulties in handling or setting by this machine and no delays.

No time is lost in setting for any thickness from the cut of stationary saw up to six inches.

This machine takes the place of a resaw in a mill and only requires a floor space of 6 ft. x 6 ft.

Also takes the place of a Twin Circular Mill that is now used for slabbing, and this machine will side as much lumber as any Twin Circular, thus saving the expense of a resaw and men to operate the same.

This machine is so cheap that any manufacturer of lumber can well afford to have one, for it will pay for itself in a short time.

Will cut 50 per cent. more lumber than the Circular Mills now in use.

MANUFACTURED BY OXFORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY, OXFORD, N. S.

REFERENCE.

M. L. KILLAM, TRURO, N. S.

Dear Sir.—It gives us great pleasure to testify to the value of your Tandem Circular Saw Mill. It has paid for itself twice over during the six months we have run it. It requires no more help to operate it and the lumber is more evenly sawn. It does all that you claim it will and we would recommend it to any manufacturer who wishes to make more and better lumber with the same help as with the Single Circular Mill. Wishing you success, we are Yours very truly,

Dec. 31, 1903. DICKIE & McGRATH, Tusket, N. S.

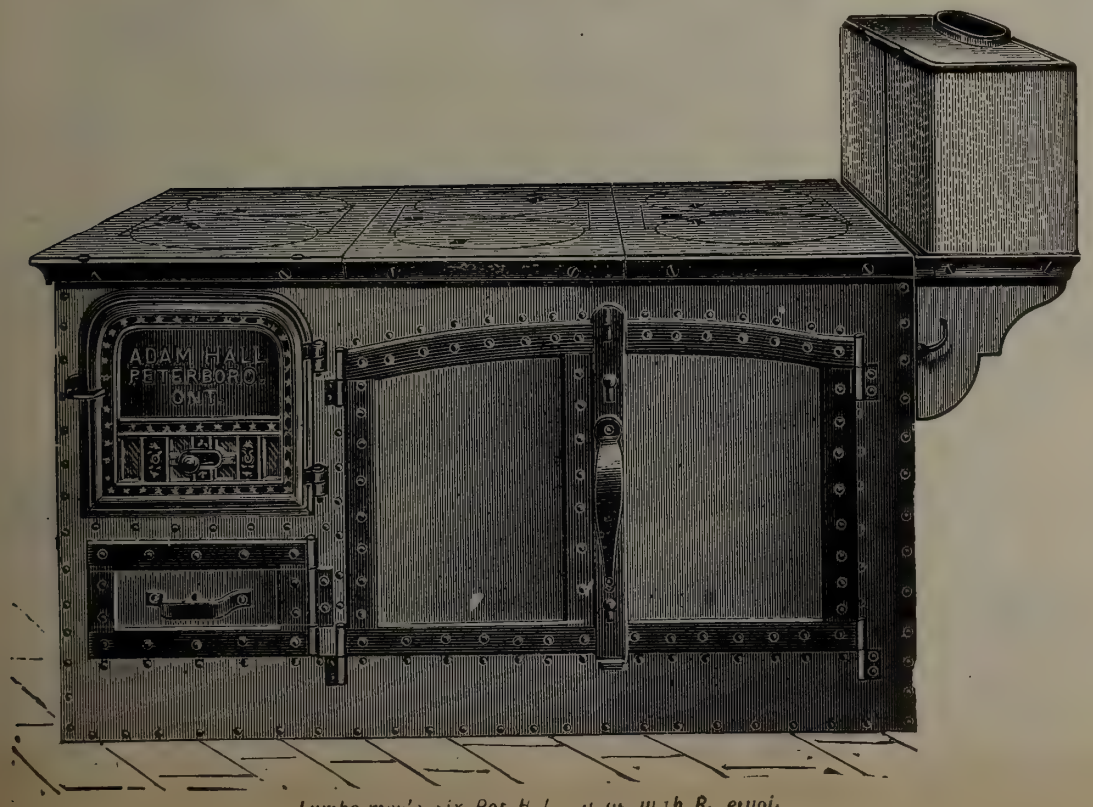
ADAM HALL,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO CANADA

. . . MANUFACTURER OF . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

The Lumberman Heater

36 Inch Lumberman Heater
42 Inch Lumberman Heater
48 Inch Lumberman Heater

This Heater is used in heating Lumbermen's Camps, Boarding Houses, School Houses and large buildings.

The body of the Heater is made of Heavy Boiler Plate. The ends are made of Heavy Cast Metal, with a large Fire Door.

It is a perfect Heater, and very durable.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

This No. 10-25 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times. Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limited

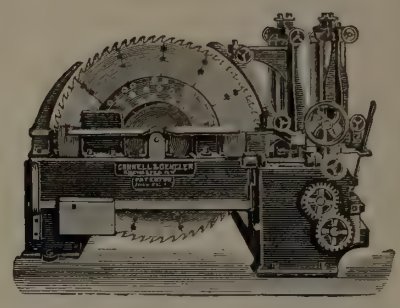
HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

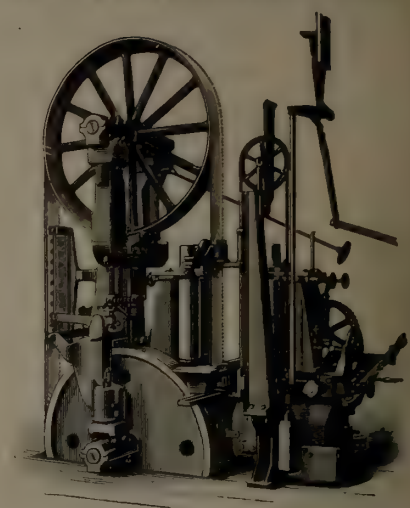
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Connell & Dengler Machine Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



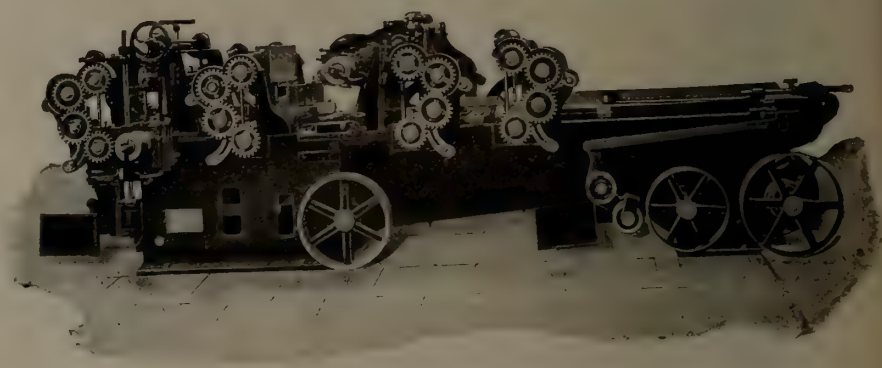
44 inch Circular Re-Saw.



60 inch Band Re-Saw

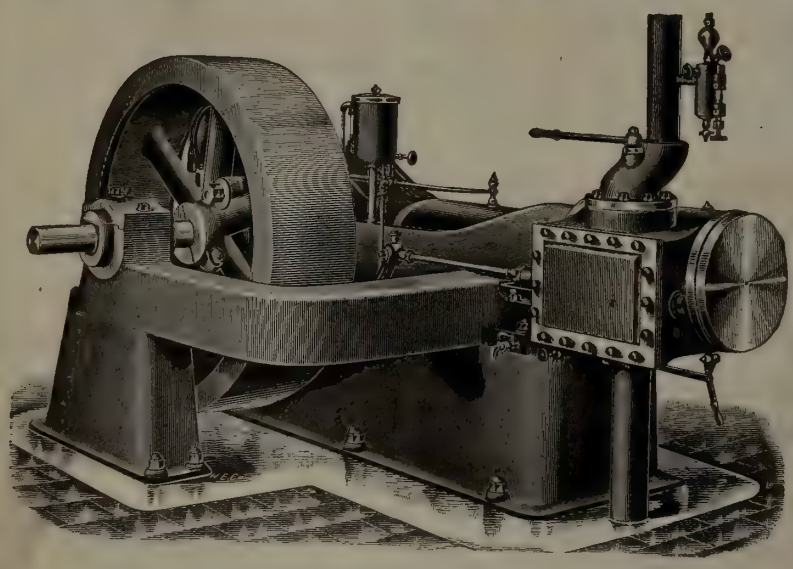
Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers' and Planing Mill Machinery



Heavy 25 inch Divided Roll Planer and Matcher with 8 Feed Rolls.

A GOOD RECORD



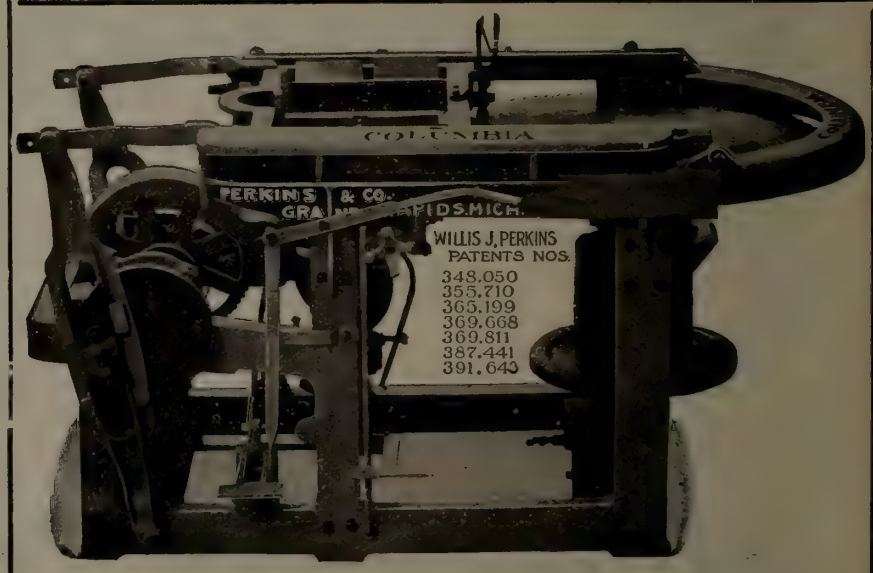
A CUSTOMER SAYS:

"Your engine has been running day and night for over three years (equal to seven years' regular work) and during that time we have never lost a minute through any defect in the engine and have never expended a dollar in repairs. It is still running noiselessly and without vibration."

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited

Amherst, N. S.

Agents: { William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.



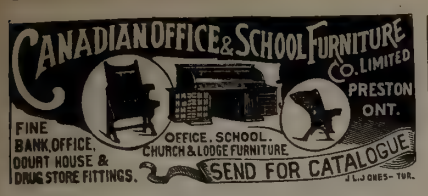
1000 More Shingles

Can be obtained from every 1,000 feet of logs if this machine is used—due to its point regulation which enables you to maintain any thickness of point without interfering with the butt.

THE COLUMBIA SHINGLE MACHINE

Is the only shingle machine that has this money making feature, and you can't afford to throw away this thousand additional shingles using other machines. Its many other incomparable features make the Columbia the strongest, safest, fastest and easiest operated of all shingle machines. Write for catalog explaining our complete line.

PERKINS & CO., Shingle Heading and Box Board Machinery. Grand Rapids, Mich.



Sole Canadian Agents - Prices Reduced
WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. CHARLES L. BECKWITH, Secretary.

BRADSTREET'S

Capital and Surlpus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World.

Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, judiciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

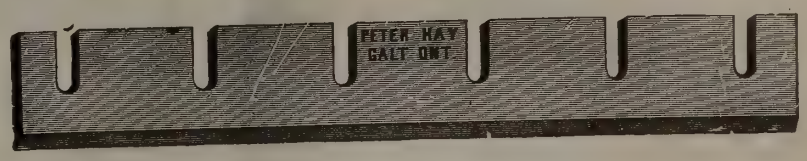
OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto

THOS. SONNE, Sr., Established 1861

Manufacturers of . .
TENTS AND TARPAULINS, all sizes
OIL SKIN CLOTHING AND CANVAS GOODS of all descriptions.
ROPES, TWINES, Etc.
Price List on Application 193 Commissioners St., MONTREAL

Galt Machine Knife Works



MACHINE KNIVE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR **Woodworking Machines**
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

ONE MAN
CAN TRIM THE OUTPUT OF A MILL CUTTING UP TO 30.000 FT. IN 10 HOURS WITH A "TOWER"

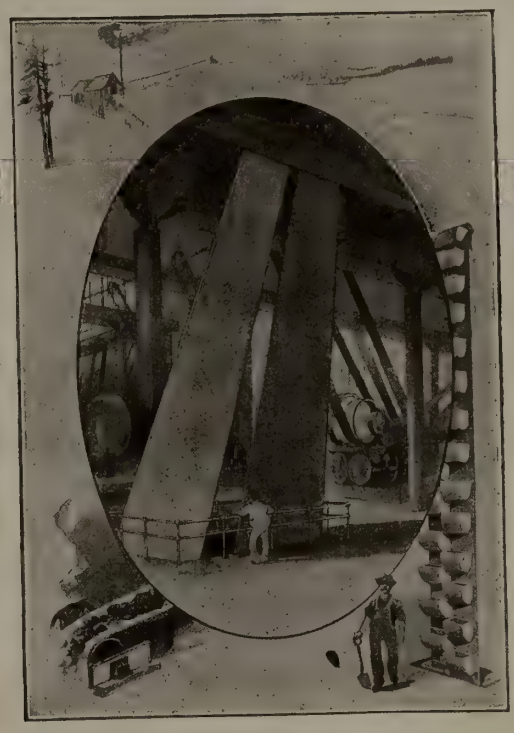
One-Man 2-Saw Trimmer

Write us and we will tell you
How YOUR Man
can do it.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
ESTABLISHED 1889.
The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE D

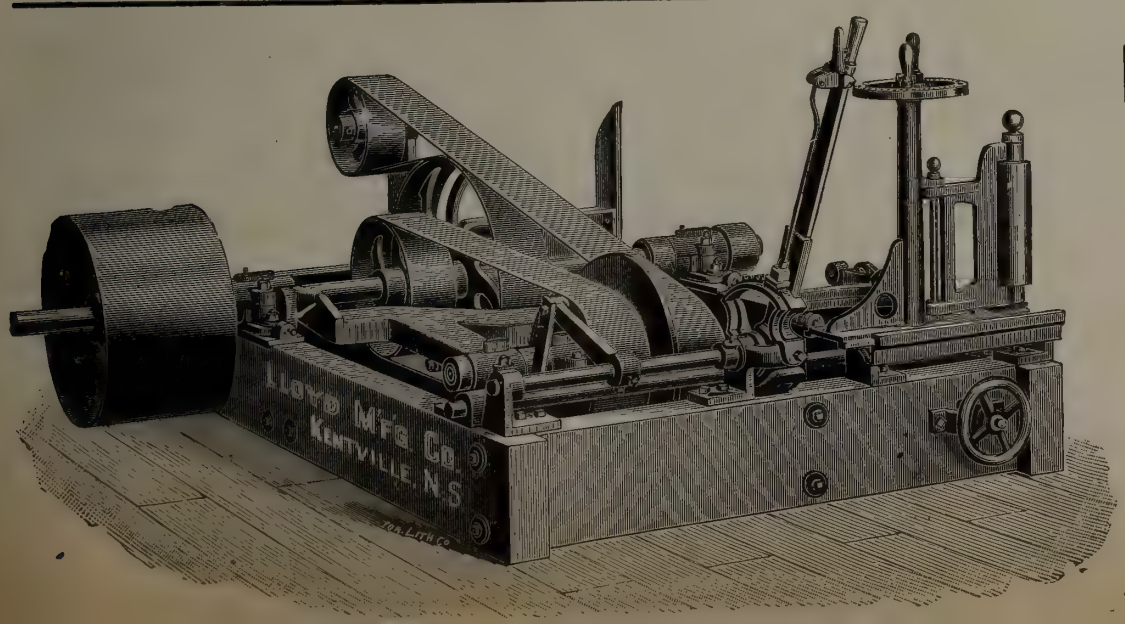
RUBBER BELTING

For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying



Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
45, 47 AND 49 WEST FRONT STREET, TORONTO, CANADA
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.

KENTVILLE, N. S.

THE
ROSSENDALE BELTING CO.
LIMITED

Manufacturers of the well-known Brands of

"HAIR" AND "MAYAVE"
(BALATA) BELTINGS

Specially adapted for work in damp or exposed places. Used very largely in Saw-Mills, Pulp and Paper Mills. Write, phone or wire for Catalogue and quotations. Stocks carried at our Canadian branch

59-63 FRONT ST. E., - TORONTO

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL

Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines. Write for particulars to

ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.

Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

When using a Babbitt Metal in your Bearings use

Manganese Anti-Friction Metal

Every pound guaranteed.

SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS

MONTREAL NEW YORK SEATTLE

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO.
WARRANTED HIGH GRADE
COLUMBUS, OHIO

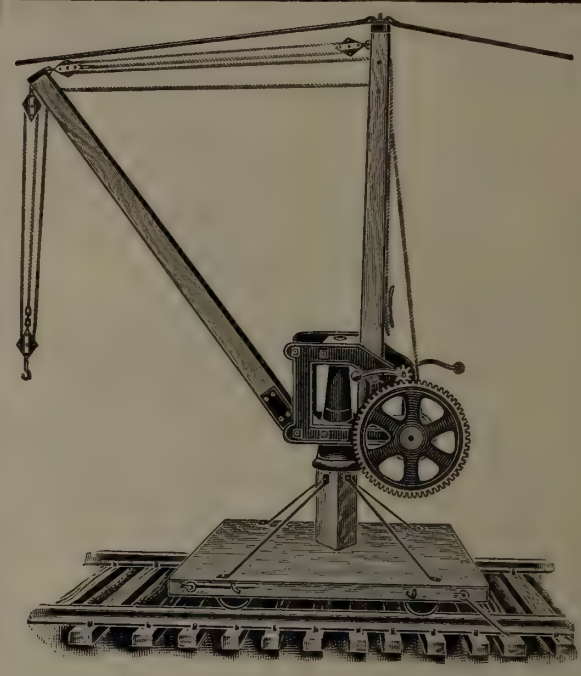
...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.



DERRICKS

of all descriptions and for all purposes.

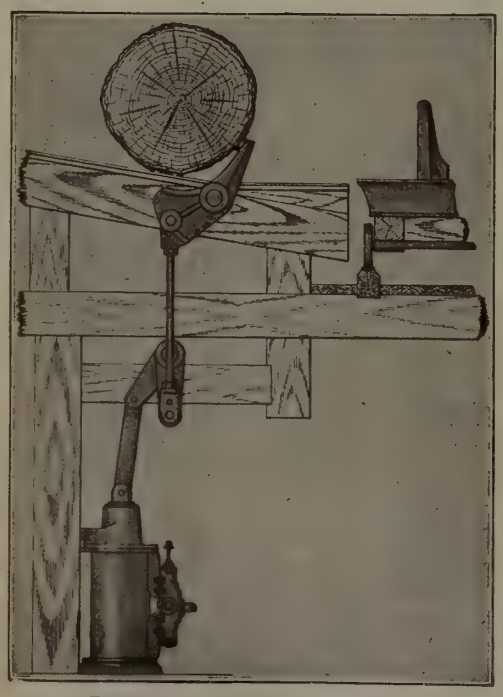
Special Derricks for Handling Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and Horse Power

Catalogue on Application

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
634 W. 22nd St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

Log Stops or Kicker



DOUBLE CONNECTED LOG STOP.

We build

Complete Mills

Send for our Catalogue B describing our

BAND MILLS
CARRIAGES
NIGGERS
STEAM FEEDS
LIVE ROLLS
EDGERS
TRIMMERS
SLASHERS
CONVEYERS
POWER TRANSMISSION

WM. E. HILL & CO.

415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

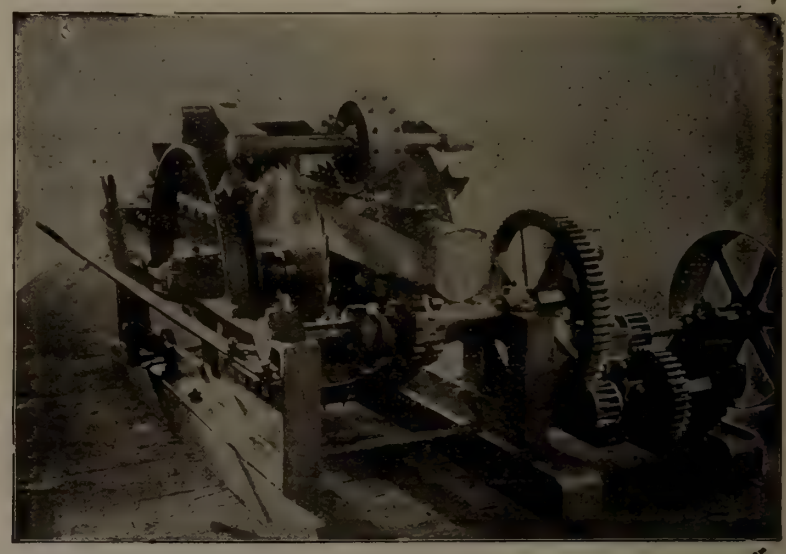
THE BEST IN THE WORLD

There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS
Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER A MONEY SAVER

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

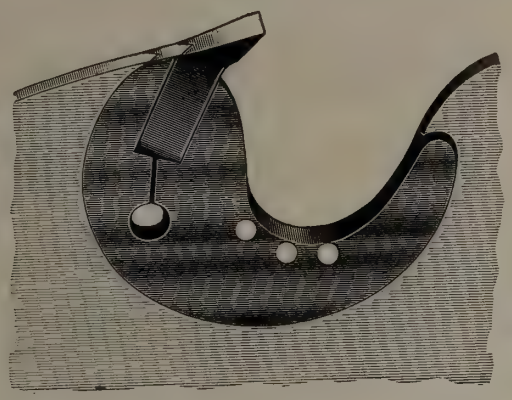
For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

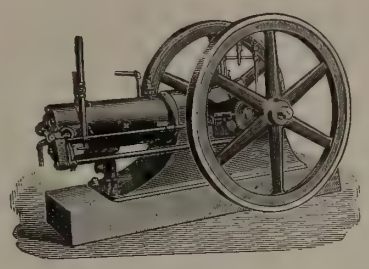
CHAMPION SAW & GAS ENGINE COMPANY

Solid and Inserted-Tooth Circular Saws, Gang, Drag and Cross-Cut Saws

GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINES



CHAMPION GAS ENGINES



Have no Superior.
Simple in Construction.
Symmetrical in Appearance.
Economical in Fuel.
Easily Operated.

Send for Circulars

Beaver Falls, Pa., U.S.A.

Saw Mills

Portable and Stationary

Mill Dogs, Edgers and Mill Supplies

High Grade Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers

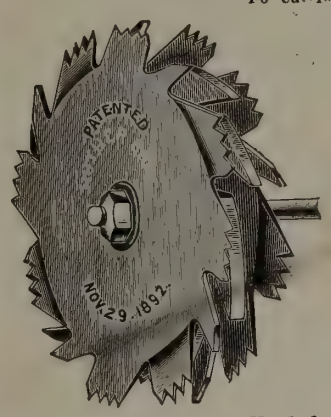
SEND FOR CATALOGUES

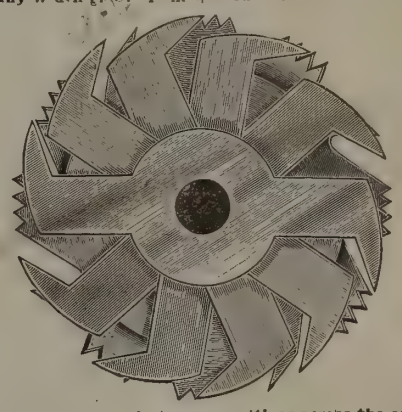
The Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co., Limited

SEAFORTH, ONT., CAN.

HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

For cutting any width groove from 1/8-inch to 2 inches over





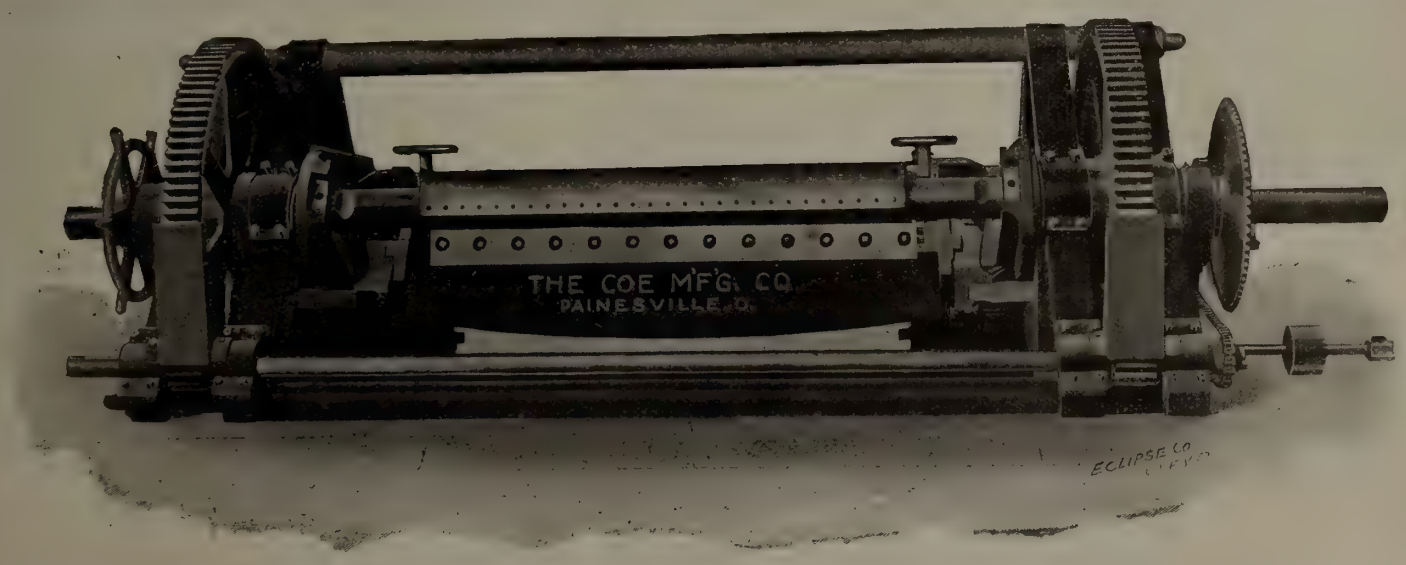
Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel. **Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.**

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all classes of work. No screw adjustment. For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N.Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFATURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852.

Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

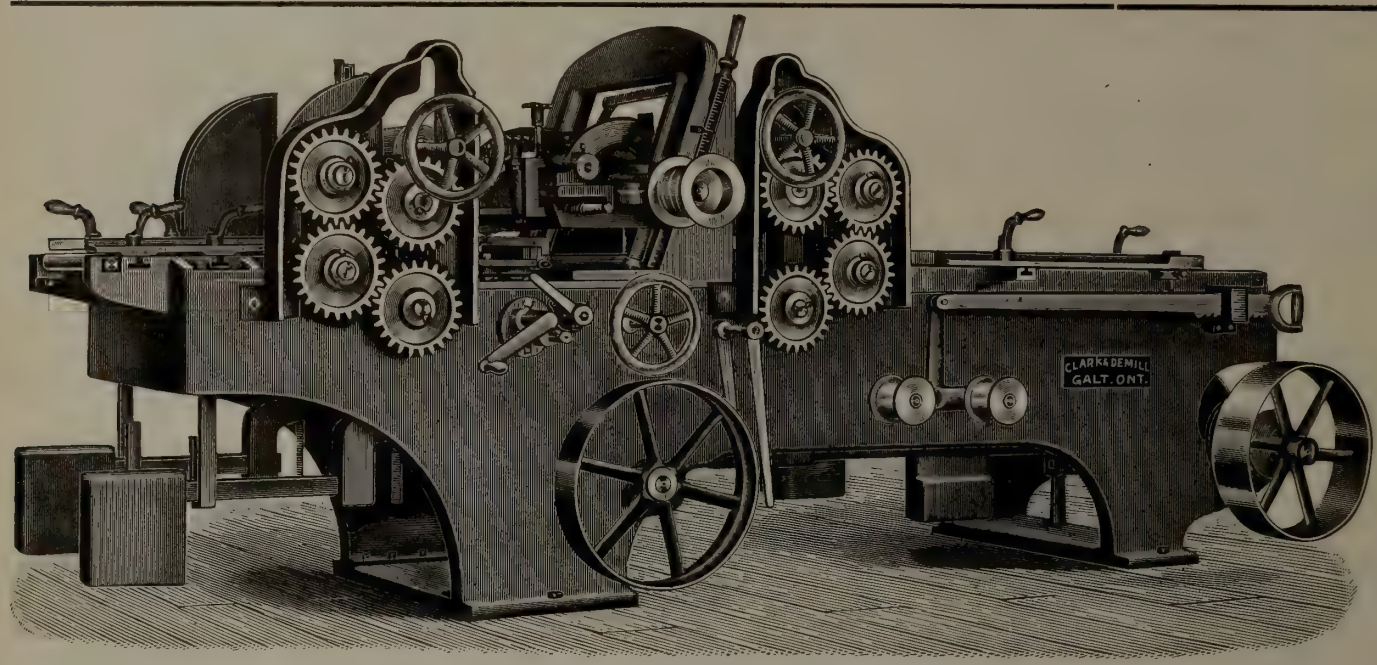
DUNCAN & McLENNAN,

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

ENGINES, BOILERS,
GANG EDGERS, SHINGLE MACHINES,
MILL MACHINERY, MACHINERY REPAIRS

ELECTRIC PLANTS, ETC., ETC. CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC., ETC.

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.



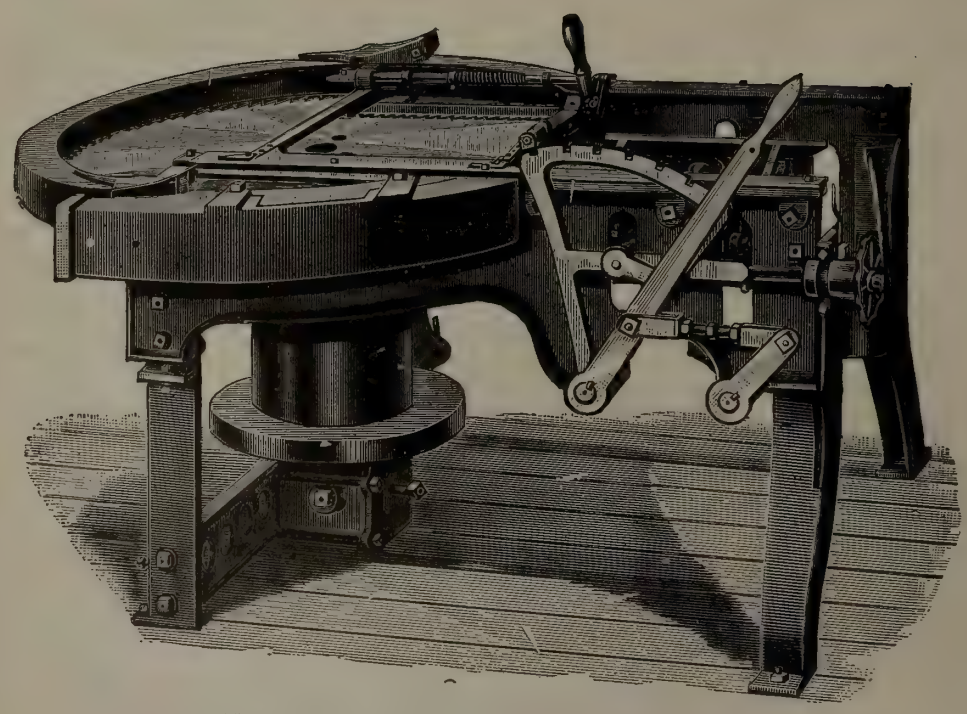
Our No. 72

LIGHTNING PLANER AND MATCHER

Kind note that we make this machine in different sizes, single or double cylinder, as desired. Parties desiring thoroughly up-to-date machinery, will find it to their advantage to write us before placing their order.

Write for new Catalogue.

Clark & Demill
Galt, Ont.



"DAUNTLESS" SHINGLE AND HEADING MACHINE.
Made in Three sizes.

Shingle and Heading Machines
Shingle and Heading Jointers
Stationary Saw Mills
Portable Saw Mills
Fir Mills
Lath and Picket Machines
Lath Bolters
Saw Gummers
Drag Saw Machines
Shafting, Pulleys, Etc.

Complete outfits of Mill Machinery at Bottom Prices.

F. J. DRAKE,
BELLEVILLE, - ONT.

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

LIMITED

Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen, Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks ; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber ; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address :

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

Reliable Veterinary Remedies

No logging outfit is complete without a supply of reliable veterinary remedies. Getting the wrong kind means the loss of the use of your horses when time is valuable.

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies are guaranteed never to fail when used as directed. You get your money back if they ever do.

They are

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 1.
A penetrating Alcoholic Linimint. Put up in one gallon jugs, with full directions, per imperial gal. $4.50

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 2.
A combination of the best oils used as linimints, imp. gallon . . $3.00

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy.
A sure and speedy cure for colic Imperial gallon $5.00

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment.
Positively the best all-round healing ointment made. In use by the largest owners of horse flesh in Canada. Put up in 2 lb tins, each . . $2.00
or in ¼ lb tins, per dozen . . $3.00

Johnson's Condition Powders. (Concentrated).
Put up in bulk, per lb . . . . 3c.

These goods being put up in bulk are more economical than others, as cost of bottling, etc., is saved.

CAMP REMEDIES.

In addition to our Veterinary Remedies we make a line of medicines for lumbermen, including a strong, penetrating linimint, healing ointment, cholera cure, liver pills. cough syrup, in fact anything in the form of Camp Drug Supplies. We know that there are no better remedies made than those we offer. There may be others nearly as good, but they lack our guarantee. Satisfaction or money back. A trade discount of 10% allowed off all orders amounting to $100.

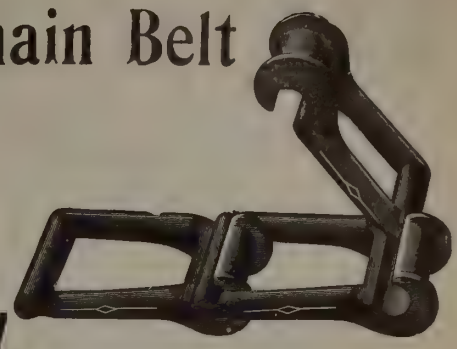
Send postal for printed matter.

A. H. JOHNSON
Wholesale Druggist
Collingwood, - Ont.

Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY



William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

THE ST. LOUIS LUMBERMAN

Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Twice a Month 1st and 15th — **IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED READ IT.** — **Subscription Price $2.00 per year**

Everybody wants to buy something sometime, wants to sell something sometime,
Constant Advertising Strikes that "Sometime."

Somebody always wants to buy what wants to sell.
Constant Advertising Brings Them Together

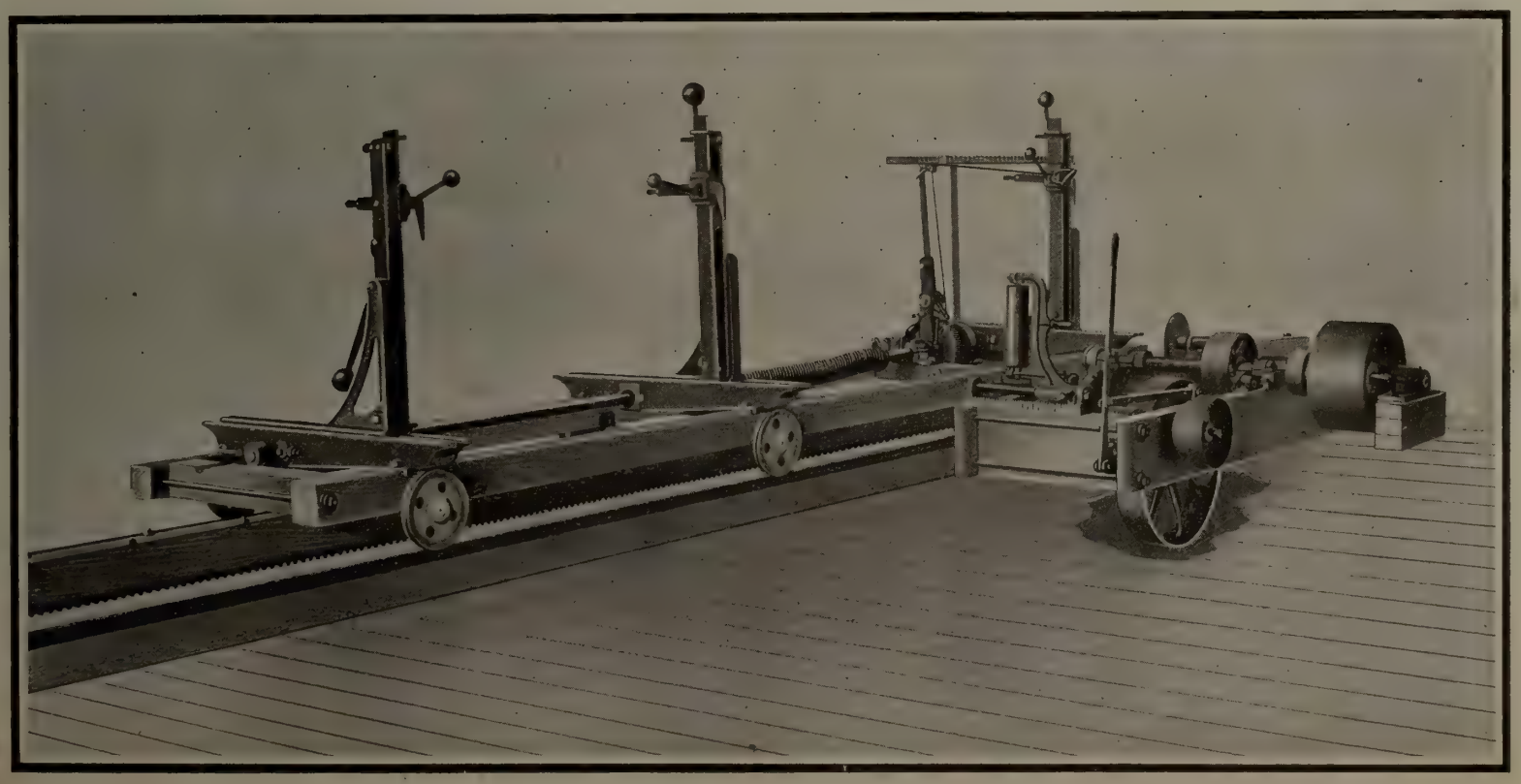
Nobody knows where to buy if advertises what he wants to sell,
Constant Advertising tells the "Where."

Anybody nowadays must advertise, nowadays reads advertisements.
Constant Advertising Strikes Constant Readers.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY AND ADVERTISING RATES

THE E. LONG MANUFACTURING COMPANY

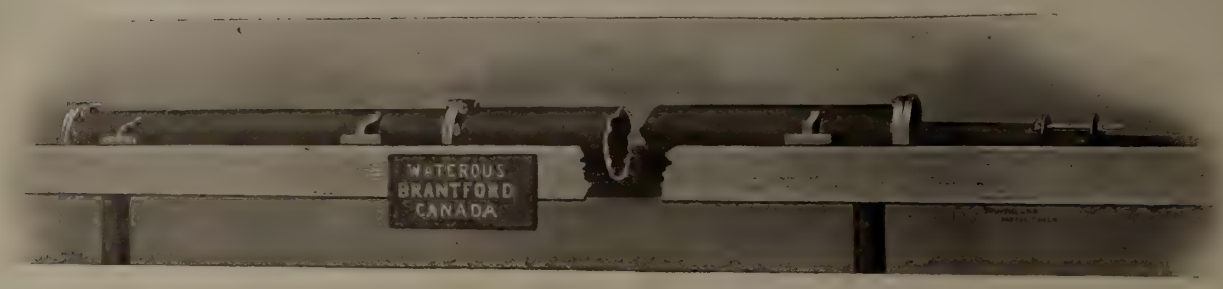
ORILLIA, ONTARIO, CANADA



The above cut represents our new No. o Sawmill, capacity 5,000 to 8,000 ft. per day, to carry up to a 56″ saw.

DON'T WASTE TIME

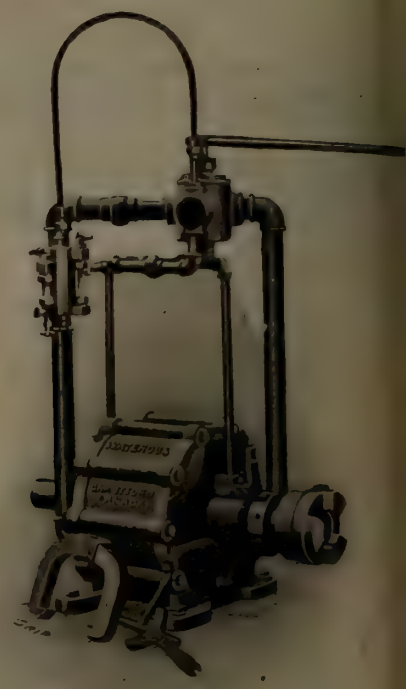
This is most essential in the operation of your mill and a reliable FEED will help towards this end fully more than any other mechanism about it. . .



DIRECT ACTING STEAM FEED

Standard sizes 7", 7½", 8", 9", 10", 11" and 12".
Cylinders in six foot lengths.

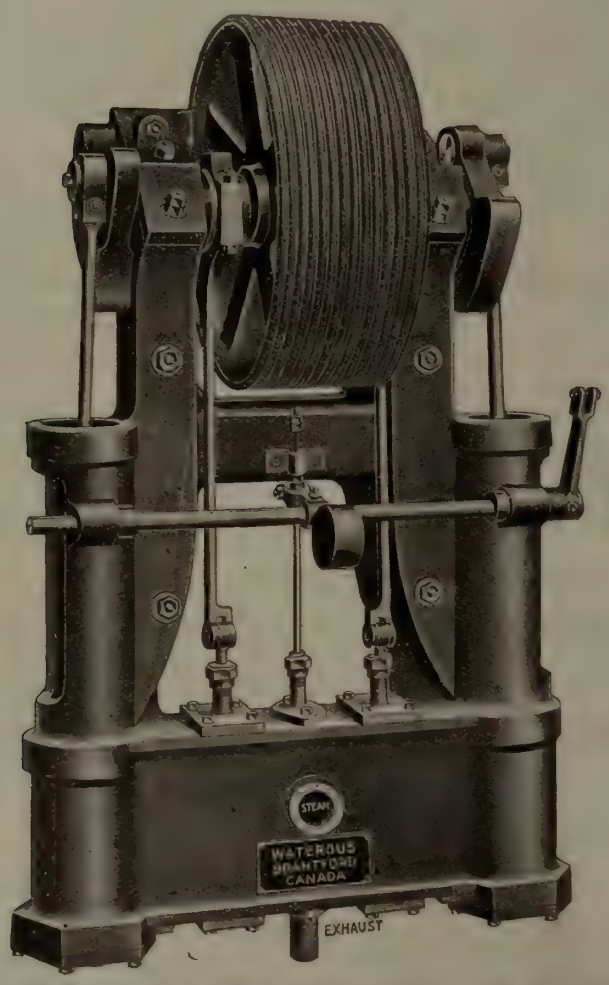
These FEEDS are provided with our latest PATENT VALVES—the best in valve construction, works easily and certainly.



THE SOULE ROTARY STEAM FEED

A splendid Feed for small mills—small and compa
therefore takes up little room and readily installed, a s
means of increasing the capacity of your mill, and m
in the following sizes :

No. 1 Feed has 1½" pipe, suitable for 10,000 capacity.
No. 2 Feed has 1½" pipe, suitable for 20,000 capacity.
No. 3 Feed has 2" pipe, suitable for 30,000 capacity.
No. 3 Feed has 2½" pipe, suitable for 40,000 capacity.



THE BECK PATENT DUPLEX ENGINE FEED

is not surpassed by any other similar Feed that is made, easy to handle, easy on steam, no leaky joints, no trunnions to wear. We furnish these FEEDS complete with two sheaves, all fittings and castings for attaching ropes to carriages. The Beck Feed stands for Capacity, Reliability and Economy.

THE CUNNINGHAM OSCILLATING TWIN ENGINE FEED

is so well known that it needs no special mention.

Write Us for Prices on these Feeds

And We Will Gladly Furnish Prices and Estimates on Machines for Saw Mills, Pulp Mills, Steam Plants, Boilers, Engines, Etc.

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

NATURAL DRAFT
MOIST AIR . .

DRY KILNS

LUMBER TRUCKS and
TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on application. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

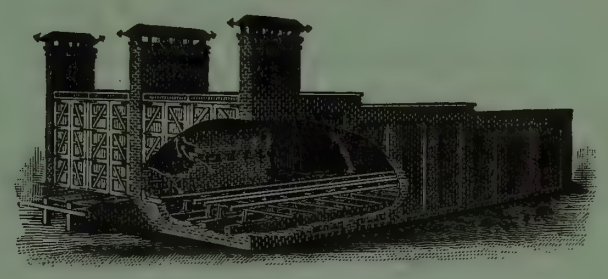
SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.

Successful Drying

By the Standard Moist Air System

No matter what the variety of the lumber, your stock can be dried **dry,** inside and out, without injury and without trouble, in

THE STANDARD DRY KILN



The intense moist heat at the receiving end of the kiln starts the sap from the heart of the lumber first of all, and in its progress through the kiln the stock is rapidly and evenly seasoned "from center to surface." It comes out in first-rate condition.

Our illustrated Catalogue "D" and List of Users will be sent promptly on request.

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapolis, Ind.

THE TRIUMPH TURBINE

Is the most powerful wheel on the market to-day. A glance at this cut of the centre shows that the buckets are designed to secure the **maximum** of **speed** with **great power** and a **free discharge.** Mr. E. S. Edmondson, of Oshawa, writes as follows under date of November 16th, 1903, regarding a 26 inch Vertical Triumph Wheel:

> "The Wheel is strictly first-class in every particular, and after a careful and thorough test I am prepared to say that I believe it is the best wheel in the market for Electrical purposes. It has high speed, large power, high efficiency at part gate, and has practically no leakage. I am more than pleased with the thorough and workmanlike setting you gave me throughout."

For horizontal settings in large Pulp Mills, Cement Mills or Electric Power Developments this Wheel has no equal. We invite your enquiries. Large catalogue to be had for the asking.

We are always glad to submit estimates and prices on **Improved Vulcan and Leffel Turbines, Improved Lane Circular Saw Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Slashers, Shingle Machines, Lath Machines** and all machinery of this kind.

MADISON WILLIAMS

Successor to Paxton, Tate & Company
PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent
Cor. Common and Nazareth Streets
Montreal, Que.

Manitoba Iron Works
Western Selling Agents
Winnipeg, Man.

USE "THE KING"

We have 40 years' experience in the MANIPULATION of Metals.

BABBITT METAL

Bronze and Lead Castings a Specialty for Pulp Mills.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED

Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

RICE LEWIS & SON, Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS			AXES			ROPE
	Chain	Steel		Peaveys	Boot Calks	
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads	
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips	

TORONTO.

Write for Prices

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

ADDRESS **Price 35 Cents**

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

Perfect Swing Shingle Mill

Fitted with our "Automatic Trip."

Best Swing Shingle Machine on the Market today for cutting Shingles, Headings, Etc. . . .

It will pay you to write for description and price before placing your order.

We also Manufacture a complete line of . . .

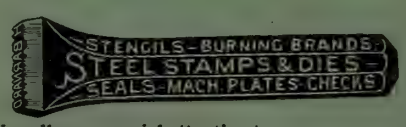
SAW MILL MACHINERY, ENGINES AND BOILERS . . . . . .

THE Owen Sound Iron Works Co. LIMITED

Owen Sound, Ont.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

SEND FOR H. W. PETRIE'S MONTHLY STOCK LIST NEW & 2ND MACHINERY TORONTO, CANADA



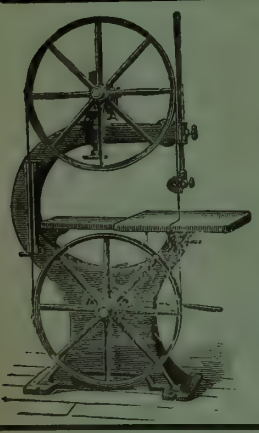
We call your special attention to

STEEL STAMPS

Our product is first-class in every particular, and prices are satisfactory.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS,

Hamilton, Ont. H. Barnard, Prop.



CRESCENT MACHINERY

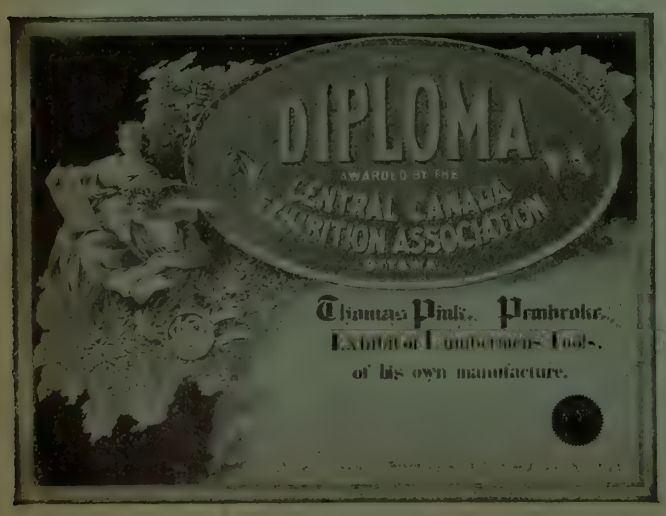
Quality is all right. So's the price.

Band Saws
Jointers
Saw Tables

Very low price on
BAND SAW BLADES

Catalogue tells the rest.

H.W. PETRIE
Dept. C. M.
TORONTO, ONT.

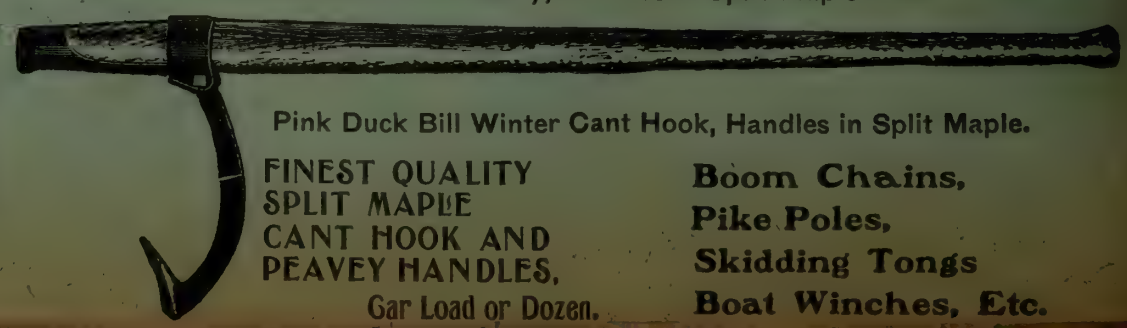


PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handles in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handles in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES, Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs Boat Winches, Etc.

THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 10. | TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, CANADA, OCTOBER, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

Reg.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.
Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

SANDVIK SWEDISH STEEL

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.
Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.
OIL TEMPERED

Leather Belting

It isn't the price, it's what you get for the price, that counts. . . . . .

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal,
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.
64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

USE J.T.WINGS HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR-ONT.
PRICE 16 CENTS PER POUND
WINDSOR ONTARIO

Sixteen Years on the Market.

Used by the largest manufacturers in Canada and the United States.

If dealer cannot supply you, write direct.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

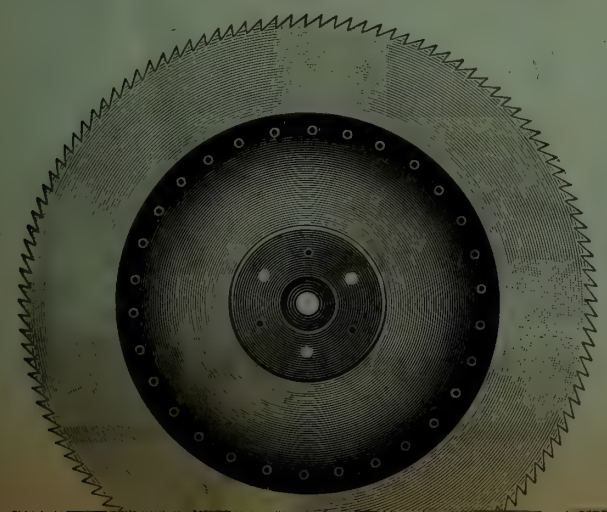
LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Stree MONTREAL

A complete stock of Wire Rope for lumbering.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL

WIRE ROPE

All sizes and qualities in stock —cut to length immediately.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL



THE E. R. BURNS SAW CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE

CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS

UNEXCELLED

SHINGLE SAWS

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Builders of a Complete Line of

SAW MILL MACHINERY

Saw mill men are fast finding out and appreciating the great saving effected by using Steam Setting Machines.

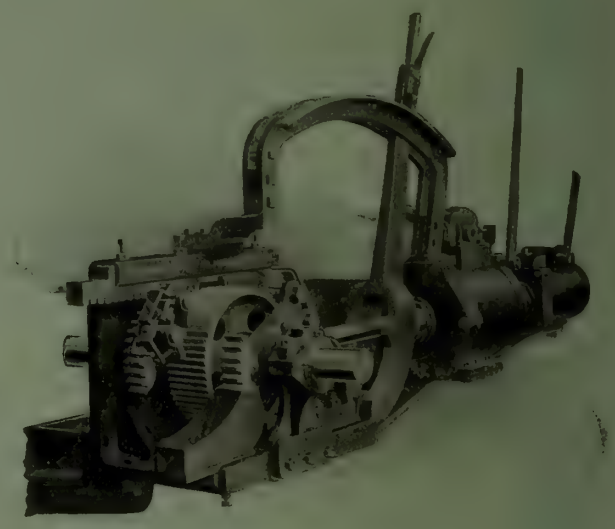
We have supplied these machines on trial on the understanding that they were to be returned to us if they did not give every result promised.

Not one of them has ever been returned.

Ask your setter if he could not do better work with one of these machines, then write us for prices and catalogues.

The standard size machine, as shown in cut, is well known to all mill men. Every one in operation is proving daily that you can cut more and better lumber with it.

When deciding on your improvements for next season you must take this machine into consideration.



This cut shows our Steam Set Works for the large blocks in use on the Pacific Coast. It is a very powerful machine, and will set for two-inch lumber as quickly and more easily than the hand lever now sets for one.

Our last illustration shows our

IMPROVED STEAM SETTER

WITH ENCLOSED RATCHET SET WORKS

This is an improved form of the standard machine. We consider it is the most reliable and efficient form of Steam Set Works that exists at the present time.

It will set four inches with one throw of the lever, and is just the thing for mill men sawing timber for export.

We are anxious to tell you more about any of these machines. Why not send for our catalogue ?

Head Office and Works :

Peterborough, Ont.

Branch Office :

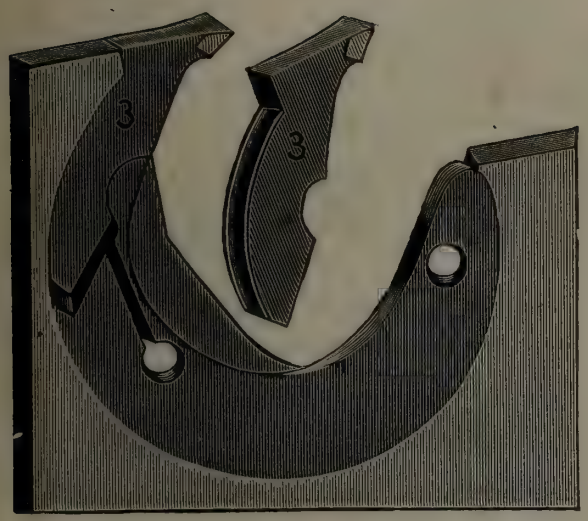
Vancouver, B. C.

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the **Simond's Process** in the Dominion of Canada.

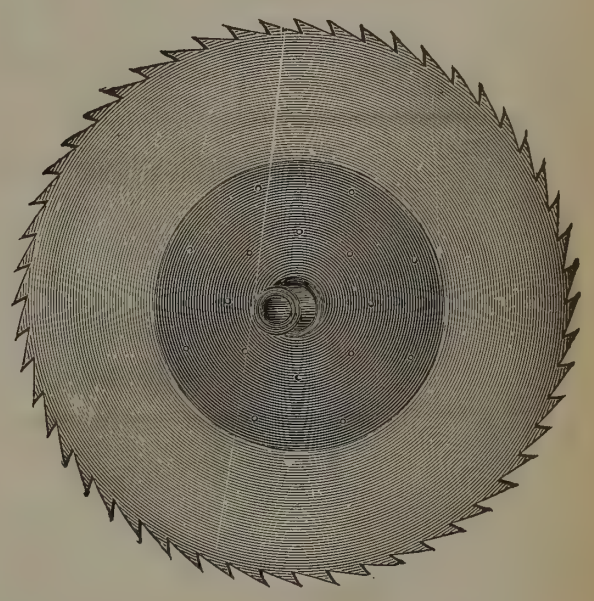
There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

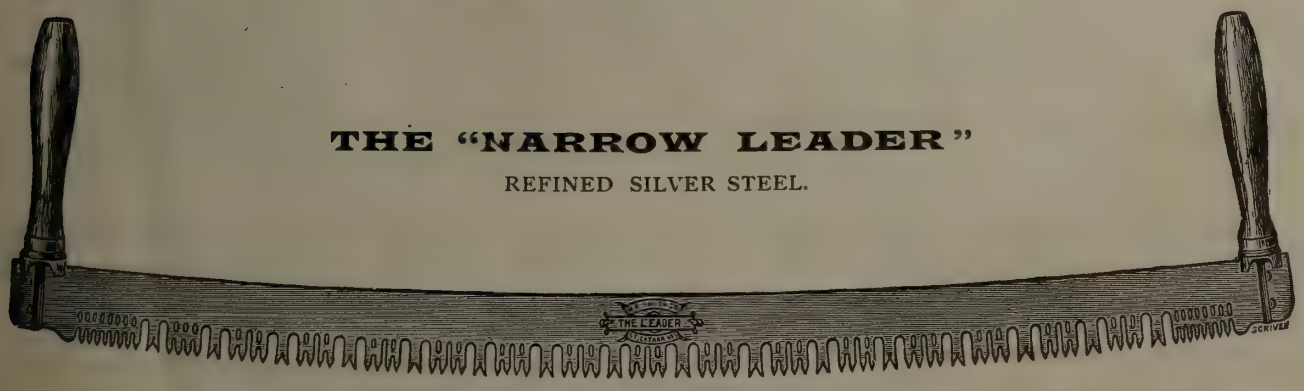


SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.

CROSS-CUT SAWS



The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

The Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., Limited

PORT MOODY, B. C.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in All Kinds of . . . . **B. C. LUMBER, LATH, MOULDINGS, ETC.**

The Largest Shed and Dry Kiln Capacity of any Mill in British Columbia. Special Attention Given to Orders from Manitoba and the Territories. ✠ Long Distance Telephone Connection. ✠ Address the Company at Port Moody or BYRNES & CUDDY, Selling Agents, WINNIPEG.

CLOVERDALE MILLING CO., CLOVERDALE, B. C.

Red Cedar Shingles

OUR SPECIALTY

SECOND TO NONE CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

PETER LUND, Managing Director. J. BRECKENRIDGE, President.

Crows Nest Pass Lumber Co., Limited

WARDNER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

BUILDING MATERIAL

Capacity 150,000 Feet Per Day.

THE KING LUMBER MILLS, LIMITED, CRANBROOK, B. C.

Manufacturers of **Building Materials**

And All Kinds of DIMENSIONS, FLOORING, CEILING and BASE and CASE MOULDINGS

Columbia River Lumber Company, Limited

HEAD OFFICE AT GOLDEN, B. C.

Largest Capacity in Mountains

MILLS AT { GOLDEN, B. C. / BEAVER, B. C. / KAULT, B. C. / CARLIN, B. C.

. . . . . MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF . . . . .

ROUGH AND DRESSED **LUMBER** FIR, SPRUCE CEDAR AND PINE **LATH**

Telephone Poles, Piling, Etc., a Specialty. . . . . .

The Fernie Lumber Co., Limited, Fernie, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Dimension and Bridge Timber a Specialty. *Moulding in Stock or Made to Order.*

H. CAMERON, Manager. DONALD GRANT, President.

Moyie Lumber & Milling Co., Limited, Moyie, B.C.

Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of

FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, SHIP LATH, COMMON BOARDS, DIMENSIONS AND LATH

Specialty: MOUNTAIN TAMARAC

JOS. GENELLE, Manager. J. G. BILLINGS, Secretary.

THE YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office: NAKUSP, B. C. Mills at Nakusp, Westley and Cascade, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Lath, Etc.

DEALERS IN

Cedar and Fir Piles, Telephone and Telegraph Poles, Fence Posts, Etc.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

North Star Lumber Co., Limited, Cranbrook, B.C.

Manufacturers of PINE, FIR and TAMARAC LUMBER

Specialty: Heavy Timber and Piling

D. & J. HADDEN, CLOVERDALE, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

LUMBER AND RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Send your orders to the above firm, who can supply you with shingles that cannot be beaten for quality and prices.

Agent for Ontario: Woodstock Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Woodstock, Ont.

BIG BEND LUMBER CO., LIMITED, ARROWHEAD, B.C.

Manufacturers of **Lumber, Lath and Shingles**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

ARCHIBALD McMILLAN, President. W. W. FRASER, Secretary-Treasurer.
W. R. BEATTY, Vice-President and General Manager.

ARROWHEAD LUMBER CO.

LIMITED

Arrowhead, B.C.

Manufacturers of

Fir, Pine, Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Robinson McKenzie Lumber Co., Limited

Cranbrook, B.C.

. . . MANUFACTURERS . . .
. . . OF ALL KINDS OF . . .

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Casings, and Lath . . . .

P. O. DRAWER H

D. B. GRANT. T. W. KERR

Delta Saw Mill Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Fence Pickets, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Salmon and Fruit Boxes, and Round Tanks

Correspondence Solicited. - - LADNER, B. C.

EAST KOOTENAY LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Capacity 150,000 feet per day.

Saw and Planing Mills at RYAN, CRANBROOK and JAFFRAY.

— WE MANUFACTURE —

TAMARAC
PINE and FIR

FOR THE NORTH-WEST TRADE

Send us your orders if you want dry stock.

Head Office: CRANBROOK, B. C.

Mouldings **Shingles**

VICTORIA LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

MILLS AT CHEMAINUS, B. C.

FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER

of all descriptions, in straight or mixed cars.

We can supply large and long timbers, but don't care to ship anything over 40x40x140 feet long. : : : : : :

Prompt Shipments
Good Quality and Manufacture
Long Lived Timber

ADDRESS—
CHEMAINUS, B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

Canadian Timber & Saw Mills, Limited, Trout Lake, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Specialties: Clear Cedar and High Grade Cedar Shinges

Send on Your Orders to the Above Company. Prompt Shipments Guaranteed. Capacity : 60,000 feet per day ; 80,000 Shingles.

THE PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Band Sawed White Pine Lumber, Lath, Pine and Cedar Shingles,

are operating their extensive plant night and day, to keep abreast with orders.

THERE IS A BECAUSE——
A trial order will tell you why.

Winnipeg Representative,
D. J. McDONALD, Clarendon Hotel.

J. A. SAYWARD

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Shingles, Lath, Spars, Etc.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED
PROMPT SHIPMENTS

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLS, TIMBER & TRADING COMPANY

Head Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. Winnipeg Office: Merchants Bank Building P. O. Box 235

MANUFACTURERS OF

***BRITISH COLUMBIA FIR, CEDAR and SPRUCE**—both Rough and Dressed. Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Lath and the Highest Grades*

"ROYAL CITY BRAND"

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

DOUGLAS FIR TIMBER

All Widths and Thicknesses up to 120 feet in Length
Supplied on the Shortest Possible Notice.

OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF

HASTINGS SAW MILL - VANCOUVER, B. C.
ROYAL CITY SAW MILL, VANCOUVER, B. C.
ROYAL CITY SAW MILL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
MOODYVILLE SAW MILL - BURRARD INLET, B. C.

Total Capacity, 400,000 Feet of Sawn Lumber per Working Day of Ten Hours.

GREAT NORTHERN LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Our Specialty

Pacific Coast Red Cedar Lumber

Expertly Manufactured and Culled. Correspondence Solicited.

ADDRESS : R. D. RONSON, General Manager.

Vancouver, B. C., Room 19, Inns of Court

RAILS

For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc.
New and Second-Hand.

YARD LOCOMOTIVES

John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

R. SPENCE & CO,

Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.

FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS

A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

HERMAN H. HETTLER LUMBER COMPANY

1324 Elston Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S. A.

Northern Office: MIDLAND, ONT.

White Pine
Red Pine
Hemlock, Lath, Etc.

All Kinds of Lumber
Lath, Shingles, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTY
Oak and Maple Flooring

Southern Office: TIFTON, GA.

Long and Short Leaf
Yellow Pine Timbers
Sills, Flooring, Etc.

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

NEED ANYTHING ?

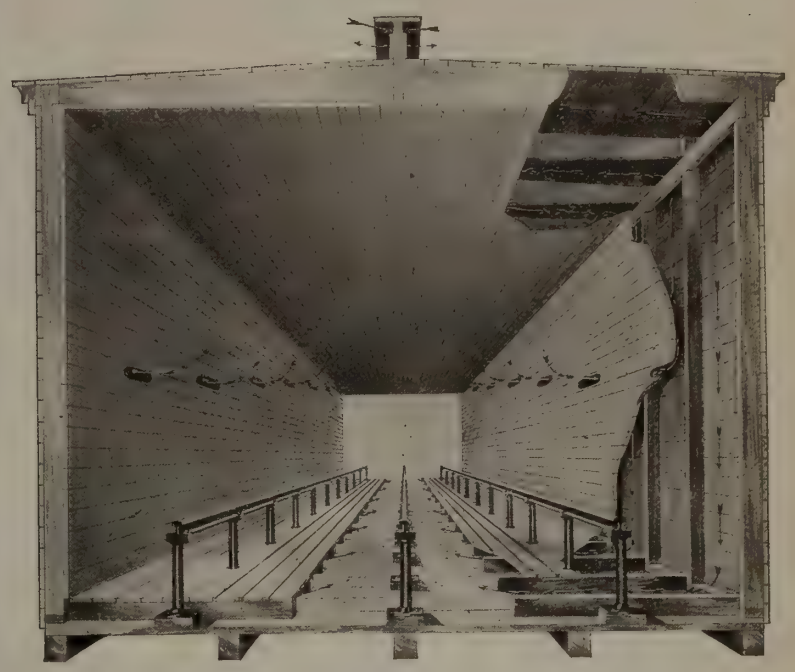
Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines, Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets, Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicator Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.

Andrews

Stands for

Three Comforts

Quality Efficiency Price



Kilns That Dry Your Lumber
Without Drying Up Your Bank Account

Write for Catalogue

The A. H. Andrews Co.

174-176 Wabash Avenue - - CHICAGO, U. S. A.

THE SCHAAKE MACHINE WORKS

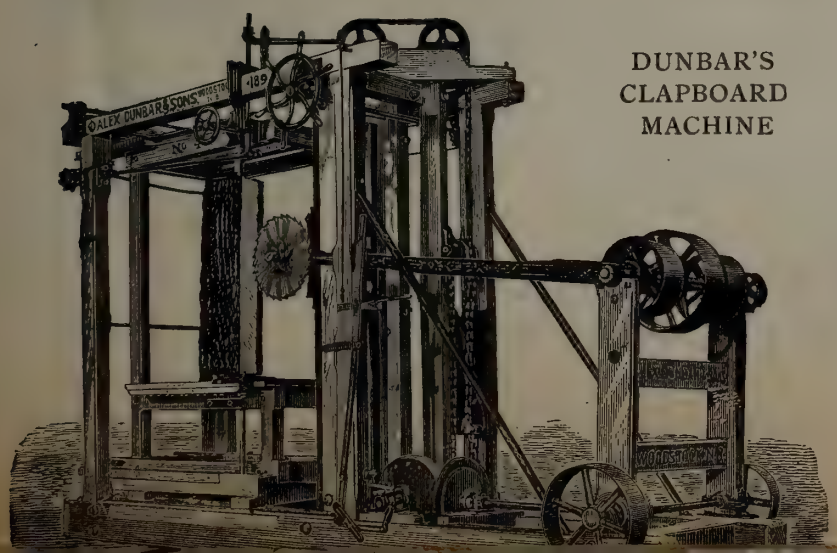
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Builders of a Complete Equipment of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

Johnson's Improved Upright Shingle Machine



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

SAWS

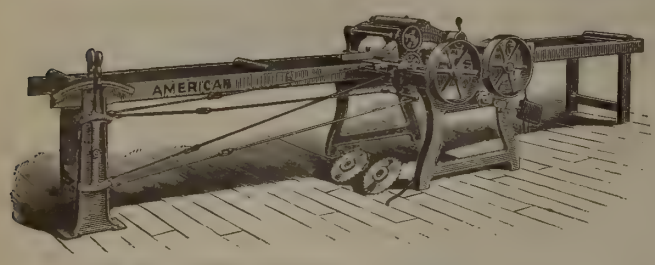


Fig. 552. Williamsport No. 1 Gang Ripping Machine.

Fig. 587. Williamsport No. 2 Double Cut-off Saw.

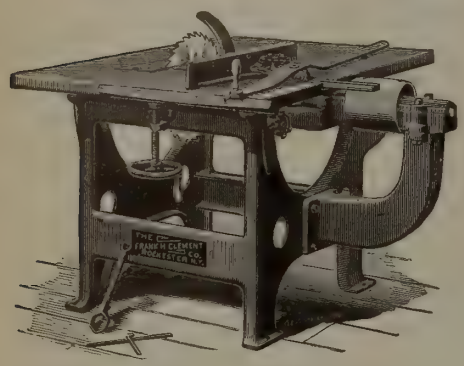


Fig. 575. Clement No. 2 Iron Frame Rip Saw.

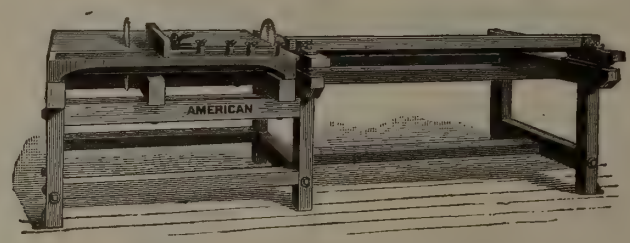


Fig. 6011. Combined Rip and Cut-off Saw.

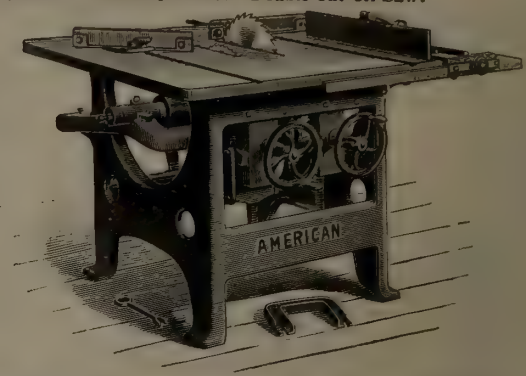


Fig. 622. Houston Combination Saw and Dado Machine

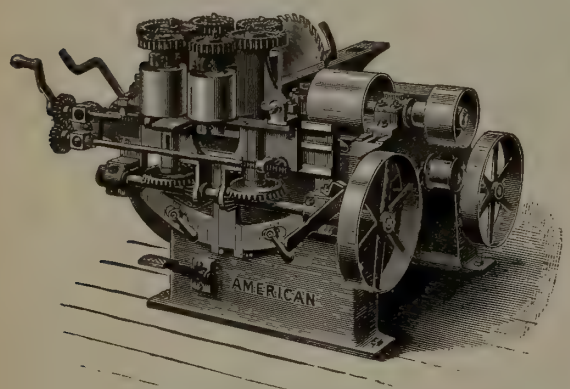


Fig. 541. Hoyt No. 4 24" Re-saw.

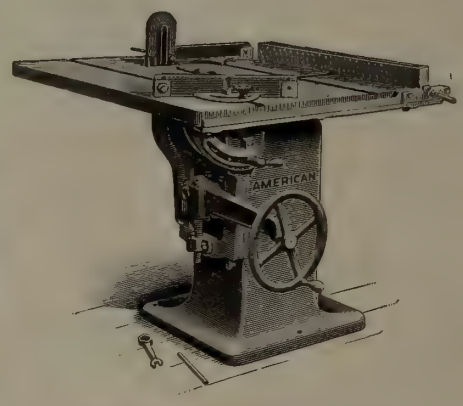


Fig. 637. Clement No. 1 Saw Bench

Fig. 610. Houston Swing Saw.

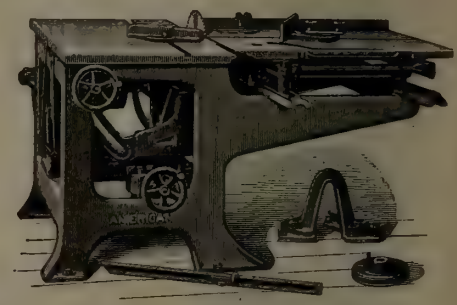


Fig. 599. Clement Double Saw Bench.

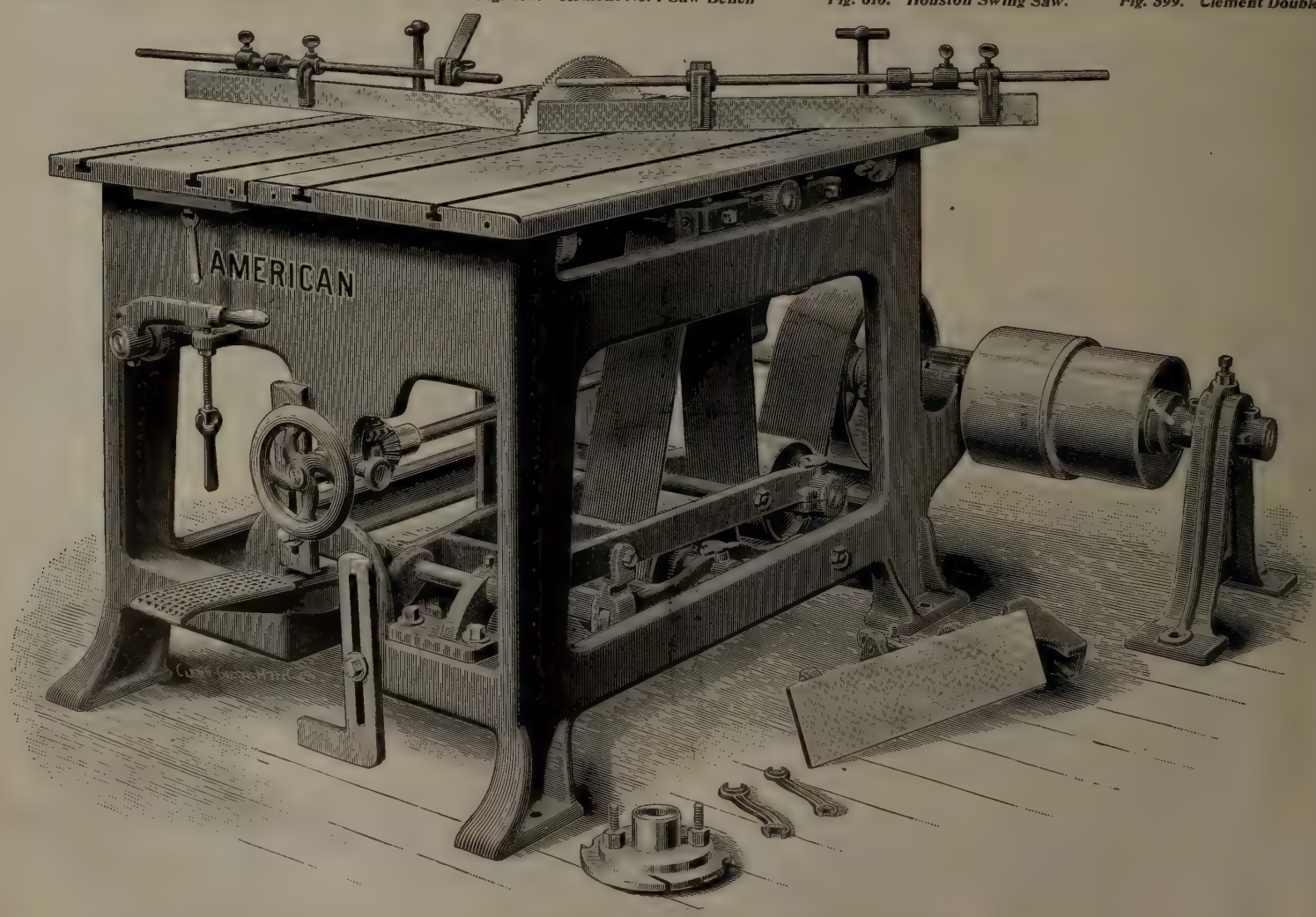


Fig. 617. Rowley & Hermance No. 7½ Combination Saw and Dado Machine.

For descriptions Catalogue and prices address

AMERICAN WOOD WORKING MACHINERY CO.

British Columbia Agency: The Fairbanks Co., VANCOUVER, B. C.

136 Liberty Street, NEW YORK

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1870.

NEW YORK SAW WORKS

The "Oldham" Saws for Sawmills

BRIDGE OVER THE CARES, AND LEAVE

PLEASANT REFLECTIONS OF
SUCCESSFUL LUMBER PRODUCTION

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS
NEW YORK SAW WORKS
BROOKLYN BOROUGH
NEW YORK

WIRE ROPE

GREENING

All Kinds and Sizes and for All Purposes.

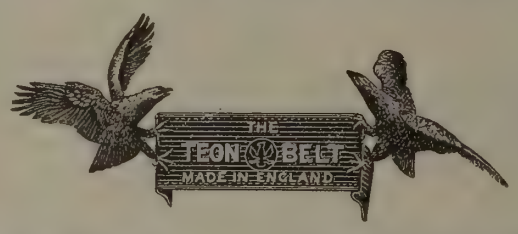
Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

Prices Right. Prompt Shipments.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

TEON BELTING

Not affected by less than 230° Fhr., 18° above boiling.
It is **water** and **steam proof.**
It is not affected by **acids, alkalies** and other **chemicals.**
Dust, dirt and grit are effectually repelled.

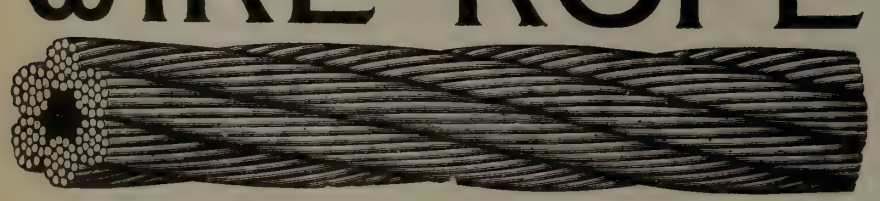


It is absolutely not affected by the rays of the **hottest sun** or the **keenest frost,** no matter how constant or interchangeable these conditions may be.
The GREATEST BELT in the **world** for use in **exposed** places.

LEATHER BELTING CAMELS HAIR BELTING
CAPATA BELTING (BALATA TYPE) LACE LEATHER, ETC.

P. H. WILBY, 27½ Front Street East, TORONTO
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

WIRE ROPE



..For all Purposes..

LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH
Special Ropes for Lumbering
The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited
MONTREAL QUE.

Every lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY, PRACTICAL INFORMATION
Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

RED CEDAR SHINGLES RED CEDAR

We Make the Best Shingles and Lots of Them

False Creek, Near Beattie Street, Vancouver, B. C.

RED CEDAR RED CEDAR

CASCADE LUMBER CO., Limited
P. O. Box 302 VANCOUVER, B. C. Phone 1157

ENGINEERS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS

BUHL MALLEABLE COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmitting Machinery

SPROCKET CHAIN AND WHEELS

MALLEABLE OR STEEL BUCKETS

We Guarantee our Goods to be of Standard Design and Unexcelled Quality. . . . . .

Belt Conveyors and Spiral Steel Conveyors

MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG

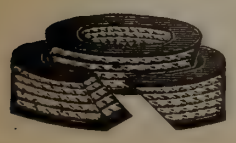
Garlock Packing Co.

HAMILTON - - - CANADA

TRADE Garlock MARK

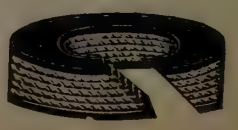
——SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF——

GARLOCK'S PACKINGS



PATENTED

Asbestos and Mineral Wool Pipe and Boiler Coverings, Engineers' Supplies in General



THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 9. } TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, OCTOBER, 1904 { TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

THE PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY.

The splendid illustrations shown herewith represent the properties of the Pigeon River Lumber Company, of Port Arthur, one of the most up-to-date saw mill establishments in the country. The company was organized in the year 1897 by a party of Wisconsin capitalists, Mr. D. J. Arpin being president, and Mr. William Scott secretary-treasurer. A splendid plant was erected as speedily as possible on a site of thirty acres right along the shores of Thunder Bay at the head of Lake Superior, and work was commenced in the early part of 1901, operations having been continued ever since with remarkable success. The site is all of the site near to King's grain elevator. It is a two-storey building 140 x 50 feet, equipped with two double cutting bands, resaw, heavy gang edger, slab slashers and trimmer. A lath mill and a shingle mill are attached, both being well equipped.

The boiler room is a large stone annex equipped with six boilers, four of them 16 x 72; two engines and an electric light plant. A machine shop and filing room are attached.

The planing mill is situated about two hundred yards further east. It is 300 x 75 feet in dimensions and is equipped with six planers, moulding machines and surfacer.

The capacity of the saw mill, lath and shingle mills are all given for a period of twenty hours, as they are run night and day, the figures being as follows: Saw mill, 250,000 feet; lath mill, 25,000; and shingle mill, 25,000. This vast output is all marketed in Manitoba and the Territories as far west as Regina, although the company are beginning to turn their attention to the eastern markets. Their specialty is white pine, which constitutes 90 per cent. of the output, red pine representing the balance.

Mr. William Scott, the secretary-treasurer, hails from Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and has been directly connected with the lumber business since commencing work as a boy. He has entire charge of the mills, together with the selling and marketing of the stocks, and it is undoubtedly due to his ability and shrewdness of management that the company have been so successful in their operations. He is energetic, and possessing as he does the tact to obtain the best work from the company's employees, without losing their good will, it is not to be wondered at that the company find him indispensable for their successful continuation of operations.

During the past spring Mr. Scott has had the power plant of the saw mill increased by the addition of two new boilers and one engine.

SAW AND PLANING MILLS OF THE PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY, PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

that could be desired by the most exacting of mill owners, covering as it does the shore of the lake for a distance of several hundred yards, possessing a gradual slope towards the water and being favored by the most perfect transportation facilities both by water and rail. The main lines of the C.P.R. and C.N.R. run right through the company's property and afford splendid connections with the prairie markets. A little to the east is presented the local markets of the growing towns of Port Arthur and Fort William.

The company deal extensively in white pine, their supply being drawn from 40,000 acres of heavily timbered land in and around the Rainy River sections of both Ontario and Minnesota, all the logs cut being towed across the lake to the bay in front of the mill. Some idea will be gathered by the reader of the extent of the cut when it is known that on the day of the writer's visit the company had a boom on hand which the manager, Mr. Scott, estimated at fully ten million feet.

The saw mill is situated on the extreme west

SPRUCE AND BALSAM LATH AND SHINGLES.

In answer to a subscriber who asks our opinion as to the value of spruce and balsam for lath and shingles, we would say that spruce makes fairly good lath, and when large blocks that are sound and clear of knots, shakes or heart, good common shingles. Balsam will not make shingles for roofing, but shingles made from balsam might do very well for side walls if well painted to protect them from the weather. Balsam is not considered altogether satisfactory for lath, as it is likely to be shaky and slivery when dry and be liable to split and twist when nailed on the wall. It is, nevertheless, manufactured in limited quantities. For durability under mortar balsam is all right. There is no difference in the price of spruce and balsam lath, current quotations being $2 at the mill for 1½ inch No. 1, four feet in length.

EXTENSION OF PREFERENTIAL TARIFF.

The Governor-General has approved of an order in Council adding the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Orange River, the Transvaal and Southern Rhodesia to the list of British colonies entitled to the benefits of the British preferential tariff in Canada, dating from 1st of July, instant. This is in return for the preference extended by the South African Customs Union Convention to Canada. Our exports to British Africa last year amounted to approximately $1,900,000.

FOREST FIRES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Although very considerable damage has been done by fire to timber throught the province of British Calumbia, it is very difficult to arrive at the approximate loss, or the amount destroyed. Some of the timber was on government land, while some had been taken up. In the Kootenay district the largest known loser is the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company, of Fernie, composed of Minnesota people. In the fire of July 24th and 25th, two million feet of cut logs were burned, and the loss will be al-

FEL ING TREES—PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY.

together $200,000. The town of Fernie was also threatened. The East Kootenay Lumber Company lost 3,000 logs, and the C.P.R. 300 ties. The town of Creston had a narrow escape, and the flume at the Alice concetrator, in that vicinity, was destroyed. At Michel the fire was so close to the town that the people dug holes in their yards and buried their pos-

LOADING LOGS WITH STEAM LOADER—PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY.

sessions. The town of Morrissey also had a narrow escape. The Arrowhead Lumber Company's limits on Galena Bay were on fire, and T.J. Graham's camp had to move. Little damage was done, however, as a thunderstorm came along shortly afterward. The Big Eddy saw mills, near Revelstoke, had a scare, and a large number of citizens of the town turned out to assist in putting out a fire near by. The C. P. R. yard engine and a gang of men also were in the work. Mr. Gilpin's saw mill near Morrissey, purchased from the Cedar Valley Improvement Company, was destroyed, also a cottage containing the personal effects of Manager Grady, of the Morrissey Lumber Company.

The fires were bad in the vicinity of Fort Steele and Cranbrook, and raged on both sides of the railway track. Messrs. Blue & Deschamps and the China Creek Lumber Company at Rossland took the precaution of having rangers cruise the limits constantly, and three fires were caught in the initial stage and extinguished. In Cariboo, where railways are absent, there were few fires. On the coast, a very extensive fire raged near Sliamon for several weeks. Tht Hastings Mill has its camp F here, and the fire shut off from the shore the logging crew working in the bush. The engines were got on board the train, and a run made through the fire, which resulted in all the men losing hair, whiskers, and clothes. Bull's camp at Serge Narrows was burned out, with a loss of $6,000, and

SCENE ON THE DUMP—PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY.

Mose Ireland's at Bull Point, with a loss of $4,000. The log flume of the camp at Frederick Arm of Robertson & Hackett was destroyed, with a loss of $5,000.

WHY B.C. SHINGLES ARE SUPERIOR.

VANCOUVER, B. C., September 13th, 1904.

Editor CANADA LUMBERMAN:

DEAR SIR,—We find in the September number of THE LUMBERMAN an article copied from the Pacific Coast Lumber Trade Journal which conveys the idea to the readers of THE LUMBERMAN that British Columbia shingles are strictly a Japanese product, for it says: "Without going into the merits of the controversy that has been raging at Olympia and other places in this state relative to the employment of Japanese shingle weavers, it can be truthfully stated that the Japanese crews employed in the British Columbia mills turn out a better grade of shingles than the white labor employed on this side of the line," etc. This writer still further goes on to say that the trouble with white labor is that they labor too much with their jaw, and not enough with their brow.

While we must admit that things do not run just as smoothly on the other side of the line as they do in British Columbia mills, yet we do not feel inclined to attribute this to the inequality of white labor on that side of the line, as compared with Japs. And certainly not to the merits of the alleged "Japanese shingle weavers" on this side, for a Japanese shingle weaver (sawyer) is a prodigy as yet undeveloped in the British Columbia mills. At any rate I have not yet seen one.

I think that a great deal of the trouble with those little fellows on the other side of the line is that they go into the shingle business, many of them, with little other asset than a superabundance of egotism, and then when things do not "pan out" as well as they had expected, they have got to find some cause; and did you ever know of a case where one of these fellows ever traced the cause back to himself? I knew you didn't! If you could cite such a case that man would not be in the same catagory as our egotistic brother, who is invariable at variance with his men.

When I came to British Columbia, a little less than three years ago, I was told by several of those colicy fellows that it was an altogether different proposition to handle a crew of men here to what it was in the east, and that I was accepting a very unenviable position—the supervision of the largest shingle mill on the coast; that I would find gray hair coming in my head faster than it ever did before; men were a different class from the eastern men, and would not listen to any reason, but would do this and that, and I don't know what they wouldn't do—anything but what was right. These little fellows with the inward pain would not accept my position under any consideration—money wouldn't hire them. Why, it would drive a man crazy! It was really more than they could stand in their own little capacity. I, nevertheless, had the temerity to undertake the position, and have been able to hold it to the present time, and see no reason why I should not hold it for some time to come. The capacity of this mill is about a million shingles a day. I have all white sawyers and never had anything else, and must say that I have never had better satisfaction with men anywhere than I have had in British Columbia. I think we can, therefore, adduce from this that there is some other cause for the continuous ructions in the shingle business on the other side of the line than the alleged incompetence of white labor.

The trouble with our friends across the line is, when they build a little mill they want to crowd it up to about double its capacity. It is quantity, not quality, with them. With us here in British Columbia it is just the reverse; it is quality, quality, quality. These are our three essentials. Our Washington brethren have awakened to the realization of the fact that they are up against a hard proposition when they have to compete with the British Columbia shingle, and right here is where the shoe pinches them. It is not that the Washington mills, generally speaking, are animated with a desire to put a better shingle on the market—a shingle that will be a just equivalent for an honest dollar; this is not what is giving them pain, it is the fact that such a shingle is being put on the market by the British Columbia mills, or at least, some of them, and they (our Washington brethren) have got to compete or go out of business. It is rather amusing, too, to see them come over here and go through our mills, and look over our shingles. They are trying hard to catch on. I have known some of them to take home a half dozen shingles from this mill for samples. These are the fellows who blame white labor for their poor shingles, when the fact is they have to come over here themselves to find out what a good shingle is.

E. H. NEWTON,
1179 Keefer Street,
Vancouver.

Trade Opportunities

DOORS AND MOULDINGS.

Mr. J. B. Jackson, Commercial Agent for Leeds and Hull, England, in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, gives the following particulars of the demand for doors, mouldings, and inside finish:

Building operations are very active here at present, and a very large number of new houses are being built in all the large centres in this district, and there is a brisk demand for ready-made doors, mouldings and lumber for inside finishing. The price for doors and mouldings (wholesale) is as follows :—

DOORS.

1¼" x 6' 0" x 2' 0"	$0 89	$0 97	$1 11			
1¼" x 6' 4" x 2' 4"	0 95	1 09	1 21			
1¼" x 6' 6" x 2' 4"	1 00	1 11	1 23			
1¼" x 6' 8" x 2' 8"	1 15	1 17	1 30			
1½" x 2' 4" x 6' 4"	1 11	1 23	1 39	$1 47	$1 33	$1 39
1½" x 6' 6" x 2' 4"	1 13	1 25	1 42	1 50	1 35	1 42
1½" x 6' 6" x 2' 6"	1 15	1 27	1 44	1 54	1 37	1 44
1½" x 6' 8" x 2' 8"	1 21	1 35	1 52	1 62	1 44	1 51
1½" x 6'10" x 2'10"	1 31	1 46	1 62	1 70	1 54	1 64
1½" x 7' 0" x 3' 0"	1 44	1 58	1 70	1 82	1 66	1 72
1¾" x 2' 6" x 6' 6"	1 58	1 72	1 88	1 96	1 90	2 10
1¾" x 6' 8" x 2' 8"	1 70	1 84	2 00	2 12	1 98	2 02
1¾" x 6'10" x 2'10"	1 82	1 98	2 19	2 30	2 17	2 19
1¾" x 7' 0" x 3' 0"	2 00	2 19	2 37	2 50	2 37	2 37

1st column. Solid moulded and square.
2nd column. Moulded one side.
3rd column. Moulded two sides.
4th column. Marginal lights, flush moulded two sides.
5th column. Bead butt and square.
6th column. Two lights, above, flush moulded two sides.

MOULDINGS.

	Per 100 Feet.
⅜ in. x 1 in.	$0 25
⅜ in. x 1¼ in.	0 28
⅜ in. x 1½ in.	0 32
⅜ in. x 1¾ in.	0 36
¾ in. x 2 in.	0 48
¾ in. x 2¼ in.	0 54
¾ in. x 2½ in.	0 60
¾ in. x 3 in.	0 66
¾ in. x 4 in.	0 85
⅞ in. x 2 in.	0 66
⅞ in. x 2½ in.	0 73
⅞ in. x 3 in.	0 79
⅞ in. x 4 in.	1 10

INTERIORS.

The interior woodwork in even the better class of houses here is of very poor material, and unless it is in oak in the expensive houses is always painted and never left in the natural colour. There is an exceedingly good outlook for inside wood-work in such woods as Canadian black ash, rubbed smooth, filled and polished and left in the natural colour. There is an exceedingly good outlook for cherry or some wood of that colour.

BOX SHOOKS AND WOOD FIBRE.

The Canadian High Commissioner, London, England, reports as follows :

BOX SHOOKS.—A very considerable business is to be done in box-shooks in a knock down condition when supplies are available for export. An important enquiry has also been received from South Wales for elm boxes suitable for packing tin plates and block plates What are required are elm boxes in the standard sizes, ready cut to be nailed together here. The total output of the Welsh tin-plate works is very considerable, and a fair proportion of the wood needed would be of the standard sizes. Advertising for these boards has only elicited one reply from Canada, and this was unacceptable, as a different wood was offered, whereas elm is the only variety suitable for the purpose.

WOOD FIBRE.—There has been some difficulty in procuring for correspondents on this side the names of Canadian houses actually in a position to export wood fibre, an article for which there is a good demand if prices are favorable.

Mr. J. B. McNamara, Commercial Agent at Manchester, England, writes :

BOX BOARDS.—An ever-increasing demand exists in the Manchester district for box-boards, and preference in all cases for a Canadian supply is shown. Orders have been entrusted to Canadian mills and in some cases dissatisfaction has resulted, and I think I am justified in quoting from a letter of recent date received from large soap and chemical manufacturers who say :

"We have had several consignments from different Canadian mills ; the results as far as we personally are concerned have not been satisfactory, owing (1) to the want of uniformity in the cutting and the variation in the thicknesses. (2) The fact that deliveries have been most irregular, and consequently even if the quality was satisfactory, it would be impossible for us to depend on such sources of supply for any considerable proportion of our total consumption. We shall be glad to go into this matter with you at any time, if there is reasonable probability of these difficulties being overcome. It is hardly necessary for us to add that the consumption by the soap trade alone is sufficiently large in this country to make it worth while going into the matter, and that on level terms we should undoubtedly give the preference to a British source of supply."

INQUIRIES RECEIVED.

By the High Commissioner of Canada, London England : Inquiry has been made for supplies of red cedar from Canada.

By the Curator Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England : (1) A Liverpool timber company is prepared to receive quotations from Canadian manufacturers of barrel staves, hoops and headings, f.o.b., Montreal.

(2) A firm in Amsterdam, Holland, asks to be placed in touch with Canadian manufacturers of office desks.

(3) A firm of furniture manufacturers asks to be placed in correspondence with Canadian shippers who can supply birch ½-inch to ¾-inch by 10-inch to 20-inch wide.

By J. B. McNamara, Commercial Agent, Manchester, England : A Manchester firm desires to correspond with Canadian makers of wood bungs and faucets and wooden tops for soda water bottles.

SEMI-READY HOUSES.

An exhibit which could not fail to attract the notice of all visitors to the Winnipeg Dominion Exhibition was that of the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company, Limited. Standing boldly out in line with the colonade facade of the Exhibition buildings, could be seen a fine row of cottages looking, with their perfectly finished exteriors, as though a village scene had been planted in the very midst of the Exhibition. This exhibit consisted of five houses erected on a long raised platform, so as to bring them into better prominence. They were brought from British Columbia by this company in sections ready for erection, and served as a very forcible demonstration of the great utility of their "patented" method of sections. The idea is not that of merely a portable structure, but of a method of constructing a building in detail at the factory and transporting it in sections ready for building as a permanent erection. The object of the company is to meet the increasing difficulties which arise consequent upon the rapid setlement of the Dominion, and by this means to provide, permanently and quickly, a warm substantial dwelling for the family of average means.

These houses have been specially constructed to resist the severity of the Northwest climate ; a double air space has been arranged to the walls, which are double boarded outside and inside, with an ample supply of weather paper. The joints are of a "patented" lock joint principle secured by bolts, which gives perfect rigidity to the building.

One of the houses shown was a very pretty one-story dwelling 24x28 feet having the wide projecting eaves and bell shaped roof. It is of ¾ boarding inside and outside, finished with shingles throughout, and presents an attractive and comfortable appearance. It is most substantially built, and calculated to withstand all the rigor of the cold climate. There were a series of cottages designed to meet the needs of the home-steader, miner, or rancher, and whilst being particularly easy of erection, they are at the same time warm in winter and cool in summer, the same details for protection being carried out as were explained for the more imposing buildings. Another was a very handsome house suitable for town use ; it has a bay window front with porch and balcony, and a concave roof, with wide eaves, giving it a particularly pleasing appearance, and was greatly admired by those interested in building.

ONE OF THE B. C. MILLS, TIMBER AND TRADING COMPANY'S SEMI-READY HOUSES.

These houses are made in British Coumbia, all the many parts being carefully numbered so that the veriest novice should make no mistake in their erection. The inside finish was carried out in various styles, one was plastered and then decorated, another was lined with ¾ tongued and groved boards, canvased and papered, to show the result when plaster was not available. The enquires for these houses were very numerous and the company are making preparations for an extensive trade. The range of houses as they stood was sold several times over. The head office of the British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company is at Vancouver, B. C., their Winnipeg branch being located at 64 Merchants Bank Building.

THE Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:

38 ALLIANCE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
310 McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.
21 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance, $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance, 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

JUSTICE TO HOME INDUSTRIES.

The buyer and consumer of lumber should be sufficiently loyal to his country to purchase his requirements from the home manufacturer whenever he can do so with no disadvantage to himself. In these days of keen competition it is a rare exception to find a person who is loyal at the expense of his pocket, and who is willing to pay a higher price for a home manufactured article than for an imported article of equal quality. If, however, the home product can be obtained upon as favorable terms, there is absolutely no excuse for a merchant or consumer contributing to the prosperity of manufacturers in foreign countries.

It will be noticed that the lumber imports from the United States are steadily increasing. Why this should be the case is not clear. Is it not reasonable to expect that manufacturers who have invested large sums of money in logging equipment and saw mill plant, and are giving employment to Canadian workmen, should receive the patronage of Canadians? We do not think that this fact can be too strongly emphasized. The saw mill capacity of Western Canada is now sufficient to more than supply the lumber demand of that district, and there is absolutely no reason for the importation of American lumber. The British Columbia lumber and shingle manufacturers having acquired a reputation for the excellence of their product, there need be no fear on that ground. In the advertisement pages of this journal there are to be found the announcements of many of the largest and most progressive manufacturers of British Columbia and the Lake-of-the-Woods district, and we strongly advise all prospective buyers of lumber, shingles and other mill products, to give them the opportunity of figuring on their specifications before placing their orders for American lumber. It should not be forgotten that United States lumber is shipped into Canada free of duty, whereas Canadian lumber exported to our southern neighbors is taxed to the extent of $2 per thousand feet. Is the Canadian manufacturer, therefore, not entitled to consideration at the hands of the Canadian dealer or consumer?

BOX SHOOKS IN DEMAND.

Does not the manufacture of box shooks offer a promising field for expansion? Considering the large number of white pine and spruce mills, there are very few shook plants. In addition to supplying the home demand, as is now done, we should do a large export trade, for there is a wide market for such goods, particularly in Great Britain. A communication which we recently received from a London importing firm shows, first, that there is a large demand for box shooks, and, secondly, that under equal conditions Canadian manufacturers will in some cases at least be given the preference. We quote from their letter: "We have been engaged in the box shook business for some time and have a very extensive connection with the large manufacturers of soap, candles, sugar, canned milk, biscuits, etc., using imported shooks in spruce and pine for packing purposes. Our great difficulty has been to find manufacturers on your side capable of supplying the wood, which has to be cut to specification and bundled in the usual way and then shipped to our large importing centres by regular liners. There is an enormous business to be done and we ourselves could place orders at current prices for many millions of feet. Our manufacturers generally are in favor of giving preference to colonial sources of supply, but owing to the difficulty in getting the business properly taken up in Canada by able and responsible parties, a large proportion of the orders are placed in Norway and Sweden." Any of our readers who may be interested will be given the name and address of the firm upon request.

WHITE PINE AS A MARKET FACTOR.

It must be evident to all who have kept in touch with the lumber production that white pine is no longer the important factor it once was in the North American lumber market. The maximum of production was reached some years ago, and it would appear that the period of decline which then commenced is likely to continue for some time yet. The States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota comprise the leading centre of the white pine industry, and it is in these States that the declining tendency has been most noticeable. Since 1872 there has been cut in these three States 90,000,000,000 feet of white and Norway pine, the summit of production for one year being reached in 1890. Since the same year the entire Northern pine production has been upwards of 190,000,000,000 feet. Even during the hard times from 1893 to 1897, the yearly output averaged nearly 7,000,000,000 feet, whereas last year with the added stimulus of prosperous times and an active demand for lumber, the production fell to below 5,000,000,000 feet.

Mr. Rhodes, secretary of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association, in a recent report, draws attention to the heavy production of other woods last year in contrast to that of pine. The increase in the production of southern pine over the year before was more than 500,000,000 feet, and the increase in the hemlock output has been even more rapid. In 1897 there was produced in Wisconsin and Michigan 462,000,000 feet of hemlock; in 1903 it was 1,500,000,000 feet. There is believed to have been produced in the Pacific Coast States last year 4,500,000,000 feet of lumber. Thus, while the production of white pine has declined as the result of the exhaustion of the forests, other kinds of lumber have been produced in larger quantities, and have been sold in channels and for purposes where a few years ago white pine alone was known.

While white pine has lost ground so far as the volume of output is concerned, it must be admitted that it still holds its advantage from the standpoint of popular favor. Perhaps never in the history of the white pine trade has competition from other lumber been so severe as during the past summer, yet prices declined very little. While yellow pine and Pacific Coast lumber were sold at a reduction of from $4 to $8 per thousand under their average, the decline in white pine did not average more than $2. This circumstance demonstrates clearly that white pine still occupies an invulnerable position and that it can maintain its supremacy even under conditions of severe competition from the cheaper woods.

The decreased production of the past few years emphasizes the intrinsic value of standing white pine, and a conservative policy of operations should be followed by all owners of pine limits. Whether or not there exists necessity for curtailment, such a course is advisable, for the timber is certain to greatly appreciate in value if left in the tree, while if cut it may have to be sold in a sluggish market.

ADJUSTMENT OF FREIGHT RATES.

When the Dominion Transportation Commission was created it was generally known that there was a large field for its labors, for the transportatian problem had become one of great perplexity in Canada. The need of such a Commission has been demonstrated by the results which have already been accomplished. The lumber trade, in its broadest sense, is as much indebted to the Commission as perhaps any other branch of industry, and before the final summing up there promises to be still more reason for gratification. It has long been the claim of lumbermen that unfair freight discrimination existed, and the investigations of the Commission prove such to have been the case. Reference may be made to one or two of the most important matters which have been adjusted.

The custom of the railway companies has been to charge a higher freight rate on the transportation of cedar timber products, such as lumber, railway ties, poles, and fence posts, as compared with the rates on common lum-

ber. After taking evidence, the Railway Commission issued an order that the railway companies cease from levying tolls on cedar products, and that such products shall be added to the list of commodities which are included in the term "common lumber" and are classified tenth class in carloads. It is the general opinion of the lumber trade that the object of such discrimination against cedar products was to enable the railway companies to purchase cedar ties, posts, etc., for their own use upon more favorable terms than if they could be exported at a low rate of freight.

The rates charged for the transportation of cooperage stock formed another subject for investigation. Until recently the rate on cooperage stock from the Western Ontario mills to Montreal was 16½ cents per one hundred pounds to Montreal, both for local and export, including terminals and cartage. This rate, which was in effect for several years, was increased by the railroad companies to 18 cents for local consumption, not including cartage, and 19½ cents for export, including terminals. The evidence submitted showed that the export business was falling off owing to the increase in rates, and that cooperage stock which was formerly shipped to England from points in Western Ontario is now being shipped from mills in Indiana and Louisiana through Baltimore, New York and New Orleans, owing to the more favorable freight rates given by the American roads; also that the result of the increase had been to displace cooperage stock in favor of cotton bags at the Montreal flour mills and refineries. The Commissioners decided against the railroads by reducing the rates to 16½ cents for local consumption and 18 cents for export, including terminals. While the rates were not restored to the former basis, the cooperage stock manufacturers are satisfied with the decision reached by the Commission.

The case submitted to the Commission by the British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association was one affecting diversified interests. The manufacturers of the Coast requested that the freight rate from coast points on clear cedar and fir be made identical and that the same rate be given on these commodities from coast points to Manitoba and the Territories as is given from the mountain mills of British Columbia. The mountain, or interior, mills are given a straight rate of 33 cents on all classes of lumber to Winnipeg, whereas the coast mills must pay 40 cents on fir and 50 cents on cedar. Arguments in favor of a readjustment of the rate were presented by the coast manufacturers, while the mountain manufacturers appeared before the Commission with evidence in justification of the discrimination. The mountain manufacturers claimed that they were entitled to a lower freight rate on account of the shorter haul, the inferior class of timber and the consequent lower prices to be obtained for their product. The decision of the Commissioners is anxiously awaited.

Mr. Cuddy, of the Harrison River Mills Company, is now on the road for the Arrowhead Lumber Company, of Arrowhead, B. C.

THE HOO-HOO ANNUAL.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Hoo-Hoo Order, which was held at St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday and Friday, September 8 and 9, was one of the most important in the history of the organization. There were upwards of 500 Hoo-Hoo present. The limit of membership, 9,999, having about been reached, the important question of raising the limit was considered, with the result that a resolution was adopted extending the number to 99,999. Sentiment was overwhelming by in favor of this change. Another important conclusion reached was to introduce a system of insurance into the Order. It was resolved to adopt a proposition submitted by W. E. Nichols, of the New York Life Insurance Company. The proposition in brief is to insure the members of Hoo-Hoo for any amount not less than $999.99 without the requirement of a physical examination, provided 70 per cent. of the membership is secured. In addition, the company agrees to give the Order 40 per cent. of the first year's premiums as a joint agent's commission, the fund to go into the general treasury of the Order. It is not compulsory on any member to take insurance, and if 70 per cent. of the members do not insure, the entire scheme fails.

The report of Supreme Scrivenoter J. H. Baird showed that the receipts for the year ending September 9, 1904, had been $28,248.36, and the disbursements $22,101.48, leaving a cash balance on hand of $6,146.88. There were held during the year 117 concatenations, concerning which the Scrivenoter says: "It will be seen that the American Flag will have to make a salute to the Cross of St. George, since the largest number of initiates falls to the credit of Vicegerent W. C. Laidlaw, of the Eastern District of Canada, being six concatenations with 133 initiates.

The Scrivenoter read the following communication from Jamie "Hoot Mon" Lightbody, of Glasgow, Scotland, who was initiated in Toronto May 27th, 1904, and was the first member of the Order in Scotland.

Glasgow, August 26, 1904.

When glancing over my Hoo-Hoo book
On page 13 I chanced to look
There article 4 and section 3
Asks "On 9th September where will you be?"

I'll be in Glasgow, my native toon,
Amongst the heather I'll sit doon,
And think o' the time when once I sat
On the dry kiln to be made a great black cat.

'Twas in the merry month o' May,
I think it was the 27th day,
That thro' the bed I tried to walk
And to swallow the lather I was taught.

Walter C. Laidlaw was the Snark,
And among others who did take part
Were Clarence Ten Eyck and Jamie Cain—
Oh, Lord, they nearly turned my brain.

At "Low Bridge" and "Step High" I did my best
Not a second would they let me rest
Till I had kissed the cat on the sacred spot
And found my eyesight I had got.

Let this be known both far and near,
Hoo-Hoo has given me a prosperous year.
Luck attend the Annual on 9th September
Is the wish to all from the only Scotch Member.

I enclose a weebit sprig o' heather,
Let bonds of friendship never sever,
Join Britain and America, president and king,
"God bless them both," come let us sing.
Not Robert Burns

The reading of the poem eiicited much applause.

There was no contest for the Supreme Nine except for the office of Snark of the Universe, for which Chas. D. Rourke, of Petersburg, Ill., and Frank N. Snell, of Milwaukee, were nominated. Mr. Rourke was successful by a vote of nearly two to one. The other officers elected were:

Senior Hoo-Hoo—John S. Bonner, Texas.
Junior Hoo-Hoo—A. C. Ramsay, St. Louis, Mo.
Bojum—George V. Denny, Savannah, Ga.
Scrivenoter—J. H. Baird, Nashville, Tenn.
Jabberwock—A. H. Potter, Portland, Ore.
Custocatian—E. S. Boggess, Clarksburg, W. Va.
Arcanoper—W. C. Laidlaw, Toronto, Canada.
Gurdon—Gardiner I. Jones, Boston, Mass.

It was decided to hold the next annual in Portland, Oregon. Perhaps Toronto in 1906.

HOO-HOO FUNCTION AT SARNIA.

There was a great gathering of Hoo-Hoo in Sarnia on Friday, September 2nd, and a number of kittens were added to the black cat family. Great Snark W. C. Laidlaw, of Toronto, was present to look after the kittens. Mr. Charles Hadley, of Chatham, was also in evidence. Mr. J. M. Diver, the oldest Hoo-Hoo in Canada, was in charge of the local arrangements, which was a guarantee that everything would be carried out in proper style. Mr. Geo. Belton, his first lieutenant, lent charm to the occasion and assisted in the proceedings, while Mr. Findley McGibbon was a whole host in himself. The afternoon was spent in looking round the town and in arranging for the evening's proceedings, the cats and kittens riding to the sawmills on a tour of inspection in the Hoo-Hoo cab, which consisted of a stick of timber from the Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Company measuring 20 inches square and 41 feet, six inches long, with a foot rest along each side consisting of a 3 x 9 inch joist 41 feet in length.

Two teams of draft horses from the mills, decorated with flags, hauled the big stick, which contained 1,383 feet, and was mounted on four heavy wheels.

The proceedings took place in the C.O.F. hall. About sixty pur-blind kittens were introduced into the

mysteries of Hoo-Hoo, among them being Chas. Mackenzie, S. P. W. Cooke, A. D. Morrow, P. L. Patterson, A. S. Hill, Jas. Murdoch, W. F. Cameron, C. E. Stoody, F. J. Loughead, F. F. Pardee, J. J. Shortreed and W. M. Hood, of Sarnia; and D. A. Leitch, of Ridgetown.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the party adjourned to the Vendome Hotel, where an elaborate banquet was held.

The following poems were contributed by a local composer:

9 LISTEN 9

Sarnia the town of Saw-mills and Lumber,
Awaited with joy the Hoo-Hoos this year.
Ra! Ra! for Sir Kittens, Huzzahs without number,
Nothing must mar our good will or good cheer.
In tales of adventure may the Kittens excel,
And may fellowship reign till they bid us farewell.

9 9 9 9 9

Who can be purrlike, also bold,
Who can a funny tail unfold,
To make your blood run hot or cold,
THE KITTENS.

Who when he lies, lies very fair
Of Rats and Mice and midnight scare
Of hunting birds of species rare,
THE KITTENS.

The Black Cat blandly watches all,
Sir Kittens big and Kittens small,
And winks an eye at stories tall,
OF KITTENS.

The black cat supplied by Mr. Diver was, as may be inferred from the illustration, a creditable production of the Hoo-Hoo deity.

Our congratulations are extended to Mr. W. C. Laidlaw, of Toronto, who, at the recent annual meeting of the Cancatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo at St. Louis, Mo., was unanimously elected to the position of Arcanoper. Mr. Laidlaw is the first Canadian to be honored by election as one of the Supreme Nine.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SAW MILLS

Photographed and Described by Our Travelling Representative.

THE NORTH STAR LUMBER COMPANY.

Among the larger mills of the west the business carried on by the Hanbury Manufacturing Company, of Brandon, Manitoba, takes a very prominent position. During the past few years the increased immigration to Manitoba and the Territories created an increasing demand for their manufactured lumber, necessitating the purchase of further limits and an increase in the mill capacity. With a view to enable them to be prepared for further demands upon their stocks, the company purchased in September, 1903, the new mill of the North Star Lumber Company situated four miles east of Cranbrook, B. C., on the North Star branch of the Crows Nest Pass Railroad.

SAW MILL OF THE YALE COLUMBIA LUMBER COMPANY, NAKUSP, B. C.

The property was generally overhauled, new machinery, including a new carriage, steam nigger, boiler and conveyors, being added, the capacity also being increased from 28,000 feet to 50,000 per day of ten hours.

The plant stands on a site of twenty-five acres away from any body of water, the company's limits of 7,000 acres of pine, fir and tamarac surrounding it on all sides. At the time of writing a planing mill is being built to take care of the output and prepare it for the market. It is to be thirty-two feet long by forty feet broad and will be equipped with three Goldie & McCulloch planers.

The principal timber cut by this firm is fir and pine, with a small proportion of tamarac. Most of the output is marketed in the Territories and Manitoba.

Mr. John Hanbury, the proprietor and general manager of the entire properties, is widely and favorably known to be a man possessed of great ability, his enterprise and shrewdness of management having proven great factors in the growth of the business during the past six years.

Mr. J.M. Agnew, the manager of the North Star mill just described, has had a remarkable career of success, and although as yet under thirty-two years of age, gives promise of developing into one of the brightest and ablest mill managers in British Columbia. Mr. Agnew, taking the advice of Horace Greely, the great American citizen, set out from his home in Brantford, Ontario, for the land of promise, Manitoba, just nine years ago. With exceptional pluck and desire for employment irrespective of the class of work offered, he immediately went to work as yardman with his present employers. Step by step he gained recognition and promotion for the faithfulness and ability displayed in his work, the culminating step arriving on March 7th, 1904, when Mr. Hanbury offered him the position of manager of the newly purchased property in British Columbia. Previous to his departure for that province a banquet was given in his honor at Brandon, the company presenting him with a handsome gold watch and a check for $500.

THE YALE COLUMBIA LUMBER COMPANY.

The Yale Columbia Lumber Company, Limited, are among the largest operators in lumber in the interior of British Columbia, owning mills at Nakusp, Robson and Cascade. Apart from the above three mills, Mr. Jos. Genelle, the manager, and Mr. Billings, the secretary, have just lately purchased the Kootenay River Lumber Company's mill at Nelson, running it in partnership as a separate concern.

The company own their own limits, possessing 65 square miles of fir, cedar, spruce,

TWO OF THE YALE COLUMBIA LUMBER CO.'S TUGS.

white pine and tamarac along the banks of the Columbia River and the upper and lower Arrow Lakes. The logs are towed to the mills by the company's tugs, these being three in number.

THE NAKUSP MILL.

At Nakusp the company established their headquarters as far back as 1897. The plant, consisting of a saw and planing mill, occupies a site of 10 acres along the shores of the Upper Arrow Lake. It is splendidly situated and possesses connection with the main line of the C. P. R. by boat to Arrowhead, and the Crow's Nest Pass Railroad by a line from Nakusp to Roseberry, boat from Roseberry to Slocan City and thence by railroad to Nelson.

The mill is 30x130 feet in dimensions and is equipped with circular saw, edger, trimmer and the various other requisites of a first-class plant. The planing mill attached is equipped with four planers, surfacer, matchers, sticker, band resaw and rip saw. The log deck is equipped with steam kickers, loaders and niggers, the carriages being worked by a steam feed.

Power for driving the machinery is obtain-

SAW MILL OF THE NORTH STAR LUMBER COMPANY, CRANBROOK, B. C.

ed from two 90 h. p. boilers and two 90 h. p. engines. Electric light is supplied by an engine and dynamo. Nearly all the machinery was supplied by the Wm. Hamilton Company, of Peterborough, Ont.

Situated twenty yards from the mill is a dry kiln 75x30 feet for drying the finer grades of lumber, all the rest of the output, which averages 50,000 feet per day, being piled in the yard and sheds.

Most of the output is marketed in the Slocan district, Northwest Territories, Manitoba and Ontario, the company's mouldings and rough and dressed lumber being in high favor in the districts enumerated. A very large trade is carried on with the C. P. R. and other companies in cedar and fir piles, telephone and telegraph poles, fence posts and ties for the railroad.

THE ROBSON MILL

Situated three miles above West Robson, on the Columbia, is almost an exact reproduction of the one already described, the capacity being 40,000 ft. per day.

THE CASCADE MILL

is situated one mile west of Cascade on the Kettle River. It possesses a capacity of 25,000 feet per day and does a large trade among the mines of the Boundary, besides shipping considerable stock to the Northwest.

THE NELSON MILL

was built last year, at a cost of $30,000, right on the wharf where direct communication is obtained with the Crow's Nest Road. It is fitted up with all the requisites of a modern plant, the machinery being supplied by the Wm. Hamilton Company, Peterboro, and the Waterous Engine Works Company, Brantford.

Mr. Jos. Genelle was raised in Ontario and has for 30 years been engaged in the trade. He came to British Columbia in 1886 shortly after the completion of the C. P. R., and built mills at Shuswap Lake and Sprout's Landing on Columbia River, just lately disposing of these properties to the Columbia River Lumber Company. Mr. Genelle is widely known in the Kootenays as a man of sterling qualities both in business and socially, and it is through his enterprise that the business has grown to its present enormous dimensions. He is ably assisted by Mr. Billings, a young Ontario gentleman possessed of all the snap and energy usually associated with the Ontario people. Coming to British Columbia a few years back he at once entered the employ of Mr. Genelle as secretary, displaying such ability as to be soon sought by the various lumber companies around, finally being persuaded to join hands with the Columbia River Lumber Company. He stayed with them for a year or more, leaving them in 1901 to enter into partnership with the present company.

Any person who is interested in the lumber business or in western Canada's thriving industries will be amply repaid by a visit to any of the company's up-to-date establishments.

Mr. John Birdsall, of Niagara Falls, traveller for the Bradley Lumber Company, of Hamilton, died in the city hospital, Hamilton, a fortnight ago from typhoid fever, after two weeks' illness. He was 30 years of age.

THE SEASONING OF TIMBER.

The object of seasoning timber is either to expel or evaporate the sap remaining in it, which otherwise putrifies and induces decay.

One of the effects of seasoning is to materially reduce the weight at the time, and this reduction of weight is, to some extent, an indication of the success of the process. Tredgold calls timber seasoned when it has lost one-fifth of its weight, and says it is then fit for carpenters' work and general purposes. The same authority gives it as dry when it has lost one-third of its weight, when it is fit for joiners' work and framing. The exact loss of weight is dependent of course upon the nature of the timber and its state before seasoning. One method of facilitating seasoning and preventing checking of valuable timber in the log, is to have an auger hole through the centre of the log from end to end. Natural seasoning of the ordinary kinds of lumber is carried out by a system of stacking in such a way that the air can circulate freely around each piece, but it must be protected by some kind of roof from rain and sun. When logs are stacked for seasoning it is usual to keep the top ends slightly raised; this in reality is for convenience in taking out any particular piece required. Some authorities claim that timber will season much better and quicker by being stood up on end, but this is hardly practicable on account of the difficulty in raising and retaining such heavy masses of timber. According to some good authorities the time for seasoning thoroughly is about as follows, the material being protected from the weather by sheds:

		Months. Oak.	Fir.
Square timber,	24 inch and up	26	13
"	24 inch to 20	22	11
"	20 inch to 16	18	9
"	16 inch to 12	14	7
"	12 inch to 8	10	5
"	8 inch to 4	6	3

It is found that if the material is kept longer than the periods named the fine shakes which show upon the surface in seasoning will open deeper and wider, until they render the stick unfit for any fine class of work.

Experience shows that when the seasoning process is carried on under suitable cover the time required is about five-sevenths that of seasoning in the open.

Water seasoning consists in totally submerging the timber as soon as cut, it being chained down for some two weeks, during which time the greater part of the sap is driven out by the action of the water. It is then removed and exposed to the air, being carefully turned each day, till thoroughly dry; when seasoned in this way the timber is not so liable to warp and check, but as the presence of the sap in the stick increases its strength and elasticity, this process must necessarily weaken it for some purposes. Care has to be taken to see that the log is kept fully submerged, as in the event of a portion being exposed to the air the timber suffers along the water line. Another precaution is necessary where water seasoning is employed—the saturated timber must be allowed ample time in which to dry before being put to use, because if taken from the water straight to the saw and used wet dry rot will quickly appear in it.

Saturation in salt water has the effect of hardening the timber, also making it heavier and more durable, but is undesirable for ordinary building purposes, as it causes a tendency to attract moisture.

Boiling water, according to Tredgold, quickens the operation of seasoning and causes the timber to shrink less, but is expensive to use and reduces its strength and elasticity. The time required varies with the size and density of the material, and according to circumstances, one rule being to allow one hour for every inch in thickness.

Steaming has much the same effect upon timber as boiling, but is said to accelerate the drying process, and by some authorities is considered as a preventative to dry rot.

Hot air seasoning or dessication is effected by exposing the timber to a current of hot air in a kiln, by which means the sap is entirely dried up, this process taking only a comparatively short time, according to the sizes of the pieces; when the wood is very green the heat in the kiln must be turned in gradually, or the timber will be checked and injured. Britton gives the opinion that this form of seasoning is only useful for comparatively small sizes, as the expense of applying it to large timber is very great; moreover, as wood is one of the worst conductors of caloric, if this plan be applied to large logs the interior fibres still retain their original bulk, while those near the surface have a tendency to shrink, the consequence of which is to cause cracks and shakes to appear of more or less depth. Dessicated wood must not be exposed to any moisture before use. Laslett claims that during this process ordinary varieties of wood lose their strength and colored woods become pale and wanting in lustre.

McNeile's process, which consists of exposure to a moderate heat in a moist atmosphere charged with various gases, produced by the combustion of the fuel, has been in operation for some years; the material is placed in a brick chamber containing a large surface of water to produce evaporation, the timber is stacked in the usual way with free air space round each piece, calculating about one-third of the chamber space for air; under the chamber is the furnace, which circulates the products of the combustion (among which is carbonic acid gas) freely in a moist state around the contents. The time required varies with the nature of the wood. Oak, ash, mahogany and other hard wood planks, three inches thick, take about eight weeks; flooring boards and panelling about ten days or two weeks.

The greener the timber when first put into the kiln the better, and as a rule, if too great heat be not applied, not a single piece of sound timber is even split or warped or checked in any way. The wood is rendered harder, denser and tougher, and dry rot is entirely prevented. The wood will not absorb by subsequent exposure to the atmosphere nearly so much moisture as if dried by exposure in the ordinary way. Hence it is better than air dried wood for all purposes, and the process seems to have no injurious effects upon the appearance or strength of the timber.—Northwest Contractor.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

FRANCE WANTS WET PULP IN ROLLS.

Mr. A. Poindron, Canadian Commercial Agent at Paris, France, writes to the Department of Trade and Commerce as follows :

"What the French paper manufacturer requires is a good fibrous pulp which will give him the least possible trouble to manufacture into paper and the least possible loss through breaches of the fibre, and in both senses they are inclined to give the preference to the wet pulp sheets over the dry sheets, and to the wet pulp sheets in rolls over the wet pulp in boards.

"The Canadian wet pulp manufacturers ship yearly largy quantities of their products to Great Britain, and the Canadian statistics show that during the fiscal year 1903 they have exported pulp to England to the value of $1,129,173. In fact, the rates of freight from Canada to British ports are altogether higher than the rates from Sweden and Norway to the same ports, and if Canadian pulp manufacturers can afford to export to Great Britain in competition with Sweden and Norway, it is likely that, through cheaper cost of manufacturing the chemical pulp in Canada, they can counterbalance the extra cost of ocean transportation to Great Britain. This would also be possible so far as French ports are concerned.

"The Canadian pulp manufacturers, when asked from France for quotations c. i. f. a French port not in direct communication with Canda by a regular line of steamers, should always figure on large quantities and specify the same in quoting, as the cheap transportation required by wood pulp exports does not allow for transhipment. Quotations applying to deliveries in the ports of Dunkirk, Rouen, Nantes, Marseilles, which are not yet regularly connected direct with Canada, but which are the nearest ports for a number of the large importing manufacturers, are frequently wanted. For full cargo quantities, satisfactory quotations to the above ports, either by tramp or by sailors, would likely be obtainable from any of the Canadian ship-brokers. I beg to add that contracts for full cargo deliveries are currently obtainable in France. As concerns Le Havre and La Pallice deliveries, Canadian manufacturers, through the existing direct steamship connections, are now in a suitable situation to book smaller orders or periodical delivery contracts.

"In brief, if the export of wood pulp does not develop, it is not owing to want of attention on behalf of French importers, but owing only to want of offerings on behalf of Canadian exporters. When the prices offered in Great Britain are low, they undertake to give a little more attention to the French outlet, but, unfortunately, when such is the case, as Canadian exporters have no steady agents appointed in France nor connections previously worked, they try to rush by correspondence, dealing with people who don't know them, don't know their goods or what they are able to manufacture."

INCREASED COST OF PULP WOOD.

Paper manufacturers are pointing to the gradual increase in the cost of pulp wood since 1898 as a justification of the higher prices for paper. By way of comparison it is cited by United States paper manufacturers that, while previous to 1898 their supply of domestic pulp wood cost them, delivered at the mills, between $5 and $6 per cord, the present cost of wood is between $7 and $8 delivered. A corresponding advance has also taken place in the cost of Canadian pulp wood. Rough spruce logs that used to cost from $3 to $4 per cord f. o. b. cars, are now quoted at from $4.50 to $5. Peeled spruce wood, that sold for $3.50 to $4.50 per cord five years ago, is now selling at from $5.50 to $6 per cord f.o.b. cars. Poplar logs in the United States, that used to cost $6 per cord and less delivered, now cost the paper manufacturers nearer $9 per cord. Canadian poplar has advanced from $3 to $3.50 to $5.50 and $6 f.o.b. cars. Besides the increased cost of the wood freight rates have also advanced within the same time. But, notwithstanding the increased cost of their raw material, it is claimed that the selling price of paper has not advanced proportionately.

Speaking in regard to pulp wood and its increased cost, an authority on the subject explains the advance as follows :—"Previous to 1898 the situation in the various lines of trade for a number of years had been unsatisfactory. As a result of the depression the lumber business was in a bad way. Because of the low prices many sellers of lumber had to discontinue business. Pulp wood was, therefore, cheap, as every timber land owner who happened to need some cash sold his wood. It was his best asset upon which to get a ready return in cash. Times were so hard that there was an over supply of wood for sale. Naturally the price of lumber and pulp wood declined. Beginning in 1898, however, the Spanish war gave an impetus to general business, and the price of lumber, in common with every other commodity, began to advance. Timber that had been costing $12 to $13 per thousand feet advanced to $18 to $20 per thousand feet. In this connection I want to state that the idea that pulp wood is not suitable for any other purpose than to be ground into pulp is erroneous. In the absence therefore of a splendid supply of cheap pulp wood the buyers had to bid on the better material, and of course had to pay correspondingly for it."

THE PULP INDUSTRY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The pulp industry will soon be an important one in British Columbia. The Quatsino Power and Pulp Company, which has 125 square miles of the finest timber on the west shore of Vancouver island, will commence the construction of a mill before January next, the papers, it is stated, being signed. Mr. J. A. Moore, of the Moore Investment Company, of Seattle, is largely interested in this company.

Other Seattle people compose the Bella Coola Power and Pulp Company, and Mr. A. E. Williams, manager, and Mr. R. M. Thompson, secretary, have just returned to Vancouver from a season's survey and cruising of the limits. Work will be resumed in the early spring, when a saw mill will be erected first.

The Pacific Coast Wood Pulp & Paper Company has large limits near Powell river, about 80 miles north of Vancouver on the mainland coast, and the company is now being floated in London.

The Oriental Power and Pulp Comany has already its buildings at Swanson Bay under way, and will be manufacturing inside of a year and a half. Its concession contains 83,000 acres. This is a subsidiary company of the Canadian Financial Syndicate.

SISSIBOO PULP PROPERTY SOLD.

The Sissiboo Pulp and Paper Company's properties, situated at Weymouth, Nova Scotia, were sold at foreclosure sale in Digby by Deputy Sheriff Burnham on September 13th, and were bought by Mr. A. G. Ross, of Montreal, manager of the National Trust Company, the plaintiffs in the suit ,on behalf of the bond-holders. Among those present and bidding were Messrs. W. G. Clarke, of Clarke Bros., Bear River, and G. D. Campbell, of G. D. Campbell & Co., Weymouth. The properties comprise about 25,000 acres of good timber land covered with spruce, pine, hemlock and hardwood, two pulp mills equipped with eleven grinders, compressors, wet machines, and all the necessary appliances, a large dam constructed of solid masonry, one of the best in the province, a long wharf at Weymouth Bridge with a large warehouse shed 50 by 200 feet, offices, stores, smithy, dwelling house, village lots, etc. The Sissiboo Pulp and Paper Company was incorporated in 1899 with $250,000 bond issues. Upwards of $300,000 was expended in acquiring the limits, the mill sites, the construction of dams and plant, and machinery equipment. Owing to the unfortunate flood of 1901 and the general depression in the pulp trade the concern was forced to suspend operations.

PULP NOTES.

Great Britain's imports of wood pulp are steadily increasing, as the following figures show : 1901, 448,455 tons; 1902, 525,799 tons; 1903, 576,003 tons.

The Laurentide Pulp Company, of Grand Mere, Que., recently reduced their dividend from 8 to 6 per cent. annually. The higher dividend was paid during the years 1901, 1902 and 1903.

The Pentecost Lumber Company have inaugurated extensive plans to supply the pulp and paper mills of Northern New York with pulp wood from their timber limits in Quebec. Cape Vincent, N.Y., has been made the receiving point, and storage ground for 10,000 cords of wood has been acquired. The wood will be taken from the ships by conveyors, operated by electricity.

C. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E. OTTAWA, CAN. **ENGINEER**
Surveys, Plans, Specifications and Supervision
WATER POWER
Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills

THE FIRST SAW MILL IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

W. O. Raymond, L. L. D., writing in the St. John Telegraph on "Early History of New Brunswick Families," says concerning the first saw mill in New Brunswick:

"The reference to a mill, built by the brothers Louis and Mathieu d'Amours in the neighborhood of Fort Nashwaak, may serve to explain the statement of Villebon in 1696, that he had caused planks for madriers, or gun platforms, to be made near the fort. This mill at any rate ante-dates by the best part of a century the mill built by Simonds & White at St. John in 1767 and that built by Colonel Beamsley Glasier's mill-wrights at the Nashwaak in 1768. Doubtless it was a very primitive affair, but it sawed lumber, and was in its modest way the pioneer of the greatest manufacturing industry of New Brunswick at the present day."

COLORING WOOD IN THE LOG.

A new Swedish method of coloring wood clear through, and while in the log, is thus described by the Timber Trades Journal of London: "All the sap is expelled and the log is then treated with chemicals, and the color or colors are pressed into the wood. Any shade desired can be obtained, and, in fact, several colors can be merged one into the other, producing a beautiful effect. On cutting up the samples we received, we found that the color was evenly distributed all through the fibers, the grain of the wood giving a very pleasing effect, especially when polished. The wood, it is claimed, dries sooner than by ordinary seasoning, and it can also be rendered fireproof by adding special chemicals. Of course, painting is done away with, so that the natural structure of the wood is seen to better advantage than when painted in the ordinary way. The coloring is, we understand, free from arsenic and quite harmless. The colors do not fade, and cannot be worn off by rubbing, etc."

REMOVAL NOTICE.

On the first of November, 1904, the Winnipeg office of this Journal will be removed to the new Union Bank Building. This building, which is just nearing completion, is thoroughly fireproof and in construction and equipment is the equal of any on the continent.

A standing invitation is given readers and friends of the Journal to call when in Winnipeg. Any possible information or assistance will be gladly furnished them.

A BRAND NEW DESIGN IN

BAIL PULLS

(No. 1569)

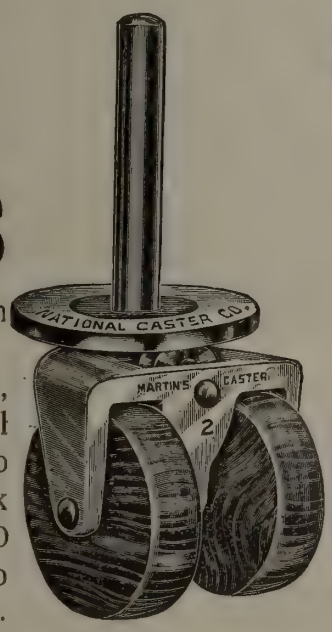
If you use these goods it will pay you to write us for sample and prices—and for Circular No. 1381.

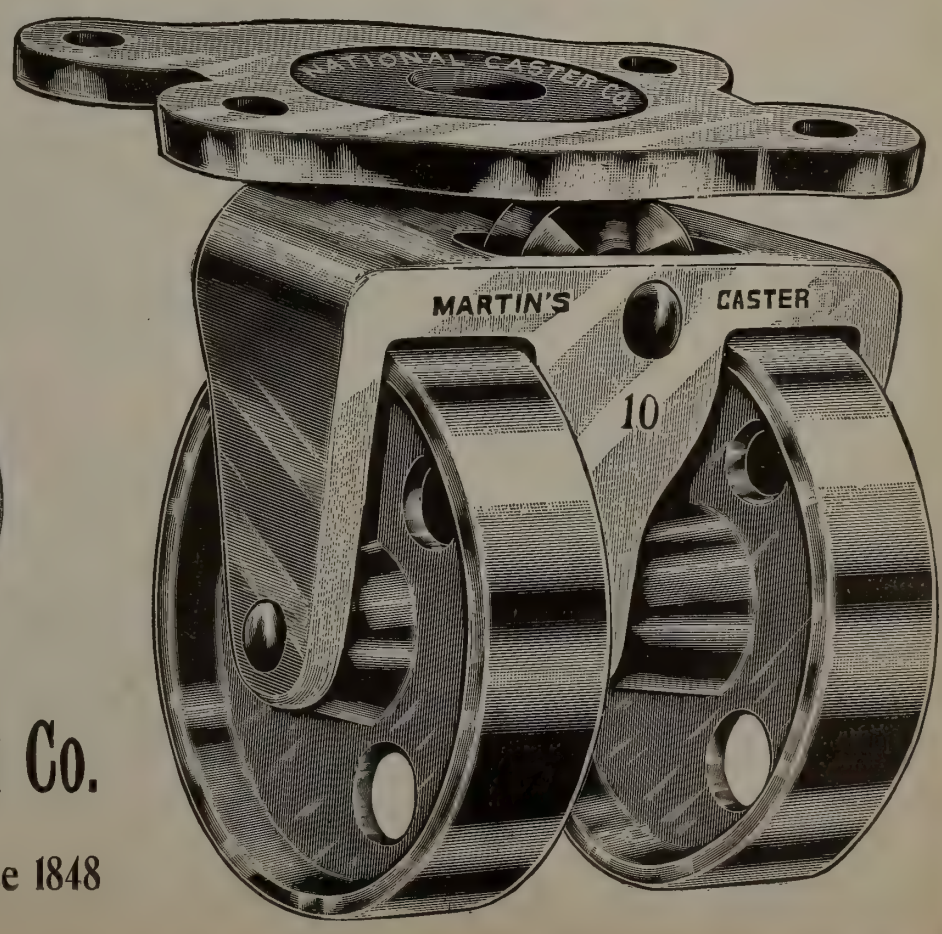
WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

MARTIN CASTERS

which are without question the BEST CASTERS MADE.

The No. 2, as illustration, is for furniture and general use, with capacity of 250 pounds. The No. 10 Truck Caster has capacity of 2,500 pounds. They are also made to carry 5,000 pounds.





If Interested Ask for Catalogue No. 1382

Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.

Hardware, Tools and Supplies

NEW YORK CITY, Since 1848

New Home After October: 4th Ave. and 13th St.

MACHINERY HALL AT THE CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO.

Upwards of fifty exhibitors were located in the Machinery Hall at the recent National Exposition in Toronto. Taken as a whole, the exhibit in this building was, without doubt, superior to that of any previous year both in point of general attractiveness and the variety of manufactures shown. The accompanying panoramic view will give the reader some idea of the character of the exhibits as well as of the general appearance of the building.

The most extensive exhibit was that of the Canadian General Electric Company and the Canada Foundry Company. The latter company exhibited a line of the well-known Northey pumps, cast iron pipe and special castings, waterworks supplies, set screws, and other foundry products.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, had a very interesting exhibit of power transmission appliances. The shafting shown was fitted with the Dodge friction clutch and attracted much attention. Dodge wood split pulleys were shown in all sizes, besides a complete line of couplings, hangers, ring, chain, and capilliary self-oiling bearings, machine moulded iron pulleys, etc.

Four belting firms were represented in the Machinery Hall. The J. C. McLaren Belting Company, of Montreal and Toronto, showed a 36-inch 2-ply leather belt made for the Ingersoll Electric Light & Power Company; a 24-inch belt made for the electric light plant at Mitchell, Ont., and a 48-inch belt for the Firstbrook Box Company, of Toronto. The latter belt is to operate on a Reeves pulley, which was shown in the Manufacturers' Annex.

In the exhibit of D. K. McLaren, of Montreal, were to be seen leather belts of various sizes, made from oak-tanned leather, also belts made of a mixture of Batavia and rubber, for use in exposed places. English card clothing, cotton mill supplies, belt hooks, etc., were also shown.

The Dominion Belting Company, of Hamilton, showed a stitched cotton duck belt five feet wide, of their well-known "Maple Leaf" brand, also smaller belts down to 1½ inches wide. The duck from which this class of belting is made is treated with a special preparation which gives splendid results.

The Rossendale Belting Company, of Manchester, Eng., whose Canadian office is at 59-63 Front street east, Toronto, had an exhibit of their M. A. Y. solid woven, anti-friction edged belting and the Jackson patent belt fasteners.

A varied line of goods was shown by the Fairbanks Company, of Montreal. The list included their standard scales, asbestos disc valves, Thompson engine indicators, safety valves, Foster pressure regulating valves, steam gauges, gas and gasoline engines of horizontal and vertical types, Nicholson's patent compression couplings, ball and socket drop hammers, Fair wood split pulleys (made in Canada), compressed steel pulleys, Fair brand leather belting, Geipel steam traps, Burt exhaust heads, Warden oil filters and several other steam specialties.

The power for the main drives in the Machinery Hall was supplied by two Goldie & McCulloch engines, one being of the well-known Wheelock type, the other a high speed "Ideal" engine. The Goldie & McCulloch Company also showed a 12-inch 4-sided moulder, new style power feed cut-off saw, new 30-inch double surface planer, four-sided moulder and other machines.

The A. R. Williams Machinery Company, of Toronto, had a good display of iron and wood working machinery, including a special machine for the manufacture of veneer. A number of circular saws made by the well-known firm of the E. R. Burns Saw Company, Toronto, were also on exhibition.

Babbitt metal comprised the main feature of the exhibit of the Syracuse Smelting Works, of Montreal. Their Manganese anti-friction metal is claimed to have no superior. Specimens of copper ore and the refined product were shown by their associate company, the Montreal Copper Company, who were the first in Canada to produce refined ingot copper.

Kerr & Goodwin, of Brantford, Ont., had a very fine exhibit of the "Imperial" lathe chuck, and G. S. Sinclair & Sons, of Wiarton, Ont., exhibited Sinclair's patent shaft coupler for the

VIEW OF THE EXHIBITS IN THE MACHINERY HALL AT THE CANA

transmission of power, the salient features of which are claimed to be safety, no bolts, no keys, never slips.

A new exhibitor this year was the Georgian Bay Engineering Works, of Midland, Ont. Their display was confined to a 4 h. p. gasoline engine, of simple construction but fully guaranteed. They manufacture stationary, portable and marine gasoline engines for all purposes, automatic towing machines, mine hoists and contractors' plant, and intend this winter to take up the manufacture of steel launches.

Another new exhibitor was the Smart-Turner Machine Company, of Hamilton, who showed steam pumps and gasoline engines from 1½ horse power upwards, also the Rodgers shaking grate, which is claimed to be a great fuel saver and to accomplish splendid results with slack coal.

The Eureka Mineral Wool Company, of Toronto, utilized a considerable portion of their space to demonstrate the advantages of "Cling Surface" belt dressing, of which they are making a specialty. When treated with this dressing the friction of a belt is greatly reduced and the incidental expenses decreased. Mineral wool pipe covering, Daniels' perfect pistol packing, Florian fireproof deadening felt and Paroid roofing were among the other articles exhibited by this company.

The Philip Carey Manufacturing Company, 100 Front street east, Toronto, showed standard asbestos pipe covering, Magnesia flexible cement roofing, asbestos sheeting, etc.

BUREAU OF FORESTRY CLASSIFICATION.

On July first the Bureau of Forestry put into effect a new classification or grading of government employees in the Department of Forestry, Washington. The following shows the grades and salaries :

Forester, $3,500.

Associate Forester, $2,700-$3,000.—Chief of the ranking division and assistant to the forester.

Assistant forester, $2,100-$2,600.—Chiefs of divisions and men occupying positions of similar responsibility.

Forest Inspector, $1,800-$2,000.—Chiefs of the ranking sections of divisions and men in charge of independent lines of work of similar importance.

Assistant Forest Inspector, $1,500-$1,700.—Chiefs of sections of divisions, except of the ranking section, and men occupying positions of similar responsibility.

Forest Assistant, $900-$1,400.—Men who enter the Bureau through the examination for forest assistant and have not yet been given charge of independent lines of work.

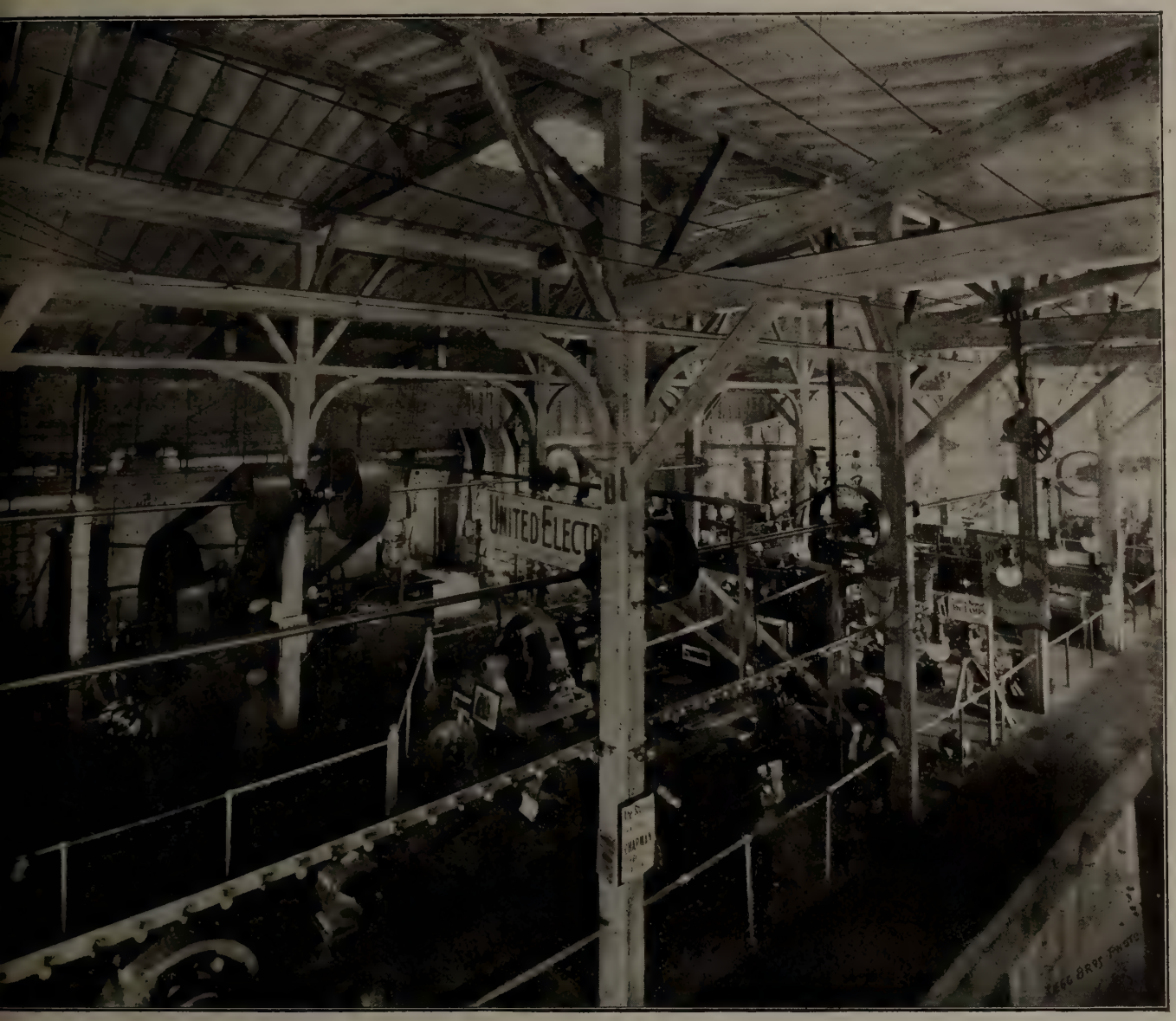
Forest Agent, $700-$900.—Men without civil service standing, in charge of subordinate lines of work.

Forest Student, $300.—Men whose service is temporary and educational in character and whose training in forestry is incomplete.

It will be seen from above that this field is an attractive one for young men.

NEW SAW FACTORY.

The new saw factory of the A.J. Burton Saw Company at Vancouver, B. C., has been completed and was thrown open for inspection on Friday, September 16th. The factory is a large two-story frame building, situted at corner Powell street and McLean drive, and is fitted up with modern machinery. The company import the saw steel in circular plates, and which has previously been rolled in the mills to the desired gauge, from Sheffield, Eng. They claim that the eastern saws are too soft for the British Columbia trade, and it is the intention to supply an article which will meet the local requirements in every respect. The officers of the company are : President, Mr. Robert Jardine ; vice-president, Dr. E. Sawyer ; manager, Mr. A.J. Burton; secretary-treasurer, Mr. H. Wilkinson.



AL EXHIBITION, TORONTO, AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 10, 1904.

IMPORTANT FORESTRY WORK.

Prof. Zavitz, who is in charge of forestry work at the Guelph Agricultural College, intends to take energetic action in the direction of farm forestry. He has recently completed a tour of Ontario with the object of finding out what are the farm forestry conditions, the needs and capabilities of the different sections. He found the Lake Simcoe and Georgian Bay districts well adapted for experiments in farm forestry. He proposes to set out at once on a seed collecting expedition, a heavy crop of white pine seed being promised this year.

THE Wood-Worker and Retailer

AMERICAN NO. 2 SELF-FEED RIP SAW.

An examination of the accompanying cut will convince our readers without any extenuated remarks of ours that this late and improved machine recently brought out by the American Wood Working Machinery Company is a winner. It is designed for ripping all grades of stock up to 25 inches wide and 6 inches thick.

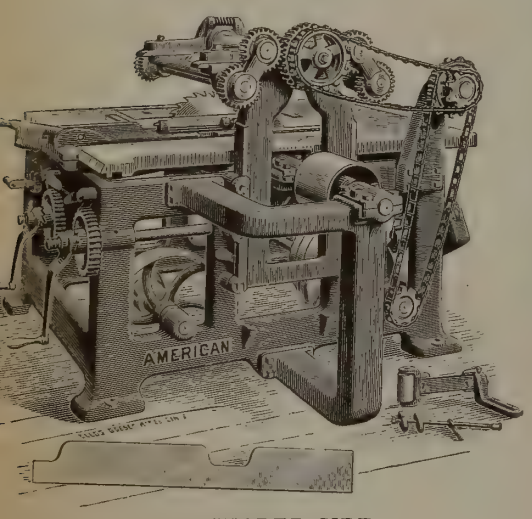
The table is 40 inches wide by 55 inches long, having two idler rolls in the bed and a throat plate. The arbor is extended so that two or more saws can be used at the same time, the extreme distance between the saws being 6½ inches. If the operator so desires he can place a saw against the outside collar next to the nut, which will permit the ripping of stock 31 inches in width.

An improved seif-locking gauge is furnished with each machine. It is extremely simple in its construction, easy to operate and yet is held firmly in any position, allowing of accurate work to be accomplished.

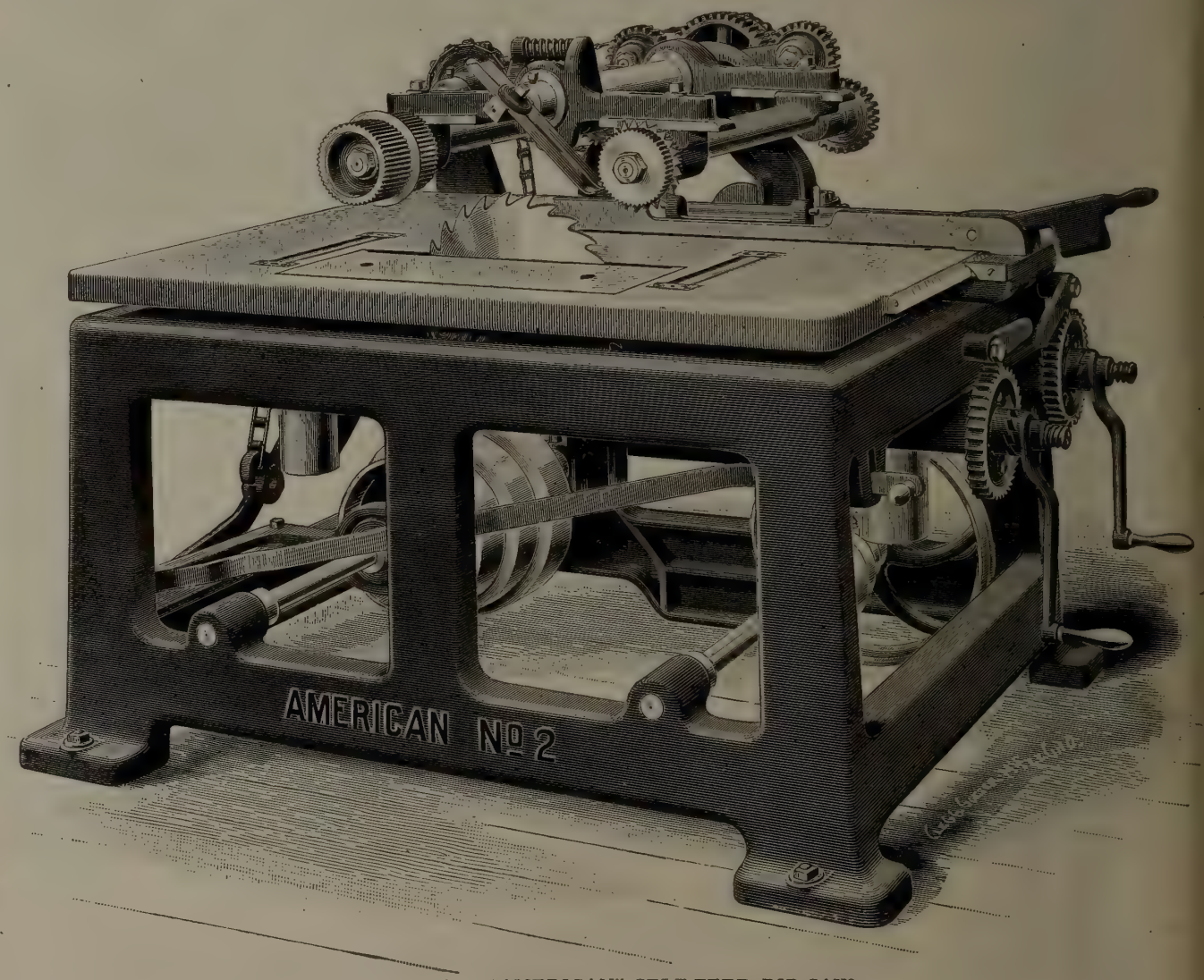
The feed is strong and powerful. It is also adjustable so that when a 10-inch saw is used it can be moved close to it so as to hold the lumber firmly and can be expanded so as to take in a 20-inch saw.

The manufacturers have used special care in designing and constructing this machine, and believe that it is superior in every part to any similar machine now on the market.

To any one interested, we would advise their taking up the matter with the American Wood Working Machinery Company, 136 Liberty Street, New York City, or the Fairbanks Company, Vancouver, B.C.



GEARED SIDE.



NO 2 "AMERICAN" SELF-FEED RIP SAW.

HEATING A PLANING MILL.

A correspondent asks the publishers of The Woodworker as to the best method of heating a planing mill 60x80 feet. He wishes to use the exhaust steam from a 38 horse power engine. The following general directions are given and should be carefully followed :

Place a good separator in the exhaust pipe of your engine, so that all cylinder oil will be taken out of the exhaust steam and discharged into the sewer.

Carry the exhaust pipe to the middle of rear wall of your building, then extend it from cellar to roof, putting a back pressure valve near the ceiling of the second story. Weight this valve so that it will open at 3 pounds, to prevent back pressure from rising above this point.

Run a live steam pipe from your boilers to your exhaust pipe. Put a reducing valve in this pipe that will reduce the boiler pressure down to 2 pounds where the live steam discharges into the exhaust pipe. If you do not have enough exhaust steam to fill the heating pipes, the reducing valve will admit steam from the boilers to make up the deficiency.

On each floor provide an outlet the full size of exhaust pipe, then provide a T that will let one-half of the steam go in each direction. For illustration, suppose the exhaust pipe is 4 inches diameter. Then provide a 4-inch T for each storey .Screw a piece of 4-inch pipe into the outlet, followed by a 4-inch reducing T, the outlets from which are not less than 2½ nches. These will point toward the sides of mill and each one must be fitted with a valve.

Construct radiators of 1¼-inch pipe and locate them alongside walls near the floor, under windows, etc., having enough of them to heat the rooms in cold weather. We can not tell how much radiating surface this will require, as we are not acquainted with location of rooms and other conditions which call for more or less pipe surface. Probably one radiator consisting of four pipes, with another containing three pipes just above it, will answer your purpose, as you can then use either three, four or seven pipes according to the outside temperature.

Drips from all radiators or banks of pipes must discharge into a pipe at the other end of mill, and this pipe must lead to a receiver and duplex pump in the basement, which will pump all hot water back into the boilers without releasing it from pressure.

This arrangement of piping will enable you to shut steam off from the warm side of mill in mild weather, and keep it on the cold side. By judicious location of radiators and valves

FOR THE CAMP

We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

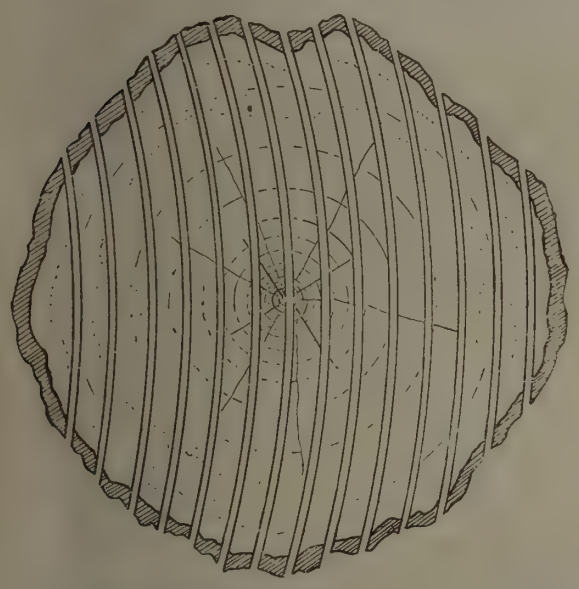
Wholesale Grocers - - TORONTO

you can secure a comfortable temperature at all times, without overheating. Raise the temperature to 60 degrees before your men begin work in the morning, while the doors and windows are shut.

If your mill has been poorly heated during past winters, the cost of fuel will be increased by the above described arrangement of piping, but you will profit by the better condition of mill for doing good work. Employ a competent heating engineer to arrange the details of this plan.

SLACK STAVES FROM CORDWOOD.

When the statements made by the Peter Gerlach Company, Cleveland Ohio, relative to the making of slack-barrel staves by the aid of



Showing how Slack Staves are made by Gerlach Process.

a cylinder saw, as they are found below, are considered, it is almost startling and is bound to attract very wide attention, says the National Cooper's Journal. The illustration tells its own story, but the statements below will well repay careful reading.

From a 6½-inch bolt when cut upon a Gerlach 24 or 26-inch, we give you staves enough to make a barrel, as per diagram.

From a 5-foot cord of bolts, containing 160 C.F., we give you 2,000 slack-barrel staves, cut ⅜ inch thick.

One thousand feet of log will produce from 12,000 to 13,000 staves.

Our machinery will make good staves from small, round timber, running anywhere from 4 to 12 inches in diameter, at the same time large logs may be used, by simply cutting the logs into flitches about 4 inches in thickness, that is to say, a log about 3 feet in diameter would be cut into a flitch about 4 inches thick (other sizes of logs in like proportion) upon the bolting saw machine.

The small round bolts can be cut directly into staves without any previous bolting.

If large logs are used and cut into flitches as above mentioned, these flitches whether 6, 12, 18 or 24 inches wide may be cut directly into staves without any further preparation.

With our process of stave making any class or grade of timber may be used, thus if you were clearing up a patch of timber land, you would be able to utilize everything that grows, even to the limbs and tree tops.

This is very important, as saw mills use large timber only and usually leave from 20 to 50 per cent. of waste produce behind.

Saw mill slabs may likewise be worked into staves with our machinery.

With our machinery no steaming or cooking of machinery is required, and the staves make a tighter and better barrel, as well as dry quicker than knife-cut staves.

A Michigan stave and barrel maker using a Gerlach stave saw says: "In a run of seventy-three days with one new Gerlach stave machine, we cut 750,000 slack-barrel and 50,000 tight-barrel staves, and by using your eccentric lever swage we produced very smooth stock."

These staves were made from 14 different varieties of timber. In cutting the above quantity of staves, the saw was reduced 1½ inches in length.

If all tight-barrel staves, if all nail-keg staves, if all pail, tub and churn staves are made with cylinder-stave saws, why not all slack-barrel staves?

MODEL SASH AND DOOR PLANT.

The Wheeler-Osgoode Company, Tacoma, Wash., have constructed a wood-working plant without the employment of a single brace or beam upon which dust can collect. There are no bridge trees, platforms or braces of any sort on either floor of the building, thus doing away with a large element of fire risk as well as giving a maximum of light. The sides of the mill are almost entirely of glass.

Another peculiarity of this mill is the total absence of belt tighteners, while the belts themselves are all endless. The plant has a daily capacity of 1,000 doors and 400 windows, besides the usual proportion of mouldings, frames, and turned and cabinet work.

PUBLICATIONS.

Messrs. Sheldon & Sheldon, Galt, Ont., in a recen booklet, call attention to the apparatus used in the hot blast system of heating and point out some of the advantages which this system is claimed to possess over all others for a like class of work.

The Morton dry kiln is very fully described and illustrated in a booklet recently published by the A. H Andrews Company, Wabash ave., Chicago. This company have been drying lumber for their own use since 1865 and manufacturing dry kilns since 1882, and the Morton moist-air down draft kiln is the product of their own experience.

Messrs. Baldwin, Tuthill & Bolton, of Grand Rapids, Mich., announce the publication of their new catalogue for 1905, which is now ready for mailing. It contains 192 pages 6½ × 9 inches, handsomely bound and printed on enamel stock, with over 200 illustrations of saw and knife fitting machinery or kindred appliances fully described. This is the most complete publication of the kind that this firm have yet issued, and it will be mailed free of charge to any person interested in saw or knife fitting equipment.

The Finnish pulp manufacturers have completed arrangements with those in Sweden and Norway whereby the production of pulp will be lessened in all three countries, if considered desirable in the interests of the trade. The production last year (33,144 tons) was 50 per cent. above that for 1902.

The Brunette Saw Mill Company, Limited, of New Westminster, B.C., recently completed a new box factory having a capacity of 6,000 boxes per day. The equipment includes two dove-tail machines, manufactured by the Dove-Tail Machine Company, of St. Paul, Minn., said to be the only machines of the kind in use in the Canadian North-West. A box printing machine of the latest design has also been installed.

THE NEWS

ONTARIO.

—John Parker has recently completed a new planing mill at Sturgeon Falls, Ont.

—The Rainy River Lumber Company intend installing a box factory at Rainy River, Ont.

—Isaac Hiltz, employed in Bowes & Johnson's saw mill at Ashley, Ont., recently had his left hand amputated by an edger.

—The Conger Lumber Company, of Parry Sound, Ont., have commenced the erection of a stave factory on Moon River Bay.

—It is stated that the Thomson Lumber Company, of Goderich, Ont., are considering the building of a large saw mill at Wiarton.

—The Canadian Cooperage Manufacturing Company have made a proposition to the town council of Carleton Place, Ont., to establish a cooperage stock mill in that town.

—D. Aitcheson & Company, of Hamilton, Ont., have purchased a water power at Magnetawan, where they will build a saw mill to manufacture principally birch and hemlock.

—It is stated that Maitland, Rixon & Company, of Owen Sound, Ont., contemplate the erection of a large saw mill on Lake Manitou, about four miles from Manitowaning.

—The Department of Railways and Canals are building a woodworking machine shop at Cornwall, Ont., for the manufacture of lock gates and furnishings for the canals on the Upper St. Lawrence.

—The men employed in the saw mill and new pulp mill of J. R. Booth at Ottawa number 1,700, and the fortnightly pay roll amounts to $23,000. The Booth system of railways employs 3,500 men, who draw in wages $90,000 per month.

—P. Shannon, lumberman, of Pembroke, is constructing a lift lock to connect Lake Ramsay with Lake Biscotasing. The lift will be about fifteen feet and is being constructed to avoid the necessity of portaging lumber supplies from one lake to another.

—A. W. Davidson, formerly manager of the Windsor Turned Goods Company, Windsor, Ont., has formed a new company in Detroit for the manufacture of wooden turned goods. A McClure, of the McClure Lumber Company, Detroit, is also interested. The factory will be located somewhere in Michigan.

—An Ontario charter has been granted to the Norman Box Company, Limited, of Rat Portage, Ont., the capital stock being $25,000. The directors are: L. R. Mackey, William McKinnon, John Glenn, of Keewatin; Hugh Armstrong, of Portage La Prairie; and Arthur Johnson, of Rat Portage.

—The Scott & Hudson Building Company have made considerable improvements to their plant at Fort William, Ont., having installed a 30 h.p. Westinghouse electric motor, a new moulding machine, sticker, and sander. They are now in a position to do a large trade in sash, doors, etc.

—Samuel Morrison, of Owen Sound, was drowned at that place on September 19th by slipping off a raft of logs. Deceased had for fifteen years been engaged in rafting, and was an expert raftsman. Until a year ago he was employed with Maitland, Rixon & Company and since then with the John Harrison & Sons Company.

—The W. J. Pulling Lumber Company, of Windsor, Ont., have issued a writ against the McAllister Bros. Lumber Company, of Cockburn Island, claiming $10,000 for breach of contract. The Pulling Company claim that they contracted with E. Berge, agent for McAllister Bros., for 130,000 ties at twenty-nine cents each, but McAllister Bros. failed to carry out the contract on the ground that their agent was not authorized to make such a transaction.

—The lumbermen of the Ottawa Valley district are taking steps to increase the flow of the Ottawa river and provide a greater volume for periods of low water. It is proposed to dam the northern outlet of Long Lake, a body of water 200 miles long which empties into Hudson's Bay, and to divert the water in a southerly direction into the Ottawa river. It is further planned to build a series of retaining dams lower down the river to hold back the water in the seasons of plenty.

—The Turner Lumber Company, of Midland, Ont., with other lumbermen, have suffered considerably by "jumpers" and vigorous steps are being taken to put a stop to such practises. Recently the Turner Company hired some men near Tweed, Ont., and advanced them their railway fare to South River. Five of them "jumped" after working a day. The company solicited the aid of the district officials, with the result that one of the men was caught and taken to Burk's Falls, where he was sentenced to ninety days' hard labor by the police magistrate.

THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

—Kaine & Reynolds have registered as lumber dealers at Quebec, Que.

—The firm of A. E. Clint & Co., Quebec, Que., is announced to have been dissolved.

—Rivard & Freerer have registered at Fortierville, Que., as manufactures of shingles, etc.

—The Fox River Lumber Company, of Parrsboro, N.S., are building a schooner of 400 tons register for Captain W. F. Conlon.

—H McIsaacs, a young man employed in Murray & Gregory's saw mill at St. John, N.B., had his right arm so badly lacerated by a saw that amputation was necessary.

—The Eastern Townships Furniture Manufacturing Company has been incorporated by the Quebec Government, to manufacture furniture, lumber, etc., and deal in timber limits. The incorporators include Theodore Savoie, manufacturer, of Plessisville, and J. E. Perrault, advocate, of Arthabaska.

—Clarke Bros., lumber operators at Bear River, N.S., cut last year 10,000,000 feet of lumber, three-quarters of which was spruce and the rest pine and hemlock. The entire cut was shipped to Cuban and South American ports.

—Nathaniel Curry, N. A. Rhodes and Charles T. Hillson, lumbermen, of Amherst, N.S., and others, have been incorporated as the Canada Rolling Stock Company, Limited, with a capital of $250,000 and head office at Amherst. It is proposed to manufacture locomotives, rolling stock, etc.

—The Moncton Wood-Working Company, Limited, of Moncton, N.B., has been incorporated, with a capital stock of $8,000. It is proposed to acquire the wood-working business carried on at that place by Bishop, Leger & Company, while the charter gives the company the privilege of conducting a general lumber business and acquiring and developing water powers. The incorporators include C. W. Dobson, lumberman, of Weldon, N.B.

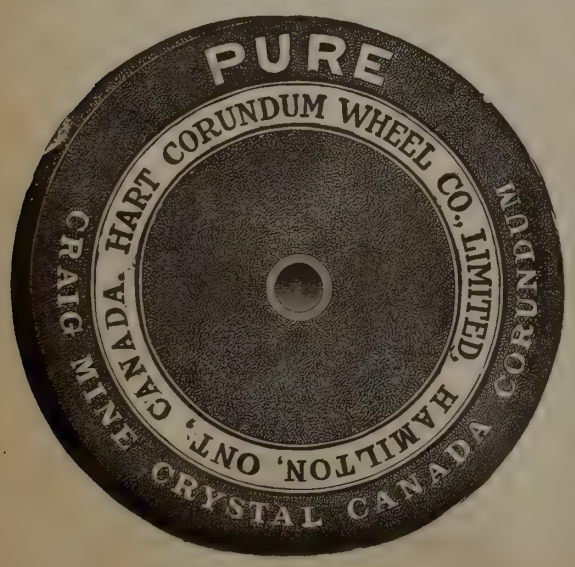
—The capacity of Clarke Brothers' mill at Lake Jolie, near Bear River, N.S., has been almost doubled since 1900. It now stands at 65,000 feet in deals or 45,000 feet in boards per day of ten hours. Additions and improvements to the plant and equipment have been installed in the form of two new planers, a rip saw, trimmer, stock gang and a dry kiln. The firm have lately purchased a new property at Kennet Cook, Hants County, N.S.

—The Moreau's Barking Machine Company has been incorporated by the Quebec Government, with a capital of $40,000 and head office in Montreal. It is proposed to acquire the patents of invention granted to Joseph Moreau, of St. Germain of Grantham, Que., for improvements in bark removing machines, and to manufacture such machines. The promoters include O. W. Nordin, lumber merchant, and A. Nordin, lumber superintendent, of Rosebank, N.B., and Ovide Brouillard, lumber merchant, of Carmel, Que.

—About two years ago Easton Bros., of Albany, N.Y., purchased a tract of timber land in Saguenay county, Quebec Province, running four miles on each side of the Portneuf river for about fifty miles north, the whole comprising four hundred square miles. They have since built a saw mill having a capacity of about 8,000,000 feet of lumber a year. Last month the business was incorporated under the name of C. P. Easton & Company, with a capital stock of $300,000, the directors being William Easton, Frederick Easton, Irving B. Easton, Alice E. Pray (nee Easton), and Ledyard Cogswell, the latter being president of the New York State National Bank, Albany. The head office of the company is in Quebec city.

—The Gaspereaux Lumber Company, of Halifax, N.S., which was organized about a year ago, are conducting lumbering operations near Kentville, N.S., where they possess 4,500 acres of first-class timber land, consisting largely of spruce interspersed with

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont., Can.

birch. The company possess a very valuable water power, at which a head of over 600 feet above the sea level may be obtained, while in addition to this they have purchased valuable franchises for supplying power and lighting to several nearby towns. The possibilities of the property can easily be understood by the reader when it is known that the water power is only 71 miles from Halifax, making it possible for the company to supply Halifax with its electric power, providing such can be accomplished at a sufficiently low figure, and also hastening the development of the valuable pulp areas the company possess. Mr. Patton, the well-known lumberman of Albany, New York, is president of the company, and while the company are not conducting very extensive lumbering operations at present, the lumbering public can rest assured that under the able leadership of Mr. Patton, who is also developing properties in the interior of Newfoundland, the company's operations will very soon represent a large figure in the lumber industry of Nova Scotia. Mr. Henderson, of Halifax, is the local manager of the company.

MANITOBA AND THE TERRITORIES.

—W. H. Clark & Company have built a new sash and door factory at Edmonton, N.W.T.

—Ross Bros., lumber manufacturers, Whitemouth, Man., are making improvements to their saw and planing mills.

—Capt. William Robertson has made improvements to his saw mill at Selkirk, Man., which will increase the output considerably.

—The Canadian Lumber Company have decided to establish a lumber yard at Winkler, N.W.T., with J. R. Dyck as local manager.

—The John Arbuthnot Lumber Company have sold their lumber yard at Minto, Man., to the Canadian Elevator Company, Limited.

—Zink & Sutherland, of Brandon, Man., have been inspecting timber limits in the vicinity of Shuswap, B.C., with a view to investment.

—W. H. Armstrong, of Meltort, N.W.T., has sold his mill and timber limits at Crooked River to the Saskatchewan Valley Lumber Company.

—The longest piece of timber which has ever reached Winnipeg was brought in from British Columbia recently by the Sprague Lumber Company. It was British Columbia fir and measured 87 feet in length, 12 inches square at the base and 7 inches at the top, and has been erected as a flag pole on top of the new Union Bank building. The top of the pole is 226 feet from the ground, the building being eleven stories high.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—Clarke & Lee, of Alberta, B.C., are making large shipments of lumber to Manitoba and the Territories.

—The British Columbia Box Company, Limited, Vancouver, B.C., was incorporated last month, with a capital of $25,000.

—The Hazelmere shingle mill at Hall's Prairie, B.C., has been purchased by Wright & Son, of Everett, Wash., who are making extensive improvements to the plant.

—F. J. Wood, of the E. K. Wood Company, Bellingham Bay, Wash., is said to be considering the erection of a large saw mill at Nanaimo, B.C.

—The saw mill business of J. D. Sinclair, Vancouver, B.C., is announced to have been acquired by the British Columbia Box & Lumber Company, Limited.

—Incorporation has been granted to the Royal Lumber Company, Limited, of Victoria, B.C., with a capital of $500,000. Authority is given to conduct a general lumber business.

—Lester David, one of the purchasers of the Ross-McLaren saw mills at Millside, near New Westminster, B.C., is now making improvements preparatory to operating the mills.

—The new saw mill erected at Victoria, B.C., by Lemon & Gonnason was started on August 22nd and worked satisfactorily. The mill has a capacity of 20,000 feet of lumber per day.

—The Porto Rico Lumber Company, of Ymir, B.C., have opened up a new camp at Porto Rico siding and are also building another dam on the river to be used in flooding and bringing the logs to the mill at Ymir.

—The Klondike saw mills at Dawson, Yukon Territory, owned by the North American Trading & Transportation Company, were completely destroyed by fire on September 6th, the loss being $75,000, with no insurance.

—The North Pacific Lumber Company, Port Moody, B.C., expect to have their new mill completed at an early date. The main building is 60 × 130 feet and two stories high. It is built parallel with the shore and set out in the bay 100 feet further than the old mill.

—The firm of Wardrope Bros. & Nelson, whose mill at Sparwood, B.C., was destroyed by fire a while ago, has secured an adjustment of the loss from the C.P.R. The origin of the fire was said to have been due to a spark from the engine, and the blaze was traced from the side of the track. The loss was $13,600.

—Magistrate Pittendrigh, of Vancouver, B.C., recently imposed a sentence that should act as a deterrent against the pursuit of the bush fire habit. A fine of $200 or six months' imprisonment with hard labor was imposed upon a Chinaman named Sam who was convicted of having set a bush fire in Hastings.

—The Orillia Packet says that at a recent meeting of the Ontario-Slocan Lumber Company held in that town, it was decided that Messrs. J. B. Tudhope, M.P.P., J. H. Lavallee and Thomas Chew should visit British Columbia shortly for the purpose of making arrangements for the erection of a large saw mill at Slocan.

—The saw mill of the King Lumber Company, of Cranbrook, B.C., which was destroyed by fire about the middle of September, was owned by Senator King, of Chipman, N.B., and his sons, Dr. King, M.P.P. for Cranbrook, and M. B. King, the latter being the manager. A few years ago they acquired timber limits and built two mills, one of which is still in operation.

—A wide charter has been granted to the Export Lumber & Shingle Company, Limited, recently incorporated at Victoria, B.C., with a capital of $50,000. The company is authorized to acquire timber limits, build ships, saw mills, shingle mills, etc., and manufacture and deal in lumber, shingles and other timber products.

—The loggers on the British Columbia coast have been hampered this year by a lack of water supply for their donkey engines. The summer has been very dry, the pools of water in the woods have dried up, and as a consequence several logging camps have had to close down. Forest fires have also been a great handicap to operations in the woods.

—It is reported that Senator McLaren has entered suit against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for $125,000 damages as a result of the forest fires of the past few months in British Columbia. His extensive timber limits in the Crows Nest district were almost totally destroyed, and it is alleged that the fires were started by sparks from the C.P.R. locomotives.

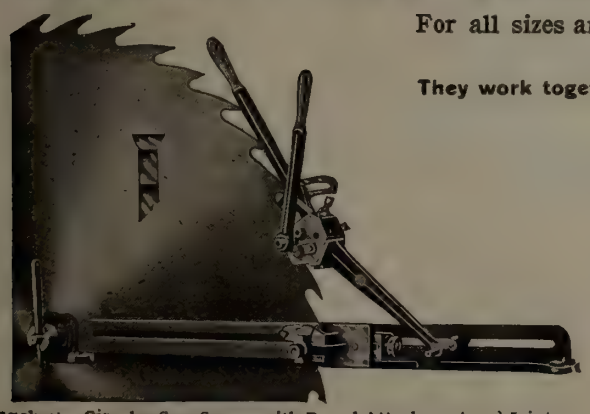
—P. J. Cahill is reported to have made money out of timber limits in the East Kootenay district of British Columbia. The Moyie Leader says that Mr. Cahill has been one of the most successful timber speculators in the Kootenay. He went to Moyie six years ago and lost no time in controlling miles of the choicest timber in the district, with the result that he is now wealthy.

—The saw mill at Vancouver, B.C., formerly known as the Leamy & Kyle property, but recently operated by the Vancouver Lumber Company, has been purchased by Texas capitalists, including A. L. Clarke, of Tyler, Texas. It is believed that nearly $100,000 was paid for the property. The business will continue to be operated under the name of the Vancouver Lumber Company, and it is said that the purchasers intend acquiring additional timber limits.

—The act regulating the measurement of timber in British Columbia now applies to the territory east of the Cascades. When it was passed in 1902 it was intended only for the territory west. The timber sold to a company is to be measured by an employee of the company, and the amendment is sought that if an appeal is made the supervisor's fees are to be made by the loser. Scalers are now required to pay a fee of $25, which is considered unnecessary and unjust. The extension of territory will be welcomed.

—The Kamloops Saw Mills, Limited, were particularly unfortunate in having their saw mill at Kamloops, B.C., destroyed by fire on September 9th. The mill was built three years ago by Peter Ryan and John Shields and was bought by the Kamloops Saw Mills about a year ago. It contained modern equipment, all the machinery being supplied by the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, Ont. A planing mill was attached, fitted up with four planers made by McGregor, Gourlay & Company, of Galt, Ont. The loss by the fire is estimated at $50,000, partially covered by insurance. The company have still two mills, one a saw mill at Enderby, in the Okanagan district, and the other a shingle mill at Annes, on the main line of the C.P.R.

THE HANCHETT SAW SWAGE AND SWAGE SHAPERS



Hanchett Circular Saw Swage with Ben chAttachment and Jointer.

For all sizes and kinds of Saws, Circulars, Bands, Band Resaw, and Gang Saw.

They work together. They give the saw teeth proper clearance.

After the saw has been swaged remove the saw swage from the pin and place the Shaper thereon.

The adjustment is made from the point of the tooth, hence every tooth is made exactly alike—widest at extreme points, widest on face, no matter what the irregularity of spacing, pitch, etc. We are always glad to send our machines out on approval guaranteed to please, if not satisfactory return at our expense. A trial will cost you nothing.

Write for circular "F" to

Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.

Hanchett Swages do Good Work.

Hanchett Circular Swage Shaper with Bench Attachment.

TRADE NOTES.

The Syracuse Smelting Works of Montreal advise us that they are always open to purchase lead or copper concentrates.

Alfred Rubbra, of the Machinery Exchange, Montreal, has secured the agency for Clark & Demill, manufacturers of wood-working machinery, Galt, Ont.

The Huntsville Foundry & Implement Company are building a foundry at Huntsville, Ont., and will make a specialty of the manufacture and repair of saw mill machinery.

The Western Cordage Company, Limited, has been incorporated at London, Ont., with a capital stock of $300,000, to manufacture binder twine, rope, and all kinds of cordage. The president is Thomas H. Purdom, K.C., and the secretary E. B. Stone.

John McLean, an employee of the Canada Shingle Company, Vancouver, B. C., has received a Canadian patent on an improved tooth for a cut-off saw. The tooth is said to be more easily manufactured than any other on the market and to maintain its cutting edge for a longer time, with a minimum of side friction. L. G. McKam, of New Westminster, has acquired an interest in the patent.

The Oxford Foundry and Machine Company, of Oxford, N.S., have supplied the Grand River Lumber and Pulp Company, at Gillisport, Labrador, with one of Killam's double patent saw-beds, together with one of their carriages built with setter and dogger to ride on the carriage, for which Mr. Killam guarantees a record cut of 500 feet a minute or an average of 25,000 feet per hour. The mill has already been set up and is now at work.

The New Century Refrigerator & Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Dundas, Ont., have their large new factory completed and in full operation. It is splendidly equipped with the best and most modern machinery and systematized so as to reduce the amount of labor to the minimum, and is one of the most complete wood-working factories in Canada. There are large and extensive dry kilns by means of which all lumber will be thoroughly seasoned before being manufactured. The company will make a specialty of hardwood veneer doors with built-up bodies, which they claim are unshrinkable and are guaranteed not to warp or twist. They are made in modern designs, artistic in appearance and equal in construction and finish to any door on the market. They will also give close attention to architects' special designs of doors and trims. Agents will immediately be appointed in the different districts, and they will doubtless find their products a profitable line of goods to handle.

Some time ago we mentioned that experiments were being made regarding the production of ingot copper and bronze by the Syracuse Smelting Works, of Montreal. Since that time we understand the work has steadily proceeded and that recently a company has been incorporated to prosecute this industry entirely. It is to be called the Montreal Copper Company, Limited, and will be devoted to the production of ingot copper, phosphor copper, and phosphor bronze ingots. It is interesting to note that this is the first company of its kind in Canada, all copper mined in Canada and smelted into "Math" being usually sent to the United States to be refined. The company at the present time have a capacity of eight tons per day, which has proved quite inadequate for the demand. The object of the recent corporation is to provide the necessary capital for materially increasing the capacity. The officers are Mr. H. Sapery, president; Mr. L. Sapery, manager; Mr. Fritz Bornholdz, secretary-treasurer. The company was incorporated with a capital of $150,000, but it is intended to increase it to $250,000.

The CANADIAN CASUALTY and BOILER INSURANCE CO.

Head Office : N. E. Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, TORONTO.

Special Attention given to Steam Boilers

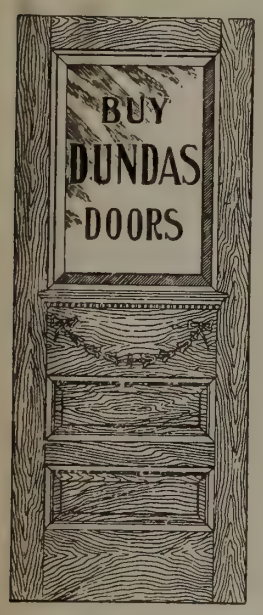
The Steam Boiler Policy of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Co. gives Free of Cost—
Regular Inspection of Boilers, Free Insurance of Engineers and Firemen, Public Liability Protection, and the advice of our Consulting Engineers — FREE.
Write to-day for Booklet "To Steam Users"

ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D. D., President. A. G. C. DINNICK, Managing Director
H. NATE, W. S. DINNICK, Vice-Presidents. A. M. WICKENS, Chief Engineer.

Dundas Axes

A New Axe tempered by a new process which enables us to submit to any lumberman three or more samples of Axes, all different degrees of hardness, and on a selection being made we will guarantee to furnish any number all exactly the same temper as sample chosen.

THE DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.



New Century Refrigerator & Manufacturing Co., Limited
Dundas, Ont., Can.

Our Business is Manufacturing
HARDWOOD VENEER .. DOORS
With Built Up Bodies

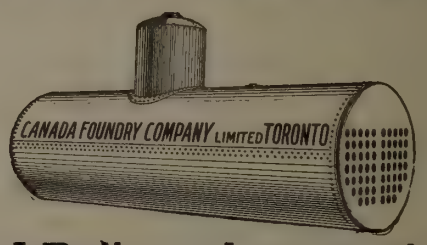
These Doors are guaranteed not to warp or twist and are superior in construction and finish to any other Door on the market.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices.

Special attention given to Architects' Designs of Doors and Trims.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. ADDRESS DOOR DEPARTMENT.

STEAM BOILERS



Portable Boilers—Locomotive Style
Return Tube Tubular
Tanks, Water Towers, Smoke Stack, etc.

CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED
Head Office and Works: TORONTO, ONT.
District Offices: Montreal HalifaX Ottawa Winnipeg Vancouver Rossland Calgary

Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co
Half Tone, Zinc Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography
Designers & Engravers
16 Adelaide St West Toronto, Can.

Fire Clay Products

THE GLENYARDS FIRE CLAY CO.
BONNYBRIDGE, SCOTLAND.

Cablegrams: Glenyards, Bonnybridge. Codes used, A.B.C. and Glenyards.

Manufacturers of all kinds of **Fire Clay Goods, Ganister and Silica Goods, for Iron and Steel Works and Gas Works, including Boiler Seating Blocks and Covers of all sizes. Ground Fire Clay, Ganister and Silica** in all kinds of Packages

PERSONAL.

Mr. S. K. Grantham, who has operated a saw mill at Guysborough, Ont., for a number of years, died last month.

Mr. F. A. Sine has succeeded Mr. C. McCleary as secretary-treasurer of the Empire Lumber Company, Revelstoke, B.C.

Mr. George McCormick, M. P., Kamloops, B. C., fractured some ribs as a result of stepping on a loose plank on the loading platform of the company's mill.

Mr. E. G. Blackwell, formerly with Messrs. J. R. Booth & Co., of Ottawa, has been appointed manager of the Maniconagan and English Bay Export Co., Quebec.

Mr. Fred W. H. Jacomb, M. A., city editor of The Mercury, Guelph, Ont., has resigned his position to take a course in forestry at Yale Forest School, New Haven, Conn. It is his intention to follow forestry as a business.

Mr. C. McRae, managing director of the Alberta Lumber Company, Vancouver, B. C., was in the east recently for several days on a business trip, and was a welcome caller at the CANADA LUMBERMAN office. His company make a specialty of rough and dressed cedar lumber.

Mr. P. M. Thompson, who has been in the employ of the W. W. Johnson Lumber Company, of Minneapolis, for the last seven years as travelling salesman, has accepted a similar position with the Empire Lumber Company, of Revelstoke, B.C.

Mr. E. G McCormick, jr., has been appointed manager of the shingle mill of the Kamloops Lumber Company at Annis B.C., and Mr. John Shields, formerly manager of that mill, has been appointed to take charge of the company's offices at Enderby.

Mr. Finger has resigned the management of the Pigeon River Lumber Company, Port Arthur, Ont., although still retaining an interest in the company. Having superintended the building of the mill, which is now in successful operation, he desires to devote more time to his personal affairs.

A dispatch from Regina, N. W. T., dated September 26th, announced the death, under exceptionally sad circumstances, of Mr. J. S. Kerr, representative in the Territories for the North Pacific Lumber Company, of Barnet, B. C. Mr. Kerr was ill at the Windsor Hotel with typhoid fever and while delirious made his way to the reservoir, about one mile from the hotel, and drowned himself.

Mr. J. M. Ferguson, of Framantle, Australia, is at present in British Columbia for the purpose of investigating lumbering methods is that province. Mr. Ferguson, who is the head of a large lumber firm, states that he is greatly impressed with the modern methods prevailing in the lumber industry in Canada. In West Australia they still use horses and bullocks to draw timber out of the woods, but Mr. Ferguson believes that donkey engines, as in British Columbia, could be introduced with advantage.

In All Saints church, Ottawa, on Thursday, September 15th, a very fashionable wedding took place, the contracting parties being Mr. D. Boyce Sprague, buyer for the D. E. Sprague Lumber Company, of Winnipeg, and Miss Bonnie Simpson, of Ottawa, niece of Senator Simpson, of Bowmanville. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Mackay. The bride's cousin, Miss Muriel Jordan, of Buffalo, was maid of honor, and Miss Dorothy Simpson, another cousin, flower girl. The groom was supported by his cousin, Mr. Harold C. Sprague, of Winnipeg. A reception was afterwards held at the residence of Mr. Alex. Simpson, uncle of the bride, and Mr. and Mrs. Sprague left on the 4 o'clock train for Montreal, New York, and other eastern cities.

At the present time large shipments are received from Norway and Sweden via the Manchester Ship Canal, for local consumption and distribution to inland towns. In the matter of freight, Canadian shippers are at a disadvantage as to rates; but cannot this to some extent be overcome in the cost of production?

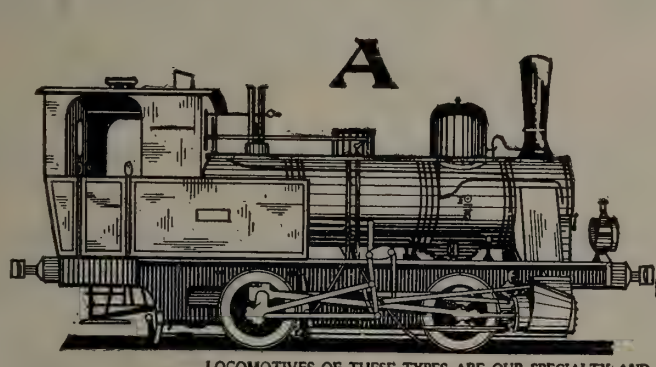
NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL

Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines. Write for particulars to

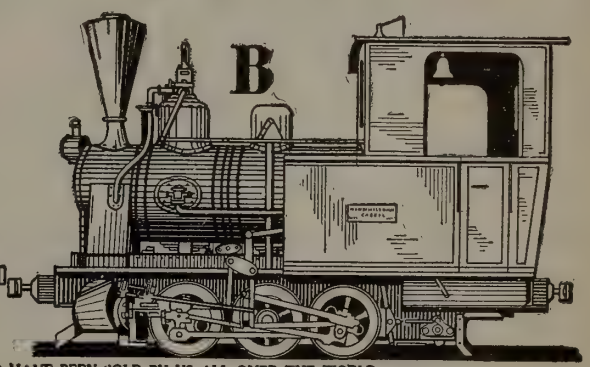
ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

A



B



LOCOMOTIVES OF THESE TYPES ARE OUR SPECIALTY AND HAVE BEEN SOLD BY US ALL OVER THE WORLD

These two Engines are now on exhibition in the German Section, Palace of Transportation at the World's Fair and can be bought at a low figure.

ENGINE A
For standard gauge track.
Switching Engine.
Weight, 61,600 lbs.
Tractive power 15,000 lbs.

ENGINE B
For track of 3 feet gauge.
Suitable for work in lumber, mining and manufacturing districts.
Weight 19,800 lbs.
Tractive power, 5,000 lbs.

For information and prices apply to our representative in the Transportation Building at the World's Fair.
MR. F. W. GUTBROD

Henschel & Son Locomotive Works, Cassel, Germany.

Have we booked your order for

A SNOW PLOW?

The Brazel Show Plow is the only Snow Plow in the United States and Canada. The only Plow which will make a Perfect Road. Always state width of sleighs. We are always in the market for Rock Elm, Soft Elm, Maple, Oak, and Pine.

THE WILKINSON PLOUGH COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TIMBER ROYALTIES.

It is learned that the revenue accruing to the British Columbia Government from timber royalties, irrespective of that from timber licenses, during the months of July and August of the present year exceeds the revenue from royalties alone derived during any four months in the history of the province.

The revenue from royalties during the month of July, the first month of the present fiscal year, was in the neighborhood of $50,000, while that from the same source during the month of August is said to have been about $15,000, making a total of $65,000 in revenue for the two months.

INDESTRUCTIBILITY OF CEDAR.

The resistance of cedar wood to decay has long been famous, and cedar fence-posts often last for generations. A remarkable instance of the indestructibility of cedar has been noted in the State of Washington, where a forest of hemlocks, near Acme, has grown up over an ancient, buried forest of cedars. The trunks of cedar, although lying in a moist soil, have been almost perfectly preserved for at least one hundred and fifty years, the length of time that the rings of growth show the hemlocks to have been growing above their fallen predecessors.

P. PAYETTE & CO.
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery and all kinds of Marine Machinery.
PENETANGHISHENE, ONT

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BOSTON, MASS.
The Strongest Lumber Trade Company
Total Assets, September 1st, $616,927.36
DIVIDENDS TO POLICY HOLDERS 30%
MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

THE DISTINGUISHING MARK

To install in your mill a set of saws that will suit you in every particular, it is necessary that you be familiar with some means of distinguishing the HIGH-CLASS SAWS from the others. Knowing some such mark you wil always discriminate in favor of the saw which bears that mark of QUALITY.

THE ATKINS "TRIPLE A" etched on all HIGH GRADE SILVER STEEL CIRCULAR and BAND SAWS, is the sign which assures QUALITY, EXCELLENCY and absolute SUPERIORITY in Saws. "IF IT'S SILVER STEEL IT'S AN ATKINS." Look for our trade mark.

A little reminder of the "TRIPLE A" in the way of a pretty watch charm to Mill men who write for it. Also our Mill Supply Catalogue. Both free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Inc.

Factories and Home Office, Indianapolis, Ind.
Canadian Branch, 30 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

SADLER & HAWORTH
TANNERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
OAK LEATHER BELTING
AND LACE LEATHER
HYDRAULIC & MECHANICAL LEATHERS
DEALERS IN GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES
MONTREAL. Corner William & Seigneurs Sts.
TORONTO. 9 Jordan St.

CANADAIN TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA.

As the result of an arrangement entered into between the Canadian Government and the Elder, Dempster Steamship Company with regard to the new steamship service between Canada and South Africa, the company, with a view to developing the trade between the two colonies, have decided to make a new departure by placing at the di posal of Canadian merchants and manufacturers free of charge a number of passages as well as certain cargo accommodation for samples of Canadian goods and materials on their liners trading between Montreal and South African ports, and these goods and materials will be placed on exhibition at the Cape ports at which the steamers call. Each passenger representing a particular branch of Canadian trade will be allowed a section of from 10 to 20 tons capacity. The selection of exhibitors will be made by the President of the Board of Trade at Montreal and the secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association of Toronto.

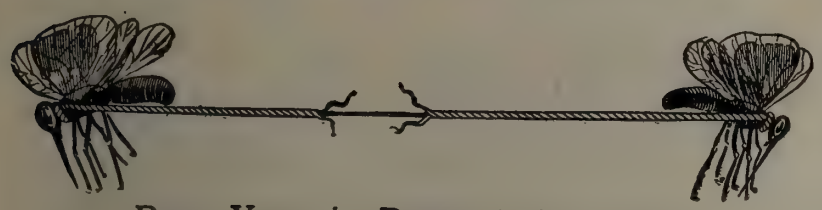
No Stopping Between Trips.

There's no stopping between trips if the men get **Clark's Corned Beef**. Clark's retains all the qualities of well-cooked prime Canadian beef. Nothing but the best enters the establishment of **William Clark, Montreal,**

These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited



Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn, Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

Of Every Description

Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

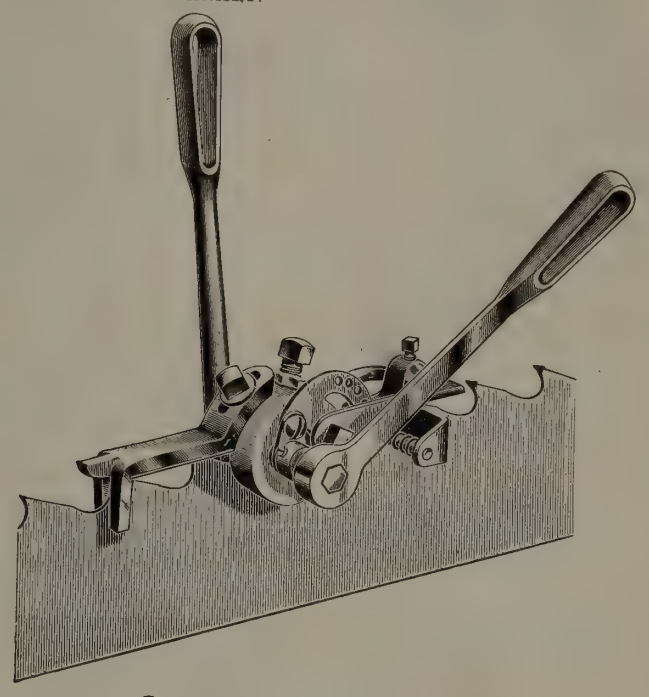
CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED

Montreal and Halifax

Crowell Saw Swages

Our Swages are conceded to be the finest ones on the market to-day and are giving perfect satisfaction wherever used.

The **CROWELL SWAGES** are easily adjusted and simple to manage, they spread and swage the teeth with the LEAST WASTE of any SWAGE on the MARKET.



Cut Showing Band Saw Swage.

Our Swages work equally well on Band or Circular Saws, and do perfect work without front guard or back-stop, although these are convenient and always supplied.

We make NOTHING BUT SAW SWAGES, and use the finest material obtainable in manufacturing.

Our Swages have many points of superiority over all other makes.

A "Crowell Swage" used on your saws will enable you to make more and better lumber.

Let me send you reference of some who have used them.

D. J. CROWELL, 200 The Terrace, BUFFALO, N. Y

JNO. S. FIELDING, C. E.

DAMS

20 King Street East - - TORONTO

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

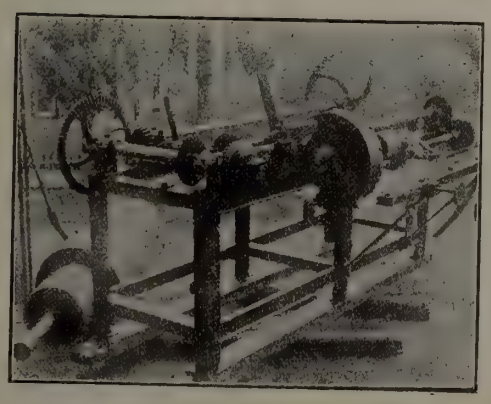
OUR EXTRA HAND-MADE

AXE

This Axe stands better in frosty weather than any axe made. . . . Send for sample. Can supply any pattern.

CAMPBELL BROS.
Mnfrs.
St. John, N.B.

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co, Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

For Sale

2 sets of Ellis' offsets—Cheap.
One second-hand stationary Bell Crank Steam Nigger manufactured by the Wm. Hamilton Mfg Co., Peterboro

We shall be pleased to supply Punt Winches or Capstans to parties requiring same. Prices on application.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limited

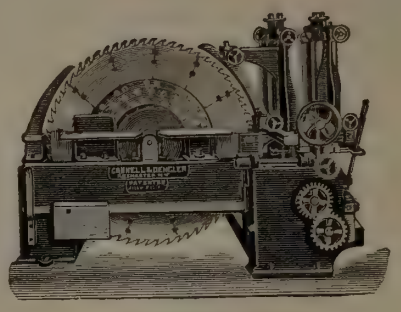
HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Connell & Denaler Machine Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

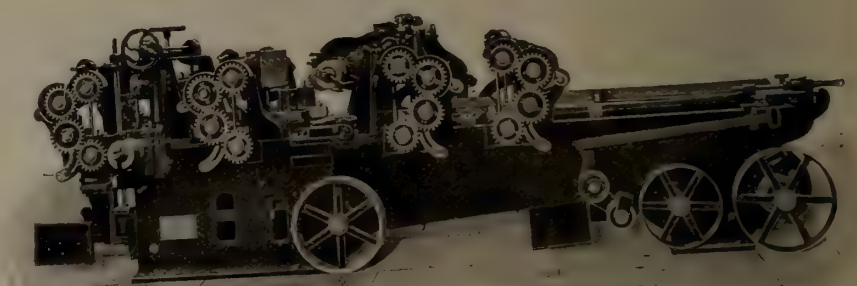


44 inch Circular Re-Saw.

60 inch Band Re-Saw

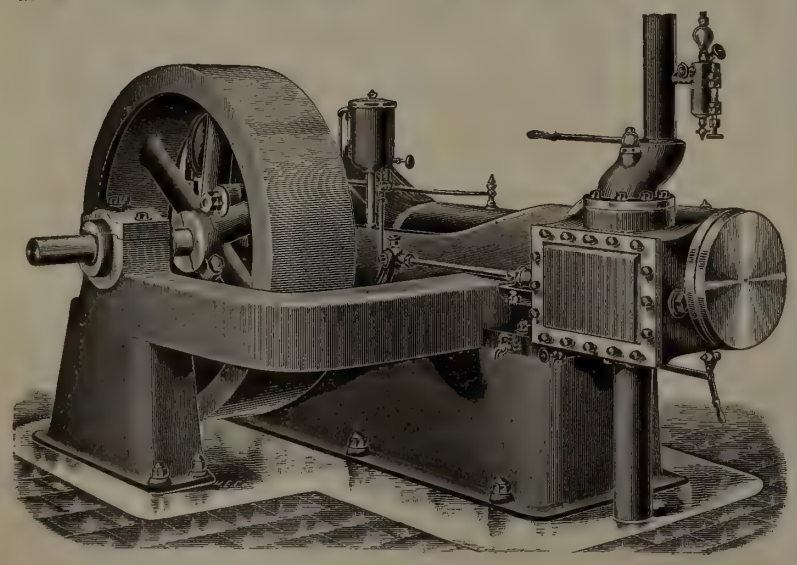
Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers' and Planing Mill Machinery



Heavy 26 inch Divided Roll Planer and Matcher with 8 Feed Rolls.

A GOOD RECORD



A CUSTOMER SAYS:

"Your engine has been running day and night for over three years (equal to seven years' regular work) and during that time we have never lost a minute through any defect in the engine and have never expended a dollar in repairs. It is still running noiselessly and without vibration."

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited

Amherst, N. S.

Agents: William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.

WE SAY IT LOUD

And we say it strong, with all the confidence that comes from knowing we can prove our assertions, that the

COLUMBIA SHINGLE MACHINE

Will make more and better shingles from the same stock than all similar machines. It's the only shingle machine made having point regulation by which you can make **1,000 additional Shingles from every 1,000 feet of logs.** Isn't that worth considering—and saving? Write us about it to-day.

PERKINS & CO., Shingle, Heading and Box Board Machinery. Grand Rapids, Mich.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 36 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. XI. TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, OCTOBER 5, 1904 No. 36

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.

310 McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.

21 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue

WANTED

To sell a quantity of XX, XXX and XXXX 18 in. Cedar Shingles. Carefully packed and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every respect

HURDMAN & ELMITT,
Ottawa, Ont.

FOR SALE.

RED PINE DIMENSION CUT TO REQUIRED sizes. Also two parcels of standing Timber, nearly all White Pine, good quality. PINE LUMBER CO., Pine Ont., near Cartier.

FOR SALE

2,000 acres of Hardwood Land in Antigonish County, N. S., close to railway sidings. The James River runs through the centre of 1,250 acres. Apply to

J. S. O'BRIEN,
Antigonish, N. S.

FOR SALE

1 car of ⅝ in. mill run Basswood 30 M ft. of in basswood culls, could ship at once. Apply BOX 111, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

Half car of Hard Maple, 2" and 3", and a half car of Birch, 2", 3" and 4". Good shipping condition. Quick delivery. Apply BOX 112, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE—DRY 6/4", 2", 3" AND 4" SOFT Elm. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—A SWING SHINGLE MACHINE in good order, with Edger. Send cash price and particulars to S. LEMON, Kettleby, Ont.

FOR SALE — ONE DOUBLE SURFACER, Endless Bed, 26"x10". LAKING, PATTERSON & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED — PINE, HEMLOCK, SPRUCE and Hardwood Timber limits. Owners only recognized. Address Box No. 166, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

EXCELSIOR WOOD WANTED — PEELED basswood or clear spruce. RANKIN AND Co., Dundas street, Toronto. Telephone.

WANTED—SAW MILL OR MILL SITE where good quantities of Elm and Basswood can be had. Address Box 167, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CHATSWORTH, saw-mill and small sash and door factory in connection; write for particulars. J. TAYLOR, Chatsworth, Ont.

FOR SALE—DIRECT SAW-MILL, ABOUT six to eight M capacity; brick set boiler, engine and carriage saw; price only $400 F. O. B. here if taken at once. Address Box 4, Bothwell, Ont.

FOR SALE — ONE COMPLETE SET OF hoop cutting machinery, consisting of hoop-knife, planer, pointer, lapper and coiler, all in first class condition. write for particulars to MARY A. LAWRENCE, Watford, Ont.

FOR SALE

A SAW AND SHINGLE MILL, CAPACITY 25 M of lumber or 40 M or over of shingles, with 2,000 acres of timber lands. Particulars on application to the proprietors. T. WHITE & SONS, Muskoka Falls, Ont.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

BERTH NO. 3 SITUATED ON THE SOUTH WEST corner of the township of Creelman comprising lots number 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the first, second and third concessions; good location, Vermillion river running through centre. For terms and particulars apply to W. RYAN, North Bay.

FOR SALE

WHITE PINE CLAPBOARDS

Rift Sawn, Planed and Butted. Six Grades. Write us for prices.

TTACADIE LUMBER CO.,
Sheila, N. B.

To Box Shook Manufacturers

A LONDON (ENGLAND) FIRM HAVING an extensive connection with users of large quantities of Spruce and Pine Shooks, wishes to hear from Canadian or American factories able to supply same by regular liners to Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, etc. Cash payments. Apply "BOX SHOOK," care CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—WHITE ASH, 1", 1¼", 1½" AND 2" thick. THE LACHUTE SHUTTLE CO., Lachute, Que.

WANTED—SAW MILL IN GOOD CONDITION, 10 h. p., cheap. Address Box 59, Hawkestone, Ont.

WANTED—A YARDMAN ACCUSTOMED to Planing Mill Work. State age, wages expected. Apply BOX 168, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE

TUG—36 FEET OVER ALL, 9 FT. BEAM, 25 h. p. engine and 30 h. p. boiler. Draws four feet—the best towing tug for size on Georgian Bay. UNITED FACTORIES, LTD., Newmarket, Ont.

ENGINE FOR SALE—16x32 SLIDE VALVE in first-class condition. This engine very desirable for saw mill purposes. Write to the WALKERVILLE WAGON COMPANY, LIMITED, Walkerville, Ont.

FOR SALE—ONE CYLINDER STAVE SAW, 24" diameter, will cut slack or tight staves; it is in No. 1 running shape, and a profitable investment for any mill man. I advance satisfactory reasons for selling. Box 4, Bothwell, Ont.

Staves, Hoops and Heading

WE HAVE A LARGE QUANTITY OF TIMBER, suitable for Staves, Hoops and Heading. R. F. HOUSTON & SON, Tweed, Ont.

WANTED

WHITE ASH, ALL THICKNESSES. M. BRENNEN & SONS MFG. CO., Hamilton, Ont.

OPENING FOR A SAW MILL

ADVERTISER DESIRES TO ARRANGE with an owner of a saw mill to cut out a hardwood limit on the Ottawa river. The limit would furnish about four years' sawing for a mill of 10,000 feet capacity daily. Good opening for an energetic man with mill. Address "Hardwood," care of CANADA LUMBERMAN.

BUSINESS CHANCES

LUMBER AND MACHINERY—A fine established business doing a turn over of sixty thousand and making a net profit of six thousand; in splendid Manitoba town; stock ten thousand; half cash. THE LOCATORS, 55 Merchants' Bank, Winnipeg, Man.

LUMBER—Fine established business in good Manitoba town, carrying a six thousand stock, making a fine profit; buildings complete, small amount of cash handles. THE LOCATORS, 55 Merchants' Bank Building, Winnipeg, Man.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The lumber trade has lost no ground during the past week, as there has been an average movement and prices have been well maintained. There are no signs of weakness, and it is believed that when the elections in this country and the United States are over there will be a revival in the demand for lumber and a stiffening of prices. While the quantity of unsold lumber at the mills will be larger than at the close of navigation last year, it will not be more than enough to supply the demand until the new cut is ready next year. Several of the largest firms will operate conservatively in the woods this winter and will figure upon stocking their mills for days runs only next season. In the face of a restricted production, there is no good reason for a decline in pine lumber prices.

The factory demand for hardwoods is more lively, which is taken to indicate that consumers have been running along with light stocks and are now willing to purchase for their winter requirements at present prices. Interior finish stock is experiencing a good movement, and there has been some improvement in the call for basswood.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Increased activity is reported from some of the spruce districts, although the volume of trade is still small for this season of the year. There is a better feeling in respect to British business, the general opinion being that prices are likely to improve between now and the end of the year. Merchantable spruce deals are worth about $12 at St. John. Dullness prevails in logging circles on account of the contemplated contraction in operations. It is estimated that the coming winter's cut on the Upper St. John river will not be more than 65,000,000 feet, as compared with an average cut of about 120,000,000 feet. Operations on the Miramichi and Restigouche rivers will also be restricted, and in Nova Scotia a policy of curtailment will be followed to a lesser extent. There is an improved demand for lath, but shingles are still weak, with a larger number of sales of Extras at $3.10 for Boston delivery.

UNITED STATES.

Reports from the United States are not so universally favorable as last week, trade in the east in particular being somewhat dull. In Philadelphia and New York the volume of business is by no means satisfactory. In Chicago and district there is a vast amount of building under way and lumber dealers are doing a steady trade, with prices well maintained. The manufacturers in the Lake Superior district make no complaint as to business. The bulk of their output has been disposed of and the small balance is almost certain to be held at firm prices. Dealers are buying southern pine quite liberally and prices have advanced from $1 to $2 per thousand. There is less strength shown by spruce, random cargoes at Boston having sold at slightly lower prices. Hardwoods generally are in good demand. Much of the northern production has passed into the hands of dealers, who are endeavoring to keep up prices. It is predicted that there will be a liberal production of Wisconsin and Michigan hardwood logs the coming winter and

there is consequently some hesitancy on the part of eastern buyers. Plain white and red oak are in fair demand and light supply, soft elm is scarce and basswood is plentiful.

There has been a recovery of about ten cents in the price of red cedar shingles. Reports from Washington state that wholesalers are eager to buy and that the situation shows a distinct improvement. This has been reflected in other kinds of shingles, although no advance in the east has taken place.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Indications are more numerous that the British lumber market is gaining strength. Business in London is brisker and importers are beginning to speculate. If the market were removed from the influence of Baltic shipments, there would probably be a surprisingly quick recovery in prices, but as this is out of the question the improvement promises to be very gradual. Stocks are changing hands more freely between merchant and consumer than has been the case for many months, and prices at the recent public sales have maintained a fairly steady level. Spruce deals are showing unusual strength. One report states: "There has been a much better demand for spruce during the week, and if this were only to continue for a few weeks at the same rate, there would be a substantial rise in prices to record. Stocks of 3x9 unassorted spruce have been cleared by the principal agents at £9 per standard, and many lines of unassorted that sold at £8 5s at the auctions a short time ago have been resold by the buyers at £9 per standards." Importers are beginning to feel that there are not likely to be heavy consignments from Canada, which is doing much towards restoring confidence.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

E. B. Foss & Company, of Bay City, Mich., have imported from the Georgian Bay district about 5,000,000 feet of lumber a month during the season.

Crate & Sparham, of Smith's Falls, Ont., have just bought 400 acres in Beckwith Township, near Franktown, on which there is a considerable quantity of timber.

The Saginaw Lumber & Salt Company, of Sandwich, Ont., last week sold 3,000,000 feet of white pine lumber to the Detroit Lumber Company and Lowrie & Robinson.

The Spanish River Boom Company handled approximately 160,000,000 feet of logs this season. Last year the output was 200,000,000 feet and next year it is likely to be still smaller.

Robert Potts, of Fredericton, N.B., has entered into a contract with the St. John Lumber Company, of Van Buren, Maine, to cut 3,000,000 feet of logs for them during the coming season.

The Pigeon River Lumber Company, of Port Arthur, Ont., will have five camps in operation this winter, three on the Canadian side and two on the American side. It is expected that from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 feet of logs will be cut.

Hon. E. J. Davis, Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, is asking for tenders by November 15th for the right to cut the red and white pine timber on a number of small parcels of cut-over and burnt-over lands situated in the Townships of Burleigh and Johnson and district of Algoma. The berths in Algoma district include No. 108, on the north shore of Lake Huron, and Berth A, on Dog Lake, 64 miles west of Chapleau.

There is now about 18,250,000 feet of last season's log cut of the provincial operators hung up in the upper St. John river, divided as follows:

	Feet
Randolph & Baker	6,000,000
Cunliffe	1,000,000
Kilburn	1,000,000
Chouinard	1,000,000
Edgecombe & Eaton (McConnell's)	5,000,000
Doucett Landry	1,500,000
Scott Bros	1,500,000
R. A. Estey estate	1,000,000
Hallett	750,000
	18,750,000

In addition to this the St. John Lumber Company at Van Buren were held up for 7,500,000 feet. This company, however, will operate quite extensively this winter. They will get out about 15,000,000 feet. The Van Buren Lumber Company will also operate on a fairly large scale, their estimate being about 10,000,000 feet.

NEW BRUNSWICK LETTER.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 30th, 1904.—Things are somewhat brisker in lumber circles than they have been for some months past. All the mills in this vicinity are running at their full capacity and the annual output of this year promises to be about the average. Logs are coming along very freely and the indications are that there will be perhaps 20,000,000 feet piled and wintered at this port alone. As far as is known at present there have been very few large contracts made with loggers. This is a sure indication of a small cut this winter, as under ordinary conditions the choppers are in the woods by this time.

Many manufacturers are in a position this year where they have to run their mills at a loss or cease sawing altogether, owing to the high price they paid for their logs. As it means a heavy sum of money being tied up for a year at least unless they did so, those who were in that position have preferred to do the former. It may be depended upon that they will not be in a similar condition next year. This means that they will be more cautious in buying and contracting and already the reaction is being felt in logging circles, which fact is indicated in a lack of demand for woodsmen and a consequent falling off in wages in that line ranging from 10 to 15 per cent.

While shingles have not shown any increased activity during the last fortnight, laths appear to be considerably more in demand and those who have any to sell are very hopeful of what the next month will bring forth. Shipments of laths have been fairly heavy since last writing, but the quantity of shingles on the different wharves has increased perceptibly.

The English market looks somewhat brighter than was the case at this time last month. Enquiries are more frequent and the demand has increased to such an extent that those interested are just now feeling very optimistic. Of course, this demand is not by any means heavy, but, compared with the depression of the last few months, it is decidedly encouraging to the manufacturers.

Shipments have been sufficiently heavy to make considerable wharf-room and charters are booked that will relieve any inconvenience from this source for the next two months even if no further sales were made.

Prices have rallied and the indications seem to be, according to the opinions of men who are in a position to judge, that they will be higher yet before the closing in of winter.

Some large lots have been disposed of at prices ranging from $11.75 to $12.00 per M's. ft. for Merchantable (usual percentages of widths) 2/3 price for Fourths and Ends, f.o.b. steamer at New Brunswick port.

Charters to the West Coast of England are plentiful at 35s. per standard.

TO HOLDERS OF BIRCH LIMITS.

Can you cut birch into Squares, etc. We can also take birch cut on the sweep with a jigger or small band saw. Large quantities required. Write in first instance to "Finance," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED

British Columbia Cedar Shingles, Lumber and Doors. All sorts of British Columbia manufactured material, bridge and building timber. Quote delivered prices during 1904.

FUEL & LUMBER CO.

77 Adelaide St. East - TORONTO, ONT.

THE KING AND BARTLES LUMBER CO.

PINE, POPLAR AND HARDWOODS

HEADQUARTERS Citizens' Building, Cleveland, O. HARDWOOD Distributing Yard McMinnville, Tenn.

We buy and sell Pine in Car and Cargo Lots.

Planing, Matching, Resawing, etc. In Car Lots.

Manufacturer of

Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Ceilings

End-Matched and Bored . . HARDWOOD FLOORING A SPECIALTY.

Lumber Kiln Dried in Any Quantity.

J. R. EATON - Orillia, Ont.

Correspondence Solicited.

The Cook & Bros. Lumber Co.

Of Ontario, Limited

MILLS at SPRAGGE, Algoma Dist., Ont., on "Soo" Branch C.P.R.

OFFICES { Manning Arcade, Toronto; Coristine Building, Montreal; And at Mills at Spragge.

MANUFACTURERS OF

White and Red Pine Lumber and Lath

Water Shipments

WOODS & SPICER, Limited

.....MANUFACTURERS OF.....

BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Capacity 100 Million a Year.

We have had over 15 Years Experience, and are not Asking our Competitors for any Pointers as to Quality.

AGENTS *D. FERGUSON, LONDON, ONT., for Ontario.* *RED DEER LUMBER CO., WINNIPEG, MAN., for Manitoba and Territories.*

Wire Your Orders at OUR EXPENSE to Agents, or to us at VANCOUVER, B. C.

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont. KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls.

Keenan Bros., Limited

Owen Sound, Ont.

HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER

We carry a full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquirie. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.

WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

ORILLIA PLANING MILL

Near G.T.R. Station

PLANING, MOULDINGS, MATCHING, FLOORING, RESAWING, SIDING

Done any quantity. Write for price.

S. POMEROY, 'Phone 311

MASON, GORDON & CO.

WHOLESALE TIMBER

Montreal, Quebec

Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.

DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.

WANTED: Basswood, Birch, Hard Maple, Rock and Soft Elm Lumber

Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

BRITISH COLUMBIA LETTER.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., September 26, 1904. —The depression in the lumber business has been the cause of a cut in prices of lumber in this city, and the war has been carried on by the millmen until now figures are in many instances as much as 35 per cent. off the list price. It all started in one firm giving a price below the schedule agreed upon by the B C. Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers' Association, and to which all the members subscribed, and of another when hearing it going it still lower. Shingles are being sold for $1.35 and $1.50. "There are times," one of the prominent manufacturers said on Saturday, "when most of us feel we should be put in an asylum until this irrational feeling has worn off. We know we are hurting ourselves and the trade, but still we go ahead."

A feature of the depression in the logging industry is the cornering of the available supply. Especially is this the case in cedar. Most of the independent loggers are in financial difficulties, and since the government has refused to allow export, they have to wait until conditions brighten. They have stopped cutting, and those who have the money are now quietly buying up all the cedar and the fir. By spring logs may take a big jump and will be very high if the winter is as unfavorable as last in getting out timber.

Export of lumber is small. The fleet now loading is only three vessels, the fewest on record. They are the Harold and Halewood at Hastings mill, and the Olivebank at Chemainus. Three charters only are reported, the William H. Talbot, the Admiral Tegethoff and the Balboa. A record was made in loading the Olivebank. She took on 2,5[illegible]7,000 feet, the largest cargo ever shipped at Chemainus, and this was put on through one hatch by the Victoria & Vancouver Stevedoring Company in 22 lay-days, an average of 114,000 feet per day.

Several mill fires have taken place during the month. The mill at Kamloops of the Kamloops Lumber Company, of which George McCormick, M.P., is president, was burned, with a loss of $20,000. Some lumber was also burned. Mr. G. F. Fowler, M.P., is on his way west, and when he arrives it will be decided whether the mill will be rebuilt at Kamloops or Savano. Messrs. Braden & Johnston, who have a mill at Salmon Arm, lost the plant and all their lumber. The loss will be about $2,500, with no insurance. Mr. McCormick, when he heard of the misfortune, kindly offered to supply them with a boiler. They will rebuild so as to be ready to cut early in the spring. A watchman slept at the No. 1 mill of the King Lumber Company, near Cranbrook, and the mill was burned, he escaping with difficulty from the burning building. No lumber or logs were burned. Loss $25,000, with some insurance. The Capilano Lumber Company, operating about seven miles from the mouth of the Capilano river, from which Vancouver gets its water supply, has suffered the loss of its saw mill.

Mr. J. Taylor, principal owner of the Arrowhead Lumber Company, has gone

L. Dean Holden, Pres. J. M. Diver, Gen'l.-Mgr.
A.F. Holden, Vice-Pres. E. C. Barre, Ass't Mgr.

The Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Co., Limited.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Timber, Lumber, Lath and White Pine Shingles

Special Bills Cut to Order in White Pine, Norway and Fir, any length from 10' to 60' long.

SARNIA, ONT.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
GOOD PINE SIDINGS A SPECIALTY

J. B. Farwell & Son
.. CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS IN ..
Canadian Cedar Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Light Poles
Orillia, Ont., and Oswego, N.Y.

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY
The "Steamship Limited" daily between
Port Arthur and Winnipeg
Modern Equipment, Vestibuled throughout, Standard First Class Sleepers, First and Second Class Coaches.
Diner attached, serving a la carte meals. Connects at Port Arthur with steamers of the
Northern Navigation Company
Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Line
and Canadian Pacific all Rail Route.
Through tickets can be obtained at all Railway Ticket offices.
R H. BELL, T. F. & P. A., Montreal.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent Toronto.
GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Mgr., Winnipeg.

CHILLIWACK SHINGLE MFG. CO., LTD.
Head Office, Chilliwack, B. C.
Mills at Harrison Bay.
British Columbia
Red Cedar Shingles
A SPECIALTY
Nothing Else Manufactured
B.C. Perfections, Eurekas, Clears
Shingles made from bolts cut out of standing timber on our own Timber Limits.
Dunbar Machines.
Saw Jointers.
Large Kilns—Slow drying Process.
Experienced and skilled white labor.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo.
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office, TORONTO, CAN.
Registered Cable Address, "Pinewood." "American Lumberman" Telecode.

R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S. ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.
SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER AND SALT
Mills at Sandwich, Ont.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular
LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C. P. R. 26 miles West North Bay

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms
Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
All kinds of Dressed and Pine Lumber.

D. C. CAMERON, President and Manager. WM. ROBERTSON, Secretary. J. E. YOUNG, Cashier.

The Rat Portage Lumber Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of

White and Red Pine Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Turned and Band Saw Work

Dealers in CEDAR POSTS, POLES and TAMARAC PILING

Mills at RAT PORTAGE and RAINY RIVER, Ontario, WINNIPEG, Manitoba, and VANCOUVER, British Columbia. Head Office: RAT PORTAGE, Ontario

Our Vancouver Mill cuts High-Grade Cedar, Fir, Spruce and Red Cedar Shingles. Correspondence solicited at all four points.

east after the disposal of the company's interests to McMillan Brothers, the Great Northern contractors. The price paid for the property was between $275,000 and $300,000.

It is understood that the Canadian Timber and Sawmills Co., Limited, the mill of which was seized at Trout Lake, will be reorganized, and that it will be operating shortly. The investment there is a large one.

Timber Inspector John Murray returned last evening after making one of the largest seizures in the history of the province, and, in fact, of Canada. Americans were cutting timber on provincial lands in the southern portion of the Fraser delta and shipping it to the other side, contrary to the law forbidding export, except under heavy tax. He found several large camps in full operation, and it is estimated that they must already have shipped several millions of feet of fine timber. A number of booms of logs were ready for shipment

Cedar Cove Mill, Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

W. J. SHEPPARD PRESIDENT Waubaushene, Ont.

J. G. SCOTT, GENERAL MANAGER Vancouver, B.C.

Pacific Coast Lumber Co.

LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fir, Cedar and Spruce Lumber, Lath, Mouldings, Turned Work, Etc.

High Grade Red Cedar Shingles

Ontario Representative, W. J. LOVERING, - - 112 Mail Building, TORONTO

We Don't Say Very Much, but We Manufacture the Finest

B. C. RED CEDAR AND FIR LUMBER, CASINGS, BASE, MOULDINGS

Our XXX Shingles Can't be Beat

WRITE FOR PRICES.

COOKE & TAIT, Vancouver, B. C

THOS. KIRKPATRICK,

MANUFACTURER OF

Red Cedar Shingles

Daily Capacity, 250,000

Mills at Hastings and New Westminster

Head Office: Hastings, B.C.

Orders Solicited and Correspondence Promptly Attended to. Telephone B 1425

Ontario Representatiee: W. J. SMITH, Fergus.

J. D. SINCLAIR

Vancouver Cedar Mills

VANCOUVER B.C.

FOR

High Grade Cedar

THE ABBOTSFORD LUMBER CO., LIMITED

ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Manufacturers of

DIMENSION and all kinds of **DRESSED FIR**

Specialty—**HEAVY TIMBER**

Correspondence Solicited.

THE CHARLEMAGNE & LAC OUAREAU LUMBER CO., LIMITED

404 Coristine Building, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Mills at Charlemagne and Montcalm on Great Northern Railway.

SAWN AND DRESSED

LUMBER

Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Butter Boxes

Write us for quotations. Shipments by rail or water.

Hazelmere Lumber Co.

HAZELMERE, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIR, CEDAR and SPRUCE LUMBER

CLEAR CEDAR AND FLOORING

Our Specialty.

Long Distance Telephone.

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to **DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL.** End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

I admit I am still making lots of nice lumber.

I further admit I want your orders.

MILLS Cache Bay Gravenhurst

MORRIS S. M. LONG - Hamilton, Canada

W. C. WELLS

PALLISER, B. C.

Manufacturer of

High Grade Spruce, Fir, Cedar

and Lumber of all Descriptions.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

We have a nice lot of 8 x 10 and larger sound merchantable HEMLOCK in lengths 12/18 feet, and solicit enquiries.

PINE BILL STUFF CUT TO ORDER ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

DELAPLANTE - McBURNEY LUMBER CO.,

WHOLESALE

White Pine, Hemlock, Lath, Shingles

Stocks in Ontario at { Collingwood, Midland, Powassan, Whitney, Cartier, Sturgeon Falls, Callander, North Bay

Office, Yards and Docks, NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y. Send us your enquiries

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, Bank of Hochelaga Building *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNEN & SONS MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

Saw Mills at RAINY LAKE, Ontario.

Planing Mill and Head Office: HAMILTON, Ontario.

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH RIVER, Ontario.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of LUMBER AND LATH

Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.

The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited, Head Office: HAMILTON, ONT.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Bank of Ottawa Building, 224 St. James St., - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . . .

MIDLAND. ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber, Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS,

PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff.

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON

Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.

HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

LUMBER

WHOLESALE

HARDWOOD FLOORING

End Matched, Bored, Steel Polished, and Bundled

Send for Price List

A few cars of selected Maple and Birch and other Hardwoods at close price

THE SEAMAN KENT CO., Limited

160 Bay St., Toronto Factory, Meaford, Ont.

....FOR SALE....

We are in a position to make attractive prices on the following stock, which will be ready for shipment.

Hard Maple Common and Better,	400,000 ft.,	after 1st July
Birch Log Run, 1",	850,000 ft.,	" 1st October
" 1¼", 1½", 3" & 2" Com. & Bet.	1,200,000 ft.,	" "
Basswood Log Run, 1" and 2"....	400,000 ft.,	" 1st August
Plain Red Oak, 1",.....	200,000 ft.,	immediately
2 x 10" and up 1 face clear, ...	30,000 ft.,	
3 x 10" and up plain White Oak,..	30,000 ft.,	immediately
Or White Oak 1" to 1½", ...	80,000 ft.,	"
Or Red Oak 1" to 1½"	60,000 ft.,	"
Hemlock.....	8,000,000 ft.,	after 1st Aug. or sooner
Spruce.....	400,000 ft.,	" " "

Also Yellow Pine Finish and Timber.

ROBERT STEWART LIMITED, GUELPH,

Sole Canadian Representative for The Southern Cypress Lumber Selling Co.

New Orleans, La.

and were seized. In all, the value of the camps and timber will amount easily to $100,000. The logs were being purchased by the Monarch Lumber Company and the Erie Lumber Company, of Blaine. The steal is one of the most audacious in the history of the west, it being only about 20 miles from New Westminster, and had been going on for six or eight months. Large donkey engines were being used, and the owner of one of the camps stated that had the seizure been made a day or two later, he would have been out $6,000 more, as relying upon the success of operations to date, he had completed a deal to buy private timber, and was to have paid $6,000 cash to-day.

The schooner William Marshall, from St. John, N.B., lost her deck load of laths at New London, Conn.

Cable address: "Dundonian, Dundee."
BERG & SON,
Timber and Wood Pulp
Agents and Brokers
DUNDEE, SCOTLAND
Contracts made between Shippers and Importers
Correspondence solicited

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU
CAN
REACH
THE BONSACK LUMBER CO.
WHOLESALE HARDWOODS
ST. LOUIS
BY
RAIL, MAIL
WIRE OR
'PHONE

WANTED: Ash, Basswood and Elm
AND HAVE
FOR SALE All Kinds of Michigan Hardwoods
ENGEL LUMBER CO.
402 and 403 Houseman Bldg. - GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CHARLOTTE HABBERLE
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
YELLOW PINE and OAK TIMBER
Large stock of Timbers and Bill Stuff carried in stock.
All sizes and lengths for immediate delivery.
Telephone No. 10 - - Cedar Street, NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

McCLURE LUMBER CO.
Wholesale Dealers in . . .
Hardwood Lumber
Carry in Stock and Have for Sale
ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK, POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.
Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.
Correspondence invited on All Hardwoods.

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwood
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman
Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.
If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.
We are in the business of handling
WHITE AND YELLOW PINE
HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

E. B. FOSS & CO.
Manufacturers and Wholesalers of
White and Norway Pine Lumber
Lath and Shingles
We buy as well as manufacture.
Bay City, Mich.

Eddy Bros. & Co., Limited.
Saw Mills, Blind River, Ont.
Head Office, Bay City, Mich.
WHITE PINE and NORWAY LUMBER.

ACME LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.
Wholesale Hardwoods
Hard Maple and Rock Elm our Specialty.
We invite correspondence whether you wish to buy or sell.

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your subscription to the CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty
Veneers
Correspondence Solicited

FRANK C. BURY WHOLESALE
BURY & NOBLE LUMBER - DETROIT
MASON A. NOBLE MICHIGAN
Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine

PRICES OF HARDWOODS ADOPTED BY THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES

All prices are based F. O. B. Ohio River points, which take a rate of Freight of 19 cents to New York City, and a 10-cent rate to Chicago.

POPLAR, ROUGH TOCK, WIDE.

Dimensions.	Panel.	No. 1.	No 2.
4/4 inch, 18" to 23"	$63.00	$55.00	$50.00
" 24" to 27"	70.00	65.00	57.00
" 28" and up	79.00	69.00	61 00
1-inch 1 and 2 7" to 17"			46.00
1-inch, Selects, 6" and wider			36 00
1-inch, Saps, 4" and wider			36.00
1 inch, No. 1 Com., 5" and wider			31.50
1-inch, No. 2 Com., 4" and wider			21.50
1-inch, No. 3 Com., 3" and wider			17.00

PLAIN WHITE OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

PLAIN RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

QUARTERED WHITE OAK.

4-4 inch, 6 in. to 9 in., 1 and 2	$75 00
4-4 inch, 4 in. to 9 in., No. 1 Common	$50 00
4-4 inch, No 2 Common	$28 00

QUARTERED RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$60.00	$40.00	$20.00

ASH.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$36.00	$22.00	$11.00

BASSWOOD.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$30.00	$22.00

CHERRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$85.00	$37.50	$20.00

WALNUT.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No, 2 Com.
1-inch	$95.00	$50.00	$30.00

HICKCRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$20.00

SOFT MAPLE.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$25.00	$18.00	$12.00

SOFT ELM.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$2 .00	$17.00	$12.00

BUTTERNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$50 00	$30.00	$17.00

CHESTNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	Sound Wormy.	No. 3 Com.
1-inch	$42.50	$27.00	$20.00	$17.00

RED GUM.

	F.O.B. Cairo or Thebes.	F.O.B. Memphis.
4-4 in. 1sts and 2nds	$27.00	$27.00

COTTONWOOD.

4-4 inch Firsts and Seconds f. o. b. Cairo	$30.00

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 8 Dale St., 71 Regent Road BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom Correspondence Solicited.

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S.

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng

ZEBRA CODE A. B. C. CODE DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON 57 Gracechurch St. London, E.C. England

CABLES, DOORCHEEK, LONDON

We are Buyers of Pine Doors and Mouldings, Electric Wire Casings, W.C. Seats, Wooden Mantel Pieces, Sashes and Frames, and all kinds of ready made joinery.

LONDON STORES: Locke's Wharf, Edmonton, N.

STAVERS & STAVERS

OFFICES
158, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Manufacturers and Importers of

JOINERY

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

JAMES WEBSTER & BROTHER

BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

TIMBER MERCHANTS

BUYERS OF Oak, Birch, Ash, Grey Elm Logs and Lumber, Elm Staves and Heading, Handles of all description.

Veneers a Specialty

JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, LTD.

Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

We are in the Market for:

Black Walnut Logs and Boards, Pine Deals and Siding.
White Ash Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Oak Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Rock Maple Logs and Planks, White Oak Logs
All classes of Manufactured Wood Goods
Rock Elm Logs, Waney Birch Logs

Send full particulars of what you have to offer, with prices.

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pin Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods Suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Ashton & Petford

Bishop Lane - Hull, England

BUYERS OF

BOX SHOOKS AND EXCELSIOR

Invite correspondence from manufacturers who are in a position to export.

Cable address "Shooks," Hull, A.B.C. code

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBELL LIVERPOOL"

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

THE McGILLIVRAY CO., LIMITED, OTTAWA, CANADA
Lumber Dealers and Manufacturers
B.C. Cedar, Douglas Fir, Pine, Hemlock, Birch. Specialty of large Building Material and Hardwoods.
MILLS British Columbia and Bear Lake, Ont. | Correspondence Solicited

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

The Pearce Company
Limited
MARMORA - - ONTARIO
WRITE US FOR PRICES ON HEMLOCK BILL STUFF.

JAS. LUNNY & CO.,
HINTONBURG, ONT.
Have for Sale { ASH, ELM, BASSWOOD, PINE, SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK IN QUANTITIES
Eastern Agents—B. C. Shingles and Douglas Fir, all dimensions
Can dress to 24x30. B. C. Cedar Write for quotations.

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling *PARRY SOUND, ONT.* CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

THE WOODSTOCK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO., Woodstock, Ontario.
—Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in—
Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber
ENQUIRIES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

A. P. EBERT
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Pine and Hardwood Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Posts, Broom Handles, and Short Hardwood Dimension Stock
WIARTON, ONT.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
THE NEW LINE
Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.
WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.
Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.
A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. MONTREAL GUY TOMBS G. F. & P A.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

1¼ 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$48 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 Canadian dressing and better	25 00	26 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	24 00	27 00
1x4, 6 and 8 common	18 00	19 00
1x10 common	19 50	20 00
1x12 common	21 00	22 00
..b common	20 00	21 00
..2 common	21 00	22 00
..o and 12 common	20 00	22 00
..ch siding common	16 00	17 50
..ch strips common	17 00	18 00
..x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
..nch strips 4 in. to 8 1 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	14 00	15 00
Cull scantling	13 00	14 00

1 1-4 inch flooring	20 00
1-2 inch flooring	21 00
Clear inch B. C. cedar, kiln dried	50 00
Clear inch B. C. cedar air dried boat lumber	55 00
Douglas fir dimension timber, 25 to 30 feet	30 00
Douglas fir dimension timber, 30 to 35 feet	31 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto	14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath	3 00
1½ inch No. 2 Lath	2 50
1½ in. No. 1 Norway lath	2 75
X white pine shingles	1 00
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts	2 00
XXX white pine shingles	2 75
B. C. Shingles	
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.	2 60
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.	2 80
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.	3 15
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.	2 20
XX " 5 to 2 in.	2 50

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash White, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$33 00	$36 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 1 to 1½ in.	27 00	29 00
Birch M. R., 1 in.	24 00	25 00
" 1½ " 2..	25 00	00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	29 00	30 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1½ in	27 00	29 00
Basswood, 1½ to 2..	30	32 00
m. r. 1 1¼	26 00	28 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds.. 1½	60 00	70 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds.. 2 " 4..	65 00	75 00
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	25 00	27 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3..	26 00	28 00
Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	24 00	28 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3..	29 00	31 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2..	36 00	38 00
Maple common and better 1 1½	22 00	24 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds.. 2 " 4..	25 00	27 00
Oak; red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	39 00	42 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	38 00	42 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	42 00	45 00
Oak. quart'd, 1sts & 2nds " 2..	65 00	70 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds.. 1 " 3..	85 00	100 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	cts
Square white pine, measured off, 30 to 40 feet average,	35	45
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	60	63
" " " 19 to 20 inch average " "	60	67
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	33
Shipping order, " " "	35	40
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	55
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality 40 to 45 feet	60	75
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	48	55
ASH.		
10 inches and up, according to average and quality.	26	
Average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 Inch	20	22
16 "	26	28
17 "	28	31
18 " "	32	34

OTTAWA, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in and up.	40 00	45 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x and up	48 00	50 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		19 00
1x8 & 1 barn		19 00
"		17 00
Pine good strips:		
1 in.	33 00	35 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	38 00	40 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	25 00	30 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	30 00	35 00
2 in.	35 00	40 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding, per M feet, b.m.	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine No. 1 dressing shorts	16	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c and better stock, 12' to 16'	18	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'.	16	19 00
Pine shorts 6' to 11'x10"		16 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	00	14 50
Pine mill culls	13 00	14 00
Lath, per M		
No. 1 white pine	2 40	2 60
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 15
Red Pine, mill run	2 00	2 15
Pine Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 00	3 25
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 40	2 60
xx 18 inch	1 40	1 60
Cedar Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 60	1 70

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$75 00	Selects, 1in., 8in. and up wide	$68 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00	1¼, 1½ and in.	68 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00	2½ and 3 in.	77 00
4 in	90 00	4 in.	80 00
FINE COMMON.			
in., 8 in. and up wide	54 00	2½ and 3in., 8in. and up wide	73 00
¼ and 1½ in.	57 00	4 in.	78 00
in.	58 00		
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.			
n., 7 in. and up wide	36 00	2½ and 3in., 7in. and up wide.	63 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00	4 in.	68 00
2in	50 00		
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).			
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00	1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00	6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C			
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide.	44 00	1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00	in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.			
1¼in., 4, 5, 6 in wide	30 00	1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.			
No. 1, 12 in.	29 00	8 and 7 in.	22 00
10 in	24 00	No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
9 in	23 00	10 in	19 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00	9 in	18 00
No. 2, 12 in	24 00	8 in	19 00
10 in	22 00	1x6	19 00
No. 2, 9 in	22 00	1x4	16 00
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.			
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00	1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	17 00	1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00		
SHAKY CLEAR.			
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9in. wide	32 00	1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00	1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.			
Pine, XXXX	4 00	Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 50
Clear Butts	3 00	Clear Butts	2 50
LATH.			
No. 1 White Pine	3 20	No. 2 White Pine	2 50
		Hemlock	2 50

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in.	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	88	90
Selects, 2½ in up	77	82
1 to 2 in	70	72
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	69	61
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	53	55
No. 2	35	45
No. 3	30	35
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	45	48
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	38
Stained saps	32	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28
1x12 inch shippers	$	24
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
4/4 Box boards 6" and up	19	20
10-in. dressing and better	30	35
12-in. dressing and better	40	42
Box, 1x10-in.		20
Box, 1x12		21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	25	26
1x8	23	25
No. 2 barn, 1x12	26	27
1x10	23	24
1x8	22	23
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	32	38
" " 2 inch	38	40
Dressing	24	25
Common		25

LATH.

Pine	$3 00	Spruce	$3 00

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75	Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 55
Clear butts	3 50	3 75	Hemlock		2 23
Smooth x 18	4 50	4 75	Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	78 00	2 in.	36 00
2½ and 3 in.	85 00	Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
4 in.	85 00	No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
Selects 1¼ to 2 in.	70 00	No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
2½ and 3 in.	78 00	Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	32 00
4 in.	80 00	6, 8 and 10 in	26 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00	No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00	No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
2 in	60 00	No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
3 in.	73 00	No. 3, 12 in.	22 50
4 in	75 00	Box, 1x4	17 50
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	39 00	1x6 & up	19 00
1¼ and 1½ in	50 00	1x10	19 50
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00	1x12	20 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00	1x13 and up	22 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00	1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00	Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	16 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00		
1½ in.	34 00		

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

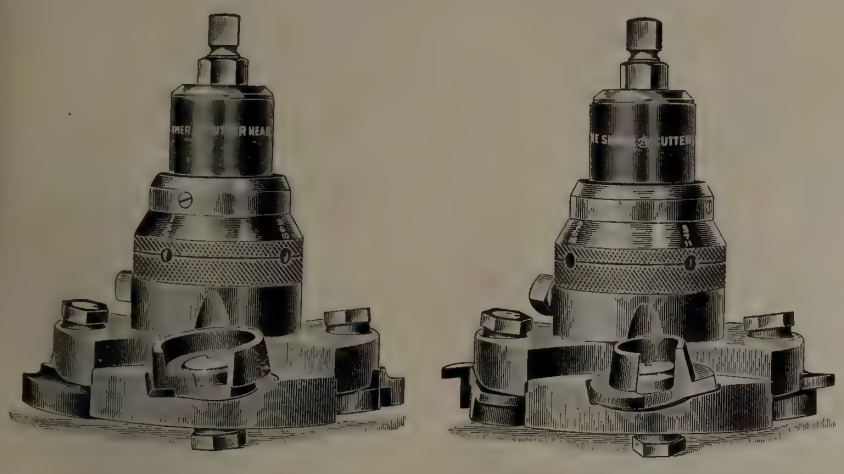
WHITE ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	33 00	35 00	2½ to 4 in.	43 00	45 00
1¼ to 2 in	39 00	41 00	Strips	22 00	24 00
			Com. and culls	16 00	19 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	31 00	33 00	Com. & good culls	15 00	17 00
BIRCH.					
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	36 00	38 00	1st & 2nd, white, 6' & up,	24 00	26 00
			Com. & good culls	13 00	14 00
ELM.					
1st & 2d, rock, 6in & up	26 00	28 00	1st & 2d, soft, 6 in & up,	24 00	25 00
Common and culls	15 00	17 00	Common and culls	16 00	17 00
MAPLE.					
1st & 2nd hard	21 00	23 00	1st & 2nd, soft	19 00	21 00
Common and culls	13 00	14 00	Common and culls	11 00	12 00

BOSTON, MASS.

White Pine Uppers, 1 to 2 inch	$82 00	$85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 inch	70 00	75 00
Fine Common, 1 inch	58 00	63 00
1¼ to 2 inch	60 00	65 00
No. 1 Cuts, 1 inch	41 00	43 00
1¼ to 2 inch	50 00	55 00
No. 2 Cuts, 1 inch	30 00	32 00
1¼ to 2 inch	41 00	45 00
Barn Boards, No. 1	30 00	33 00
No. 2	25 00	28 00
No. 3	23 00	26 00
Spruce, 10 and 12 in. dimension		21 00
9 in. and under		19 00
10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 ft. and up		20 50
2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4 random lengths, 10 ft. and up		17 50
All other random lengths, 9 in. and under, 10 ft. and up		18 50
5 in. and up merchantable boards, 8 ft. & up, p. 1 s		17 00
Out Spruce boards, p. 1 s		14 00
1x2 and 1x3 furring p. 1 s clipped and bundled		17 00
NEW BRUNSWICK CEDAR SHINGLES.		
Extras	3 10	3 25
Clears	2 70	2 80
Second clears	2 20	2 30
Clear Whites	2 10	2 20
Extra 1s (Clear whites out)		1 40
Extra 1s (Clear whites in)	1 55	1 65
BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.		
Red Cedar Extras, 16 in. 5 butts to 2 in.		
" Eurekas, 18 in., " "		3 60

The Shimer Cutter Heads

WITH EXPANSION

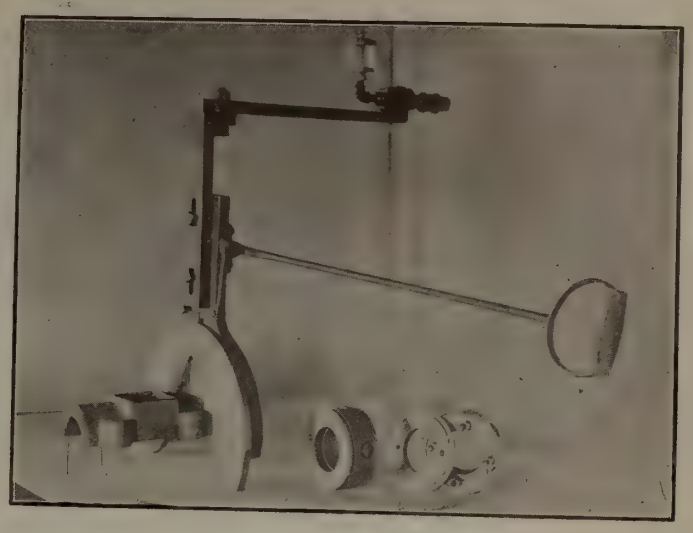


Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.

They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address

SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS

Milton, Pennsylvania



"KILLAM'S TANDEM CIRCULAR SAW MILL"

The attention of Manufacturers of Lumber is called to the above named latest and best method of sawing lumber.

The following advantages are obtained:

Lower cost of installation than any other method which will saw an equal number of superficial feet in a given length of time.

Smaller expense in operation, thus producing lumber at a lower cost per thousand feet than any other method.

Requires no more help to operate it than any well equipped Circular Saw Mill.

Lumber has been sawn better and more accurately cut by this method than by any other now in use.

The Killam Tandem Circular Mill requires no more skilled men to operate it than is required to operate the ordinary Circular Mill.

If solid saws are used, the larger one, when worn down can be used for the smaller one thus saving expense for saws.

No difficulties in handling or setting by this machine and no delays.

No time is lost in setting for any thickness from the cut of stationary saw up to six inches.

This machine takes the place of a resaw in a mill and only requires a floor space of 6 ft. x 6 ft.

Also takes the place of a Twin Circular Mill that is now used for slabbing, and this machine will side as much lumber as any Twin Circular, thus saving the expense of a resaw and men to operate the same.

This machine is so cheap that any manufacturer of lumber can well afford to have one, for it will pay for itself in a short time.

Will cut 50 per cent. more lumber than the Circular Mills now in use.

MANUFACTURED BY OXFORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY, OXFORD, N. S.

REFERENCE.

M. L. KILLAM, TRURO, N. S.

Dear Sir,—It gives us great pleasure to testify to the value of your Tandem Circular Saw Mill. It has paid for itself twice over during the six months we have run it. It requires no more help to operate it and the lumber is more evenly sawn. It does all that you claim it will and we would recommend it to any manufacturer who wishes to make more and better lumber with the same help as with the Single Circular Mill. Wishing you success, we are Yours very truly,

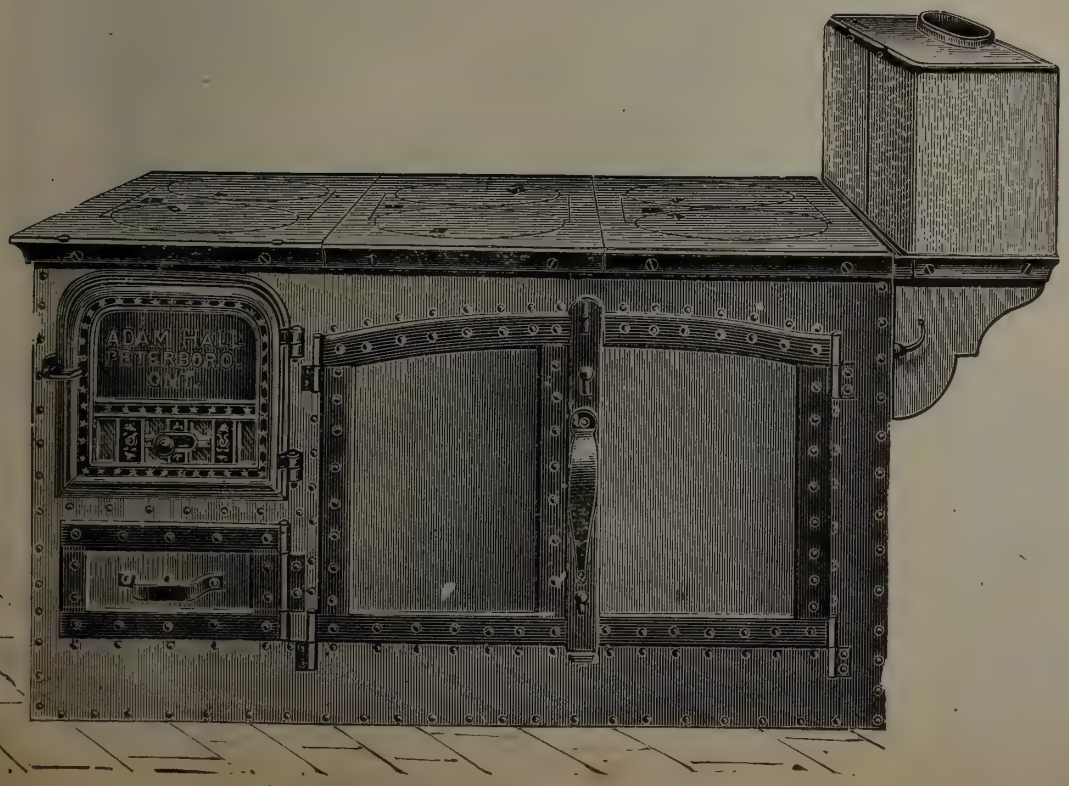
Dec. 31, 1903. DICKIE & McGRATH, Tusket, N. S.

ADAM HALL, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO CANADA

. . . MANUFACTURER OF . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

The Lumberman Heater

36 Inch Lumberman Heater
42 Inch Lumberman Heater
48 Inch Lumberman Heater

This Heater is used in heating Lumbermen's Camps, Boarding Houses, School Houses and large buildings.

The body of the Heater is made of Heavy Boiler Plate. The ends are made of Heavy Cast Metal, with a large Fire Door.

It is a perfect Heater, and very durable.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

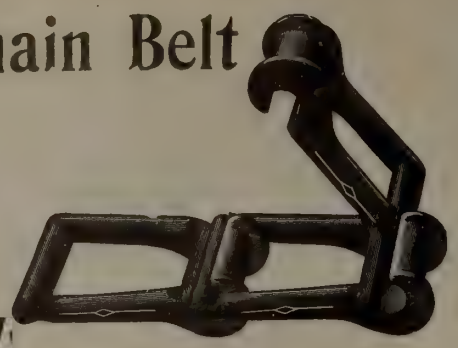
This No. 10-25 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times. Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

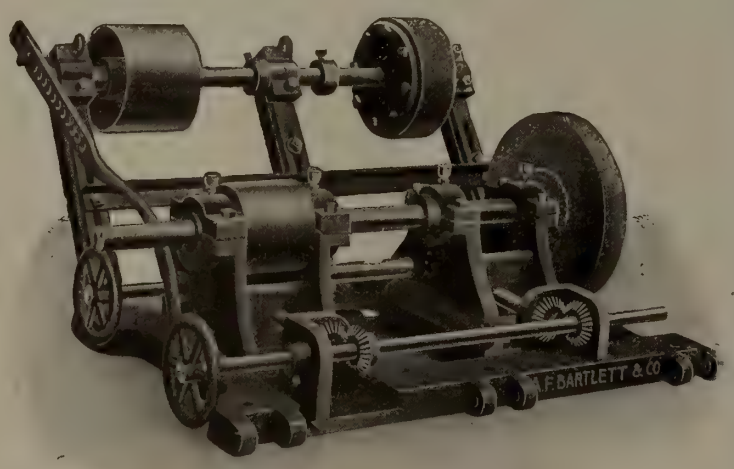


William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

This is the

Band Wheel Grinder

We have been talking about



IT PAYS FOR ITSELF IN THREE TIMES USING

For full description and price write to the manufacturers

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Saginaw, Mich.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.

We solicit your correspondence.

St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors
That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway New York.
Write for Catolgue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

SHERMAN FLOOR BORING MACHINES

For attachment to any flooring matcher running flooring face up or down.

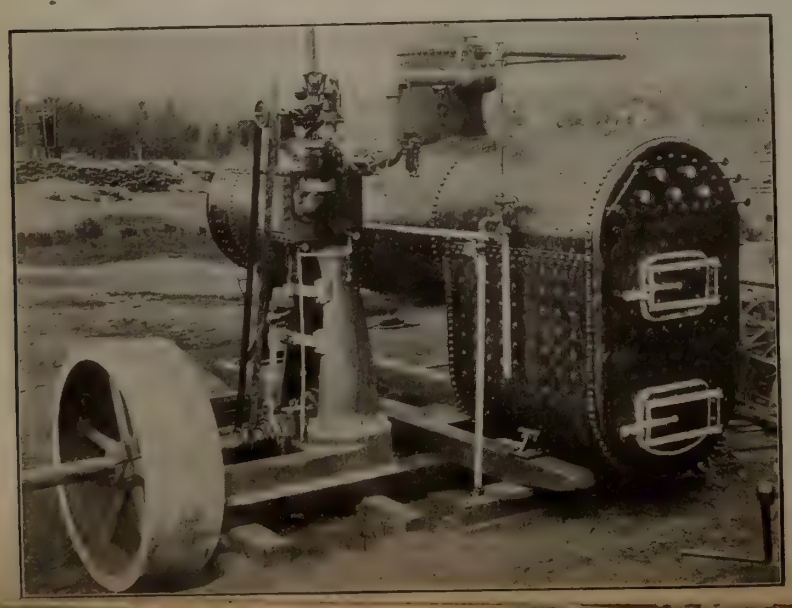
Above cut shows machine boring flooring run face up. Our boring machines are well and favourably known among leading flooring manufacturers to be the best machines in the market for their purpose. They bore the flooring strip while it is being run through the side matcher. They require no floor space and there is no extra cost for handling.

We make the
SHERMAN FACE BORING MACHINE
for attachment to any flooring machine to bore jointed flooring.

We make also the
SHERMAN END MATCHING MACHINE
for end matching flooring.

Write for circular.

W. S. SHERMAN CO.
1150 HOLTON ST., MILWAULKEE, WIS.



OXFORD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.
OXFORD, N.S.

OUR SPECIALTY IS

SAW MILL MACHINERY

We Have Filled Orders from the Pacific Coast of B. C. to Labrador.

WRITE AND LET US GET ACQUAINTED

CANADIAN OFFICE & SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. LIMITED
PRESTON ONT.
FINE BANK, OFFICE COURT HOUSE & DRUG STORE FITTINGS.
OFFICE. SCHOOL. CHURCH & LODGE FURNITURE.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
J. L. JONES - TOR.

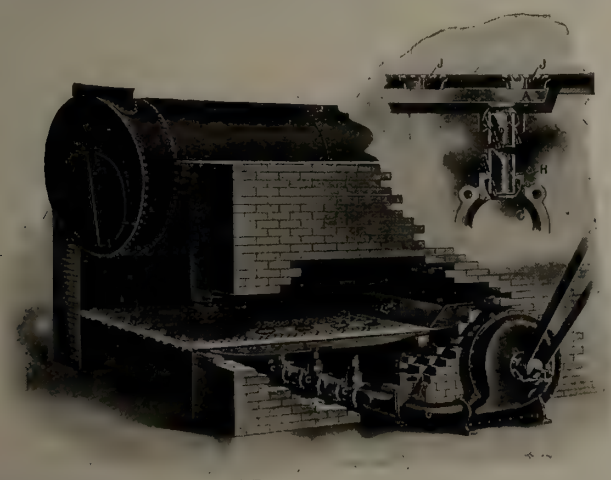
REC'STERED GANDY'S TRADE AMERICAN COTTON BELTING MARK GANDY'S PATENT GUARANTEED.
Sole Canadian Agents - Prices Reduced
WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1849.
CHARLES F. CLARK, President. CHARLES L. BECKWITH, Secretary.
BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surlpus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World.
Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers infor mation that reflects the financial condition and the con trolling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.
Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, judiciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.
OFFICES IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.
THOS. C. IRVING, Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto

TENTS, OIL CLOTHING, and TARPAULINS, HORSE and WAGON COVERS
FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE A SPECIALTY.
EVERYTHING IN CANVAS MANUFACTURED.
The Montreal Tent, Awning and Tarpaulin Company,
Send Prices on Application. 25 Youville Place, MONTREAL

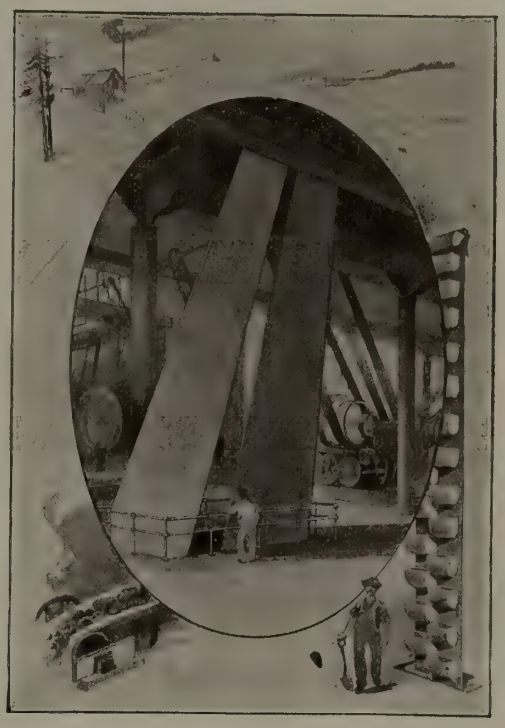
Galt Machine Knife Works
PETER HAY GALT ONT.
MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR Woodworking Machines
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

A MILLION POUNDS OF GRATES.
The value of the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate in promoting combustion is strikingly illustrated by the fact that our annual sales of grates and connections approximate one million pounds.
This celebrated grate certainly affords the best and most economical means in existence for disposing of sawdust and other refuse. It will burn them in your furnaces or ovens, even though wet, green or frozen, producing as good results with such fuel as an ordinary grate gives with dry wood.



Shutting down to wait for steam to rise is expensive and demoralizing. Your output ceases and your expenses continue. The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate makes it unnecessary, as it adds from 20 to 50 per cent. to the steaming capacity of a boiler, and gives the fireman perfect control over his fire, regardless of atmospheric conditions.
By reason of the substantial construction of the grate, and of the fact that the blast bars are filled with a current of fresh air, the durability of the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate is such as to make it in the end by far the cheapest grate of any description, draft or blast, to be obtained.
We do not ask you to take our word for the foregoing, but are perfectly willing to ship you an outfit with the written understanding that you may test it for thirty days in any manner in which you may see fit, and that, if you conclude it is not for your interest and advantage to retain it, you may remove it at any time before the expiration of such thirty days, and return it at our expense. This is certainly the broadest guaranty it would be possible to give. It absolutely protects you, and strikingly demonstrates our own unlimited faith in the grate, based on sixteen years' experience.
WE ALSO MANUFACTURE:
The TOWER 2 and 3-saw Edgers, Improved. For mills cutting not to exceed 20,000 ft. in ten hours.
The TOWER EXTRA 3-saw Edger. For mills cutting up to 30,000 ft.
The TOWER One-man 2-saw Trimmer. With this trimmer one man can easily trim the output of a mill cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours.
The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
ESTABLISHED 1889.
The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE D.

RUBBER BELTING
For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying



Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection
THE CUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
TEMPORARY OFFICES: 15 EAST WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO, CAN.
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.

MADE IN CANADA
FAIRBANKS WOOD-SPLIT PULLEY
The Best for Saw and Planing Mills
This pulley is not an experiment but has been sold for several years past all over the United States, and the universal satisfaction it gave and the success it met with prompted us to manufacture in Canada.
It has a reputation superior to that of any other Pulley for merit of design, workmanship and finish.
The web construction (see cut), built in the rim, not only strengthens the entire Pulley but makes it impossible for the rim to work loose at the arm.
Each segment is not only glued but nailed with three nails to the next one. Four point bushings are used, giving twice as much grip on the shaft as in the usual two piece bushing.
The merits of any article are best proved by a trial. Send us a trial order the next time you want any pulleys. We carry a large stock and with our factory in Montreal can supply any special pulley in 24 hours if not in stock.
The Fairbanks Co.
Montreal Toronto

Do not fail to visit our exhibit in the Liberal Arts Building (Section 20) World's Fair, St. Louis

Uncle Sam would not allow his battleships to be babbitted with inferior babbitt metal. New Battleship "Nebraska" is lined with Syracuse Babbitt. Always specify best. It is cheapest in long run.

SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS

MONTREAL NEW YORK SEATTLE

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO. WARRANTED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO.

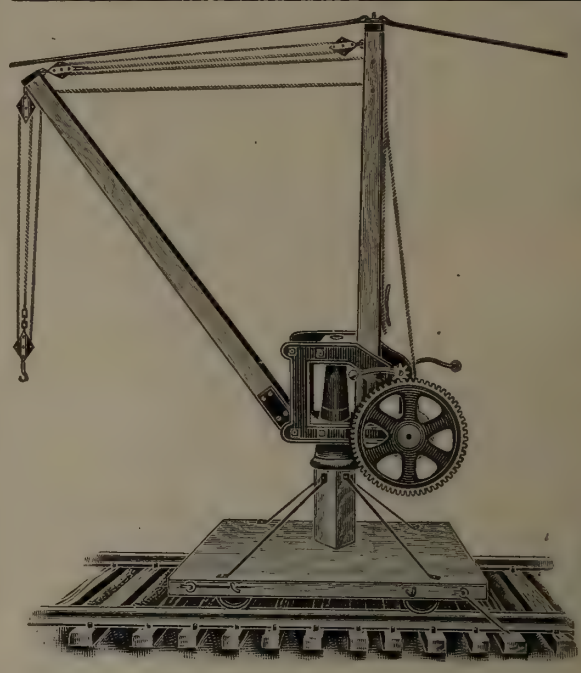
...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.



DERRICKS

of all descriptions and for all purposes.

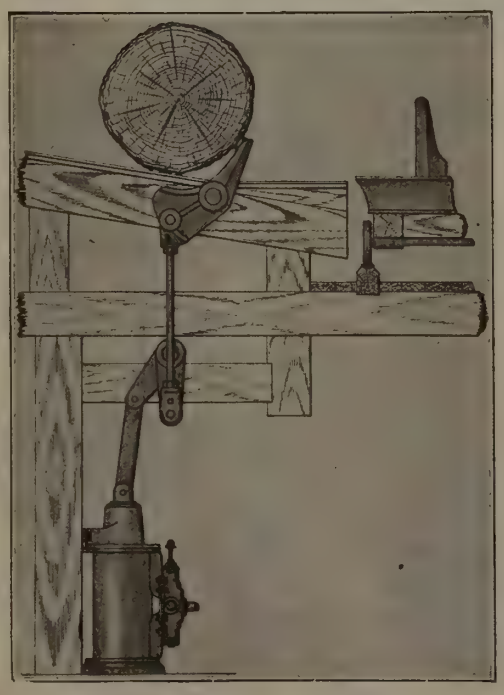
Special Derricks for Handling Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and Horse Power

Catalogue on Application

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
634 W. 22nd St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

Log Stops or Kicker



DOUBLE CONNECTED LOG STOP.

We build

Complete Mills

Send for our
Catalogue **B**
describing our

BAND MILLS
CARRIAGES
NIGGERS
STEAM FEEDS
LIVE ROLLS
EDGERS
TRIMMERS
SLASHERS
CONVEYERS
POWER TRANSMISSION

WM. E. HILL & CO.

415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

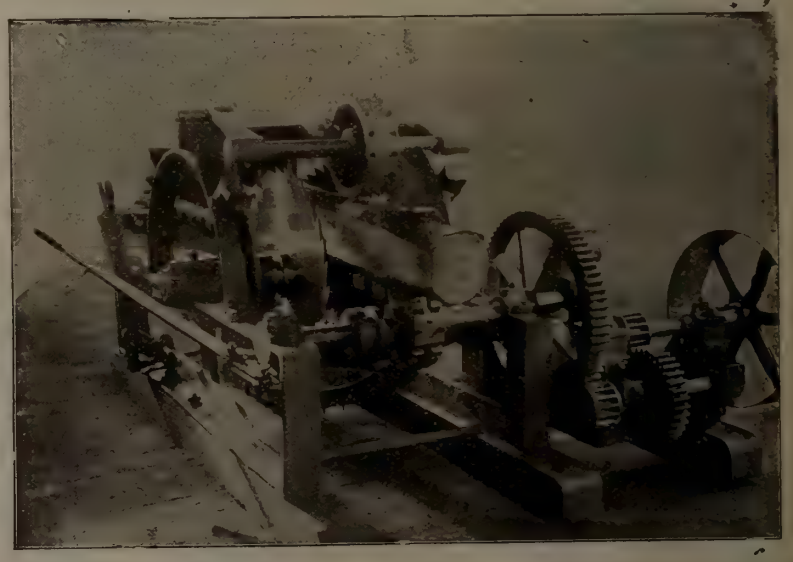
There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER A MONEY SAVER

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

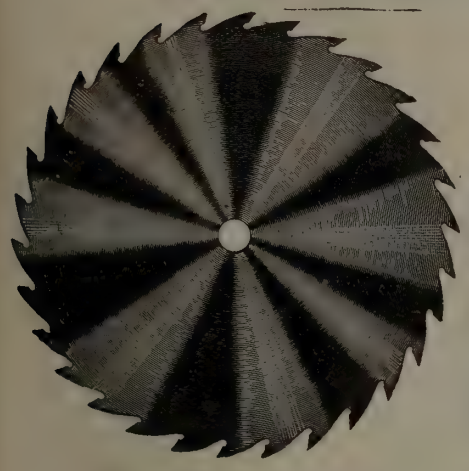
For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

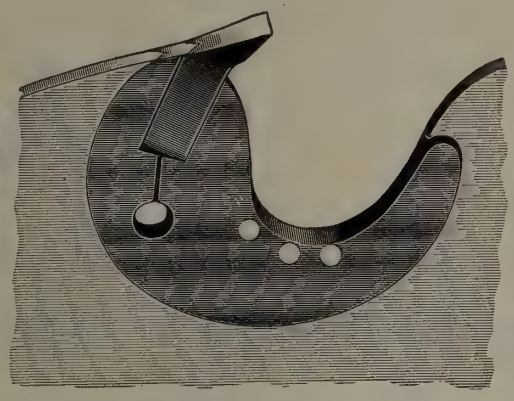
RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON MICH.

CHAMPION SAW & GAS ENGINE COMPANY

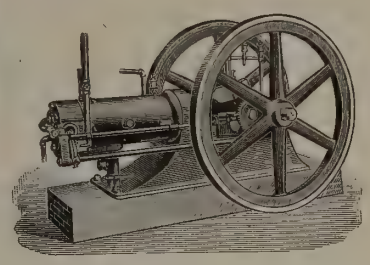
Solid and Inserted-Tooth Circular Saws, Gang, Drag and Cross-Cut Saws

GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINES





CHAMPION GAS ENGINES



Have no Superior.
Simple in Construction.
Symmetrical in Appearance.
Economical in Fuel.
Easily Operated.

Send for Circulars

Beaver Falls, Pa., U.S.A.

Saw Mills

Portable and Stationary

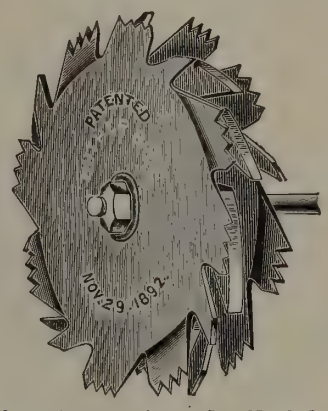
Mill Dogs, Edgers and Mill Supplies
High Grade Portable and
Stationary Engines and Boilers

SEND FOR CATALOGUES

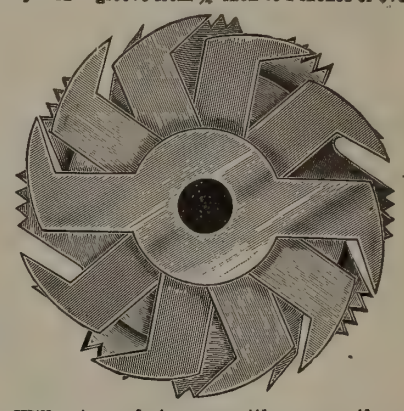
The Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co., Limited
SEAFORTH, ONT., CAN.

HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

For cutting any width groove from ¼-inch to 2 inches or over



Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel.



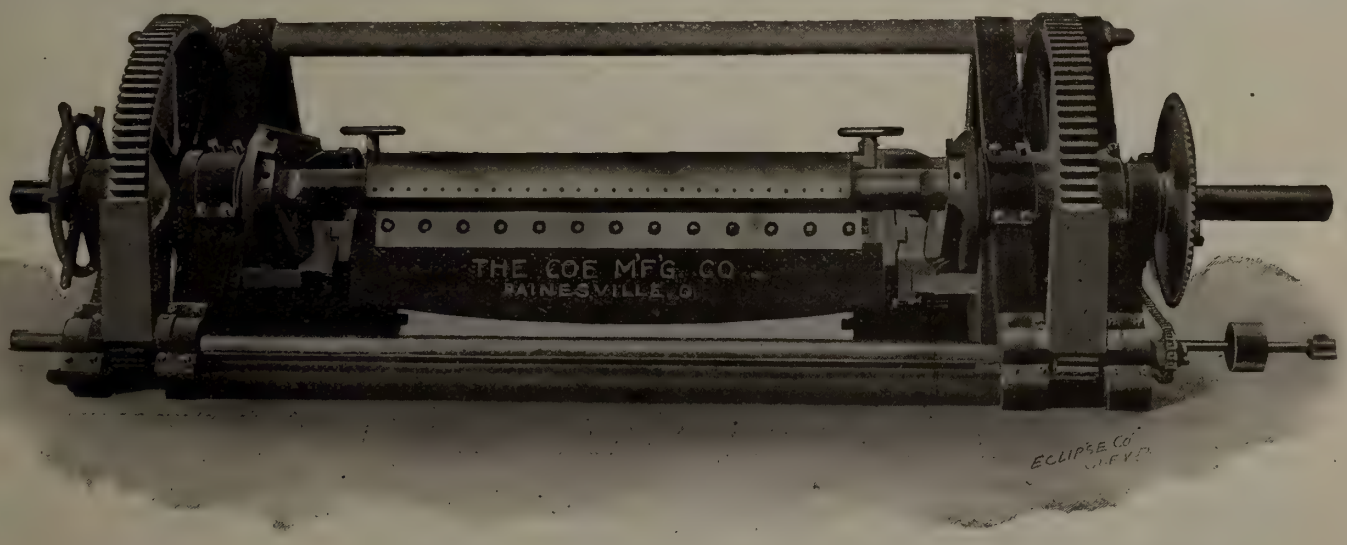
Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all classes of work. No screw adjustment. For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N.Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

LIMITED

Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen, Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks ; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber ; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address :

The Canada Lumberman

TORONTO, ONT.

Reliable Veterinary Remedies

No logging outfit is complete without a supply of reliable veterinary remedies. Getting the wrong kind means the loss of the use of your horses when time is valuable.

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies are guaranteed never to fail when used as directed. You get your money back if they ever do.

They are

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 1.
A penetrating Alcoholic Linimint. Put up in one gallon jugs, with full directions, per imperial gal. **$4.50**

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 2.
A combination of the best oils used as linimints, imp. gallon . . **$3.00**

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy.
A sure and speedy cure for colic Imperial gallon **$5.00**

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment.
Positively the best all-round healing ointment made. In use by the largest owners of horse flesh in Canada. Put up in 2 lb tins, each . . **$2.00** or in ¼ lb tins, per dozen . . **$3.00**

Johnson's Condition Powders. (Concentrated).
Put up in bulk, per lb . . . . **3c.**

These goods being put up in bulk are more economical than others, as cost of bottling, etc., is saved.

CAMP REMEDIES.

In addition to our Veterinary Remedies we make a line of medicines for lumbermen, including a strong, penetrating linimint, healing ointment, cholera cure, liver pills, cough syrup, in fact anything in the form of Camp Drug Supplies. We know that there are no better remedies made than those we offer. There may be others nearly as good, but they lack our guarantee. Satisfaction or money back. A trade discount of 10% allowed off all orders amounting to $100.

Send postal for printed matter.

A. H. JOHNSON
Wholesale Druggist
Collingwood, - Ont.

THE

A. J. BURTON SAW CO.

LIMITED

Vancouver, B. C.

Inserted-tooth, Shingle and Band

SAWS

File-room Machines and Tools,
Emery Wheels,
Silver Solder, etc.

BITS AND SHANKS

BRITISH COLUMBIA AGENTS FOR R. HOE & CO.

REPAIRS executed promptly by expert workmen.
INSERTED-TOOTH SAWS REMILLED & REFITTED.

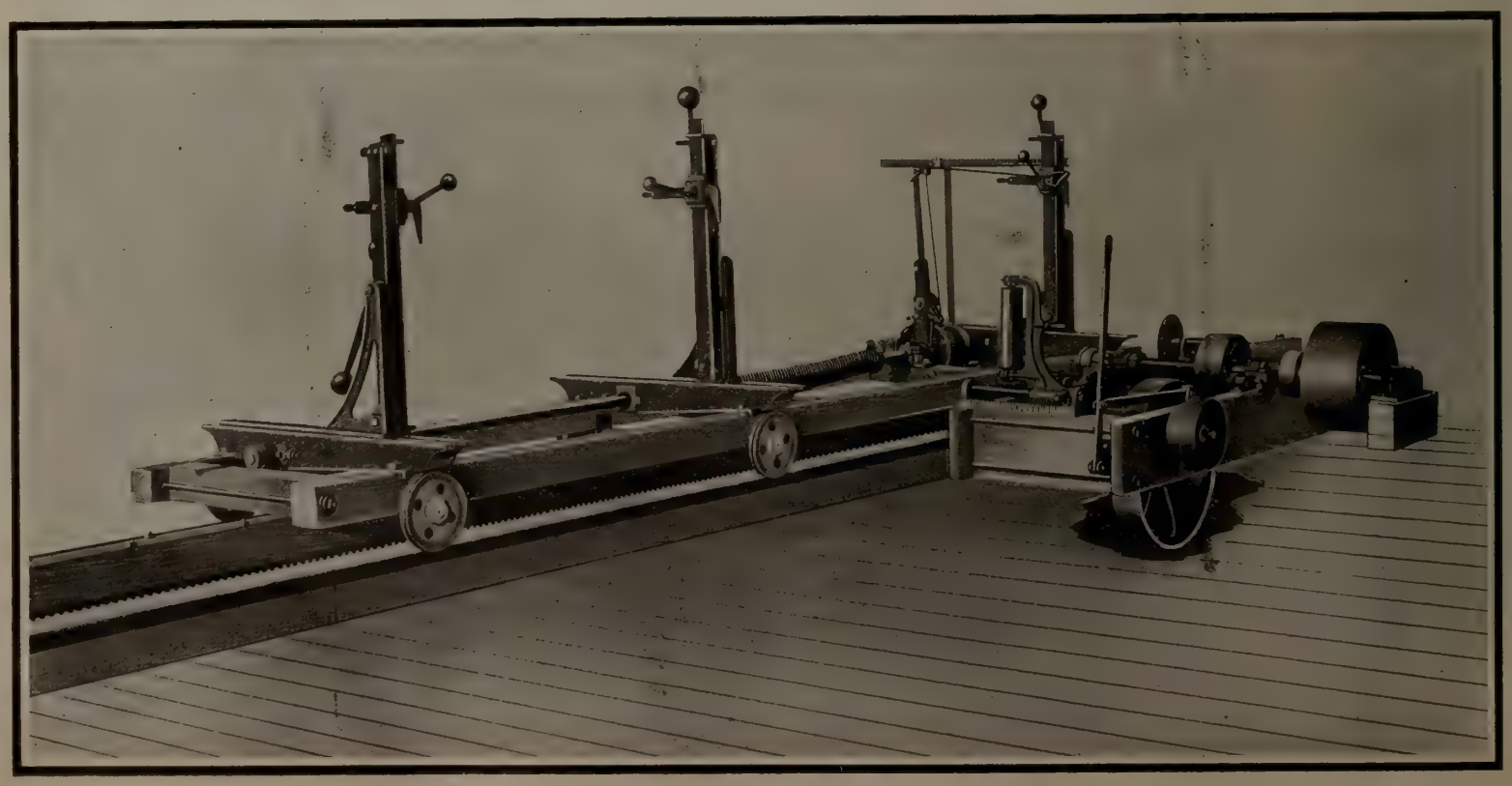
WE ARE HERE ON THE GROUND.

SAVE FREIGHT AND DUTY

TRY US.

THE E. LONG MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ORILLIA, ONTARIO, CANADA



The above cut represents our new No. 0 Sawmill, capacity 5,000 to 8,000 ft. per day, to carry up to a 56" saw.

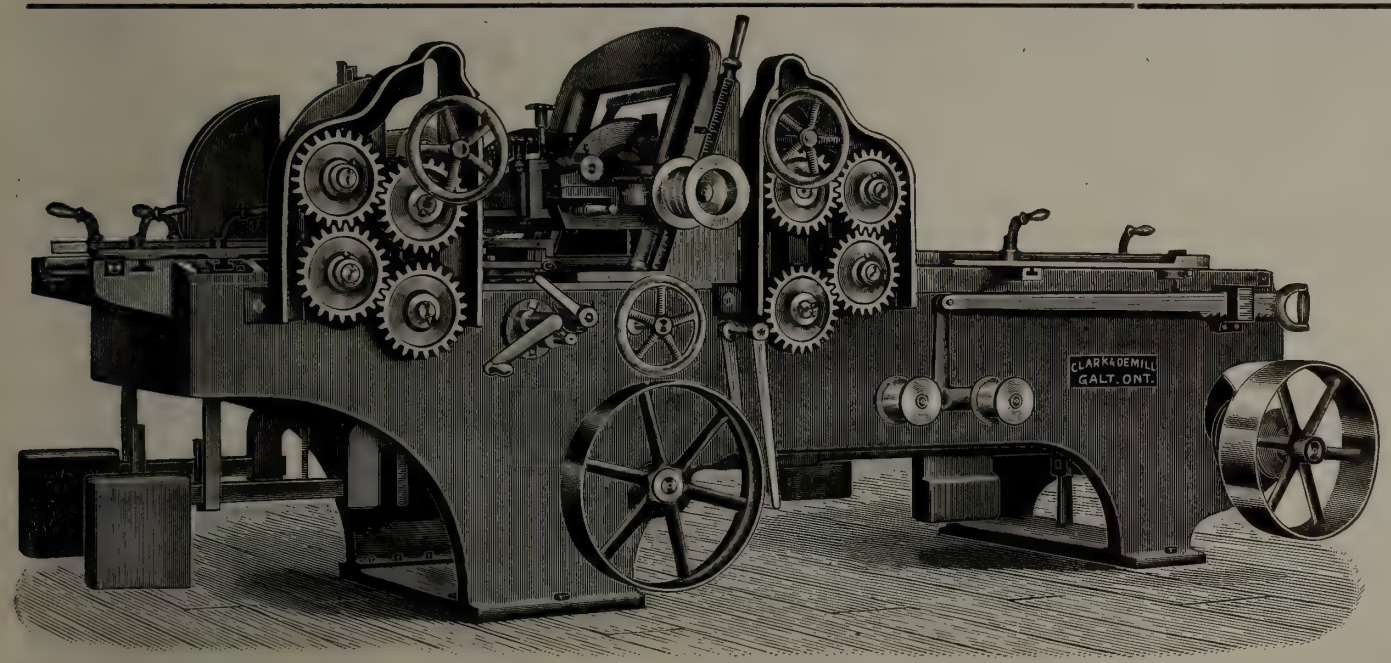
Special to Lumbermen, Miners and Railway Contractors

H.G.W. TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

Mince Meat put up in 75 pound Tubs, 1-2 Barrel about 300 pounds, Barrels about 600 pounds. Sauerkraut and Pickles in barrels. Sausage Meat in 50 pound Tins.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

The Capstan Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont., Can.



Our No. 72

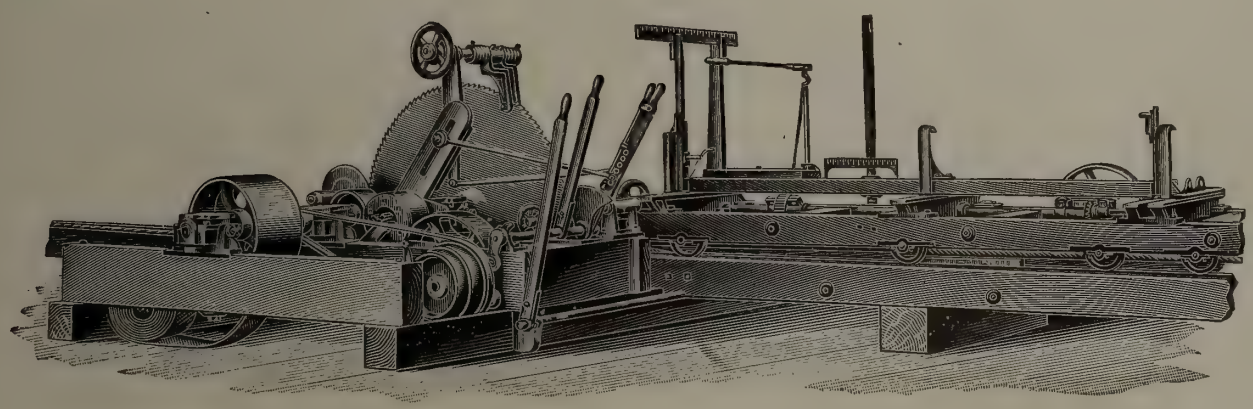
LIGHTNING PLANER AND MATCHER

Kind note that we make this machine in different sizes, single or double cylinder, as desired. Parties desiring thoroughly up-to-date machinery, will find it to their advantage to write us before placing their order.

Write for new Catalogue.

Clark & Demill
Galt, Ont.

Stationary and Portable Saw Mills



I make these mills with any number of Head-blocks spaced any distance apart. Equipped with Frost-dog, Knight dog, or Boss dog, Rope feed, or Rack and Pinion feed. With or without Over Log Saw Guide.

Having extra wide face friction pulleys, they are more durable and quicker acting than any others and make a first class tie mill. One of my customers reports 1,600 R.R. ties per day with our saw.

I furnish them with or without Track Sill frames or in any desired way.

Write for further particulars and catalogues.

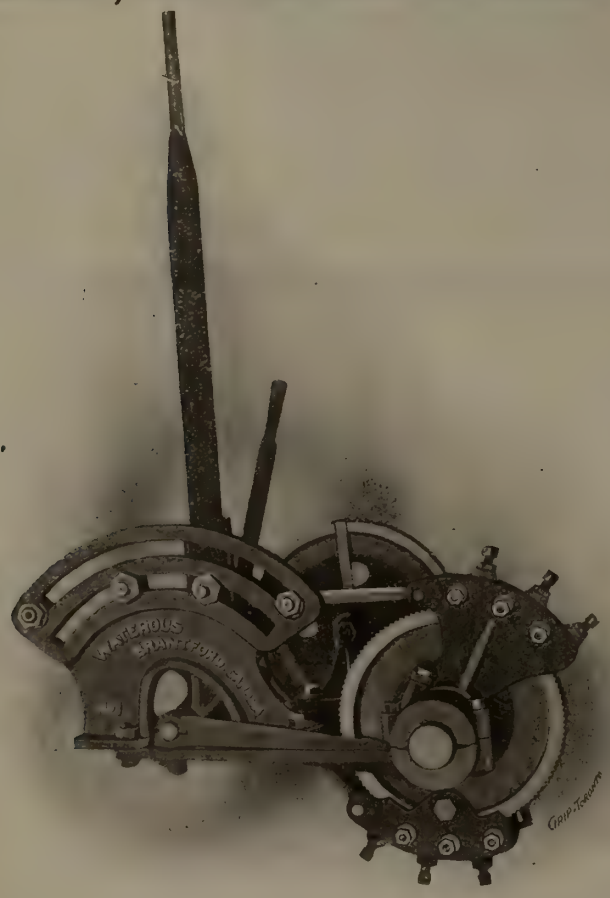
F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

The Waterous Cast Steel Carriage

Practically unbreakable. Will stand the hardest Nigger Pounding. Frames of Oak. Upper sides faced with steel. Ends of side timbers fitted with steel plates and strongly supported to cross girts by corner brackets.

FOUR BLOCK CAST STEEL CARRIAGE WITHOUT AUTOMATIC COUPLER.

NOTE OUR NO. 2 SET WORKS, 4 INCH FACE CUT STEEL RATCHET, PAWLS FULL WIDTH OF WHEEL FACE



WATEROUS STEAM SETTER

Will increase cut from five to ten per cent. Acts instantly, never tires. Steam is supplied by telescope pipes, the main pipe fixed under carriage and pipe piston attached to carriage and connected to setter by steam and exhaust pipes.

Very Simple Easily Attached Very Reliable

HAVE JUST ISSUED A NEW BAND MILL CIRCULAR—SEND FOR ONE

If you require anything in the line of **ELEVATORS, CONVEYORS AND CHAIN BELTING** send for our new Chain Catalogue 15C which deals with Modern Methods of Handling Raw and Finished Products.

We manufacture a great variety of machinery and can fit up Saw Mills complete from the smallest to the largest.

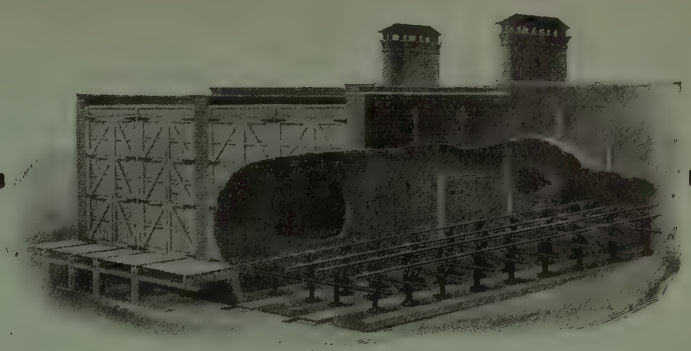
WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

NATURAL DRAFT MOIST AIR .. DRY KILNS

LUMBER TRUCKS and TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on application. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.



The New "Standard"

Graduated Steel Post Foundation

Eliminates the trouble and expense of providing an inclined base for the track supports.

The footing of all the posts in the new foundation of

The Standard Dry Kiln

Is on a level. The incline is secured by the graduated height of the steel posts, as shown in the above cut. We furnish posts of any desired range in height.

This style of foundation can be applied to old kilns as well as to new. Estimates will be furnished promptly on request. Write for full particulars. Ask for Catalogue "D."

"The Standard" Graduated Steel Post Foundation has been patented by us—patent number 768,458, granted Aug. 23, 1904.

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A.

THE TRIUMPH TURBINE

Is the most powerful wheel on the market to-day. A glance at this cut of the centre shows that the buckets are designed to secure the **maximum** of **speed** with **great power** and a **free discharge.** Mr. E. S. Edmondson, of Oshawa, writes as follows under date of November 16th, 1903, regarding a 26 inch Vertical Triumph Wheel:

> "The Wheel is strictly first-class in every particular, and after a careful and thorough test I am prepared to say that I believe it is the best wheel in the market for Electrical purposes. It has high speed, large power, high efficiency at part gate, and has practically no leakage. I am more than pleased with the thorough and workmanlike setting you gave me throughout."

For horizontal settings in large Pulp Mills, Cement Mills or Electric Power Developments this Wheel has no equal. We invite your enquiries. Large catalogue to be had for the asking.

We are always glad to submit estimates and prices on **Improved Vulcan and Leffel Turbines, Improved Lane Circular Saw Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Slashers, Shingle Machines, Lath Machines** and all machinery of this kind.

MADISON WILLIAMS

Successor to Paxton, Tate & Company
PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent
Cor. Common and Nazareth Streets
Montreal, Que.

Manitoba Iron Works
Western Selling Agents
Winnipeg, Man.

USE "THE KING" ANTI FRICTION BABBITT METAL

We have 40 years' experience in the MANIPULATION of Metals.

Bronze and Lead Castings a Specialty for Pulp Mills.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED

Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

Rice Lewis & Son LIMITED

Dealers in

BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING CHAINS MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

ADDRESS Price 35 Cents

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

Perfect Swing Shingle Mill

Fitted with our "Automatic Trip."

Best Swing Shingle Machine on the Market today for cutting Shingles, Headings, Etc. . . .

It will pay you to write for description and price before placing your order.

We also Manufacture a complete line of . . .

SAW MILL MACHINERY, ENGINES AND BOILERS . . . . . .

THE Owen Sound Iron Works Co. LIMITED

Owen Sound, Ont.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

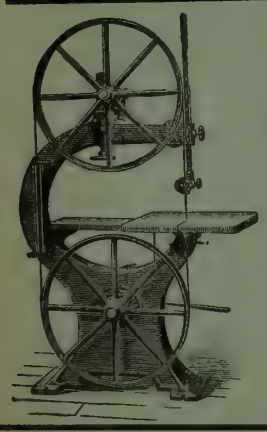
SEND FOR H.W. PETRIE'S MONTHLY STOCK LIST NEW & 2ND MACHINERY TORONTO, CANADA

DO YOU USE Number 128 Tacks

ACTUAL SIZE

We make them, also Steel Log Hammers and Stamps, Brass Stencils and Stencil Inks.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS, HAMILTON, ONT.



CRESCENT MACHINERY

Quality is all right. So's the price.

Band Saws
Jointers
Saw Tables

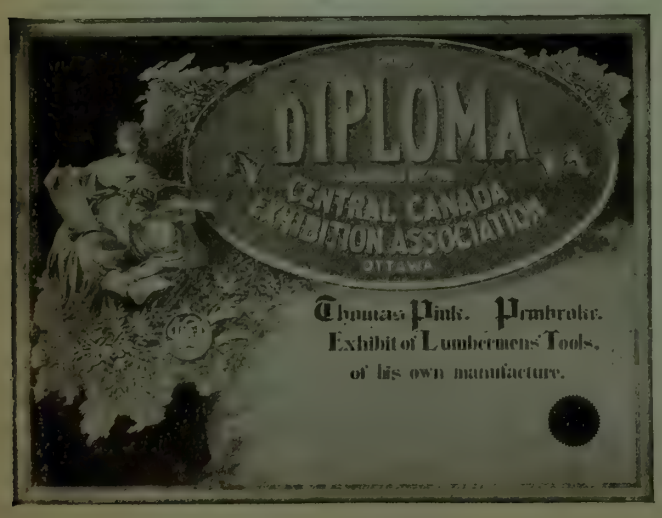
Very low price on BAND SAW BLADES

Catalogue tells the rest.

H.W. PETRIE

Dept. C. M.

TORONTO, ONT.



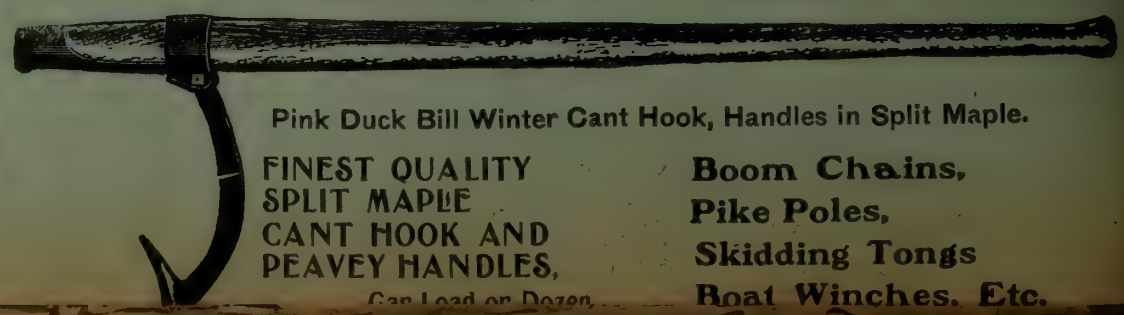
THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handles in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handles in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES,

Car Load or Dozen.

Boom Chains,
Pike Poles,
Skidding Tongs
Boat Winches, Etc.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 11. | TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, CANADA, NOVEMBER, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

SANDVIK SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED.
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

Which is Wisest?

Some people buy belting on price, others on quality. Which is wisest? : :

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

BABBITT METAL

J. T. WING'S HIGH SPEED GRAPHITE BABBITT METAL WINDSOR ONT

FOR HIGH DUTY BEARINGS
J. T. WING & CO., Detroit and Windsor, Ont.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

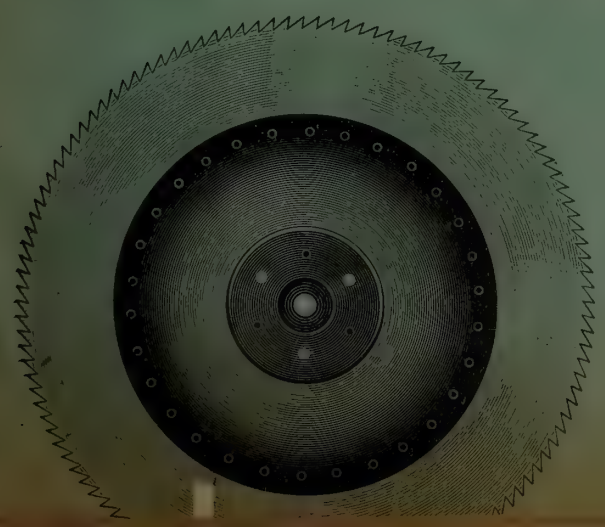
LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Street MONTREAL

A complete stock of Wire Rope for lumbering.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL

WIRE ROPE

All sizes and qualities in stock —cut to length immediately.
W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO.
MONTREAL



THE E. R. BURNS SAW CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE

CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS

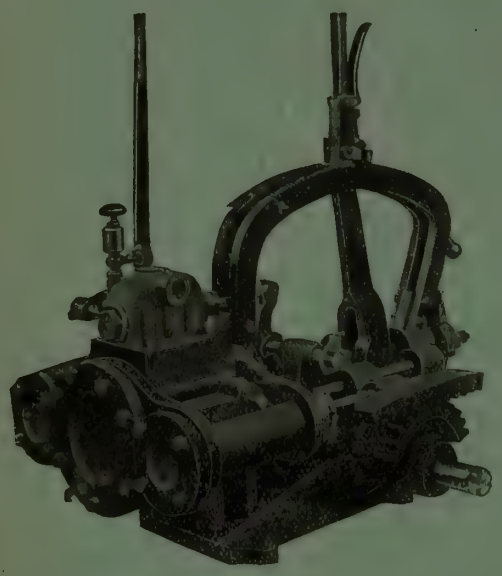
UNEXCELLED

SHINGLE SAWS

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Builders of a Complete Line of

SAW MILL MACHINERY



Saw mill men are fast finding out and appreciating the great saving effected by using Steam Setting Machines.

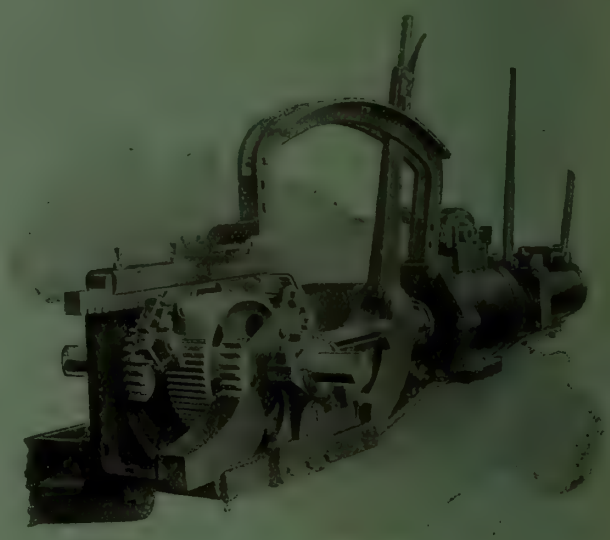
We have supplied these machines on trial on the understanding that they were to be returned to us if they did not give every result promised.

Not one of them has ever been returned.

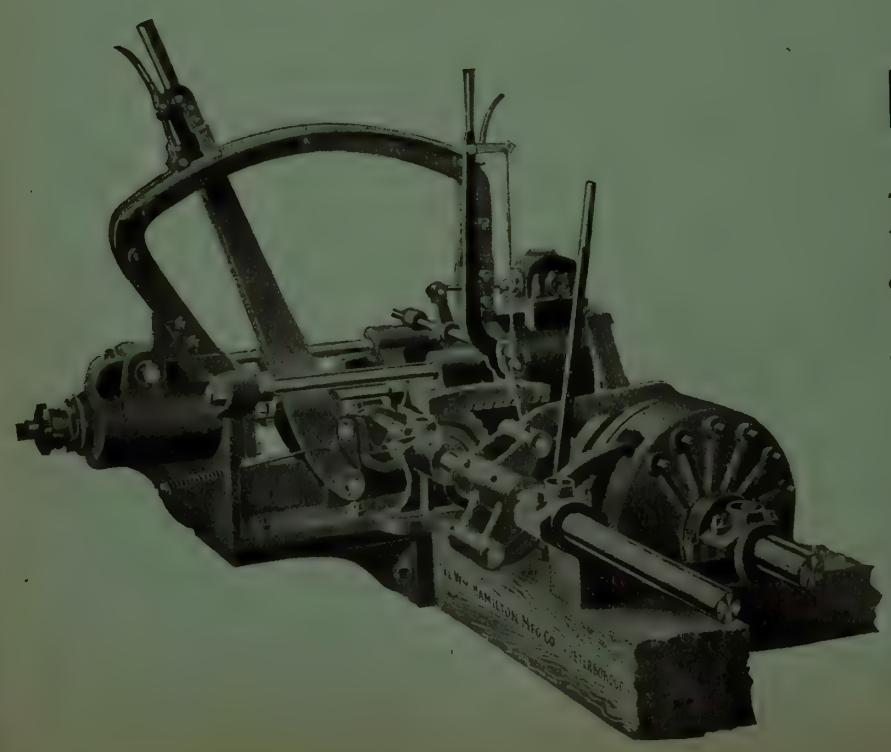
Ask your setter if he could not do better work with one of these machines, then write us for prices and catalogues.

The standard size machine, as shown in cut, is well known to all mill men. Every one in operation is proving daily that you can cut more and better lumber with it.

When deciding on your improvements for next season you must take this machine into consideration.



This cut shows our Steam Set Works for the large blocks in use on the Pacific Coast. It is a very powerful machine, and will set for two-inch lumber as quickly and more easily than the hand lever now sets for one.



Our last illustration shows our

IMPROVED STEAM SETTER

WITH ENCLOSED RATCHET SET WORKS

This is an improved form of the standard machine. We consider it is the most reliable and efficient form of Steam Set Works that exists at the present time.

It will set four inches with one throw of the lever, and is just the thing for mill men saving timber for export.

We are anxious to tell you more about any of these machines. Why not send for our catalogue?

Head Office and Works:
Peterborough, Ont.

Branch Office:
Vancouver, B. C.

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 36 pages} $1.00 PER YEAR {The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. XI. TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 2, 1904 No. 40

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The G. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.

310 McINTYRE BLOCK, WINNIPEG.

21 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman—A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue

PRACTICAL SHINGLE MAKER WITH small capital can get partnership. Timber supply inexhaustible; market first-class. Address Box 70, Thessalon, Ont.

FOR SALE.

RED PINE DIMENSION CUT TO REQUIRED sizes. Also two parcels of standing Timber, nearly all White Pine, good quality. PINE LUMBER CO., Pine Ont., near Cartier.

FOR SALE

2,000 acres of Hardwood Land in Antigonish County, N. S., close to railway sidings. The James River runs through the centre of 1,250 acres. Apply to

J. S. O'BRIEN,
Antigonish, N. S.

FOR SALE

In Province of Ontario

Steam Saw-Mill

Capacity 12,000 [illegible] ily; Shingle and Lath Machinery [illegible] r, also the right to cut Timber on [illegible] part of which is under license and part [illegible] nds. The timber consists of pine (original) [illegible] growth pine, elm, basswood, oak, hemlock, [illegible] birch and maple. There is also hundreds of [illegible] thousands cords of maple wood on this property. This is a going concern, having cut [illegible],000 ft. lumber this year. Everything required in way of horses, waggons, and sleighs. Hemen in bush now taking out logs for next season. There is also 2500 pieces at mill ready for [illegible] spring's run. There is no compulsion in making this sale and the owner can give satisfactory reasons for selling. This is a good proposition for any experienced man in the lumber business who has the necessary capital. Address Box No. 174, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE—DRY 6/4", 2", 3" AND 4" SOFT Elm. R. E. KINSMAN, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—WHITE ASH, 1", 1¼", 1½" AND 2" thick. THE LACHUTE SHUTTLE CO., Lachute, Que.

EXCELSIOR WOOD WANTED — PEELED basswood or clear spruce. RANKIN AND CO., Dundas street, Toronto. Telephone.

FOR SALE—FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT, 200 Tamarac Piles, 30 ft. long, 9 inches and over, tops evened. Box 208, Burk's Falls, Ont.

WANTED — WHITE ASH STRIPS, 2¼x⅝, 36 in. long, for delivery through the following winter and spring. Box 73, Dunnville.

FOR SALE — THE MACHINERY OF A first-class Veneer Mill, complete including engine and boilers. Address ECHO BAY LUMBER CO., Echo Bay, Ont.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

WANTED — TO MAKE CONTRACT FOR 2x2x30" turned table legs. Maple, Birch or Beech. Bound Brook N. J., delivery. W. H. FULTON, 160 11th Ave., New York, N Y.

FOR SALE—DIRECT SAW-MILL, ABOUT six to eight M capacity; brick set boiler, engine and carriage saw; price only $400 F. O. B. here if taken at once. Address Box 4, Bothwell, Ont.

ONE 7 FOOT FAN, STURTEVANT blower, with 6 h. p. engine and 3,000 feet pipe; good as new; suitable for dry kilns or heating factories; also a sixty light dynamo. GOLD MEDAL FURNITURE CO., Toronto.

WANTED — POSITION AS BUSINESS Assistant, by Young Man with thorough knowledge of lumbering and lumber manufacturing, experienced lumber inspector, log scaler and general office man. Address Box No. 173, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

TO LUMBERMEN OR ANYONE LOOKING for big business opening in the West.—At sacrifice, Timber Limit, new Sawmill Machinery, thoroughly up-to-date, all necessary buildings, etc., ready for operation. Actual value about one hundred thousand dollars. Can be had under mortgage sale, for less than half. Apply first instance Box 177, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE

A SAW AND SHINGLE MILL, CAPACITY 25 M of lumber or 40 M or over of shingles, with 2,000 acres of timber lands. Particulars on application to the proprietors. T. WHITE & SONS, Muskoka Falls, Ont.

TIMBER LIMIT FOR SALE

BERTH NO. 3 SITUATED ON THE SOUTH WEST corner of the township of Creelman comprising lots number 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the first, second and third concessions; good location, Vermillion river running through centre. For terms and particulars apply to W. RYAN, North Bay.

FOR SALE

WHITE PINE CLAPBOARDS

Rift Sawn, Planed and Butted. Six Grades. Write us for prices.

TRACADIE LUMBER CO.,
Sheila, N. B.

TIMBERED LAND WANTED — ADDRESS Box 176, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—SAW MILL IN GOOD CONDITION, 10 h. p., cheap. Address Box 59, Hawkestone, Ont.

FOR SALE — ONE DOUBLE SURFACER, Endless Bed, 26"x10". LAKING, PATTERSON & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED — GOOD LIVE REPRESENTATION in Ontario for the sale of British Columbia lumber and shingles on commission basis. For particulars write THE MENZ LUMBER Co., Winnipeg, Man.

FOR SALE—ONE CYLINDER STAVE SAW, 24" diameter, will cut slack or tight staves; it is in No. 1 running shape, and a profitable investment for any mill man. I advance satisfactory reasons for selling. Box 4, Bothwell, Ont.

WANTED — PARTY WITH PORTABLE saw mill to contract to saw from 300M to 500M Hemlock and Hardwood each season for this and two following seasons in Muskoka. Address Box 175, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE—SASH AND DOOR FACTORY, including 2 31 acres excellent timber. In first-class running order—complete and up-to-date machinery. In centre of large and growing market. For further particulars apply to G. G. MOFFATT, Fernie, British Columbia.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

So long as the weather continues favorable for outdoor work there will be activity in lumber circles. Building operations are being carried on with exceptional rapidity, and the stocks of retail dealers have become somewhat broken. Many of the latter deferred the buying of lumber too long and now find that the concessions which they were offered in the summer months have been cancelled. It may not be a rising market, but it is evident that stocks are more firmly held than at the beginning of October. Importations of American lumber into Western Ontario are increasing and are serving to check any advance which manufacturers might consider was warranted by other conditions. There is not much buying either of pine or hardwoods for speculation, as the disposition seems to be to watch the trade development after the Presidential election in the United States and act accordingly. It is predicted in some quarters that pine lath is destined for higher prices. There has been liberal buying of that commodity, as also of shingles, which are exhibiting a stronger tone.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Those who anticipated an improvement in the demand for spruce lumber in the Fall have not been disappointed. The market is stronger than at any time for months, and it is not improbable that prices will be higher at the end of the year than now. The manufacturers are handling the situation in a masterly way; very little stock is being thrown upon the market at a sacrifice and operations in the woods are being arranged for on a reduced scale. These factors are favorably influencing the market. Clapboards are one of the dullest lines among the American exports. Shingles are unchanged at $3.15 for Boston delivery, while lath are if anything a little firmer.

UNITED STATES.

Activity in lumber has subsided during the week, and the cause may be found in the approach of the election. More attention is being given to political matters than to business. The strength of the market, however, has not been impaired, but on the other hand white and yellow pine are even stronger than last week. Stocks of the latter are broken and the supply is scarcely equal to the demand. There is a larger stock, comparatively, of white pine lumber, but it is mostly in the hands of wholesalers. Dealers and consumers have been pursuing a hand-to-mouth policy and are therefore not well equipped for the winter trade. After the Presidental election there will doubtless be liberal buying for stocking up purposes. Barn grades are very scarce at Buffalo and Tonawanda, with not much hope of materially increasing the supply before the close of navigation. There is a fairly good movement of common pine. Cargo spruce is said to be a little easier, with 2x3, 2x4 and 2x6 offered somewhat liberally. Clapboards are very quiet.

It is now admitted that the input of hardwood logs during the coming winter is likely to be large, but it has as yet had no effect upon lumber prices. Basswood is selling more freely than earlier in the season and birch and soft elm are experiencing a lively demand. There is practically no change in prices.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British lumber market is still irregular, and as the importing season is nearing an end, it is a foregone conclusion that dullness will continue until the close of the year. In London, Hull, and East Coast ports there has been a slight improvement, but in the west of England generally conditions are no better than one week ago. There have been heavy losses in the building trade at Bristol, which has accentuated the depression. Business during the past week has also been disturbed by the North Sea incident, and at time of writing the situation between England and Russia is regarded as somewhat critical. The disposition on all sides is to pursue a very conservative policy in respect to lumber buying. Some of the dealers, however, who have been running along on very light stocks for some time, now find it

necessary to increase their supplies so as to be in a position to meet the wants of their customers during the winter months, and this has made a show of activity. Canadian pine and spruce deals are firm and the business is considered to be on a satisfactory basis. Some reports state that there has been a further advance in spruce, and that several sales have taken place on the basis of £6 10s. per standard c.i.f.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

Loveland & Stone, of Cutler, Ont., will put in about 60 per cent. of their last winter's stock of logs. At Byng Inlet, Holland & Graves have camps in operation and are figuring on putting in at least 35,000,000 feet this winter.

P. G. Keyes, Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, will receive tenders up to Wednesday, November 30th, for a permit to cut timber on Berth No. 1187, in the Province of Manitoba, containing an area of 6¼ square miles.

The Saginaw Lumber & Salt Company, of Sandwich, Ont., recently sold 2,000,000 feet of pine lumber at within 50 cents a thousand of what was offered last spring. This company will carry over 6,000,000 feet of logs and put in about 15,000,000 feet.

THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

OTTAWA, October 26, 1904.—Activity is reported from all sides in the lumber business of the Ottawa Valley. The railway people report an increased movement of lumber to New York and other points in the Eastern States. The movement of lumber for export to England also shows an improvement, but it is not so marked as in the case of the American trade. The early approach of the close of navigation on the Hudson canals is one of the reasons for the fall rush of lumber. American dealers have considerable stock standing in the Ottawa district yards, and they are desirous of getting this out before the close of navigation advances the transportation rates.

It is the general impression that the American market is in better shape for business, but local dealers do not hope for much beyond a general sorting up for the Fall.

Reference to the market page will show several changes in the quotations from the Ottawa district, good sidings, strips and shorts all being easier in price.

From the limits come reports of activity in the log and square timber manufacture. Labor is easier to obtain than last year, and the men are working with a better will, and it is believed will stick closer to their jobs than in previous seasons, when, strange to say, high wages made them discontented. It is generally thought that there will be a reduction of fully a third in the log cut and two-thirds in the cut of square and waney timber. Wet weather has interfered to some extent with operations.

From all reports spruce is firmer than it has been for several seasons back.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

The cargo and shipments of lumber from British Columbia up to September 30 of this year were as follows :

From	To	Cargo in feet.
Hastings	Cardiff, U.K	1,584,227
Hastings	Sydney, N.S.W.	1,430,308
Hastings	Callao	1,806,123
Chemainus	Antofagasta	573,718
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	28,070
Chemainus	Antofagasta	709,901
Chemainus	Fremantle	1,665,319
Hastings	Sydney	120,85
Hastings	Japan	196,941
Hastings	Iquique	1,369,442
Hastings	Fremantle	1,125,789
Chemainus	Shanghai	1,143,785
Chemainus	Shanghai	1,233,870
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	44,029
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	119,638
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	35,638
Hastings	U. K.	1,009 140
Hastings	Sydney	1,621,165
Hastings	Hong Kong	128,588
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	40,841
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	42,075
Hastings	Hong Kong	153,700
Hrstings	Junin, Chili	644,356
Hastings	Osaka, Japan	1,023,614
Chemainus	Iquique	1,819,949
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	25,100
Chemainus	Melbourne	1,204 485
Hastings	Devonport, Eng.	168,017
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	30,716
Hastings	Hong Kong	29,361
Hastings	Yokohama	21 386
Hastings	Havre & Calais	1,308,662
Hastings	Callao	1,700.358
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	37,935
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	54,907
Chemainus	U. K.	2,081,564
Hastings	Iquique	1,134,100
Hastings	Nagasaki, Japan.	368,475
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	23,065
Chemainus	Antofagasta	802,228
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	20,045
Hastings	Yokohama	242,174
Chemainus	Cape Town	2,517,154
Hastings	Callao, Peru	Loading
Chemainus	Sydney	Loading
Chemainus	Antofagasta	Loading
Hastings	East London	Loading

TO HOLDERS OF BIRCH LIMITS.

Can you cut birch into Squares, etc. We can also take birch cut on the sweep with a jigger or small band saw. Large quantities required. Write in first instance to "Finance," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

NEW BRUNSWICK LETTER.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

ST. JOHN, N.B., October 31st, 1904.—The lumber trade has shown no marked change since last writing, and it is unlikely that there will be any during the remaining months of 1904 that will affect the local manufacturers so far as the cut for November and December is concerned. The 10th of December will probably see all save two or three of the mills in St. John and on the St. John River closed down for the season, to resume operations on or about the 1st of March.

Several important logging contracts have been made during the last fortnight. Compared with those of last year a reduction in the price of from 50 cents to $1 per M is the rule. The quantity will not equal that of last year's operations by at least 25 per cent., and the difference will probably be as great as 35 per cent. The wages being paid to woodsmen is from $2 to $4 per man lower than was the case last winter. Owing to the reduction in demand, men are quite plentiful. Horse-flesh is scarce and dear, good horses ranging from $190 to $225 each in price.

This winter, like last, the contracts for American logs are very small compared with what was the rule for many years prior to 1903, several American manufacturers have contracted for Provincial logs only.

Shipments of short lumber have been lighter during the latter half of the month than was the case during the first half. Stocks of cedar shingles are fairly heavy in the high grades; six to six and one-half millions would probably cover the amount. Orders are booked for immediate delivery that will dispose of at least one-third and very probably one-half of these. Within the last fortnight the shingle trade has shown a considerable stimulus in the New England States. This stimulus has not as yet resulted in any advance in price, which has been uniform and practically stationery during the last two months.

The manifestations of an improvement in the English market, as mentioned a fortnight ago, continue, and the general impression is that the first of the year will find prices and demand equal in every way to the conditions which existed before the slump which took place early in 1904.

The shipments of English deals have been rather light during the last month.

ROBERT WATT
WIARTON, ONT.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Hard and Soft Wood Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts and Ties.
SPECIAL: A large quantity of Cedar to cut at once and would solicit special bills. Also about 70 M feet of 1" Basswood for sale. Prices on application.

THE KING AND BARTLES LUMBER CO.
PINE, POPLAR AND HARDWOODS
HEADQUARTERS Citizens' Building, Cleveland, O.
HARDWOOD Distributing Yard McMinnville, Tenn.
We buy and sell Pine in Car and Cargo Lots.

Planing, Matching, Resawing, etc.
In Car Lots.
Manufacturer of
Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Ceilings
End-Matched and Bored . . **HARDWOOD FLOORING**
A SPECIALTY.
Lumber Kiln Dried in Any Quantity.
J. R. EATON - Orillia, Ont.
Correspondence Solicited. 'Phone No. 54.

The Cook & Bros. Lumber Co.
Of Ontario, Limited
MILLS at SPRAGGE, Algoma Dist., Ont., on "Soo" Branch C.P.R.
OFFICES { Manning Arcade, Toronto; Coristine Building, Montreal; And at Mills at Spragge.
MANUFACTURERS OF
White and Red Pine Lumber and Lath
Water Shipments

WOODS & SPICER, Limited
.....MANUFACTURERS OF.....
BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR SHINGLES
Capacity 100 Million a Year.
We have had over 15 Years Experience, and are not Asking our Competitors for any Pointers as to Quality.
AGENTS *D. FERGUSON, LONDON, ONT., for Ontario.*
RED DEER LUMBER CO., WINNIPEG, MAN., for Manitoba and Territories.
Wire Your Orders at **OUR EXPENSE** to Agents, or to us at **VANCOUVER, B. C.**

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.
KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING
Send for Catalogue & & Samples by Mail
KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls.

Keenan Bros., Limited
Owen Sound, Ont.
HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER
We carry a full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.
WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

ORILLIA PLANING MILL
Near G.T.R. Station
PLANING, MOULDINGS, MATCHING, FLOORING, RESAWING, SIDING
Done any quantity. Write for price.
S. POMEROY, 'Phone 311

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vancouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.
WANTED: Basswood, Birch, Hard Maple, Red and Soft Elm Lumber
Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

Stocks are slowly multiplying, but it is an assured fact that sufficient will go forward during November to cover at least what will be manufactured between now and the time for closing down. In that case, taking into consideration the sales which are certain to be made during the winter months to go forward by the winter port steamers, the 1st of March will in all probability find the localwharvesentirely cleaned up so far as English deals are concerned.

The improvement in conditions in the English market has taken place so late in the year that it will probably have little effect on manufacturers' prices or on the volume of shipments during the balance of 1904, but it is confidently expected that when the time comes to resume operations, conditions will be much more favorable.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LETTER.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.)

VANCOUVER, B.C., October 24th, 1904. —It does not require any person particularly gifted with the powers of observation to see that the lumber industry of British Columbia, from the eastern boundary of the Kootenay to the Pacific Coast, is in a very depressed condition, yet Mr. Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who has just returned to the east after a trip to the west, has declared that it is flourishing. In Winnipeg, Montreal and other papers have appeared interviews with him, and all state that the lumber industry was never better. British Columbia lumbermen do not know what particular reason Mr. Kerr may have for thus misrepresenting conditions, for if he kept his eyes shut altogether while in the west he would have heard sufficient to make him aware that the lumber industry is in bad shape. In fact, some disasters may result. If so, he will no doubt affect considerable surprise. The industry could very easily be put in a flourishing condition, for at the present time about 12,000,000 feet of lumber per month comes in from Washington state. The argument has been advanced that if a duty were put on the price of lumber would be increased, but, if so, the government has the remedy in its own hands, and may repeal the duty. On the other hand, the millmen claim the price will be reduced, for with a greater volume of business lesser profits would be satisfactory.

Fernie is to have another large mill, which will be erected by those already interested in the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company, which has one large mill there now. O. A. Robertson, of St. Paul, F. B. Lynch and O. L. Boynter, of the same city, and G. F. Ditbinner, of Minneapolis, are at Fernie this week looking after the commencement of the construction. They state the machinery will be the finest obtainable, and the capacity will be 100,000 feet in ten hours, with a cost of at least $75,000. These people are reported to have exceedingly large capital behind them, and the enterprises in which they have engaged in the west lead to the belief that this is correct. Besides the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing Company, which is a large concern, they have established a very modern mill on Red Deer Lake, in the Saskatchewan district, establishing the town of Barrows.

Local conditions are unchanged. Lumber is still cheaper than usual, remaining almost at the figure to which it was brought by the rate war, and it is expected that it will be low all winter. Many who had building operations in prospect are taking advantage of the opportunity, which means considerable in the construction of a dwelling.

Lumbermen and mill owners at Edmonton and Strathcona have arranged a new scale of prices which is much below that which has hitherto prevailed.

The Canadian Timber & Sawmills, Limited, whose property at Trout Lake has been in possession of the sheriff, has been reorganized, with three directors in Revelstoke and two in London. W. Cowan, of Revelstoke, who is heavily interested, having taken shares in payment for timber, is the new manager.

G. B. Campbell, of Glencoe, Ont., J. McGregor, Enderby, B.C., P. D. McKellar and H. Healey, of Bellingham, Wash., are cruising about the headwaters of the Tulameen river, in the Similkameen district, looking for timber suitable for ties.

TIMBER SALE.

The State of Minnesota had a timber sale in St. Paul October 21. The sale was successful as far as it went, but only 28 tracts out of 114 offered for sale were taken. On the other tracts the lumbermen declared that the appraised price was too high and declined to bid. The timber sold was nearly all good pine. In all about 40,000,000 feet were sold, at prices ranging from $3.50 to $9 per thousand, but for the most part ranging from $7 to $8.50.

The Cloquet Lumber Company was the heaviest bnyer and took 8,500,000 feet in one block at a bid of $8.50 a thousand. The highest price paid, $9 a thousand, was by the Shevlin-Carpenter Lumber Company, of Minneapolis, who are also operating in the Lake-of-the-Woods district in Ontario.

L. Dean Holden, Pres. J. M. Diver, Gen'l.-Mgr.
A.F. Holden, Vice-Pres. E. C. Barre, Ass't Mgr.

The Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Co., Limited

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Timber, Lumber, Lath and White Pine Shingles

Special Bills Cut to Order in White Pine, Norway and Fir, any length from 10' to 60' long.

SARNIA, ONT.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired End Matched Flooring a Specialty.
GOOD PINE SIDINGS A SPECIALTY

J. B. Farwell & Son
.. CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS IN ..
Canadian Cedar Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Light Poles
Orillia, Ont., and Oswego, N.Y.

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY
The "Steamship Limited" daily between
Port Arthur and Winnipeg
Modern Equipment, Vestibuled throughout, Standard First Class Sleepers, First and Second Class Coaches.
Diner attached, serving a la carte meals. Connects at Port Arthur with steamers of the
Northern Navigation Company
Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Line
and Canadian Pacific all Rail Route.
Through tickets can be obtained at all Railway Ticket offices.
R. H. BELL, T. F. & P. A., Montreal.
WM. PHILLIPS, General Eastern Agent Toronto.
GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Mgr., Winnipeg.

CHILLIWACK SHINGLE MFG. CO., LTD.
Head Office, Chilliwack, B. C.
Mills at Harrison Bay.
British Columbia
Red Cedar Shingles
A SPECIALTY
Nothing Else Manufactured
B.C. Perfections, Eurekas, Clears
Shingles made from bolts cut out of standing timber on our own Timber Limits.
Dunbar Machines.
Saw Jointers.
Large Kilns—Slow drying Process.
Experienced and skilled white labor.

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo.
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office, TORONTO, CAN.
Registered Cable Address, "Pinewood." "American Lumberman" Telecode.

R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S. ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.
SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER AND SALT
Mills at Sandwich, Ont.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular
LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C. P. R. 26 miles West North Bay

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms
Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
All kinds of Dressed and Pine Lumber.

STOCKS AT
CACHE BAY
GRAVENHURST
HUNTSVILLE
MIDLAND
WANT ANY YELLOW PINE?
M.S.M. LONG LUMBER HAMILTON

THE CHARLEMAGNE & LAC OUAREAU LUMBER CO., LIMITED
404 Coristine Building,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Mills at Charlemagne and Montcalm on Great Northern Railway.

SAWN AND DRESSED
LUMBER
Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Butter Boxes
Write us for quotations.
Shipments by rail or water.

Cedar Cove Mill,
Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill
Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

W. J. SHEPPARD PRESIDENT
Waubaushene, Ont.

J. G. SCOTT, GENERAL MANAGER
Vancouver, B.C.

Pacific Coast Lumber Co.

LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fir, Cedar and Spruce Lumber, Lath, Mouldings, Turned Work, Etc.
High Grade Red Cedar Shingles

Ontario Representative, W. J. LOVERING, - - 112 Mail Building, TORONTO

D. C. CAMERON, President and Manager. WM. ROBERTSON, Secretary. J. E. YOUNG, Cashier.

The Rat Portage Lumber Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of

White and Red Pine Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Turned and Band Saw Work

Dealers in CEDAR POSTS, POLES and TAMARAC PILING

Mills at RAT PORTAGE and RAINY RIVER, Ontario, WINNIPEG, Manitoba, and VANCOUVER, British Columbia. Head Office: RAT PORTAGE, Ontario

Our Vancouver Mill cuts High-Grade Cedar, Fir, Spruce and Red Cedar Shingles. Correspondence solicited at all four points.

We Don't Say Very Much, but We Manufacture the Finest

B. C. RED CEDAR AND FIR LUMBER, CASINGS, BASE, MOULDINGS

Our XXX Shingles Can't be Beat

WRITE FOR PRICES.

COOKE & TAIT, Vancouver, B. C.

THE ABBOTSFORD LUMBER CO., LIMITED
ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Manufacturers of

DIMENSION and all kinds of **DRESSED FIR**

Specialty—**HEAVY TIMBER**

Correspondence Solicited.

Hazelmere Lumber Co.

HAZELMERE, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIR, CEDAR and SPRUCE LUMBER

CLEAR CEDAR AND FLOORING

Our Specialty.

Long Distance Telephone.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK,

MANUFACTURER OF

Red Cedar Shingles

Daily Capacity, 250,000

Mills at Hastings and New Westminster

Head Office: Hastings, B.C.

Orders Solicited and Correspondence Promptly Attended to. Telephone B 1425

Ontario Representatiee: W. J. SMITH, Fergus.

W. C. WELLS

PALLISER, B. C.

Manufacturer of

High Grade Spruce, Fir, Cedar
and Lumber of all Descriptions.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to **DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL.** End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

We have a nice lot of 8 x 10 and larger sound merchantable HEMLOCK in lengths 12/18 feet, and solicit enquiries.

PINE BILL STUFF CUT TO ORDER ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

DELAPLANTE - McBURNEY LUMBER CO.,

WHOLESALE

White Pine, Hemlock, Lath, Shingles

Stocks in Ontario at { Collingwood, Midland, Powassan, Whitney, Cartier, Sturgeon Falls, Callander, North Bay

Office, Yards and Docks, NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y. Send us your enquiries

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, Bank of Hochelaga Building *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNEN & SONS MANUFACTURING CO., IMITED

Saw Mills at RAINY LAKE, Ontario.

Planing Mill and Head Office: HAMILTON, Ontario.

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH RIVER, Ontario.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of LUMBER AND LATH

Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.

The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited Head Office: HAMILTON, ONT.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Bank of Ottawa Building, 224 St. James St., - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Bridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Dry Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR. D. L. WHITE.

PLAYFAIR & WHITE

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber. Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS,

PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff

We ship by C. P. R., G. T. R., and by Water.

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

D. D. FLANNER H. W. REEVES

FLANNER & REEVES

Manufacturers and Wholesalers of

WHITE AND NORWAY PINE LUMBER

LATH AND SHINGLES

CAR AND CARGO *MIDLAND, ONTARIO*

HARDWOOD FLOORING

End Matched, Bored, Steel Polished, and Bundled

Send for Price List

A few cars of selected Maple and Birch and other Hardwoods at close price

THE SEAMAN KENT CO., Limited

160 Bay St., Toronto Factory, Meaford, Ont.

....FOR SALE....

We are in a position to make attractive prices on the following stock, which will be ready for shipment.

Hard Maple Common and Better,	400,000 ft.,	after 1st July
Birch Log Run, 1", ...	850,000 ft.,	" 1st October
" 1¼", 1½", 3" & 2" Com. & Bet.	1,200,000 ft.,	" "
Basswood Log Run, 1" and 2"....	400,000 ft.,	" 1st August
Plain Red Oak, 1",.....	200,000 ft.,	immediately
2 x 10" and up 1 face clear, ...	30,000 ft.,	
3 x 10" and up plain White Oak,..	30,000 ft.,	immediately
Or White Oak 1" to 1½", ...	80,000 ft.,	"
Or Red Oak 1" to 1½"	60,000 ft.,	"
Hemlock.....	8,000,000 ft.,	after 1st Aug. or sooner
Spruce.....	400,000 ft.,	" " "

Also Yellow Pine Finish and Timber.

ROBERT STEWART LIMITED, GUELPH,

Sole Canadian Representative for The Southern Cypress Lumber Selling Co.

New Orleans, La.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From Montreal: Steamer Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool, 833 pcs. deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 13,098 pcs. deals, by Watson & Todd; 2,448 pcs. deals, by McLaurin Bros.; 2,140 pcs. lumber, by Canadian Pacific Railway. Steamer Manxman, for Avonmouth via Liverpool, 13 pcs. deals, by J. Burstall & Co.; 5,711 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples; 3,008 pcs. deals and boards, by Cox, Long & Co. Steamer Southwark, for Liverpool, 7,585 pcs. deals, 3,370 pcs. ends, 12,618 pcs. boards, by Watson & Todd; 19,483 pcs. deals and boards, by R. Cox & Co. Steamer Pretorian, for Liverpool, 13,042 pcs. deals and ends, by W. & J. Sharples. Steamer Verdande, for Newcastle, 2,394 pcs. ends, 8,334 pcs. pine deals, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.; 9,980 pcs. pine deals, 300 pcs. ends, 7,340 pcs. boards, by Watson & Todd; 5,279 pcs. pine deals, by J. Burstall & Co.; 2,624 pcs. pine deals, 555 pcs. pine boards, by J. Burstall & Co.; 2,280 pcs. pine deals, 825 pcs. pine ends, 9,536 pcs. deals, by W. & J. Sharples. Steamer Salacia, for Glasgow, 1,223 pcs. deals, by McArthur Export Co.; 7,521 pcs. deals, by McLaurin Bros.; 6,639 pcs. deals and ends, by J. Burstall & Co.; 1,170 pcs. deals and ends, 738 pcs. boards, by Dobell, Beckett & Co.

From St. John, N.B.: Schooner Effie May, for Boston, 89,864 ft. boards. Schooner Abbie and Eva Hooper, for City Island, 352,440 ft. deals. Schooner John A. Bickerman, for Wilmington, 2,052,500 ft. laths. Schooner Rebecca W. Huddell, for City Island, 266,375 ft. deals. Schooner Hunter, for City Island, 228,935 ft. deals. Schooner Domain, for Boston, 112,200 ft. boards. Steamer London City, for London, 10,073 ft. birch blocks, 13,013 ft. birch squares, 30,000 ft. shooks, 219,734 ft. deals and ends. Schooner F. and E. Givan, for Salem, Mass., 8,395 ft. scantling, 122,760 ft. plank. Schooner Walter Miller, for City Island, 146,000 ft. laths.

From Halifax, N.S.: Schooner Moravia, for Porto Rico, 118,726 ft. spruce lumber, value $1,700. Steamer Ulunda, for Liverpool, 118,340 ft. birch deals, value $1,302, by Furness, Withy & Co., agents. Steamer Sicily, for London, 409,860 ft. spruce deals, value $4,900, by Furness, Withy & Co., agents. Steamer St. John City, for London, 10,680 ft. spruce deals, value $130, by Furness, Withy & Co., agents.

Cable address: "Dundonian, Dundee."

BERG & SON,

Timber and Wood Pulp Agents and Brokers

DUNDEE, SCOTLAND

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers Correspondence solicited

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST.

will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for

LOG RUN

Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwood

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A Card in the Canada Lumberman

Seems like extending the hand of reciprocity.

If it should lead to an acquaintance enabling us to buy or sell lumber, we will be satisfied.

We are in the business of handling WHITE AND YELLOW PINE & HEMLOCK, LATH AND SHINGLES.

MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

ACME LUMBER CO.

Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.

Wholesale Hardwoods

Hard Maple and Rock Elm our Specialty.

We invite correspondence whether you wish to buy or sell.

E. B. FOSS & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesalers of

White and Norway Pine Lumber

Lath and Shingles

We buy as well as manufacture.

Bay City, Mich.

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch

J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.

94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF

YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS

Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

CHARLOTTE HABERLE

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

YELLOW PINE and OAK TIMBER

Large stock of Timbers and Bill Stuff carried in stock.
All sizes and lengths for immediate delivery.

Telephone No. 10 - - Cedar Street, NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty

Correspondence Solicited.

Veneers

McCLURE LUMBER CO.

Wholesale Dealers in . . .

Hardwood Lumber

Carry in Stock and Have for Sale

ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK, POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.

Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.

Correspondence invited on All Hardwoods.

FRANK C. BURY **BURY & NOBLE** MASON A. NOBLE

WHOLESALE **LUMBER - DETROIT** MICHIGAN

Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow

PRICES OF HARDWOODS ADOPTED BY THE HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES

All prices are based F. O. B. Ohio River points, which take a rate of Freight of 19 cents to New York City, and a 10-cent rate to Chicago.

POPLAR, ROUGH TOCK, WIDE.

Dimensions	Panel.	No. 1.	No 2.
4/4 inch, 18" to 23"	$63.00	$55.00	$50.00
" 24" to 27"	70 00	65 00	57.00
" 28" and up	79.00	69.00	61.00
1-inch. 1 and 2, 7" to 17"			46.00
1-inch, Selects, 6" and wider			36 00
1-inch, Saps, 4" and wider			36.00
1-inch, No. 1 Com., 5" and wider			31.50
1-inch, No. 2 Com., 4" and wider			21.50
1-inch, No. 3 Com., 3" and wider			17.00

PLAIN WHITE OAK.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

PLAIN RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 com.
1 inch	$40.00	$28.00	$18.00

QUARTERED WHITE OAK.

4-4 inch, 6 in. to 9 in., 1 and 2	$75 00
4-4 inch, 4 in. to 9 in., No. 1 Common	$50 00
4-4 inch, No. 2 Common	$28 00

QUARTERED RED OAK.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$60.00	$40.00	$20.00

ASH.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1 inch	$36.00	$22.00	$11.00

BASSWOOD.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$40.00	$30.00	$22.00

CHERRY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$55.00	$37.50	$20.00

WALNUT.

Thick	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$95.00	$50.00	$30.00

HICKORY.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.
1-inch	$40.00	$20.00

SOFT MAPLE.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$25.00	$18.00	$12.00

SOFT ELM.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com
1-inch	$23.00	$17.00	$12.00

BUTTERNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	No. 2 Com.
1-inch	$50.00	$30.00	$17.00

CHESTNUT.

Thick.	1 and 2	No. 1 Com.	Sound Wormy.	No. 3 Com.
1-inch	$42.50	$27.00	$20.00	$17.00

RED GUM.

	F.O.B. Cairo or Thebes.	F.O.B. Memphis.
4-4 in. 1sts and 2nds	$27.00	$27.00

COTTONWOOD.

4-4 inch Firsts and Seconds, f. a. b. Cairo	$30.00

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited.

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

..WOOD AGENTS..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London — 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

..WOOD AGENTS..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. — 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "CHURCHILL" London. — 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. — Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng

ZEBRA CODE — A. B. C. CODE — DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON — 57 Gracechurch St. London, E.C. England

---

CABLES, DOORCHEEK, LONDON

We are Buyers of Pine Doors and Mouldings, Electric Wire Casings, W.C. Seats, Wooden Mantel Pieces, Sashes and Frames, and all kinds of ready made joinery.

LONDON STORES: Locke's Wharf, Edmonton, N.

STAVERS & STAVERS

OFFICES:
158, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Manufacturers and Importers of

JOINERY

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

JAMES WEBSTER & BROTHER

BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

TIMBER MERCHANTS

BUYERS OF Oak, Birch, Ash, Grey Elm Logs and Staves and Heading, Handles of all Lumber, Elm description.

Veneers a Specialty

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

IMPORTER OF

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, LTD.

Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

We are in the Market for:

Black Walnut Logs and Boards, Pine Deals and Siding.
White Ash Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Oak Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Rock Maple Logs and Planks, White Oak Logs
All classes of Manufactured Wood Goods
Rock Elm Logs, Waney Birch Logs

Send full particulars of what you have to offer, with prices.

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Importers

MANCHESTER ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pin Floorings, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods Suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Ashton & Petford

Bishop Lane - Hull, England

BUYERS OF

BOX SHOOKS AND EXCELSIOR

Invite correspondence from manufacturers who are in a position to export.

Cable address "Shooks," Hull, A.B.C. code

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers — LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

THE McGILLIVRAY CO., LIMITED, OTTAWA, CANADA
Lumber Dealers and Manufacturers
B.C. Cedar, Douglas Fir, Pine, Hemlock, Birch. Specialty of large Building Material and Hardwoods.
MILLS British Columbia and Bear Lake, Ont. | Correspondence Solicited

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF—
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

THE WOODSTOCK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO., Woodstock, Ontario.
—Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in—
Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber
ENQUIRIES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON
Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.
LUMBER
WHOLESALE
HEAD OFFICE:
30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

A. P. EBERT
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Pine and Hardwood Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Posts, Broom Handles, and Short Hardwood Dimension Stock
WIARTON, ONT.

JAMES LUNNY & CO.
HINTONBURG, ONT.
B.C. CEDAR AND DOUGLAS FIR
All Dimensions. Write for Quotations.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
THE NEW LINE
Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.
WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.
Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.
A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. MONTREAL GUY TOMBS G. F. & P. A.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

1¼, 1½ and 2 inch No 2 cuts & better	$44 00	$48 00
1½ and thicker cutting up plank	28 00	30 00
1x10 Canadian dressing and better	25 00	26 00
1 inch Canada dressing and better	24 00	27 00
1x4, 6 and 8 common	18 00	19 00
1x10 common	19 50	20 00
1x12 common	21 00	22 00
2x10 common	20 00	21 00
3x12 common	21 00	22 00
3x10 and 12 common	20 00	22 00
Inch siding common	16 00	17 50
Inch strips common	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill run	22 00	24 00
Inch strips 4 in. to 8 in. mill run	20 00	22 00
1 inch siding mill run	20 00	22 00
1¼ and 1½ in box	17 00	18 00
1x10 and 12 mill cull stocks		15 00
1 inch siding mill culls	14 00	15 00
Cull scantling	13 00	14 00

1 1-4 inch flooring	20 00
1-2 inch flooring	21 00
Clear inch B. C. cedar, kiln dried	50 00
Clear inch B. C. cedar air dried boat lumber	55 00
Douglas fir dimension timber, 25 to 30 feet	30 00
Douglas fir dimension timber, 30 to 35 feet	31 00
Hemlock, f.o.b. Toronto	14 50
1½ inch No. 1 Lath	3 10
1½ inch No. 2 Lath	2 60
1½ in. No. 1 Norway lath	2 75
X white pine shingles	1 00
XX white pine shingles, 6 in. clear butts.	2 00
XXX white pine shingles	2 75
B. C. Shingles	
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.	2 60
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.	2 80
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.	3 15
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.	2 20
XX " 5 to 2 in.	2 50

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash White, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds		$33 00	$36 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 1 to 1½ in.		27 00	29 00
Birch M. R., 1 in.		24 00	25 00
" 1½ "	2..	25 00	00
" sqrs. 4x4 "	8x8	29 00	30 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1¼ in		27 00	29 00
Basswood, 1½ to 2..		30	32 00
m. r. 1	1¼	26 00	28 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds..	1½	60 00	70 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds.. 2 "	4..	65 00	75 00
Elm, soft, mill run .... 1 "	1½	25 00	27 00
Elm, soft, mill run ...... 2 "	3..	26 00	28 00
Elm, rock, mill run .... 1 to	1¼"	24 00	28 00
Elm rock, mill run ....1½"	3..	29 00	31 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds..1½"	2..	36 00	38 00
Maple common and better 1	1½	22 00	24 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds.. 2 "	4..	25 00	27 00
Oak; red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 "	4..	39 00	42 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 "	1½	38 00	42 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 "	4..	42 00	45 00
Oak. quart'd, 1sts & 2nds "	2..	65 00	70 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds.. 1 "	3..	85 00	100 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT

	cts.	c
Square white pine, measured off, 30 to 40 feet average	35	
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	60	
" " " 19 to 20 inch average " "	60	75
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	33
Shipping order, " " "	35	40
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	55
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality 40 to 45 feet	60	75
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	48	55
ASH.		
10 inches and up, according to average and quality.	26	30
Average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 Inch	20	22
16 "	26	23
17 " "	28	31
18 " "	32	34

OTTAWA, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in and up.	39 00	42 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up.	50 00	55 00

1x10 No. 1 barn	21 00
1x10 No. 2 "	19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn	19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "	17 00
Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"	15 00

Pine good strips:		
1 in.	30 00	34 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	36 00	38 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	23 00	28 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	28 00	35 00
2 in.	34 00	38 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding, per M feet, b.m.	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine No. 1 dressing shorts	16	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c and better stock, 12' to 16'	18	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'.	16	19 00
Pine shorts 6' to 11'x10"		16 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	00	14 50
Pine mill culls	13 00	14 00
Lath, per M		
No. 1 white pine	2 40	2 60
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 15
Red Pine, mill run	2 00	2 15
Pine Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 00	3 25
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 40	2 60
xx 18 inch	1 40	1 60
Cedar Shingles		
xxxx 18 inch	3 30	3 55
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 50	2 75
xx, 18 inch	1 60	1 70

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.

Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$75 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00
4 in.	90 00
Selects, 1 in., 8 in. and up wide	$68 00
1¼, 1½ and in.	68 00
2½ and 3 in.	77 00
4 in.	80 00

FINE COMMON.

1 in., 8 in. and up wide	54 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	57 00
2 in.	58 00
2½ and 3 in., 8 in. and up wide	73 00
4 in.	78 00

B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.

1 in., 7 in. and up wide	36 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00
2 in.	50 00
2½ and 3 in., 7 in. and up wide.	63 00
4 in.	68 00

STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).

1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00
1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
6 in. wide	50 00

FINE COMMON OR C

1 in., 4, 5 in. wide.	44 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00
1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
in., 6 in. wide	50 00

SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.

1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in wide	30 00
1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00

BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.

No. 1, 12 in.	29 00
10 in.	24 00
9 in.	23 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	24 00
10 in.	22 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00
8 and 7 in.	22 00
No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
10 in.	19 00
9 in.	18 00
8 in.	19 00
1x6	19 00
1x4	16 00

SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.

1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	17 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00
1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00

SHAKY CLEAR.

1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 in. wide	32 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00
1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00

SHINGLES, 18-IN.

Pine, XXXX	4 00
Clear Butts	3 00
Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 50
Clear Butts	2 50

LATH.

No. 1 White Pine	3 20
No. 2 White Pine	2 50
Hemlock	2 50

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in.	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	88	90
Selects, 2½ in up	77	82
1 to 2 in.	70	72
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	69	61
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	53	55
No. 2	35	45
No. 3	30	35
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	45	48
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	38
Stained saps	32	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28
1x10 inch shippers	21	22
1x12 inch shippers	$	24
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
4/4 Box boards 6" and up	19	20
10-in. dressing and better	30	35
12-in. dressing and better	40	42
Box, 1x10-in.		20
Box, 1x12		21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	25	26
1x8	23	25
No. 2 barn, 1x12	26	27
1x10	23	24
1x8	22	23
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	32	38
" " 2 inch	38	40
Dressing	24	25
Common		25

LATH.

Pine	$3 00	
Spruce		$3 00

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75
Clear butt	3 50	3 75
Smooth x 18	4 50	4 75
Bound butts, 6 x 18	$5 25	5 55
Hemlock		2 23
Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	78 00
2½ and 3 in.	85 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects 1¼ to 2 in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	78 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in.	60 00
3 in.	73 00
4 in.	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	39 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	24 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	34 00
2 in.	36 00
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
No. 2 Moulding Strips, 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	32 00
6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	22 50
Box, 1 x 4	17 50
1 x 6 & up.	19 00
1x 10	19 50
1x12	20 00
1x13 and up	22 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	16 00

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.

1st & 2nd, 1 inch,	33 00	35 00
1¼ to 2 in	39 00	41 00
2½ to 4 in.	43 00	45 00
Strips	22 00	24 00
Com. and culls	16 00	19 00

BLACK AND BROWN ASH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch up,	31 00	33 00
Com. & good culls	15 00	17 00

BIRCH.

1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	36 00	38 00
1st & 2nd, white, 6' & up,	24 00	26 00
Com. & good culls	13 00	14 00

ELM.

1st & 2d, rock, 6 in & up	26 00	28 00
Common and culls	15 00	17 00
1st & 2d, soft, 6 in & up,	24 00	25 00
Common and culls	16 00	17 00

MAPLE.

1st & 2nd hard	21 00	23 00
Common and culls	13 00	14 00
1st & 2nd, soft	19 00	21 00
Common and culls	11 00	12 00

BOSTON, MASS.

White Pine Uppers, 1 to 2 inch	$82 00 to	$85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 inch	68 00	73 00
Fine Common, 1 inch	55 00	60 00
1¼ to 2 inch	58 00	63 00
No. 1 Cuts, 1 inch	41 00	43 00
1¼ to 2 inch	50 00	55 00
No. 2 Cuts, 1 inch	30 00	32 00
1¼ to 2 inch	41 00	45 00
Barn Boards, No. 1	30 00	33 00
No. 2	25 00	28 00
No. 3	23 00	26 00
Spruce, 10 and 12 in. dimension		21 00
9 in. and under		19 00
10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 ft. and up		20 50
2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4 random lengths, 10 ft. and up		17 50
All other random lengths, 9 in. and under, 10 ft. and up		18 50
5 in. and up merchantable boards, 8 ft. & up, p. 1 s		17 00
Out Spruce boards, p. 1 s.		14 00
1x2 and 1x3 furring p. 1 s clipped and bundled		17 00

NEW BRUNSWICK CEDAR SHINGLES.

Extras	3 10	3 20
Clears	2 60	2 70
Second clears	2 15	2 25
Clear Whites	2 10	2 20
Extra 1s (Clear whites out)		1 40
Extra 1s (Clear whites in)	1 55	1 65

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.

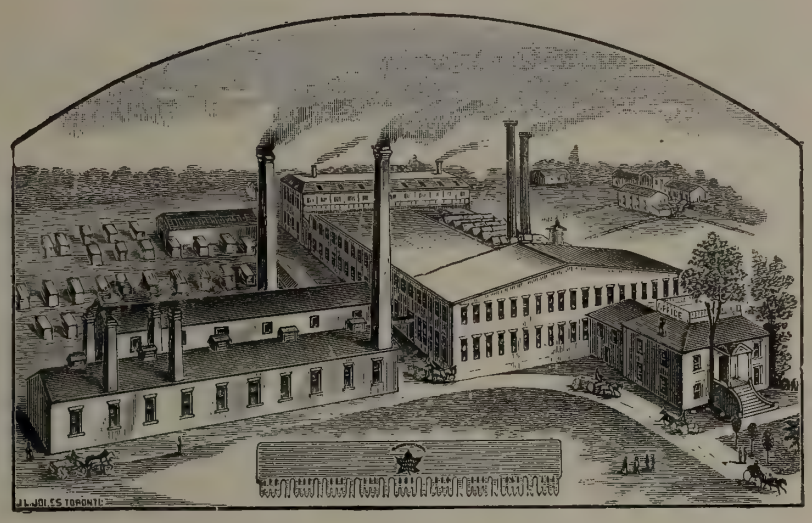
Red Cedar Extras, 16 in. 5 butts to 2 in.	3 25
" Eurekas, 18 in., " "	3 60
" Perfections, 5 butts to 2¼ in.	4 00

THE MAPLE LEAF SAW WORKS

Shurly & Dietrich GALT, ONT.

Manufacturers of

CIRCULAR SAWS
GANG SAWS
MILL SAWS
BAND SAWS
CROSS-CUT SAWS



Manufacturers of

HAND SAWS
BUCK SAWS
PLASTERING TROWELS
BUTCHER SAWS
STRAW KNIVES, &c.

GROUND THIN ON BACK

Save Labor **Save Gumming**
Save Time **Save Files**

This Saw Stands Without a Rival

AND IS THE

FASTEST CUTTING SAW IN THE WORLD!

Its Superiority consists in its Excellent Temper. It is made of "Razor Steel," which is the finest ever used in the manufacture of Saws. We have the sole control of this steel. It is tempered by our secret process, which process gives a keener cutting edge and a toughness to the steel which no other process can approach.

Maple Leaf Saw Set

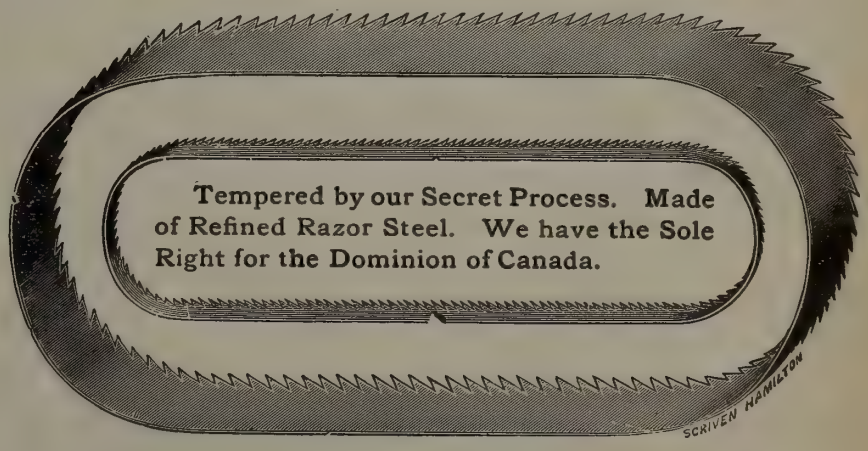
MANUFACTURED BY

SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ont.

Directions.—Place the set on the point of tooth, as shown in the accompanying cut, and strike a very light blow with a tack hammer. If you require more set, file the tooth with more bevel.

I you follow directions you cannot make a mistake. Be sure and not strike too hard a blow, and it will set the hardest saw. **On receipt of 40 cents we will send one by mail.**

We are the only manufacturers in the world who export Saws in large quantities to the United States.



We Manufacture

HIGH GRADE BAND SAWS

Of All Widths and Lengths.

These Saws are made of Refined Swedish Steel imported direct, and tempered by our Secret Process; for Fine Finish and Temper are not excelled.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

The Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., Limited

PORT MOODY, B. C.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in All Kinds of . . . .

B. C. LUMBER, LATH, MOULDINGS, ETC.

The Largest Shed and Dry Kiln Capacity of any Mill in British Columbia.
Special Attention Given to Orders from Manitoba and the Territories.

Long Distance Telephone Connection.

Address the Company at Port Moody or
BYRNES & CUDDY, Selling Agents, WINNIPEG.

CLOVERDALE MILLING CO., CLOVERDALE, B. C.

Red Cedar Shingles

OUR SPECIALTY

SECOND TO NONE

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

PETER LUND, Managing Director. J. BRECKENRIDGE, President.

Crows Nest Pass Lumber Co., Limited

WARDNER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

BUILDING MATERIAL

Capacity 150,000 Feet Per Day.

THE KING LUMBER MILLS, LIMITED, CRANBROOK, B. C.

Manufacturers of

Building Materials

And All Kinds of DIMENSIONS, FLOORING, CEILING and BASE and CASE MOULDINGS

Columbia River Lumber Company, Limited

HEAD OFFICE AT GOLDEN, B. C.

Largest Capacity in Mountains

Mills at { GOLDEN, B. C. / BEAVER, B. C. / KAULT, B. C. / CARLIN, B. C.

. . . . . MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF . . . . .

ROUGH AND DRESSED **LUMBER** FIR, SPRUCE CEDAR AND PINE **LATH**

Telephone Poles, Piling, Etc., a Specialty. . . . . .

The Fernie Lumber Co., Limited, Fernie, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Dimension and Bridge Timber a Specialty. *Moulding in Stock or Made to Order.*

H. CAMERON, Manager. DONALD GRANT, President.

Moyie Lumber & Milling Co., Limited, Moyie, B.C.

Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of

FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, SHIP LATH, COMMON BOARDS, DIMENSIONS AND LATH

Specialty: MOUNTAIN TAMARAC

JOS. GENELLE, Manager. J. G. BILLINGS, Secretary.

THE YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office: NAKUSP, B. C. Mills at Nakusp, Westley and Cascade, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Lath, Etc.

DEALERS IN

Cedar and Fir Piles, Telephone and Telegraph Poles, Fence Posts, Etc.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

North Star Lumber Co., Limited, Cranbrook, B.C.

Manufacturers of PINE, FIR and TAMARAC LUMBER

Specialty: Heavy Timber and Piling

D. & J. HADDEN, CLOVERDALE, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

LUMBER AND RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Send your orders to the above firm, who can supply you with shingles that cannot be beaten for quality and prices.

Agent for Ontario: Woodstock Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Woodstock, Ont.

BIG BEND LUMBER CO., LIMITED, ARROWHEAD, B.C.

Manufacturers of **Lumber, Lath and Shingles**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

ARCHIBALD McMILLAN, President. W. W. FRASER, Secretary-Treasurer.
W. R. BEATTY, Vice-President and General Manager.

ARROWHEAD LUMBER CO.

LIMITED

Arrowhead, B.C.

Manufacturers of

Fir, Pine, Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Robinson McKenzie Lumber Co., Limited

Cranbrook, B.C.

... MANUFACTURERS ...
... OF ALL KINDS OF ...

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Casings, and Lath . . . .

P. O. DRAWER H

D. B. GRANT. T. W. KERR.

Delta Saw Mill Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Fence Pickets, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Salmon and Fruit Boxes, and Round Tanks

Correspondence Solicited. - - LADNER, B. C.

EAST KOOTENAY LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Capacity 150,000 feet per day.

Saw and Planing Mills at RYAN, CRANBROOK and JAFFRAY.

— WE MANUFACTURE —

TAMARAC
PINE and FIR

FOR THE NORTH-WEST TRADE

Send us your orders if you want dry stock.

Head Office: CRANBROOK, B.C.

Mouldings **Shingles**

VICTORIA LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

MILLS AT CHEMAINUS, B. C.

FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER

of all descriptions, in straight or mixed cars.

We can supply large and long timbers, but don't care to ship anything over 40x40x140 feet long.

Prompt Shipments
Good Quality and Manufacture
Long Lived Timber

ADDRESS—
CHEMAINUS, B. C

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

Canadian Timber & Saw Mills, Limited, Trout Lake, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Specialties: Clear Cedar and High Grade Cedar Shingles

Send on Your Orders to the Above Company. Prompt Shipments Guaranteed. Capacity: 60,000 feet per day; 80,000 Shingles.

THE PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Band Sawed White Pine Lumber, Lath, Pine and Cedar Shingles,

are operating their extensive plant night and day, to keep abreast with orders.

THERE IS A BECAUSE——
A trial order will tell you why.

Winnipeg Representative,
D. J. McDONALD, Clarendon Hotel.

J. A. SAYWARD

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Shingles, Lath, Spars, Etc.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED
PROMPT SHIPMENTS

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLS, TIMBER & TRADING COMPANY

Head Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. Winnipeg Office: Merchants Bank Building P. O. Box 235

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA FIR, CEDAR and SPRUCE—both Rough and Dressed. Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Lath and the Highest Grades

"ROYAL CITY BRAND"

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

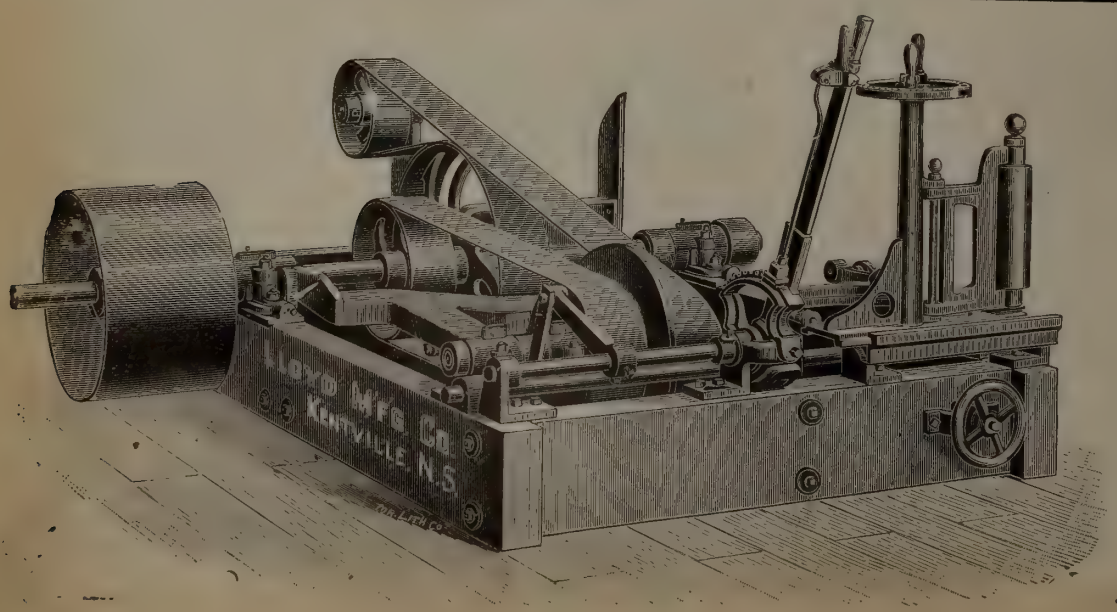
DOUGLAS FIR TIMBER

All Widths and Thicknesses up to 120 feet in Length Supplied on the Shortest Possible Notice.

OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF

HASTINGS SAW MILL - VANCOUVER, B. C.
ROYAL CITY SAW MILL, VANCOUVER, B. C.
ROYAL CITY SAW MILL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
MOODYVILLE SAW MILL - BURRARD INLET, B. C.

Total Capacity, 400,000 Feet of Sawn Lumber per Working Day of Ten Hours.



Lloyd Manufacturing Co'y

JOHN I. LLOYD, Proprietor.

SAW MILL OUTFITS

Pulp Machinery, Belting, Etc.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Band Saw Mill Machinery,
Improved Rotary Saw Mills, with Green Mountain Dogs,
Also Screw Post Dogs,
Turbine Water Wheels,
Power Feed Gang Edgers,
Buzz and Surface Planers,
Heading Rounders,
Stave Machines, Stave Jointers,
Stave Planers.

KENTVILLE, N. S.

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

OFFICE ADDRESS { 130 TWENTY-SIXTH STREET BROOKLYN BOROUGH NEW YORK

NEW YORK SAW WORKS

TRADE £ $ STERLING MARK

TRADE £ $ STERLING MARK

The "Oldham" Saws for Sawmills

BAND GANG AND CIRCULAR

THE GREAT TRIUMVIRATE OF SUCCESSFUL LUMBER PRODUCTION

Special to Lumbermen, Miners and Railway Contractors

H.G.W. TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

We are Manufacturers of

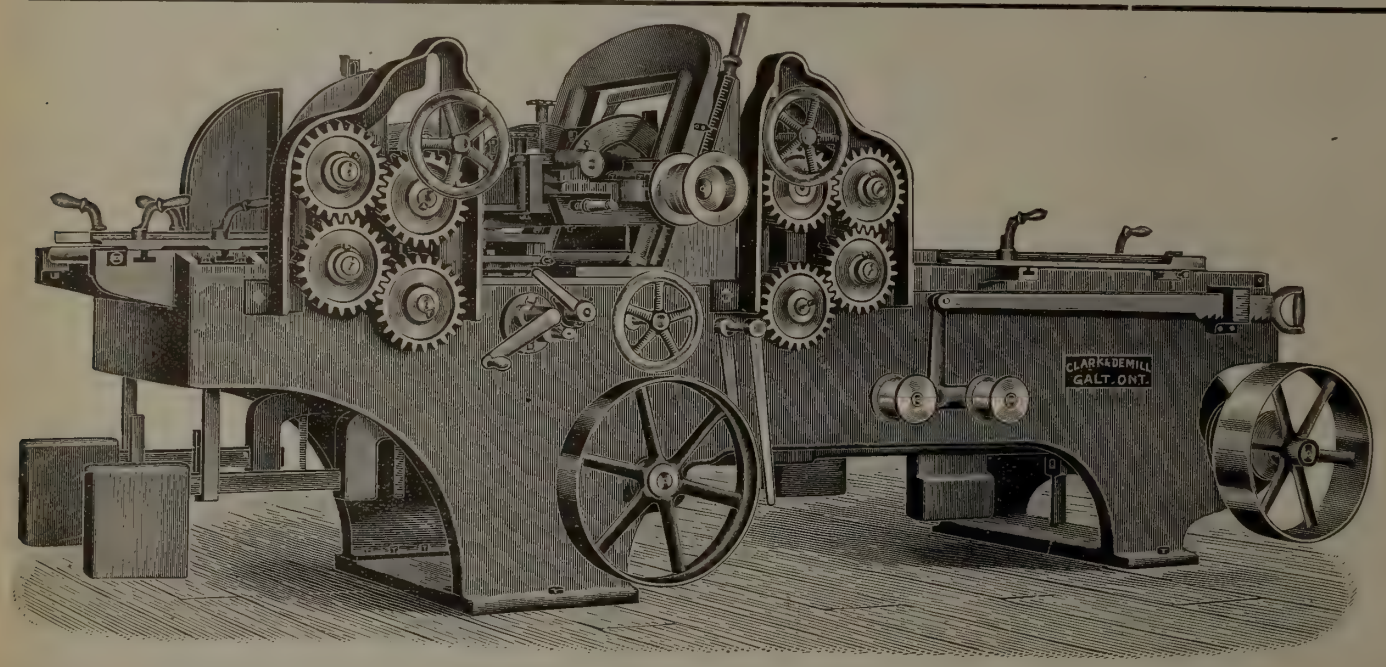
Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Mustards, Etc., and all kinds of Grocers' Sundries for Camp Use.

Also Sauer Kraut, Pickles and Sausage Meat

Mince Meat put up in 75 pound Tubs, 1-2 Barrel about 300 pounds, Barrels about 600 pounds. Sauerkraut and Pickles in barrels. Sausage Meat in 50 pound Tins.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

The Capstan Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont., Can.



Our No. 72

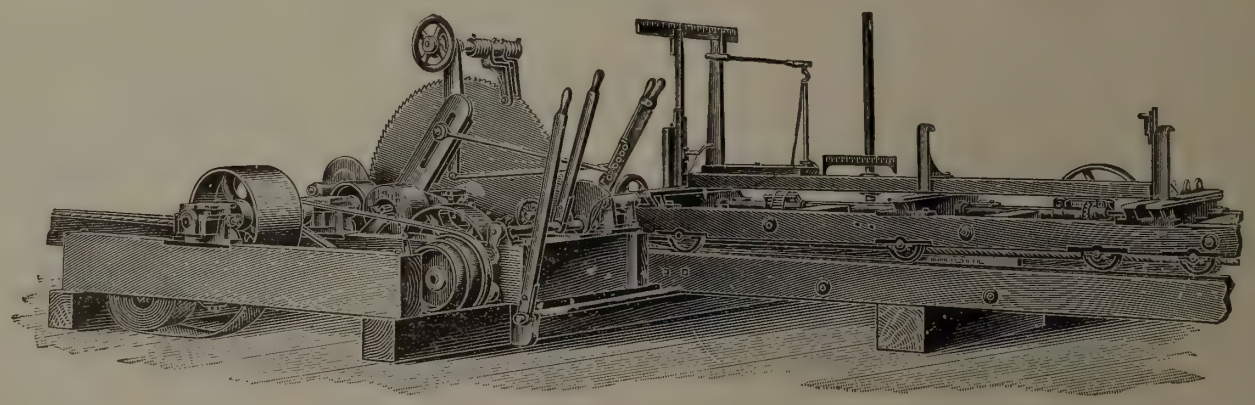
LIGHTNING PLANER AND MATCHER

Kind note that we make this machine in different sizes, single or double cylinder, as desired. Parties desiring thoroughly up-to-date machinery, will find it to their advantage to write us before placing their order.

Write for new Catalogue.

Clark & Demill
Galt, Ont.

Stationary and Portable Saw Mills



I make these mills with any number of Head-blocks spaced any distance apart. Equipped with Frost-dog, Knight dog, or Boss dog, Rope feed, or Rack and Pinion feed. With or without Over Log Saw Guide.

Having extra wide face friction pulleys, they are more durable and quicker acting than any others and make a first class tie mill. One of my customers reports 1,600 R.R. ties per day with our saw.

I furnish them with or without Track Sill frames or in any desired way.

Write for further particulars and catalogues.

F. J. DRAKE, - Belleville, Ont.

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

NEED ANYTHING ?

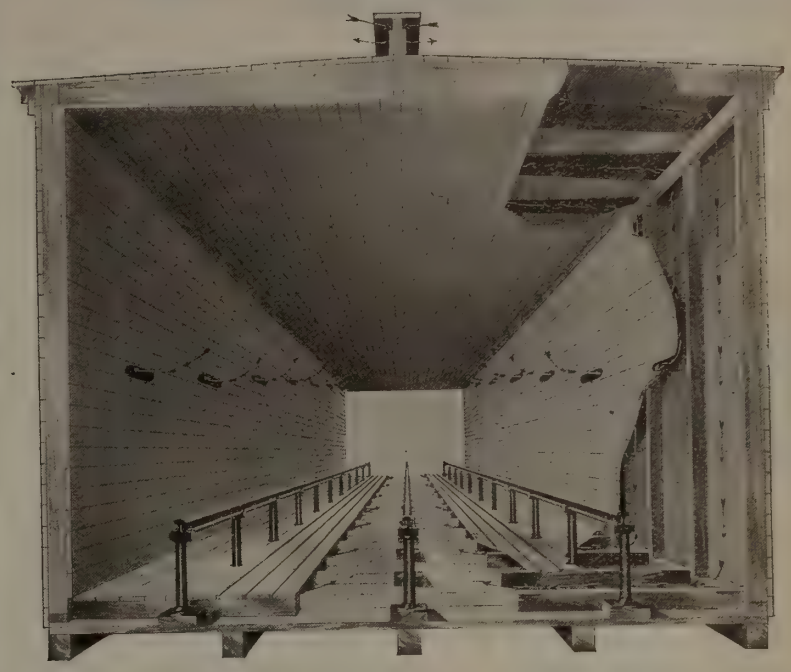
Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicator Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.

Andrews

Stands for

Three Comforts

Quality Efficiency Price



Kilns That Dry Your Lumber
Without Drying Up Your Bank Account

Write for Catalogue

The A. H. Andrews Co.

174-176 Wabash Avenue - - CHICAGO, U. S. A.

THE SCHAAKE MACHINE WORKS

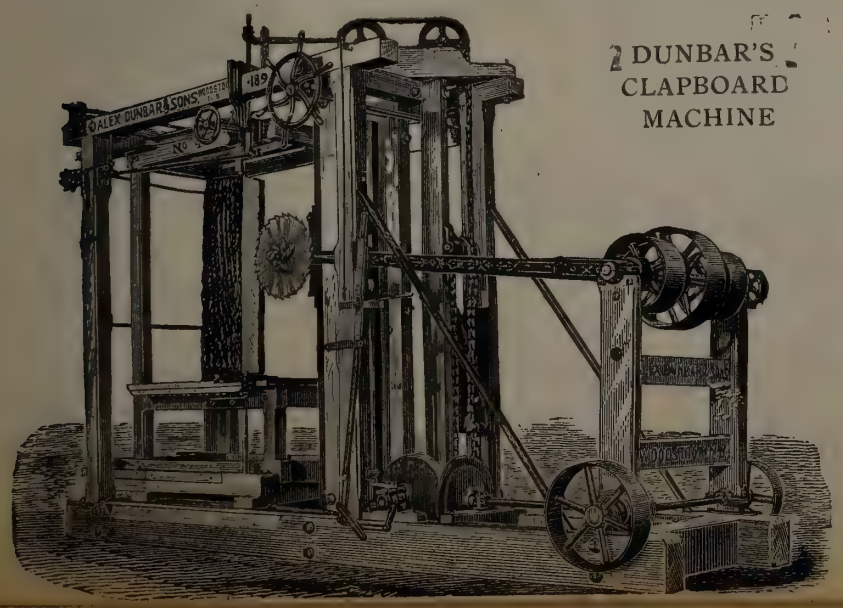
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Builders of a Complete Equipment of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

Johnson's Improved Upright Shingle Machines



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machinery

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes). CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS - Woodstock, N. B

WIRE ROPE

GREENING

All Kinds and Sizes and for All Purposes.

Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

Prices Right.
Prompt Shipments.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

Dundas Axes

A New Axe tempered by a new process which enables us to submit to any lumberman three or more samples of Axes, all different degrees of hardness, and on a selection being made we will guarantee to furnish any number all exactly the same temper as sample chosen.

THE DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

..For all Purposes..
LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH
Special Ropes for Lumbering
The **Dominion Wire Rope Co.,** Limited
MONTREAL QUE.

Every lumberman wants it — **35** cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY PRACTICAL INFOR ATION

Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

RED CEDAR SHINGLES RED CEDAR

We Make the Best Shingles and Lots of Them

False Creek,
Near Beattie Street,
Vancouver, B. C.

RED CEDAR RED CEDAR

CASCADE LUMBER CO., Limited

P. O. Box 302 VANCOUVER, B. C. Phone 1157

ENGINEERS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS

BUHL MALLEABLE COMPANY,
DETROIT, MICH.

Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmitting Machinery

SPROCKET CHAIN AND WHEELS

MALLEABLE OR STEEL BUCKETS

We Guarantee our Goods to be of Standard Design and Unexcelled Quality. . . . . .

Belt Conveyors and Spiral Steel Conveyors

MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG

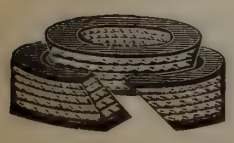
Garlock Packing Co.

HAMILTON - - - CANADA

TRADE Garlock MARK

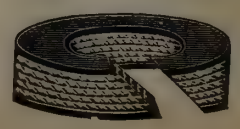
——SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF——

GARLOCK'S PACKINGS



PATENTED

Asbestos and Mineral Wool Pipe and Boiler Coverings, Engineers' Supplies in General



THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 11. | TORONTO AND MONTREAL, CANADA, NOVEMBER, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

THE LUMBERMEN'S CLUB OF OTTAWA.

The officials of the Ottawa Valley and Georgian Bay lumber firms have formed an Association in Ottawa, to be called "The Lumbermen's Club." The object is a purely social one to foster a feeling of good fellowship and to afford all members an opportunity of meeting and discussing subjects common to all.

A large club room has been secured and furnished with magazines, newspapers, pool and billiard tables, etc.

The annual meeting will be held during the month of July each year, for the election of officers and transaction of business, when the initiation of candidates will be a prominent feature.

The Club is not exclusive and admits as honorary members business men having transactions directly with the lumber trade. All members are supplied with such names and are recommended to patronize the honorary members as far as possible.

The officers' position in the club corresponds to the same position held by them with their respective firms, as follows:

W. N. Vaughan, Agent, (Fraser & Co.)

Wm. Burns, Bookkeeper, (Fraser & Co.)

Thos. Reynolds, Foreman, (McLachlin Bros.)

Harry W. Link, Culler, (Hawkesbury Lumber Co.)

D. McLennan, Clerk (St. Anthony Lumber Co.)

Ernest Pitt, Secretary, 58 Queen St., Ottawa.

The membership fee is only two dollars per annum, and the Secretary will gladly furnish any desired information to persons who may be desirous of joining the Club.

D. McLENNAN, Clerk, (St. Anthony Lumber Co.) ERNEST PITT, Secretary.
WM BURNS, Book-keeper, (Fraser & Co.) WM. VAUGHAN, Agent, (Fraser & Co.) THOS. REYNOLDS, Foreman, (McLachlin Bros.) HENRY W. LINK, Culler, (Hawkesbury L'b'r Co.)

OFFICERS OF THE LUMBERMEN'S CLUB OF OTTAWA.

DOMINION FORESTRY WORK.

Mr. E. Stewart, Dominion Superintendent of Foresty, returned to Ottawa a short time ago from the west, where he had been for three months looking after the work of his department. He reports that the forest rangers have done splendid service. The forest fires in British Columbia and especially along the Crow's Nest Pass, in Western Alberta, have caused a considerable loss, but in the other districts the destruction of timber has not been great. In connection with the system of co-operation with the prairie settlers in growing forest trees on their homesteads, nearly 2,000,000 trees were sent out to settlers this season. These have up to the present been mostly grown from seed on the experimental farms at Brandon and Indian Head, but it was found advisable to centralize this work at one place, and 160 acres about a mile south of Indian Head Station were selected. Buildings have been erected, about fifty acres got ready for cultivation and considerable seed sown. This will not only permit the Forestry Branch to grow a large number of trees for annual distribution, but will also be a model forest nursery station where experiments can be conducted with all varieties of forest trees suited to this northern climate. As the farms of the applicants for trees are all inspected and thorough preparation of soil and care in planting insisted on, these plantations, which are scattered here and there from the Red River to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, will furnish object lessons on proper methods in this line of work to the people throughout the prairie districts.

The staff of the Forestry Branch consists of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, two other regular assistants, four inspectors of tree planting employed during the summer, and about forty forest fire rangers. The appropriation for the past year was $40,000.

UNIQUE LOGGING RAILROAD.

The Allen & Nelson Mill Company, whose mill is at Monohan, King County, Wash., operate probably the most unique logging railroad in the country. The road is about two and one-half miles long and has been successfully worked for the last three or four years and is said to be a success.

While both road and rolling stock might be said to be nondescript, they are money savers and money makers. The locomotive or motive power is nothing more than an upright boiler on an improvised car and furnishes steam to a double engine that in like improvised manner is rigged up to operate a double set of drive wheels by the help ot cog wheels and endless chains.

The cars for hauling the logs are even more unique, but they work charmingly. Four sets of wheels are rigged up in four frames that enclose them and a short axle passes from one side of the frame to the other, so that each wheel is held independently of all others. The four frames are held rigid by 12 × 12 timbers fastened to them on top and upon these cross timbers are laid other long 12 × 12 timbers that help make up the frame work of the car and hold the logs. The locomotive and the log cars have flanged trucks that run upon a wooden rail made out of logs and embedded in the ground to keep them in place. The trucks under the engine have a play of several inches on the axles to prevent them from leaving the rails when going around curves and for the same reason the trucks under the log cars are built upon the short axles.

The log car is twelve feet wide and twenty average-sized logs are taken out of the woods at each trip, but one car being in use at one time. The "train" makes four trips daily, moving about 25,000 feet in that time. The engine negotiates a "down grade" of 18 per cent. with its load by reversing the steam and the appliance of brakes on the log car operated with block and tackle. The road is now being extended so that some up grades are encountered in taking the logs out to the mill and the assistance of the donkey or yarding engine will have to be called into play to get the loaded car up. The engine is able to take the empty car back over any of the grades so far encountered.

This manner of logging is said to be cheaper than by the use of horses or any of the more modern appliances. Very little steel or iron enters into the construction of the road and the material being nearly all at hand in the woods around, it is simplicity itself and the essence of economy. — Pacific Coast Lumber Trade Journal.

DR. JUDSON F. CLARK.

The announcement was made in a previous issue that Dr. Clark had been appointed Provincial Forester by the Ontario Government as a member of the staff of the Crown Lands Department. Dr. Clark having now entered upon his duties, we present his portrait and give some particulars of his educational career and forestry experience.

Judson F. Clark, B.S.A., A.M., Ph.D., was born at Bay View, Prince Edward Island, in 1870. After spending a year at Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown, he entered the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, where he won the gold medal for general proficiency in 1895, graduating in 1896. The following two years were spent as a member of the teaching staff of the college, after which he entered Cornell University, Ithica, N.Y., for the study of forestry and physiological botany. He received the degree of A.M. and was appointed assistant in botany both in the regular course and the summer school in 1899. The following year he was appointed Fellow in botany, and graduated as Doctor of Philosophy in 1901, when he was at once appointed Professor of Forestry in Cornell, with leave of absence to study forestry in Germany. He resigned from the staff of Cornell on the veto of the annual appropriation for the College of Forestry in 1903 by Governor Odell, and was appointed to a position on the staff of the National Bureau of Forestry at Washington, D.C., which position he resigned to undertake his new duties with the Ontario Government.

When in Germany Dr. Clark devoted most of his time to practical investigations in the forests, but before returning he spent one month visiting the forestry schools for the purpose of becoming acquainted with forestry teachers and of studying their methods of school work. During this month he visited, with one exception, every forestry school in Germany and Switzerland. The curricula of the forestry schools in Germany, he states,is almost entirely theoretical, the student depending for practical training on the experience gained in minor positions after graduating.

While associated with Cornell University, Dr. Clark had charge of the courses in forest measurements, forest mapping, and wood technology, and assisted in the courses in silviculture, forest protection, and forest administration. Three months of each year were devoted to practical forest mapping, timber estimating, and silviculture in the Adirondack Mountains. The work in the mountains affording as it did ample opportunity for practical work and study of actual woods conditions at first hand was, he considered,a very important feature of the school work. The majority of the graduates of this forest school have been employed by the United States Government, either as members of the staff of the National Bureau of Forestry or in the Phillipine Forestry Service. A number, however, have been employed by practical lumbermen in connection with the management of their timber lands.

The experience of Dr. Clark while connected with the Bureau of Forestry will no doubt be found of great value to him in his work in Ontario, for the conditions found in the States in which his investigations were made are in many respects similar to those in this province. The first four months were spent in the White Mountains in New Hampshire investigating a proposition to establish a national park in that region, his duties including a study of the existing stand of timber, its present amount, the rapidity of growth, natural regeneration of timber trees, and the question of protection, especially protection from fire. Some attention was also given to the study of lumbering conditions. Later, he was assigned to the making of preliminary examinations of timber land tracts for which application for working plans had been made to the Bureau of Forestry, and to examine and advise on the management of farmers' wood lots. This work was carried on in the States of Ohio, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, and all the New England States, with the exception of Rhode Island.

By close observation and careful study Dr. Clark has acquired a knowledge of the subject

DR. JUDSON F. CLARK,
Provincial Forester for the Ontario Government.

of forestry which especially fits him for his present position. While possessing the requisite scientific training for the further development of the Provincial forest policy of keeping a valuable crop of trees growing, wherever practical, on non-agricultural lands, he is in the fullest sympathy with the lumbering interests, which he regards as constituting the most important department of any practical system of forestry. We may therefore feel assured that in any modification of policy which he may recommend, the interests of the timber limit owner as well as the public at large will be protected as far as possible.

LOG FREIGHT RATES CONFIRMED.

The United Factories, of Newmarket, applied to the Railway Commission for a reduction in the freight rate charged by the Grand Trunk Railway for carrying logs between Penetanguishene and Newmarket. The rate now charged is four cents per 100 pounds. The application was refused, the Board contending that the old rate of three cents was not profitable to the railway, but a temporary expedient to encourage carriage to the new industry at Newmarket. For the same distance on other portions of the Grand Trunk 7½ cents per 100 pounds is charged, and against this rate no complaint had been made. The Board thereforé concluded that the present rate was moderate.

Trade Opportunities

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

AUSTRALASIA.

I. S. Larke, The Exchange, Sydney, agent for New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand.

D. H. Ross, P. O. Box 140, Melbourne, agent for Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania.

FRANCE.

A. Poindron, 101 Rue Reaumur, Paris.

GREAT BRITAIN.

P. B. Ball, 16 Bennett's Hill, Birmingham.

J. B. Jackson, cor. of E. Parade and Greek Street, Leeds, agent for Leeds and Hull.

P. B. MacNamara, 94 Market Street, Manchester.

W. A. MacKinnon, Sun Building, Bristol.

JAPAN.

Alex. MacLean, No. 14 Bund, Room B, Yokohama.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

C. E. Sontum, Grubbegd, Eo. 4, Christiana, Norway, agent for Denmark also.

SOUTH AFRICA.

J. G. Jardine, P. O. Box 1232, Cape Town, Cape Colony.

WEST INDIES.

G. Eustace Burke, Kingston, Jamaica.

R. Bryson, St. John, Antigua, agent for Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica.

S. L. Horsford, St. Kitts, agent for St. Kitts, Nevis and the Virgin Islands.

Edgar Tripp, Port of Spain, Trinidad, agent for Trinidad and Tobago.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

W. L. Griffith, Secretary, 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W., England.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

Harrison Watson, Curator, Canadian Section, London, Eng.

AUSTRALIAN REPORT.

Mr. D. H. Ross, of Melbourne, Aus., reports to the Department of Trade and Commerce as follows:

CANADIAN TIMBER.—Five ships are now on voyage from Canada to Melbourne—four having sailed from St. John—with cargoes of spruce. Stocks held locally are not very extensive, and fair sales are being made. Further shipments are anticipated before the end of this year, as the building trade is more active in Melbourne than it has been for years past.

DOORS, SASHES AND MOULDINGS.—To a British Columbia manufacturer of doors, etc., has been forwarded full particulars of the local markets. The Commonwealth customs duties are: Mouldings, 84 cents per 100 lineal feet; sashes, 20 per cent. ad valorem; doors, 84 cents, $1.20 and $1.80, according to thickness. With freights and duties to contend against there is little prospect of business being done, and then only when the mills are at the port of shipment.

ENQUIRIES RECEIVED.

From the High Commissioner of Canada, London, England: (1) A London firm wish to hear from a few reliable manufacturers in Canada of pure maple dowels, rounded and smooth, 32, 34 and 36 inches long and 7-16th to 14-16th inch diameter. (2) Inquiry is made by a London firm for names of good, reliable makers in Canada of oak panelling and similar goods.

From P. B. Ball, Birmingham, England: A commission agent in the Midlands wishes to take up an agency for window frames, doors, &c.

From P. B. McNamara, Manchester, England: A Manchester firm doing a large trade throughout England desires prices c.i.f. Manchester from Canadian firms making clothes-pins, towel-rollers, doors and flooring.

From Curator, Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England: A company in Glasgow is in the market for a quantity of lumber in the log (elm suggested) suitable for bands and handles of cheap fruit baskets. Cutting to be done with a rotary veneer cutting machine from about one-eighth (⅛) inch thick.

By the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa: A firm of timber merchants in Leeds, England, desire the names of Canadian manufacturers of three, five and seven ply wood.

The names of the firms making the above inquiries, with their addresses, can be obtained upon application to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

CAPACITY OF PORTABLE SAW MILLS.

In the Wood-Worker E. L. Mason tells of an 8-h.p. mill turning out from 4,000 to 6,000 feet per day with two men, a sawyer and fireman, the sawyer turning and placing his own logs and the fireman doing the off-bearing. Concerning this a correspondent says: Mr. Mason may have been informed by some one that the mill in question did this amount of work, and believed every word of it. We often hear of how much lumber a certain mill can cut in a day. No matter what owner or sawyer you may ask the question, he will undoubtedly give you his best day's run, never referring to the poor ones. But under the most favorable circumstances, with selected logs, etc., there is not a sawyer (Mr. Mason included) who would undertake to do this amount of work with an 8-h.p. engine and one man to assist him.

I have spoken to several sawyers about this, and they all think Mr. Mason should cut one cipher from his figures; they could believe the rest. If Mr. Mason's sawyer can do what he claims, I am willing to send a certified check to the editor of this paper, for any reasonable amount, he duplicating it, for all mill men in this section are willing to take all bets of this kind at any time. We will allow his expenses to New Jersey from anywhere. He can travel in a pullman and bring his valet with him, and live retired if he can make good his claims.

How much lumber to each h.p. will a circular saw mill cut? This is a question often asked mill men and the manufacturers of saw mills. The manufacturer will generally tell you a 10-h.p. engine ought to saw from 3,000 to 5,000 feet per day. Mills from 30 to 40-h.p. ought to run 1,000 feet to each h.p., and mills of larger power ought to run more than 1,000 feet to each h.p., as the friction is proportionately less in large mills than in small ones. The power required to keep up the momentum of a small mill, we will say, for instance, 10-h.p., and that required for one of 20-h.p., would be in proportion to their size and weight, but the leverage or friction of the saw while in the log would be nearly the same on each mill while running at the same speed, and while the larger mill would stand additional feed, the advantage would be all in the large one's favor. The 20-h.p. mill should cut twice the amount of lumber per day as a 10-h.p. mill will cut. But this rule of proportion dare not be carried beyond a certain limit, the reason being that the 10-h.p. mill is altogether too small for saw mill purposes and will not stand enough feed in large logs, or even medium ones, to keep from heating the saw, causing loss of time and very often poor lumber.

I refer only to the capacity of mills without edgers, etc., where the sawyer is obliged to cut everything to size, and not simply take off the slabs, the edger and resaws doing the rest. There is one point the manufacturer overlooks, and that is, how much longer time does it take to place and turn a log on a 20-h.p. mill than to do the same labor on a mill of 30 or 40-h.p.? The labor is one and the same, no matter how great or small your power may be, where the labor is done by hand. The time consumed in placing logs on mill, turning, gigging back and setting out for the next cut far exceeds the time saw is in the log, which is the only time much power is needed.

As an illustration, the other day we placed and cut a 12-foot log which cut 172 feet of lumber. The saw was in the log 139 seconds out of 12 minutes' total time consumed. Taking only the time the saw was in the log, this engine of 20-h.p. cut 1.237 feet per second, or 44,532 feet for ten hours' work. Taking total time consumed (12 minutes), would bring this down to 8,600 feet for ten hours. Now, if a 40-h. p. mill would stand twice the amount of feed, we would save one-half of 139 seconds, or 69½ seconds, or about one hours' work per day, which would mean, with the larger mill, about 900 feet more lumber. This log cut easily. I do not wish to convey the impression that our mill would cut 8,600 feet each day, though it would if all logs were alike and sawed into the same sizes, no doubt. Other observations taken on this subject will be continued in next issue.

CONTRIBUTIONS INVITED.

The publishers of this journal will be glad to receive at all times contributions on any subjects affecting the lumber trade, such as the method of operating saw and planing mills, arrangement of machinery, best method of piling lumber, or any other practical question of interest. Such contributions will be appreciated and will assist in making the journal of greater value to its subscribers.

The will of the late Alexander Lumsden, ex-M. L. A., lumberman and steamboat owner, of Ottawa, has been probated. The value of the estate is placed at $935,042. It is made up as follows: Ontario real estate, $41,175; personal estate, $484,918.44; Quebec real estate, $408,947.26.

IMPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS

The following table shows the value of the products of the forest imported free of duty into Canada from the United States during the months of March, April, May, June, July and August, 1904. The table is compiled from the unrevised monthly statements of imports and exports issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce:

Class of Timber.	March. Value.	April. Value.	May. Value.	June. Value.	July. Values.	August. Values.
Sawed or split boards, planks, deals, &c.	$207,405	$260,904	$236,800	$388,904	$267,681	$300,349
Logs and round unmanufactured timber.	29,894	11,062	17,885	84,487	46,185	58,376
Timber, hewn or sawed, square or sided	6,489	29,967	11,705	46,005	25,019	42,706
Cherry, chestnut, hickory & white wood	45,861	42,633	55,561	48,625	35,482	33,258
Oak	122,823	137,252	125,926	164,382	129,177	107,143
Pitch pine	14,887	19,562	29,745	69,401	7,995	10,387
Mahogany	4,342	15,259	5,885	6,840	1,480	2,528
White ash	15,279	9,770	14,469	10,155	4,330	8,948
Walnut	2,855	9,259	4,161	4,616	1,904	4,290
Spanish cedar	322	313	317	.....	.....	.....
African teak	1,498	316	139	586	593	1,730
Pine and spruce clapboards	1,651	747	361	18	1,264	771
Laths	3,335	7,379	4,825	10,139	3,300	1,899
Shingles	1,621	3,058	693	976	1,588	777
Staves	16,502	8,013	15,011	8,465	8,384	9,433
Shovel handles	6,520	2,209	2,698	7,370	2,178	3,054
Felloes of hickory, rough sawn to shape	1,936	2,560	4,412	2,834	3,389	4,582
Handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts	4,136	1,526	4,291	381	4,404	2,808
Hickory billets	555	79	110	979	597	.....
Hickory for spokes of wheels	390	253	244	76	.....	107
Hickory spokes, rough turned	27,279	29,860	18,027	22,144	12,582	12,470
Hubs for wheels, posts, last blocks, etc.	4,219	2,596	3,287	4,138	1,738	3,288
Fence posts and railroad ties	4,346	13,572	8,830	28,693	24,831	28,839
Total	$524,265	$60),169	$625,382	$910,214	$584,101	$638,743

EXPORTS OF FOREST PRODUCTS

The following table shows the value of the products of the forest exported from Canada to the United States during the months of March, April, May, June, July and August, 1904. The table is compiled from the unrevised monthly statements of imports and exports issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce:

Class of Timber.	March. Value.	April. Va ue.	May. Value.	June. Value.	July. Value.	August. Value.
Planks and boards	$205,830	$347,191	$523,091	$1,572,224	$747,815	$1,061,356
Basswood lumber	332	756	425	1,866	352	3,140
Pine deals	237	1,338	7,890	7,508	19,250	30,923
Spruce and other lumber	.....	12,696	7,819	15,227	13,163	33,491
Laths	28,391	29,857	54,830	135,431	1,337	92,163
Pickets	238	341	6,245	18,586	8,289	12,290
Scantling	3,387	1,698	16,230	16,267	14,919	15,754
Shingles	75,378	136,429	153,137	252,697	126,302	134,858
Shooks	1,605	379	6,943	7,250	5,523	4,060
Staves and headings	4,217	4,256	8,382	12,840	19,336	15,332
Telegraph and other poles	1,155	4,924	1,990	6,205	5,360	3,653
Cedar and tamarac posts	.....	1,397	2,262	7,856	1,122	1,543
Shingle bolts	500	138	350	180	24	60
Sleepers and railroad ties	5,816	12,493	14,327	34,496	19,195	15,580
Stave bolts	701	113	163	930	320	519
White pine timber	574	.....	.....	25	255	472
All other square timber	431	507	265	808	209	2,030
Pulp wood	117,229	142,204	163,225	277,531	261,862	323,409
Lumber not elsewhere specified	3,480	5,783	14,195	17,868	11,235	9,777
Cedar logs	90	.....	700	4,920	249	480
Elm logs	24	370	70	1,115	1,404	500
Hemlock logs	576	48	15,497	1,343	630	.....
Spruce logs	2,702	2,958	33,221	5,957	3,914	6,237
All other logs	16,692	10,429	30,747	63,399	18,548	37,476
Total	$469,585	$716,305	$1,062,004	$2,462,509	$1,280,613	$1,805,103

BRITISH COLUMBIA SAW MILLS

Photographed and Described by Our Travelling Representative.

THE EAST KOOTENAY LUMBER COMPANY.

The East Kootenay Lumber Company is a combination of three concerns, the Park Mitchell, operating on Moyie Lake; the Cranbrook Lumber Company, operating at Cranbrook and Palmer Bar, six miles west; and the McNab Lumber Company, operating at Jaffray. In 1902 these companies were amalgamated under the name of the East Kootenay Lumber Company, with headquarters at Cranbrook. The mills operated by this company have a combined capacity of over 42,000,000 feet annually and constitute one of the largest lumber plants in the East Kootenay section of British Columbia. The company own in their own right over 40,000 acres of fine tamarac, pine and fir, while they have a ten year lease on 175,000 acres of C.P.R. lands. All their limits are located on the Moyie and Kootenay rivers.

East Kootenay Lumber Company's Mill at Cranbrook, B. C.

The Park Mitchell mill occupies a site of fifteen acres on the Moyie river at Ryan, thirty miles west of Cranbrook, the main line of the Crows Nest Pass Railroad running right through it. The plant consists of a saw mill, tie mill and planing mill. The main building is 45 × 120 feet and is equipped with the latest improved machinery, including circular, twin saw for ties, bevel edgers, trimmer, slash table and two planers. Power is supplied by two 60″ × 16′ Leonard boilers and one 20 × 24 Hamilton engine, while a dynamo and engine provide light for the mill and yard. The capacity is 50,000 feet of lumber on the circular side and 2,000 ties per day.

The Palmer Bar mill, one of the Cranbrook Lumber Company's properties, is a small portable mill with a capacity of 15,000 feet per day.

The Cranbrook mill is situated on a site of ten acres adjoining the tracks of the Crows Nest Pass Railroad at Cranbrook. It is a circular mill with a capacity of 35,000 feet of lumber daily.

The Jaffray mill occupies a site of twenty acres, one and a half miles west of Jaffray depot, on the Crows Nest Road. It too is a circular mill equipped with the most modern machinery and possessing a manufacturing capacity of 40,000 feet of lumber per day.

The entire output of the four mills is marketed in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, the company doing a very large business in railroad ties with the C.P.R., having the contract for supplying the entire prairie section of that company's lines. It is estimated they are among the largest railroad tie manufacturers in the Dominion. Some idea will be gained by the reader of the vastness of the shipments of ties for the C.P.R. last year when it is known that it took 250 train loads, consisting of 16 cars to the train, to carry them to their destination on the prairies. The excellence of the company's product is so well known and so vast has become the increase in the demand for their lumber that they are now considering the advisability of further extensions. Visitors are always welcome to inspect the company's various plants and they will find much to admire in the bright and spacious offices, the clean, airy stables and the neat and well-kept appearance of the different plants.

The company has been particularly fortunate in securing for its management Mr. A. Leach as president and Mr. W. Colpman as manager. They are both particularly energetic and capable business men and are favorably known as men of sterling qualities, securing for them the esteem and respect of Cranbrook and the entire Kootenay country. As evidence of their shrewdness of management they have surrounded themselves with energetic and capable employees who are as proud of the growth of the institution and as solicitous for its continued prosperity as they are themselves. Both are experienced lumbermen and take a prominent part in the affairs of the British Columbia Mountain Lumbermen's Association, whose headquarters are in Cranbrook.

East Kootenay Lumber Company's Mill at Jaffray, B. C.

W. C. WELLS.

Situated at Palliser, at the foot of the Rockies, twelve miles east of Golden, on a level park-like expanse of greensward in the valley of the roaring Kicking Horse, lies the neat little mill owned by W. C. Wells, late member of the Provincial Cabinet at Victoria. All around are lofty snow-clad peaks, which coupled with the surpassing loveliness of the valley and the rush of the sparkling waters of the swift-flowing river, cannot fail to cause the traveller to pause, lost in wonder and amazement.

The plant consists of a saw and planing mill erected in the year 1886, just after the passing through of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It was at first only intended to run on a small scale for the purpose of cutting and marketing the surrounding limits, but since the great Northwest began to grow in population with such rapid strides, the demands made upon the output, both on account of the excellence of the lumber and the nearness to the market, have been so great as to necessitate a vast increase in the capacity, so that today the visitor finds a fair-sized mill with an output of 50,000 feet per day. It is equipped with the most modern machinery and all the known specialties of the day.

On account of the dryness of the atmosphere it has not been found necessary to erect a dry kiln, the lumber being piled in the yards and rapidly dried by the scorching rays of the hot sun.

Mr. Wells owns 10,000 acres of fir, cedar and spruce, the cut of which is driven to the mill after a course of fifteen miles down the Beaverfoot and Kicking Horse Rivers. His dimensions, boards, ship lap, flooring, ceiling, siding and mouldings are in great favor all through the Territories and Manitoba, where the entire output is marketed.

Despite the depressed condition of the trade generally in the Province, the demands made upon the mill have become so vast during the

past few months that Mr. Wells has finally decided to double the capacity of the mill by putting in a large gang saw, additional planers and one boiler to increase the power. He purposes spending about $12,000.

Mr. Wells is well-known in public as well as lumber circles, having represented the Golden district for the last six years in the Provincial House and being elected to the Cabinet during three successful administrations. During the past few years he has allowed his son, Mr. Geo. P. Wells, to manage the more active part of the business. That George, as he is popularly known by the surrounding inhabitants, has succeeded in keeping up the high standard of excellence set by his father, is strong evidence of the sterling qualities he possesses. He is ably assisted by Mr. W. A. Anstie as secretary and book-keeper.

East Kootenay Lumber Company's Mill at Ryan, B. C.

THE GREAT NORTHERN LUMBER COMPANY.

The above company was organized in December, 1903, in Vancouver, with W. D. S. Rorison as president, R. D. Rorison as manager and Wm. M. Loree as vice-president. With ample capital to work with they purchased the mill, logging outfit and timber limits of A. D. Bell, the mill being situated on False Creek and possessing first-class transportation facilities both by rail and water.

The mill as it stands at present is 22 feet long by 80 feet broad and possesses a capacity of 10,000 feet per day of ten hours. This output, however, is much too small to satisfy the enterprising gentlemen at the head of affairs, they already having contracts out for a new mill which is to be 40 feet by 100 feet and equipped with thoroughly modern machinery. A large dry kiln, 20 feet broad by 120 feet long, is also to be constructed for the purpose of storing the lumber as it is manufactured. The capacity of the mill when completed will be 20,000 feet per day of ten hours.

Unlike any other mill in British Columbia, the motive power is derived from an 80 horse-power electric motor, the current being carried along the wires of the Vancouver Power Company from Lake Beautiful. The company market nearly all of their lumber in the eastern markets—Ontario, Manitoba and the North-West.

The wood-working plant of the Sydney Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Sydney, N.S, is offered for sale.

THE ABBOTSFORD LUMBER COMPANY.

The above company's mill is situated on the Sumas branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the centre of the big tree district and three miles from the boundary of the State of Washington. Trains leave Vancouver every morning at 9 p. m. for Seattle, leaving the main line at Mission Junction and passing right through the centre of the company's property. All the way from the junction down to the mill one can get a pretty good idea of the class of lumber that Messrs. Cook, Johnson & Craig handle by enormous stumps standing near the railway.

The company possess almost 4,000 acres of such timber, which is mostly fir, and with such an asset to draw upon they have made use of the opportunity to manufacture heavy bridge timber, their product being in great favor throughout Manitoba, the Territories and the East.

The plant consits of a saw mill, planing mill, dry kiln and storing and loading sheds. The saw mill is 120 x 35 feet and is equipped with carriage, top and bottom saw, three saw edgers, trimmers and one planer. Driving power is obtained from one boiler 60" x 16 feet and two Waterous engines. The capacity is 20,000 feet per day.

Constructed in 1902 and owned by Messrs. Smith & Johnson, it was taken over by a joint stock company in the early part of this year. Vast improvements have been added since, the dry kiln having been built, another engine installed in the boiler house, and a top saw and edger added to the equipment of the mill machinery.

All three directors are experienced lumbermen, Mr. Cook being the former manager of the Whatcom branch of the Hastings Shingle Mill Company.

Saw Mill of the Abbotsford Lumber Company, Abbotsford, B. C.

JOSEPH CHEW'S SHINGLE MILL.

In Vancouver there are several large mills turning out red cedar shingles by the million yearly, and among these is that owned and operated by Joseph Chew and established four years ago. His well and modernly equipped plant is located at the foot of Cambie street, on False Creek, occupying nearly 300 feet of water front and being bounded in the rear by the C.P.R. tracks, affording it unsurpassed shipping facilities.

Mr. Chew owns 7,000 acres of red cedar, fir and spruce, the manufactured product finding a ready market in all the provinces, while large stocks are shipped yearly to Australia. He estimates his output at 100,000 a day and from 25 to 30 million yearly, over 13 million of this going to Ontario.

The main building is 32 × 75 feet and is equipped with two Boss machines manufactured by B. R. Mowry & Son, of Gravenhurst, Ont., while Letson & Burpee recently installed two Dunbar machines.

The boiler house, 40 × 30 feet, stands away from the mill and is constructed of non-combustible material, while it is equipped with one large boiler of 100 h.p. and one engine.

A new dry kiln 20 × 100 feet is one of the latest additions to this thoroughly up to date mill.

How accommodating are our English cousins. When we need all of our spruce lumber here at home they considerately withdraw from the market and let us have it.—Lumbermen's Review, New York.

THE
Canada Lumberman

MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,

CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.

BRANCH OFFICES:
38 ALLIANCE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
UNION BANK BUILDING, WINNIPEG.
21 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance, $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance, 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

CURTAILMENT A WISE POLICY.

It is only natural that a manufacturer of lumber should endeavor to secure a return as large as possible from his invested capital. If he did not aim at so doing, he would be neglecting the essential point for which all business exists. The methods adopted to obtain the most remunerative results are in some instances questionable, and perhaps the most common mistake is the idea that a mill must at all times be operated to its maximum capacity. Quality is too often made subordinate to quantity, with the result that much badly sawn lumber is put upon the market and the producer realizes a smaller sum for his raw material in manufactured condition than if the same material had been carefully sawn.

Granting that the quality of the lumber can be maintained when the mill is operated to its utmost, it does not follow that a restriction of the output is not often a wise policy to be pursued. The manufacturer who adopts such a course will seldom be found with heavy stocks which he cannot dispose of, nor is he likely to feel the effects of the periodical depressions in the trade as keenly as his confrere who has been forcing the capacity of his mill. He may not make as much money in times of abnormal prosperity, but at all other times the financial balance is likely to be in his favor. His policy will sustain the stability of the market for a longer period, while at the same time conserving his timber supply.

The British lumber market, which has been in a depressed condition this year, would probably have weakened to a much greater extent but for the policy of curtailment which has been adopted by the exporting countries. Holders of lumber have thus been assured that no large surplus stocks would be dumped upon the market next year, and have therefore been encouraged to sustain prices. Canadian manufacturers have been among the leaders in this movement and are to be strongly commended for their action. If we might offer a word of advice, it would be that they adhere strictly to their agreements and curtail the production of logs as much as possible. In this respect they cannot be too sincere for the good of the trade.

Unfortunately, the situation in British Columbia has not improved, and the solution would seem to lie in limiting the production and in co-operative effort towards the regulation of the futue output. The closing down of all the mills for a briet period at least would probably be a wise step.

THE DEALER A NECESSITY.

The dealer in lumber—whether wholesale or retail—is not as a rule given as much credit for his work as he is entitled to. That his position has been improved as compared with earlier days is quite true, but there is still a disposition to regard him as existing in some measure for the purpose of usurping the profits which would otherwise go to the manufacturer. This is far from the real facts, and the sooner the idea is entirely dispelled the sooner will the relations between buyers and sellers of lumber become more harmonious and the business proceed along more natural lines.

The dealer is a very necessary agent between the manufacturer and the consumer, and, if given opportunity, is likely to be of assistance to both. It may be possible for the manufacturer to do a successful business by selling direct to the consumer, but his annual inventory is likely to show heavy losses by reason of extending credit to persons of whose standing he had little or no knowledge, and it is very doubtful that a lumber business could be conducted on a strictly cash basis.

In addition to seeking to develop new markets for the mill product, the dealer assumes the position of financial guarantor to the manufacturer. He pays the manufacturer cash in, say, sixty days, whereas he may be obliged to carry the consumer's account for six months or a year. The manufacturer is therefore able to do business on a smaller capital than if he were extending credit to a large number of customers. Besides, the dealer is acquainted with local conditions in a manner that the manufacturer could not possibly be, and, knowing the doubtful accounts, will exert his best efforts to prevent loss.

It is true that a dealer may become involved and a loss be thus incurred by the manufacturer, but with the number of his customers circumscribed the danger is greatly minimized.

It is not easy to indicate the line which should mark the legitimate field of the dealer. This has been under discussion for some years in the United States and has not yet been satisfactorily settled, but there is a growing disposition there to protect the dealer as far as possible, experience having proven that nothing is gained by passing him by.

The withdrawal of the Mountain Lumber Manufacturers' Association of British Columbia from the honorary membership list of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association was followed by rumors that the manufacturers had decided to ignore the retailers as a body and sell direct to consumers. The difficulties which such a plan would involve are very apparent, especially when it is considered that the settlement of the North-West is of recent development and that new comers are daily being added to the list of lumber consumers. It is therefore very satisfying to be assured by the Secretary of the Mountain Manufacturers' Association that the rule generally recognized throughout all manufacturing industries in Canada, to sell to the trade only unless perhaps in some exceptional cases, will still be observed.

ADVANCE OF THE MUTUAL INSURANCE MOVEMENT.

The decision of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to establish a fire insurance department covering mercantile risks is but an outcome of the growth of popular sentiment in favor of mutual insurance. The Canadian insurance companies having made a material advance in their rates, and this additional expense having borne heavily upon the manufacturers, a committee was appointed to make an exhaustive investigation into the causes for such increase and to suggest some means of securing relief. The finding of this committee, in the opinion of the members of the Association, warranted the organization of an insurance department, which is now in process of formation.

The investigations of the committee seem to show that the old line companies are doing a profitable business notwithstanding that they are operating under excessive fixed charges. The premiums on fire insurance in Canada have been steadily increasing and are now very high. The average rate on all policies written by the companies doing business in 1898 was 1.26 per cent., and in that year 34.91 per cent. of the premiums was distributed for expenses of management, reserve fund and dividends. In 1902 the rate of premium had increased to 1.47 per cent., and 61.74 per cent. of the premiums went for the purposes above named. For thirty-four years the companies collected in premiums $62,250,192 more than they returned in losses, which amount is 32.5 per cent. of their total premium income. For the last eight years the percentage was 36.34 per cent.

The figures obtained by the committee do not show that insurance in Canada has been unprofitable, as in 1902 the dividends of the ten companies doing the largest business ranged from 5.9 per cent. to 90 per cent. on the paid-up capital, the average dividend paid by these companies being 26.43 per cent.

The weakest point in the methods employed by the regular companies is stated to be their system of inspection, which is little more than a name. The person with a good risk is compelled to help pay for his neighbor with a poor one, which is doubtless a very wrong policy, as it does not encourage as it should the protection of property.

The Association will endeavor to have each

risk stand on its own merits and will collect the premiums on the basis of scientific inspection. It is proposed to eliminate commissions reduce expenses and return profits to policy holders, and the basis of fixing premiums is intended to offer every encouragement to the insuring public to protect their own property.

Some lumber manufacturers who are members of the association will probably take advantage of the facilities thus offered, although the lumber mutual insurance companies are doing a great deal in the way of providing equitable insurance on lumbering property. The success of these companies in the United States has been little less than phenomenal. The Lumber Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Boston, are now paying 30 per cent. dividend to policy holders, and it may be that other companies have accomplished results equally as favorable.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The British Columbia Government recently seized some logs and logging equipment of persons who were operating on the Nicomekl river, on the ground that payment of the export tax imposed by the Government had been evaded. The royalties were paid under protest, and it is understood to be the intention of the interested parties to test the constitutionality of the law placing an export tax on logs. On the other hand, the statement is made that the parties were cutting timber on lands within the Dominion railway belt which are not liable to the provincial tax, and that there are a few stretches of land along the Nicomekl river the titles to which were granted by the Provincial Government before the transfer was made to the Dominion Government, the timber thus being subject to the export royalties. The logging firms consequently made the mistake of assuming that the lands upon which they were operating were under the control of the Dominion Government. The situation is interesting, as many believe that the Government was being wilfully cheated.

The proposal of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to have an excursion to Great Britain next summer is a very commendable idea and likely to be heartily supported by the members. Notwithstanding that Great Britain has learned much of Canada in late years, there still exists but a vague idea of the extent of our manufactories. There are in Canada about 15,000 manufacturers, 1,500 of whom, including the most progressive firms, are members of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. A visit to Great Britain by such a representative body of business men would doubtless have far reaching results, not alone in the extension of our foreign trade, but in promoting a closer alliance between the people of the two countries. That the trip would be a pleasureable one is assured by the offer of the representatives of the London Chamber of Commerce to give their services to make the excursion a success from the time the members arrive until their departure. It is hoped that the excursion may be arranged for and that every manufacturer who can do so will take advantage of it.

VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

Speaking particularly of the white pine market, a prominent manufacturer said : "Three things are in favor of a firm lumber market in the United States, namely, cheap money, good crops, and low stocks, and under these conditions the Americans do not go to sleep." Probably before this issue reaches the reader, the Presidential election across the line will be a thing of the past, and there is little doubt that the present incumbent will be returned to office. The tariff is therefore likely to remain practically unchanged for another four years, and there is a disposition to expect that the favorable conditions above mentioned will sustain the white pine market and probably cause a hardening of values at a little later date.

* * *

During the past three or four years the labor account has beena very heavy burden upon lumbermen, while at the same time it has no doubt exerted a sustaining influence on lumber prices. The advance in the wages of woodsmen does not by any means represent the increased amount expended for labor in getting out logs, for instead of the better pay being considered by the men an incentive to do a good day's work, the reverse seems to have been the case to an almost incredible extent. "It seems very singular," remarked Mr. W. A. Charlton, M.P.P., to the writer a few days ago, "but it is a fact that two men when wages were $22 per month would do more work than three men when wages are $35 per month. When they are getting $22 per month they are anxious to keep their positions, while at $35 they are independent." Mr. Charlton has given some attention to the labor question and claims that the results have worked out as above stated. His views coincide with those expressed by many other lumbermen, who have been compelled of late years to employ much larger crews of men to get out their usual cut of logs. Another item of expense in this connection has been due to "jumpers" abandoning work after their railroad fares had been paid. In one or two instances, however, these "jumpers" have been severely punished, which may have the effect of suppressing the habit.

* * *

There is no brighter mind in the lumber trade than Mr. R. H. Alexander, manager of the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company, of Vancouver, B.C. He is one of the most active and influential members of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association, and at a recent meeting of that body expressed the following views on the cargo branch :

"You will agree with me that the close association work of two years ago in a great measure produced the satisfactory results and the good trade that followed. The time was propitious and the efforts to raise prices was of course assisted by these conditions, but the manufacturers would not have been in position to take advantage of these good times had not the association been formed and materially assisted in the work. Times were good but the lumbermen were not receiving good prices for their product. We started in with the association work and the results were most satisfactory and of great value. Then we concluded we could draw the lines a little closer and raise prices, and I am sure that that action becoming known through other trades was fruitful of good times and good prices.

"When the association disbanded prices fell away at once and to a worse condition than has ever been known for a number of years. I am convinced that these conditions will continue unless some concerted action is again taken on the part of the manufacturers to get together and improve them.

"Why should prices be less than then?

"The volume of business shows to be better. A very small percentage of difference exists between the first six months of 1903 and 1904, a decrease of only 9,000,000 feet in a total of 883,000,000 feet. Why should this small difference result in cutting prices in half? We have heard no complaints of the prices of our products. In fact in some markets they would be better satisfied with the higher prices than with the low. Neither were the prices so high that it brought other lumber into the field or stopped the use of lumber.

"There is but one reason why the mills of the North Pacific Coast are getting the low prices for their lumber that they are, one fault and that is ourselves—lack of association and harmony to work together. If we come together again some results can be obtained. I am mystified as to the causes of the breaking up of the old cargo association, but whatever the cause it should not now be insuperable and it behooves us to get together on a broader basis. One portion of the lumber trade cannot be in a healthy condition and secure large prices while another portion remains unsatisfactory.

"In this trade as in all others the cause of higher or lower prices rests in the matter of supply and demand and that is where association work can be made effective. If we should wait until the supply only equals the demand we would wait a long time. Looking over the figures we find that the producing capacity based on a ten hours run has increased to over five billion feet per year, while the whole volume of business, rail, vessel and local, amounts to only three and one half billions. It would seem to be hopeless to wait for the ordinary course of supply and demand to bring about an improvement of prices. It is therefore only through the resource of association work that some method of limiting the production can be reached. That has got to be done.

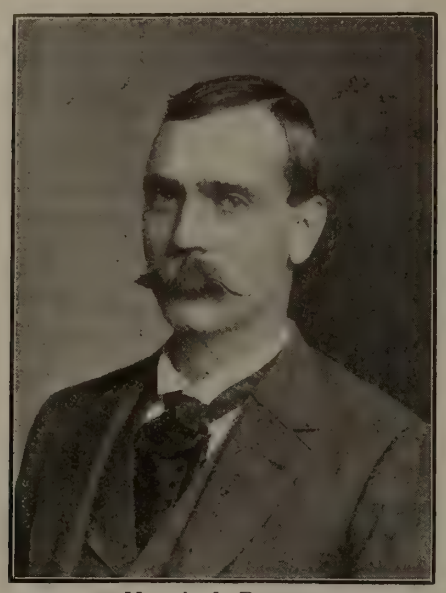
"I recognize that we cannot better the conditions without coming together and taking some concerted action reducing the production. This means a very large sacrifice on the part of some of us. However, I cannot see why people are not willing to make a sacrifice. It would have been infinitely better to have remained in the association and continued our work in harmony than to have gone to pieces as we did. Now some of the mills have the impression that to get a profit they must do a very great amount of business. I do not believe that any mill can by doing a vast volume of business make up a profit or any profit at all. If $3 can be made by concerted action it means that if there is only $1 in it that three times as much business has to be done. This is not to be thought of. We can not have good prices and do a large amount of business at the same time. Now there are more people to do the business and more people doing business than there is a demand for."

PRACTICAL HINTS ON SAWS—HOME PATRIOTISM.

By A. J. Burton.

When my brain becomes languid and ceases to produce the desired line of new thought, I very often get out the old numbers of the trade journals and look them over for new ideas, and while reading over the articles written by others, I get my criticizing machinery in operation on what some other fellow claims to be the only way of doing things, and ten to one I pick up new ideas that had not occurred to me before.

There has been a number of interesting articles in the columns of the trade journals upon the subject of the necessary amount of crown a band saw should have to make it hold its position on the wheels while in the cut. It appears to me that filers differ greatly on this point. I am pleased, however, to see by the



Mr. A. J. Burton,
Manager A. J. Burton Saw Company, Vancouver, B. C.

journals that each year the filers are gradually learning that crown in the back of a single cut band saw is essential to quality and quantity of lumber. Readers of the Canada Lumberman may call to mind an article by the writer five or six years ago, when I strongly advocated that a single cut band saw should have 1/32 inch crown in five feet. At the same time, several brother filers wrote articles attempting to show that a saw would give the same results with a straight back. To-day I find that most of these straight back advocates are now converted to the crown back (they must have added a new wrinkle to their horn). I wish this to be understood as complimentary to these converts for their wise change of opinion, and not the meaning a farmer would understand when buying an old black cow, upon whose horns every wrinkle after six years of age lessens the value of the animal. With a filer, every wrinkle he gets on his horn adds to his value, both to himself and his employer.

Going back to saws and crown, the argument advanced by some saw makers and many filers is that the fact that double cut band saws are straight on both edges is sufficient to demonstrate the necessity of single cut saws to be straight also. This theory does not stand for the following reasons:

A single cut band saw works under entirely different conditions than does a double cut band saw.

First, a single cut saw runs with only one of its edges (the front) off the wheels, and the back always being on the wheels will consequently be tighter on the back than on the teeth. It is necessary, therefore, to crown the back of a single cut to overcome this.

Second, a double cut saw is always wider than the wheels, and both edges run off alike, therefore it is necessary that the saw be straight on both edges in order that it be strained up evenly when on the mill.

I trust that the above will explain this matter to all those interested in this subject.

There is another point on which I wish to speak. It appears to me there is a considerable amount of prejudice among the millmen against the double cut band saw. This should not exist, for the reason that there are a great number in use giving highest results. It is up to the filer to produce good lumber and lots of it. It is a poor excuse for a filer to lay his trouble on this or that make of mill, as there are hundreds of all makes in operation in the United States and Canada.

I believe in buying all we can at home, and to prove my assertion will say I have filed for most every make of band mill made in the United States and Canada, both single and double cut, and I can say with great pride for Canada, and not boastingly, that the mills made by the Wm. Hamilton Company and the Waterous Engine Works Company will cut as much and as good lumber per day as any make of mill "Uncle Sam" ever turned out.

There seems to be a great feeling among millmen of Canada that they must buy their saws, emery wheels and file room supplies in the United States in order to get the best. It is difficult to convince them of the fact that they can buy as good an article at home. I often wonder if it is possible that the people of the United States think they must buy lumber in Canada in order to get the best. If they did it would certainly be a good thing for Canada, and our millmen should not be blamed for encouraging them to continue to think so, and if we look on the subject from an American manufacturer's business point, it is only quite natural that they should continue to impress on our people that their goods are the best, for the reason that they have the goods for sale and we have the market.

How many of our readers realize the fact that many of the best tradesmen in the United States are Canadians and at the head of the largest establishments? Why is it that these men are now looked upon as experts when only a few years ago they were considered to be only ordinary Canadian workmen? It appears to me that the Canadian employers themselves did not realize they had good men and did not give the men a chance to show their ability, consequently their modern ideas are checked and the men go to the Unites States, where they can better themselves and soon develop into experts. This is what becomes of our best tradesmen, and I think if there is any reason why the United States can excel Canada, it is because the American companies have Canadians at the head of their establishments in the capacity of president, manager, foreman or expert tradesmen. I will give a few facts which are well worth consideration.

Out of twenty-five bankers in the city of Chicago, eight are Canadians. Mr. John Hancock, formerly of St. Catharines, Ont., is now at the head of the grinding and polishing departments of one of the largest saw shops in the United States. He learned his trade in Ontario. Mr. A. M. Terry was the head of the tempering department of another large saw company for years. Mr. J. W Walton, of New Brunswick, is the inventor of the wood rim for bicycles and is now at the head of one of the largest cycle works in the United States. Mr. Egan, of Toronto, is now at the head of the great firm of J. A. Fay & Egan, Cincinnati, Ohio, the largest wood-working machinery manufacturers in the United States, and yet these men were not considered to possess more than ordinary intelligence. Therefore I say the best way to improve on the qualities of our manufactures is to secure the best tradesmen and endeavor to keep them, even at an increased wage, as it will decrease the percentage of culls and the cost of production, and increase the prestige and reputation of our manufacturers.

COMBINATION SAWING MACHINE.

The accompanying sketch shows a very handy machine, not sold on the market. It is a combination sawing machine, which can be used for ripping, cross-cutting, gaining, plowing, etc., and for a window frame department H. F. Wachter, writing in the Woodworker, says he has never seen its equal. For the ordinary run of every-day work it is used just as any other rip or cut-off machine. Plows, dado heads, etc., can be used at will, and two men can work on the machine at one and the same time, which in itself is a very great item in its favor. The sketch shows the machine rigged for gaining tank staves or doing other circular work of this character. Fig. 2 shows the top used when tank staves, etc., are being made; it is only necessary to lift this top out of its place and set it to one side, and you are ready for the straight top, which need only be laid in place, and you are ready for straight work.

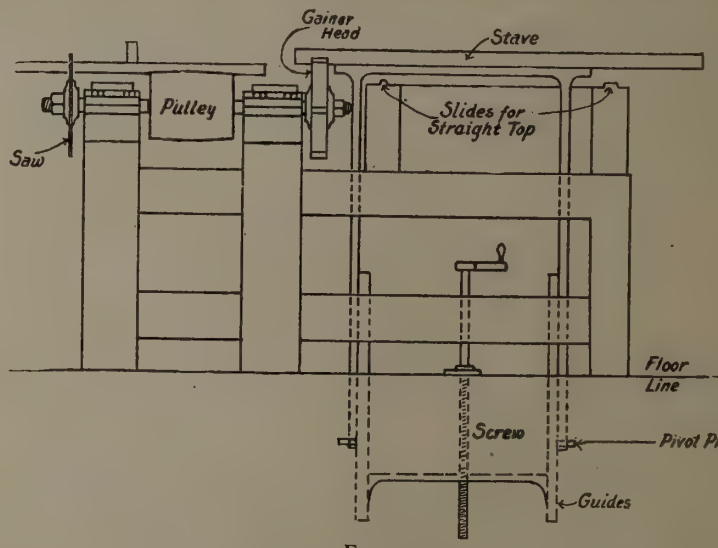


Fig. 1.

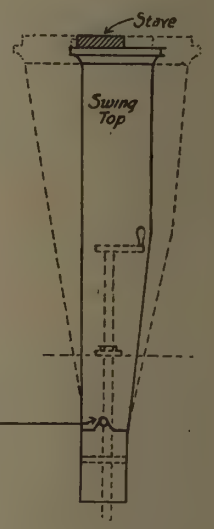


Fig. 2.

The sketches explain the merits of the machine better than the writer can. All that is necessary to say is that it is made of wood in most of its parts, amply large, to balance the material being worked, thus making the work easier for the operator and insuring better results than is possible when the operator has to continually exert himself to balance the stock to keep it in place, which is no easy matter when the stock is heavy, and often requires the help of a boy or man. This is not the case if the top is long, like the one shown. The machine can be made one of the big money-makers of the business, although it is not the best-looking machine in the world.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. A. Brotherton, of Duluth, has accepted the position of foreman for the Pigeon River Lumber Company, of Port Arthur, Ont.

Mr. Geo. Ball, of Barrie, founder of the Ball Planing Mill, recently visited the World's Fair at St. Louis, returning by way of the Pacific Coast.

Mr. H. F. McLachlin, of the well-known lumber firm of McLaahlin Bros., Arnprior, Ont., recently celebrated the fifty-sixth anniversary of his birthday.

Mr. John S. Fielding, consulting engineer, has removed from 20 King street east, Toronto, to more commodious offices at 15 Toronto street.

Mr. George Gordon, lumber merchant, Cache Bay, Ont., has been chosen by the Conservatives of Nipissing to contest that riding in the Dominion election to take place on the 3rd inst.

Hon. John Charlton, of Lynedoch, Ont., has formally retired from politics, after having represented North Norfolk continuously since 1872 in the House of Commons. As he has been in failing health for some time, his retirement was not unexpected. Mr. Charlton has long been regarded as one of the best authorities on the industrial and commercial condition of Canada. He was a member of the Joint High Commission appointed to consider the trade relations between Canada and the United States, and it is said that he understood the trade question better than any other commissioner. In business as a lumberman he has always been successful.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN received a pleasant call last month from Mr. J. L. Campbell, President of the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association. Mr. Campbell has been residing for some time in Toronto with the object of getting rid of the effects of a serious illness which laid him aside from business last winter and prevented his attendance at the last convention of the Association of which he is the chief officer. The Association marked its appreciation of his valuable services, however, by unanimously re-electing him to the presidency. Accompanied by his wife, Mr. Campbell proposes to spend the coming winter in Toronto. He has many interesting stories to tell concerning the development of the Canadian Northwest, of which he is one of the pioneers.

The Trois Pistoles Lumber Company are about to build a saw mill at Trois Pistoles, Que., in which vicinity they have acquired 155,000 acres of virgin forest.

MAKES MEN GOOD-NATURED.

An ill-natured man never works well, but **Clark's Pork and Beans** are so good they make all men good-natured. Made by **William Clark, Montreal,** of select Canadian pork and prime Canadian beans. The lumberman's ideal.

A BRAND NEW DESIGN IN

BAIL PULLS

(No. 1569)

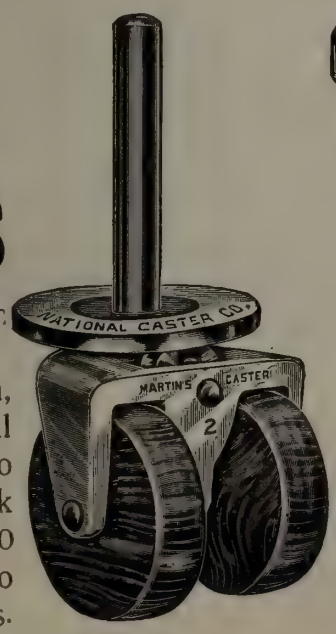
If you use these goods it will pay you to write us for sample and prices—and for Circular No. 1381.

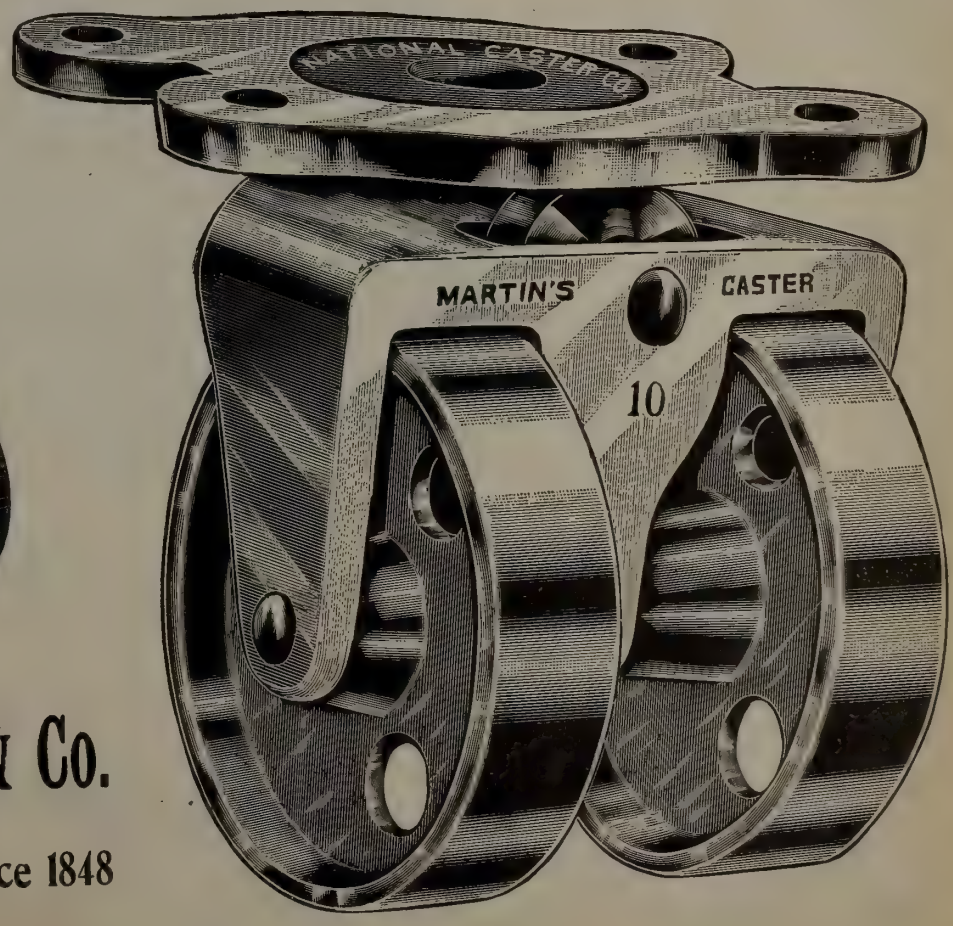
WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

MARTIN CASTERS

which are without question the BEST CASTERS MADE.

The No. 2, as illustration, is for furniture and general use, with capacity of 250 pounds. The No. 10 Truck Caster has capacity of 2,500 pounds. They are also made to carry 5,000 pounds.





If Interested Ask for Catalogue No. 1382

Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.

Hardware, Tools and Supplies

NEW YORK CITY, Since 1848

New Home After October: 4th Ave. and 13th St.

GLEN COVE INS

STRONG, HEAVY AND SUBSTANTIAL

Four large Feed Rolls, all geared at both ends, weighted and fitted with our parallel lifting device.

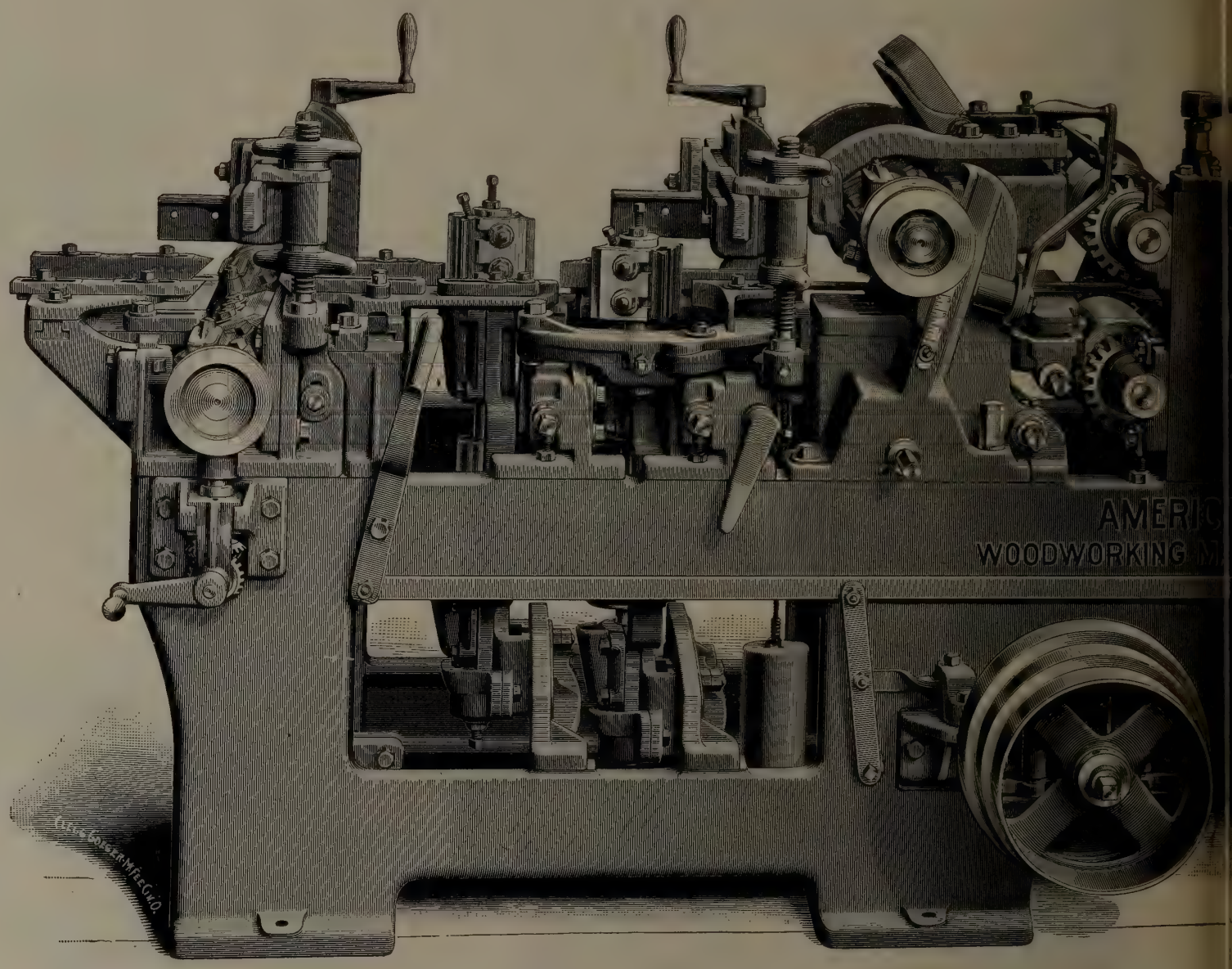
Cylinders four-sided, lipped and slotted.

Journals are long and large in diameter, running in self-oiling boxes.

Boxes are connected by yoke across the machine, ends securely clamped.

Top Cylinder after making the vertical adjustment is securely clamped on both posts from operating side of machine.

Special attention is called to the vertical adjustment of bottom cylinder, which is easy of access and raises the cylinder absolutely parallel.



Built to Work 14 inches and 12 inches wide by 6 inches t

For Full Detail Information,

American Wood Wo

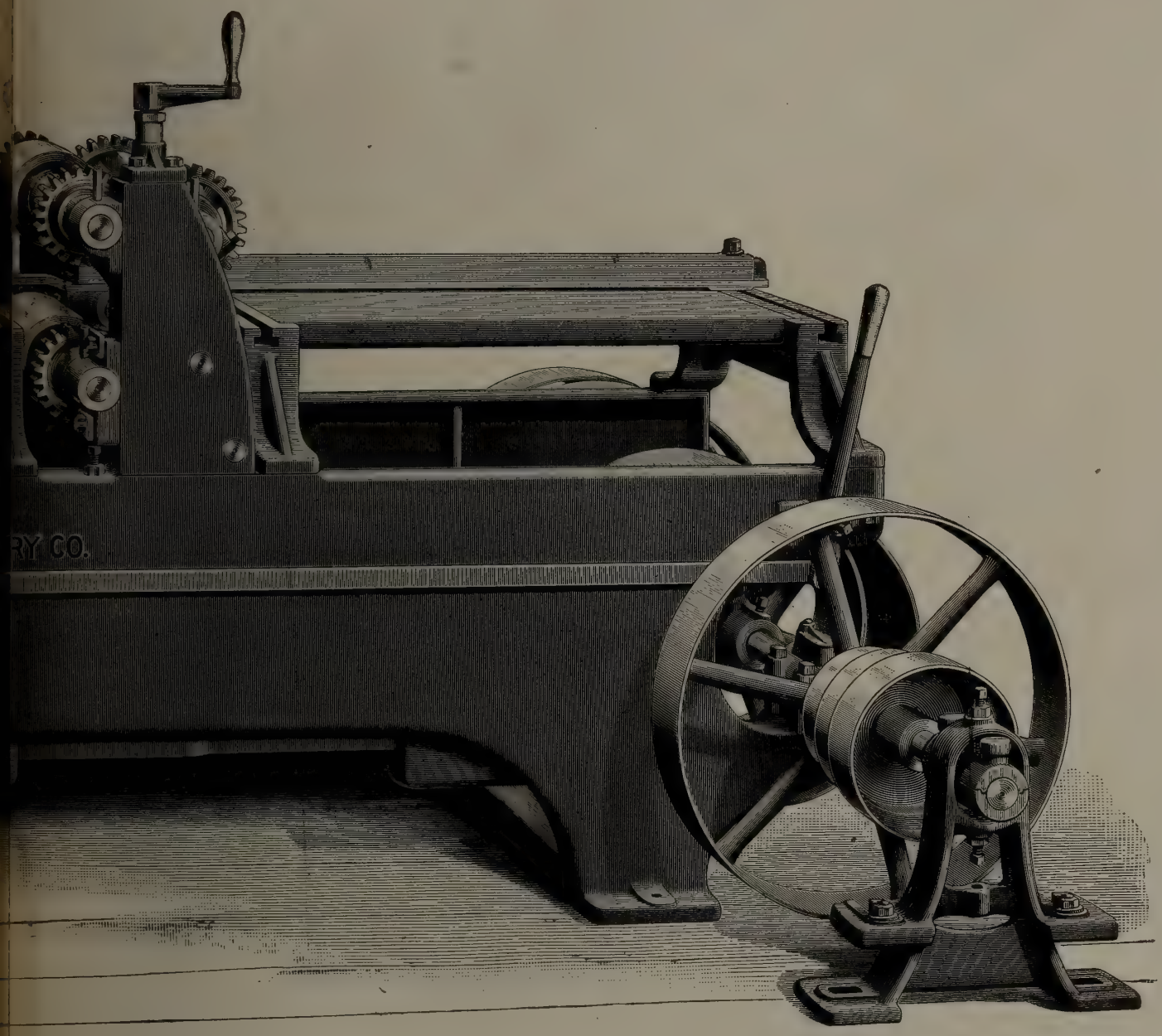
IDE MOULDERS

Both Cylinders have a horizontal movement, to line to cut, without disturbing the vertical adjustment of the heads.

The plate under top Cylinder is slotted so that cutters can be used to swing below the bed line, to any depth of cut.

Chip Breakers for top and bottom Cylinders are adjustable, to permit the taking of a heavy cut.

All adjustments are quickly and easily made.



also 10 inches and 8 inches wide by 4 inches thick.

and Catalogue Address

king Machinery Co.

NEW YORK, 136 Liberty Street

THE Wood-Worker and Retailer

BELT ADJUSTMENTS IN THE COOPER SHOP.

Figure 1 represents the incorrect manner in which some belts are prepared for making the union with laces. I have noticed detective joints in belts in cooperage shops of this character. The makers of the belting leather never calculated that the belts would be joined in any way except the straight, parallel alignment. In the making of the belt leather, precautions are taken to overcome stetching of one side of the belt more than the other, by cutting the belt properly from the hide. If the piece were cut from the hide so as to involve portions of the center, the sides, the head and offals, then there would be about as many different degrees of stretching of the belt in different parts, resulting in a wabbly affair that would fail to give effective power. But the belt manufacturers reduce these differences in stretching of the belting to a minimum by selecting the belt stock from such portions of the hide as will assure even stretching, uniform elasticity and evenness in general of the fibre. The belt is finished and sent to the users. In many of the power-consuming instiutions there are power engineers who oversee the work of the belting adjustments and correct imperfect setting. But in the average shop there are only the ordinary workman to care for the belts. A specialist is not employed nor would it be practicable to have one. Therefore in examining the belts one finds various conditions arising in the cooperage shop for imperfect results and ruined belting. The illustration given in the first figure is to show how the belt butts are often united, resulting in drawing the belt line from its true course, and making the belt run from side to side on pulleys. The true line would be "b", taking "a" as the center. The upper end of the belt line inclines to the right on the line "c", leaving a gap in one side of the union which the belt lacing cannot cover. The best way to get the union right is to proceed as in Fig 2. First get the ends of the leather cut right by using a try square for marking off, then cut with sharp knife. See that the butts or leather ends are even, and harmonize one with the other, draw a straight line across each with awl, using square, about 1 inch back from the edge. This makes line "d" for the hole series. To get the holes to correspond, draw cross line "d" from one to the other butt like "e." Now all that is needed is to get a sharp punch, modern belt punch design, and punch the rows of holes. The belt is now ready for uniting.

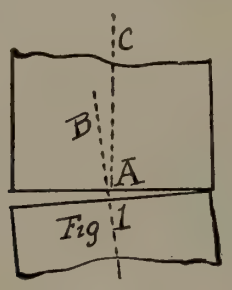


Fig 1

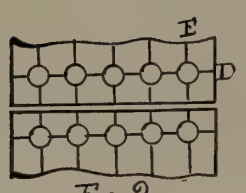


Fig 2

MAKING THE JOINT.

Fig. 3 illustrates a good mode of getting a belt union jointed up for general service. There are, of course, the "hinge" union, the "running" union, etc. But for everyday service, the plain, substantial jointing in this illustration answers all purposes.

You begin the process of lacing at hole "g," and at "h" dropping the lace ends through and drawing tight. Bring up lace "h" at the other end, so as to come through at "i."

Then cross over and go down in the next hole in order, and cross underneath and come up again in the next hole in order, and continue to repeat this operation until the other side of the union is reached, when the course may be gone over again if strength is needed. In some cases it is best to double the operation by using the other lace end at same time and going through the same motions, but in the reverse holes. The final ends of the laces are dropped through and up again once or twice, as at "f" and "j," for purposes of securing the lace ends.

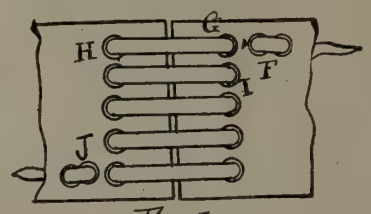


Fig 3

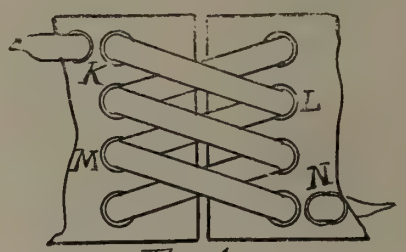


Fig 4

HEAVY LACE.

Fig. 4 represents a heavy form of union sometimes used in the larger sizes of cooperage machinery. This is made with the crosses on the upper side in the sketch, but in the running of the belt the crosses are usually run out from the wheel faces. To make this union start at "k," cross to "l," then to "m," and thence to "n," and so on until all the loops are made, after which the same may be gone through with the other lace end, thus finishing the lacing.

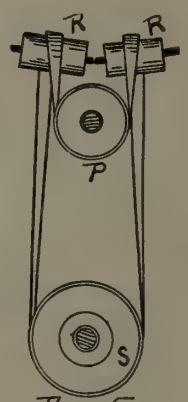


Fig 5

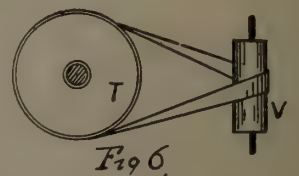


Fig 6

Fig 7

SOME WHEEL ADJUSTMENTS.

One finds quite an array of modern types of machinery in the up-to-date cooperage shop. It sometimes happens that systems of power transmission of a special character are needed, as, for example, as shown in Fig. 5. This consists in the arrangement of wheels not on the same plane being connected. This system is used occasionally in cooperage shops. Two idler or guide wheels are needed in this combination, and these are signified "r," "r," in the drawing. The driving wheel may be either "p" or "s." The system is used for two or three reasons. One is that in case it is necessary to increase the arc of contact of the belt on the upper wheel "p," the idlers can be so arranged as to close the belt over more and nearly envelop the wheel "p." Again, it may occur that there is power needed for transmission on the line of one of the idlers, in which place the idler bearing is substituted for a regular wheel shaft and a pulley is placed thereon.

FOR THE CAMP—

We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers - - TORONTO

QUARTER TURNS.

The quarter turn systems are frequently resorted to in cooperage and other shops, particularly those shops in which high-speed modern machinery has been installed in recent years. Most of the newest designs of machinery require adjustments of power service for higher speed than the older designs. It happens now and then that the quarter or the half turn is needed to comply with the power systems, and Fig. 6 illustrates the process of setting the same. When a belt is needed to connect two wheels whose respective planes of revolution are at an angle with one another, as in the cut, it is necessary to do some setting. The adjustment should be such that the center line of the length of the belt shall approach the pulley in the exact plane of the revolution of the pulley. The line of motion of the belt in receding from the wheel is not important. It is when advancing on the pulley that the line must be right. In some of the shops recently visited by the writer, cases were found in which the adjustments could not be secured with sufficient accuracy, and to make up for this, a wider pulley "v" was used. Thus the wheel "t" of ordinary width could pay the belt to the cylinder-like wheel "v" at various points, and still the belt would remain on, because of the wide surface. But this is not the mechanical or wormanship way to do the thing. The one wheel should be no wider than the other, nor need it be if the setting is right. Let "t" and "v" represent the wheels of the quarter-turn system. The lower part of wheel "t" turns towards the wheel "v." The center line of the belt is on the plane of rotation of "v," and will of its own accord find the center line, and hold to it so long as the wheels turn in the one direction. If reversed, the line of rotation is altered and the belt will seek a new plane and perhaps run off. The rule is that the advancing line of belt must travel in the line of rotation of the pulley. After finding this line of rotation, and setting the wheels accordingly, no trouble will ensue with regularly made pulleys.

FOR FAST SERVICE ON SHARP TURNS.

In the cooperage shop, as in most manufacturing places, there are always cases in which special turns at high speed are needed in belts. To make the common splice for this quick service on wheels of small diameter would mean that the laces would be bent often, and in a short while would wear off and tear out.

Therefore the type of union exhibited in Fig. 7 has been adopted by many. First you mark off the line for punching the holes. The holes are punched practically the same as in the usual kind of belt joint. But instead of using the two ends of the lace leather and going across the union from hole to hole, the single end of the lace is taken, and entrance is first made at "1." To get a grip on the leather, a double is made here, coming up at "2," with the lace. Then, instead of crossing over the joint, the lace leather is passed through the lips or butts of the belt, coming over to hole "3," going down through the same, to come up at "4." Then down through between the ends of the belt again to "5," and thence to "6," and so on to the end. At "7" the lace begins to make its final grip to hold in position, going to "8," and then out at "9." The one strand, therefore, answers the purpose, and a light, flexible, elastic, hinge-like lacing results that can circuit the wheels of small size with rapidity without straining the union.—National Coopers' Journal.

FIGURING COST.

The matter of figuring cost is one which enters so largely into the problem of successful manufacturing that even the most profitable business can hardly afford to disregard it. Where keen competition draws the dividing line between profit and loss so closely that it is difficult to say on which side a firm will find itself at the end of the fiscal year, it becomes an absolute necessity, says "C.W.L." in The Wood-Worker. Various systems, good, bad and indifferent, have been devised, but so much depends upon circumstances that it is impossible to formulate one which will meet all requirements without making it so cumber-

Department	Pay-Roll	Percentage Increase	Percentage Decrease	Production	Percentage Increase	Percentage Decrease	Labor Cost per Article	Percentage Increase	Percentage Decrease

SAMPLE OUTLINES OF COST BOOK.

some and costly as to defeat the very object which it was intended to attain. The simpler and more direct that it can be made, the better, because less expensive.

As a rule, I have found that cards kept by each man, showing the amount of time expended on each job, are unreliable and take too much time. Very few workmen, especially where they have several changes a day, will keep their time with any degree of accuracy. Where many hands are employed, the work of entering and tabulating the cards is considerable and means an increased force of clerical help. However, I did not start with the intention of criticizing others, but of outlining a simple system which costs little and has proved itself well adapted to our needs.

In the first place, we keep an accurate account of the daly production of each department, which is a simple matter, as our line of goods is fairly uniform in size and grade. The cost book is lined up as appears from the copy. At the end of the week the output of each department is entered and compared with the previous week, as shown. After the pay-roll is made up, that is also entered, and dividing the pay-roll by production gives the average cost per piece absolutely. The total pay-roll, divided by the output of the factory, of course, is the average labor cost of the finished goods. Materials are figured separately. At the end of six months the footings are compiled, and the average labor cost of each article appears as a fair basis of comparison for future use.

Of course, there is more or less fluctuation from week to week, but any department showing a marked or continual increase in cost is due for an overhauling. While it is evident that this method of cost keeping would not be adapted to all kinds of manufacturing business, yet its simplicity, accuracy and inexpensiveness commend it to us as the most feasible and practical plan we have ever tried.

THE NEWS

ONTARIO.

—The Ball planing mill, Barrie, Ont., is being wired throughout for electric lights.

—The dissolution is announced of the Orillia Export Lumber Company, Orillia, Ont.

—There is said to be a splendid opening at Tilbury, Ont., for a planing mill and lumber yard.

—The E. Long Company, of Orillia, Ont., have just completed and occupied their new office building.

—The plant of the Canadian Skewer Company at Hespeler, Ont., is being overhauled and will again be put in operation.

—Church & Bro., of New York, have decided to defer for the present the building of a heading mill at Sand Point, Ont.

—Gardner Bros. have removed their basket factory from Walkerville, Ont., to a site in New Ontario where timber is more plentiful.

—Mickle, Dyment & Company, who installed a double cut band in their Severn mill, report that it has given good satisfaction.

—The Kearney Timber and Manufacturing Company, Kearney, Ont., are advertising for employees to work in their woodworking factory at that place.

—A Board of Trade has been organized at Rainy River, Ont., J. A. Mathieu, manager of the Rainy River Lumber Company, being the first president.

—It is stated that an American syndicate are anxious to locate a match factory at Rat Portage, Ont., if sufficient encouragement is given by the municipality.

—R. F. Houston & Son, Tweed, Ont., have recently purchased 400 acres of timber land. The timber consists principally of elm, ash, basswood and hemlock.

—John Harrison & Sons, of Owen Sound, Ont., are thinking of replacing their circular saw with a band saw in the near future. They report good times in the lumber business.

—Keenan Bros., of Owen Sound, Ont., are changing their recently acquired basket factory into a pail, tub and basket manufactory. They expect to complete the change in about one month.

—The firm of Ross & Taylor, who have carried on business for some years at Exeter, Ont., as lumber dealers and planing mill operators, have applied for a charter for a joint stock company.

—The M. F. Beach Company are making extensive improvements to their wood-working factory at Winchester, Ont. A new fire-proof boiler and engine room is being built which will greatly lessen the danger from fire.

—Alex. Mustard had a saw mill at Bayfield, Ont., which was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago. He applied to the municipality for a loan of $1,500 to assist him in rebuilding, but the by-law for that purpose was defeated.

—Robert Leslie, of the firm of Young & Leslie Bros., Wiarton, Ont., recently had two ribs fractured by the breaking of a piece of lumber he was passing through the ripping machine. He will be laid up for about three weeks.

—Two men were killed by the explosion of a boiler in the saw mill of A. A. Davidson on the 6th Concession of Beverley, near Galt, Ont. The mill was completely wrecked and the large dome of the boiler, weighing 450 pounds, was thrown 375 feet.

—The William Laking Company closed down their mill at Haliburton, Ont., a few weeks ago, after a short season. They expect to get an early start next year and have put camps into the woods for the purpose of getting out an ample stock of logs.

The Owen Sound Sun states that the Carney Lumber Company have decided to locate their saw mill in that town, and that estimates are now being taken for the installation of the plant. It is stated that it will be a two band-mill with an annual capacity of 20,000,000 feet.

—For the past two years Wood Bros. have operated a portable saw mill in the vicinity of Portage Lake, Ont. They are now removing to McLaren's Lake, in the township of Foley, where they have secured a contract to saw for the William Beatty Estate, of Parry Sound.

—The inventory of the estate of the late Edmund Hall, who conducted a large saw mill at Sarnia, Ont., places the total value of the estate at $1,374,192.26. This includes real estate in Canada valued at $151,750, and personal property in Canada, consisting mainly of lumber and mills at Sarnia and Spanish River, valued at $849,965.88.

—The machinery firm of G. S. Sinclair & Sons, Wiarton, Ont., has been turned into a joint stock company, with a capital of $40,000. Mr. Sinclair is president of the new company, whose specialty is the Sinclair patent coupling. They contemplate building a larger shop and installing special machinery for the manufacture of this coupling.

—A sad accident occurred at the saw and planing mill of J. S. Findlay, at Owen Sound, Ont., on October 15th, by which Garfield Maley, of Toronto Junction, lost his life. Deceased was working on the moulding machine when a pulley burst, a piece striking him in the face, splitting his head open. He died within two hours of the accident.

—The Barclay Hodgkins Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated at Toronto, with a capital of $50,000, the directors including C. A. Barclay, lumberman, of the Township of Pickering, and Oscar Hodgkins and Howard Hodgkins, of the village of Wellandsport, Ont. The object of the company is to manufacture and deal in lumber.

—The saw mill and lumber business at Brockville, Ont., owned by Van R. Marshall, and now operated under lease by the Rathbun Company, will hereafter be carried on by the Brockville Lumber Company, Limited, recently organized for that purpose. The share capital of the company is $75,000, and the directors include V. R. Marshall and S. A. Geash, lumber dealers, of Brockville, and E. W. Rathbun, of Deseronto.

—The Hurndall Novelty Furniture Company, Limited, has been incorporated at Toronto, to manufacture and deal in lumber, woodenware, etc. C. W. Kerr, barrister, and James Miln, printer, are members of the company.

—A deputation of Western Ontario lumbermen, including George Chew and D. L. White, jr., of Midland, and C. Beck, of Penetanguishene, recently waited on the Premier and Minister of Customs at Ottawa and asked for an import duty on lumber coming into Canada from the United States. Their request was taken into consideration.

—George Gordon, lumber merchant, of Sturgeon Falls, R. W. Gordon and Robert Booth, lumber merchants, of Pembroke, have, in association with others, organized the A. J. Young Company, Limited, to conduct business as wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, lumbermen's supplies, groceries, etc., at North Bay, Ont.

THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

—Gilroy & Hunter, lumber dealers, Springhill, N.S., have dissolved partnership.

—The Sherbrooke Lumber Company, of Sherbrooke, N.S., are building a saw mill at Barachois, N.B.

—Zulima Hamel has registered as proprietress of the lumber business of J. Nadeau & Company, Quebec.

—A. & R. Loggie are said to be considering the purchase of the Bentley saw mill at Loggieville, N.B.

—The saw mill of Lecasse & Boursier at Hemmingford, Que., was slightly damaged by fire on October 8th.

—It is understood that the Boston Last Company are establishing a large hardwood lumber business in the vicinity of Melbourne, Que.

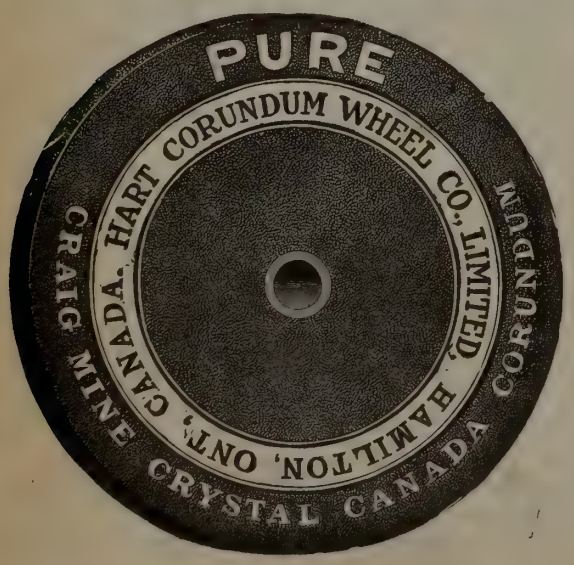
—William Tingley, of Albert, N.B., met death by drowning while working on the boom of the Calhoun Lumber Company at Dalhousie.

—Eliser J. Richard, sash and door manufacturer, has rebuilt his factory at Meteghan River, N.S., which was recently destroyed by fire.

—The Lachute Shuttle Company, Limited, Lachute Mills, Que., has been incorporated, to carry on a general lumbering business. The capital is $50,000, and the incorporators are the Ayers family.

—In the October number it was stated that the Gaspereaux Company, of Halifax, N. S., owned 4,500 acres of first-class timber land. This is misleading, as the holdings of the company are 45,000 acres, consisting chiefly of spruce. The company promise to be a very important factor in the lumber production of Nova Scotia.

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS



Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their rapid, cool, cutting properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says:

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont, Can.

—The Baker Brook Manufacturing Company, organized by Donald Fraser & Son, of Fredericton, N.B., have leased a water power site on Baker Brook, where it is proposed to establish a large saw mill to saw logs which would otherwise be manufactured on the American side.

—The Haskell Lumber Company has been incorporated by the Dominion Government, with a capital stock of $400,000. The chief place of business will be at Monte Bello, Que. The incorporators are: W. L. Haskell, of Ulysses, Pa.; Matthew S. Haskell, of Herring, Pa.; Charles Adsit, of Hornesville, N.Y.; George H. Cobb and D. E. Hawkins, of Syracuse, N.Y.; James N. Peck, of Philadelphia, and George W. Thayer, of Rochester.

—The past season has been unfavourable for driving operations on the St. John river, in New Brunswick, and it is said that the contractor, John Morrison, will make very little profit. He has been more than five months at the work and has been obliged to keep expensive crews in readiness when logs were not running. This is Mr. Morrison's fourth year and terminates the present contract. In winding up this season's operations Mr. Morrison is taking up the chains of all of his sheer booms, and this is taken to mean that he does not intend to again figure on corporation driving when tenders are called for in the ordinary course this Fall.

The Trois Pistoles Pulp & Lumber Company, which has been operating for some time at Trois Pistoles, about 150 miles down the St. Lawrence River from Quebec, is announced to have been acquired by New York State capitalists, including Charles R. Walker, of Dekalb; Walter F. Wilson, of Louisville; Royal Newton, of Parishville; Bert Snell, of Potsdam; James Spears, Reuben T. Wells and John Bird, of Canton, and Michael H. Flaherty, of Massena. They have secured control of upwards of 80,000 acres of timber lands covered with pine, spruce, cedar and hemlock. There is on the property a saw mill with a capacity of 8,000,000 feet of lumber annually and 150,000 shingles daily. Another mill was on the property but was partially burned last year. This the company propose to rebuild, giving them a total annual capacity of nearly 20,000,000 feet of lumber.

MANITOBA AND THE TERRITORIES.

—Mr. Miller has started a lumber yard at McAulay, N.W.T.

—George B. Gordon has built a new lumber shed at Gilbert Plains, Man.

—A. W. Reimer has established a retail lumber business at Giroux, Man.

—The Gibson Lumber Company are establishing a branch at Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

—The Northern Fuel Company have bought out C. H. Bush & Son, lumber and coal, Edmonton, N.W.T.

—Hugh Blackburn has purchased a portable saw mill and is operating it in the vicinity of Gilbert Plains, Man.

—Walters' saw mill at Strathcona, N.W.T., shut down for the season on September 15th, after cutting 10,000,000 feet of lumber.

—The Rat Portage Lumber Company have decided to rebuild their sash and door factory, which was burned recently, in Winnipeg instead of in Rat Portage. This decision has been brought about by the more reasonable freight rates obtainable from Winnipeg to outlying points.

—The Royal Lumber & Fuel Company, Limited, has been formed in Winnipeg, to conduct a wholesale and retail lumber business. I. E. Gaudin has been appointed manager, and with him are associated R. E. Blakeway, contractor, of Winnipeg, J. S. Lougheed, of Deloraine, Man., and others. They will locate retail yards at various points in Manitoba.

—The Great Northern Lumber Company, Limited, is the title of a corporation which will engage in the lumber business in Canada on a large scale. H. J. Haskamp, of St. Cloud, Minn., is president of the company, and H. A. Caulasne, of Northwood, is secretary. The company is capitalized at $100,000. It is supposed to be the intention of the company to establish retail lumber yards throughout the Canadian North-West along the line of the Canadian Northern Railway.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—A new brick and stone boiler house is being built by the Royal City Mills, New Westminster, B.C.

—The Kamloops Lumber Company, Kamloops, B.C., are installing an electric light plant with the intention of operating their mill day and night.

—The Britannia Copper Company, of Howe Sound, B.C., are using a large quantity of lumber in the construction of their plant. Over a million feet is being supplied by Robertson & Hackett, of Vancouver.

—The Union Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia Government, with a capital of $100,000. It is proposed to carry on the business of lumber manufacturers and shippers, with headquarters at Vancouver.

—The Canadian Timber and Sawmills Company, of Trout Lake, B.C., of whose property the sheriff has been in possession at the instance of E. L. Kinman, is being reorganized and its troubles straightened out. A local directorate is being appointed. The head office will be at Revelstoke.

—The British Columbia Government have granted a charter of incorporation to the Britannia Lumber Company, Limited, with a capital of $5,000. Alfred Mattinson, of Howe Sound, B.C., is one of the promoters. The intention is to carry on business as timber merchants and saw and shingle mill operators.

—The Capilano Lumber Company have announced that they will immediately rebuild their saw mill which was recently destroyed by fire. It will be located seven miles from the mouth of the Capilano river, near Vancouver, B.C., and will be modern in every respect. The company will also construct a flume to carry the logs from the limits to the mill. They own all the timber on both sides of the Capilano river for six miles back of the waterworks dam, and it includes some of the finest cedar on the coast.

—H. J. Gilbert, president and manager of the Saginaw Manufacturing Company, Saginaw, Mich., visited British Columbia last month for the purpose of arranging for a supply of timber. To a local reporter he stated that his company used from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 feet of timber annually for the manufacture of woodenware, and he believed that the spruce of British Columbia would be very suitable for the purpose. His company have lately experienced great difficulty in obtaining a supply of timber.

—Considerable interest is being manifested by local millmen in the new roller bearing which has been perfected by John Kincaid, of Vancouver, B.C., and which is being handled by the International Roller Bearing Company, a close concern just incorporated. Mr. Kincaid has been improving his invention for two years and he now has it as perfect as mechanical skill and practical experiments can make it. What makes it of advantage to mills is that 40 per cent. of power is saved, and the device is adapted especially to heavy machinery. The whole secret is in the double cone, and it is contended that this will revolutionize machinery as much as the discovery of ball bearings did. Negotiations are now going on with eastern capitalists, who are anxious to obtain control of the manufacture of the invention.

—John Hanbury, manager of the Hanbury Manufacturing Company, Brandon, Man., and the North Star Lumber Company, Cranbrook, B.C., has purchased land at Elko, B.C., on which he proposes to build an up-to-date planing mill, with a large dry kiln and other modern accessories, by means of which he believes he can improve the position of the local lumbermen and at the same time build up a good business for himself. His plan is to work on a co-operative basis, handling the product of the smaller mills in the rough. This will be shipped direct from the saw to Mr. Hanbury's plant at Elko, where it will be properly seasoned and put in condition to be shipped at the lowest cost for freight. The plan should be favorably received by small mill owners who have no facilities for drying and dressing their lumber.

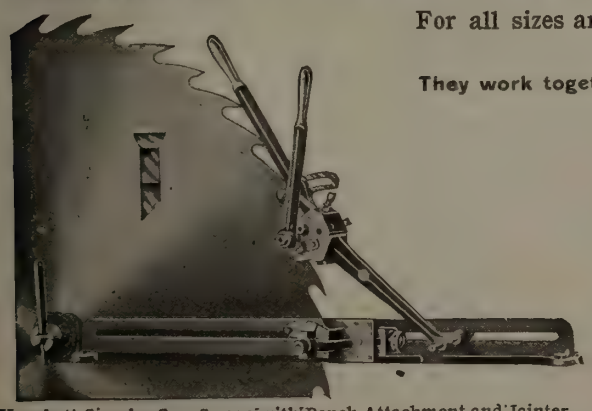
Mr. J. F. Birchard, travelling representative for J.T. Wing, manufacturer of babbitt metal, Windsor, Ont., has just recovered from a serious attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Birchard was on the Pacific Coast on a business trip when he was taken ill and confined to the hospital at San Francisco, California, for about two months. We are glad to know that he is now sufficiently restored to health to be on the road again.

—Canada leads all other countries in the extent of her forests. She possesses 799,230,720 acres of forest-covered land. Russia is credited with 498,240,000 acres, about 48,000,000 more than the United States. India comes next with 140,000,000 acres. Germany has 34,347,000 acres, France 23,466,450, and the British Islands about 2,695,000. This computation does not include Africa or South America, both of which contain immense forests.

HANCHETT SAW SWAGE AND SWAGE SHAPERS

For all sizes and kinds of Saws, Circulars, Bands, Band Resaw, and Gang Saw.

They work together. They give the saw teeth proper clearance.



Hanchett Circular Saw Swage with Bench Attachment and Jointer.

After the saw has been swaged remove the saw swage from the pin and place the Shaper thereon.

The adjustment is made from the point of the tooth, hence every tooth is made exactly alike—widest at extreme points, widest on face, no matter what the irregularity of spacing, pitch, etc. We are always glad to send our machines out on approval guaranteed to please, if not satisfactory return at our expense. A trial will cost you nothing.

Write for circular "F" to

Hanchett Swage Works, Big Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.

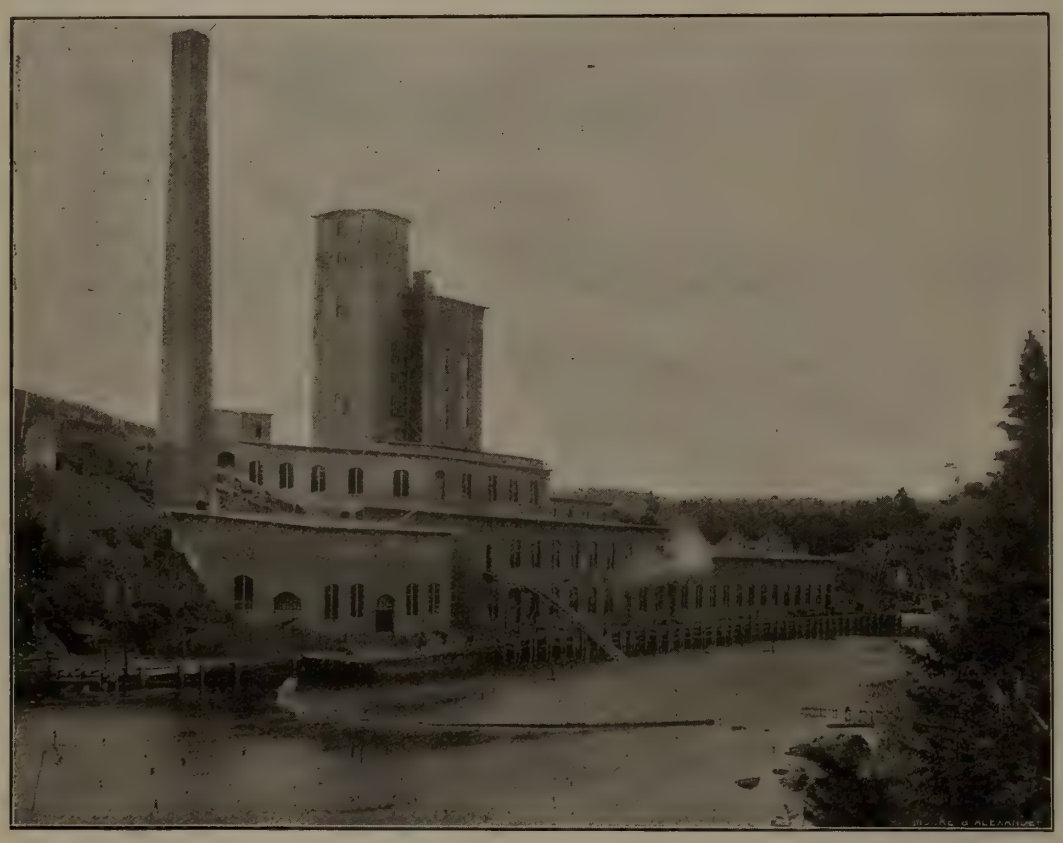
Hanchett Swages do Good Work.

Hanchett Circular Swage Shaper with Bench Attachment.

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

SALE OF THE MISPEC PULP MILL.

The liquidators of the St. John Sulphite Pulp Company have disposed of the pulp mill at Mispec, N.B., to the City of St. John. It is said that no other tender was submitted, and it is singular that the amount of the tender has not been made public. It is reported that English interests sent a formal protest against the sale unless the property realized $150,000, and the general opinion is that the price received is below that figure. The City Council have not yet definitely decided what disposition will be made of the mill, but it is likely that it will be offered for sale or lease in the near future.



THE MISPEC PULP MILL, PURCHASED BY THE CITY OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

The mill property consists of 300 acres, located on the Mispec river about six miles from St. John. The buildings are brick and are situated on the bank of the Mispec river. The mill is capable of producing 200 tons of pulp per week, but the building is so arranged as to permit of doubling the output.

The mill dam is substantial and is fifty feet high. There is an ample supply of power for driving the machinery, this being furnished by four water wheels capable of developing 600 horse power. In addition there is a 250 horse power compound steam engine as an auxiliary, and in the boiler room there are steam boilers of 500 horse power capacity for use in the cooking and drying of the pulp.

The promoter of the mill was Mr. M. F. Mooney, who floated the enterprise in Scotland and was subsequently appointed manager.

THE OUTLOOK FOR PULP AND PAPER.

Mechanical wood is not in abundant supply. It is not plentiful, and those who own it are somewhat independent in their views. They favor the policy of waiting for a rise rather than that of making a quick sale. Late news from the Scandinavian market shows that there is practically no free ground wood there, and that manufacturers there are not at all sure that they can deliver all the goods already contracted for, not because the contracts are unusually large but because by reason of drought production has been and is greatly restricted, and there are no signs of a renewal of the water supply. A shortage in the Scandinavian supply will naturally increase the demands on other ground wood producing countries, and as we are buyers of ground wood we, of course, are more than likely to feel the effects of these conditions.

Sulphite does not show any weakening tendency and standard and well known makes are bringing full prices. The soda fibre manufacturers advanced prices 2½ points, and they agree that conditions would warrant a considerably larger advance. Supplies are low, and it is stated that the present stock would be sufficient for only three to five days' demand. That a greater advance is not made is only due to that forbearance for which soda fibre manufacturers are so noted.

The price of wood is steadily advancing and the price of labor is constantly moving in the same direction. These factors support the value of pulp, and they in turn support the prices of papers in which they are an important factor, such as book, news, manila, wrapping, tissue, &c. It is generally conceded that lower prices are entirely out of the question. If they remain on their present value, buyers will be getting all to which they are justly entitled, while with high wood, high labor, short supplies, and a largely increased late demand for paper, producers of the latter expect to see higher quotations in force. — Paper Trade Journal.

PULP NOTES.

The output of the Riordan sulphite pulp mill at Hawkesbury, Ont., is now maintained at very nearly the full present capacity of 100 tons per day.

It is stated that the pulp mill of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Pulp Company at Chatham, N. B., will be put in operation by the Bank of Montreal, who now control the property.

The Bostwick timber limits in New Brunswick, which were recently purchased by W. H. Parsons, will provide a supply of pulp wood for the Pejepscot Paper Company, in which the purchaser is interested.

It is reported that the pulp mills of Sault St. Marie, Ont., will be operated to their full capacity next year, as it has been decided to take out 50,000 cords of pulp wood during the approaching winter. The mill will be operated by the reorganized Lake Superior Consolidated Company.

At a meeting of the Scandinavian Chemical Wood Pulp Association, held in Christiania lately, it was stated that this year's and most of next year's production was already sold. It was not deemed advisable to fix higher prices for next year, and the following quotations, c.i.f. London, were submitted: Ordinary Strong pulp, £8 5s.; best grades of easy bleaching pulps, £9.

The United States manufacturers of soda pulp have fixed the price for 1905 at 2.15 cents for both contract and non-contract business. This year's figures are 2⅛ cents for contract and 2¼ cents for separate orders. The advance made, therefore, is but 50 cents per ton, which is less than is believed to be warranted by conditions. Reports collected disclose the fact that stocks at the mills are very light.

According to information received from the different wood pulp districts, the prospect of a water famine in Sweden is not so pronounced as in Norway. Although the summer there has been very dry, the snow-melting during the Springtime proceeded so quickly that the lakes and reservoirs were well filled in the early part of the summer. This month, however, will decide how the mills are going to be worked during the winter.

The Lockwood Trade Journal Company, 150 Nassau street, New York, have issued the 30th annual edition of Lockwood's Directory of the paper, stationery and allied trades. This edition is a record breaker in every respect, being larger and more comprehensive than any previous number. It includes a complete list of all the paper, pulp and chemical fibre mills in the United States, Canada, and Mexico, as well as a list of paper dealers and importers, stationers, manufacturers of blank books, envelopes, paper bags, boxes, etc. All departments have been revised and brought strictly up-to-date, and the vast amount of information it contains makes the book very valuable and useful. The retail price, express prepaid, is $3.

The Manitou Lumber Company are enlarging and improving the planing mill which they recently purchased at North Bay, Ont.

C. H. VOGEL
A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
OTTAWA, CAN. **ENGINEER**
Surveys, Plans, Specifications and Supervision
WATER POWER
Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills

THE ST. CROIX LUMBER COMPANY.

Among the latest additions to the lumber industry of Nova Scotia is that of the St. Croix Lumber Company, of Hartville, N.S. The company was incorporated under the laws of Nova Scotia in December, 1903, operations being immediately commenced by the purchase of the mills and limits of T. G. McMullen at Hartville, N.S. The limits comprise 30,000 acres of first-class timber lands, heavily clothed with spruce, pine, hemlock and birch. The management consists of the well-known David McPherson, M.P.P., of Nova Scotia, president; J. C. McIntosh, vice-president; and J. M. Davidson, secretary-treasurer and manager, with office in Halifax, N.S.

The plant, which comprises a saw mill and lath mill, is equipped with the most modern machinery, including log haul-ups, trimmers, band saw, edger, planing machine, resaw, slab saws and lath machinery. Power for driving the machinery is obtained from a turbine water wheel of 150 horse power. Piling grounds afford room for the piling of from two to three million feet of lumber, the company having at the time of writing 2,000,000 feet awaiting shipment via the D.A.R. to Halifax, thirty-seven miles away.

Most of the stock, which figures out at four and one-half million feet annually, is marketed in Great Britain, about twenty per cent. going to the United States and fifteen per cent. locally. The lumber is manufactured in the proportion of 65 per cent. spruce, 10 per cent. pine, 20 per cent. hemlock and the remaining 5 per cent. hardwoods, chiefly birch. The percentage going to Great Britain is sold at the mill to W. Malcolm McKay, of St. John, who ships via Halifax, where he has an office, while the company deal directly with American purchasers for the New York market.

Not content with the property as purchased, the management, desirous of producing first-class lumber, have improved their equipment by shortening the carriage and adding an extra saw to the edger. They purpose increasing the capacity by installing a new edger next spring, while, providing the market for their lumber improves, it is their intention to extend operations by the purchase of other properties known to be on the market. Despite the present slump in the price of lumber the company are well satisfied with the result of their first year's working, as they had the good fortune to dispose of 2,500,000 feet of lumber before the slump in prices came on.

Mr. David McPherson, the president of the company, was born in Shelburne County, N.S., in 1834, of Scotch parents. On attaining the age of manhood he came to Halifax and began work as a shipbuilder there, soon building up a large trade in the construction of wooden ships, which he owns and runs to this day. At the age of thirty-five he began to take a large interest in public affairs and it was not long before he succeeded in being elected to the city council of Halifax. Since then he has twice been elected as mayor of the city, between the years 1892-1898. In 1898 he entered the Provincial House and soon distinguished himself, being appointed as a member of the cabinet of Nova Scotia in 1900.

Mr. J. C. McIntosh, the vice-president, is a much respected private banker and broker of Halifax.

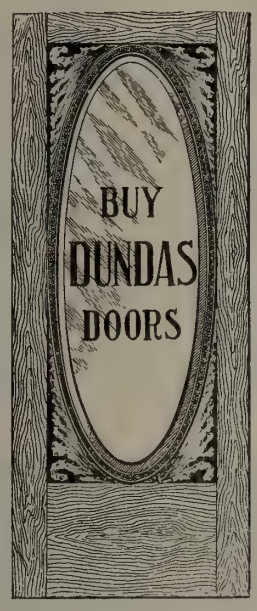
Mr. J. M. Davidson, the secretary-treasurer and manager, is a member of the bar and a graduate of Dalhousie College, where he took the degrees of B.A. and L.L.B.

R. SPENCE & CO.
Beech File Works.
HAMILTON, ONT.
FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS
A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.
C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

RAILS For Logging Tramways, Switches Etc. New and Second-Hand.
YARD LOCOMOTIVES
John J. Gartshore
83 Front St. West,
(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto

GREAT NORTHERN LUMBER CO., LIMITED
Our Specialty
Pacific Coast Red Cedar Lumber
Expertly Manufactured and Culled. Correspondence Solicited.
ADDRESS: R. D. RONSON, General Manager.
Vancouver, B. C., Room 19, Inns of Court

The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.
Our New Works now being in full running order we are prepared to fill all orders for **Gasoline Engines, Special Machinery** and all kinds of rough or finished Iron or Brass Castings. Get our quotations on **Grate Bars, Boiler Fronts,** etc., etc. Wholesale and Retail. Head Office, THORNBURY, ONT.
The THORNBURY GASOLINE ENGINE & FOUNDRY CO., Ltd.



New Century Refrigerator & Manufacturing Co., Limited
Dundas, Ont., Can.
Our Business is Manufacturing
HARDWOOD VENEER . . DOORS
With Built Up Bodies
These Doors are guaranteed not to warp or twist and are superior in construction and finish to any other Door on the market.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices.
Special attention given to Architects' Designs of Doors and Trims.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. ADDRESS DOOR DEPARTMENT

STEAM BOILERS

Portable Boilers—Locomotive Style
Return Tube Tubular
Tanks, Water Towers, Smoke Stack, etc.
CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED
Head Office and Works: TORONTO, ONT.
District Offices: Montreal HalifaX Ottawa Winnipeg Vancouver Rossland Calgary

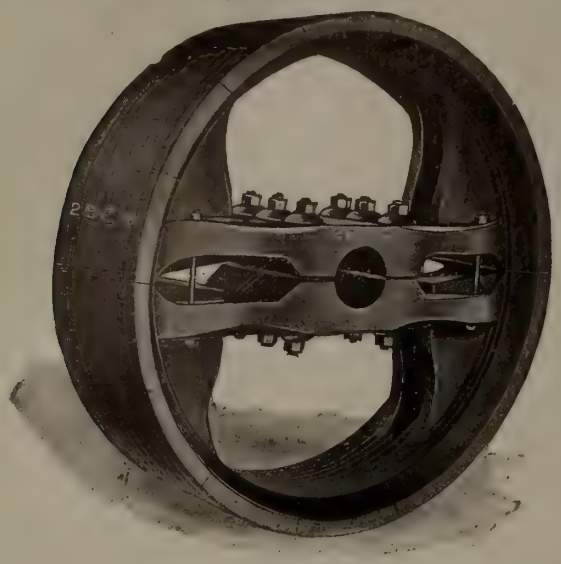
Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

Phone Main 2158 — The Alexander Engraving Co. — Designers & Engravers — Half Tone, Zinc-Etching, Wood Engr., Commercial Photography — 16 Adelaide St West Toronto, Can.

Fire Clay Products
THE GLENYARDS FIRE CLAY CO.
BONNYBRIDGE, SCOTLAND.
Cablegrams: Glenyards, Bonnybridge. Codes used, A.B.C. and Glenyards.
Manufacturers of all kinds of **Fire Clay Goods, Ganister and Silica Goods, for Iron and Steel Works and Gas Works, including Boiler Seating Blocks and Covers of all sizes, Ground Fire Clay, Ganister and Silica** in all kinds of Packages

THE FAIRBANKS WOOD SPLIT PULLEY.

The accompanying cut represents the Fairbanks wood split pulley now being manufactured in Montreal and sold by The Fairbanks Company in their Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver offices. This



pulley has been manufactured for some time in the United States, and was selected by The Fairbanks Company as the best wood split pulley made.

The following is a description of same: The arms of the Fairbanks wood pulley are made of hard maple, well seasoned and thoroughly kiln-dried; they are clamped together and bored, thereby making a perfect round hole so as to fit the shaft. The hub is then cut so as to allow compression to be obtained, and the friction surface on the shaft is nearly equal in length to the width of the face of the pulley. The outer face of the arms are so cut as to add to the appearance of the pulley. The outer ends of these arms are provided with recesses to receive the webb. These webs are thoroughly glued and nailed to the arm and are built in with the rim, thereby making a strong connection between the arms and the rim.

The rim of the pulley is made of soft wood, thoroughly seasoned and kiln-dried. The segments are built up, on a true inside circle and thoroughly glued and nailed. The entire pulley, so to speak, is built up at the same time, which is claimed to be an advantage over pulleys where the rims and arms are built up separately, and afterwards assembled.

This pulley with its web construction is an advantage over other pulleys owing to the support given to the rim, which not only strengthens the entire pulley but makes it impossible for the rim to work loose at the arm. The pulley is inspected in the course of its construction as to material and workmanship. The pulley is particularly adapted for saw and planing mills. Any further information will be gladly furnished by the Fairbanks Company, who have established several agencies for same throughout Canada.

If you wish to sell or buy a timber limit, saw mill or other lumber property, try an advertisement in the CANADA LUMBERMAN WEEKLY EDITION.

LUMBER FIRES.

That lumbermen and woodworkers were having their share of fires in August was shown by the figures compiled by the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin. The compilation showed for the United States and Canada an aggregate loss of $971,750, which included thirty losses in excess of $10,000, amounting to $845,000. To this is added 15 per cent. for small and reported losses, bringing the total to the above figure, very nearly approaching a million dollars.

But bad as was the month of August, its losses become small when compared with those of September. In the same territory the total for the first autumn month amounted to $2,256,300, which included forty-one losses of $10,000 or over. This is an increase of 132 per cent. over the previous month, and would appear to indicate that one of those unaccountable fire epidemics which often attack some one branch of business is now running through the lumber trade.

Whatever other result this may have it must teach even greater caution against fire than now exists among owners of lumber yards and woodworking plants. There is a lesson in it, too, for the man who carries no insurance, because he believes his lumber yard immune from the sparks of the passing locomotive, the ashes of a careless laborer's pipe, or the thousand and one other causes of mysterious fires. The loss of two and one quarter millions in thirty days does not fall so heavily on the trade as it might, were it not for the insurance companies, who are as usual bearing the burden of the loss. Their services in this month of disaster have been such that no lumber dealer can in justice to himself afford to do without hem.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, MASS.

The Strongest Lumber Trade Company

Net Assets, October 1st, $552,089.25 | **Dividends to Policy Holders 30%**

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

SADLER & HAWORTH

TANNERS & MANUFACTURERS OF

OAK LEATHER BELTING

AND **LACE LEATHER**

HYDRAULIC & MECHANICAL LEATHERS

DEALERS IN GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

MONTREAL. Corner, William & Seigneurs Sts.

TORONTO. 9 Jordan St.

TRADE NOTES.

Messrs. Henry Diston & Sons, manufacturers of saws, files, etc., Philadelphia, advise us that it is their intention to establish a factory in Toronto.

The corporate name of the Milner-Petrolia Wagon Company, Limited, Petrolia, Ont., has been changed to the Petrolia Wagon Company, Limited.

The Toronto office of the Fairbanks Company, dealers in wood-working machinery, engineers' supplies, etc., has been removed to 100 King street west.

The Georgian Bay Engineering Works are erecting a large wharf at their plant at Midland, Ont. When completed it will be 3,500 feet long and 1,500 feet wide, with a minimum depth of 20 feet in the slip.

The Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Company have commenced the erection of their new factory on O'Hara ave., Toronto. The building will be 180x152 feet, four stories high, and will cost about $100,000.

Clarke & Demill, manufacturers of woodworking machinery, Galt, Ont., are likely to remove to Hespeler, the ratepayers of that place having approved of a by-law granting them a loan of $20,000. Not a single vote was registered against the by-law.

The Nipissing Foundry & Machine Company, Limited, has been organized at North Bay, Ont., to carry on a general foundry and machine business. The promoters include George Gordon, lumber merchant, of Sturgeon Falls, and Robert Booth and R. W. Gordon, lumber merchants, of Pembroke. The capital of the company is $20,000.

Chew Bros., of Midland, Ont., recently built a new boiler house and installed a new 50 horse power boiler. Concrete foundations have been put under their engines. They have also installed a new log loader and a Waterous carriage. This firm cut between five and six million feet of lumber this season, most of which has been sold.

The William Kennedy and Sons Company, of Owen Sound, Ont., have recently erected a new office building designed to provide the additional accommodation rendered necessary by the great increase in the volume of their business. As most of our readers know, this company are manufacturers of water wheels and general foundry work.

The Owen Sound Iron Works, Owen Sound, Ont., are putting in a twelve-foot roller and a heavier punch and shears. With the air tools already in use this firm will have one of the most complete mill machinery equipments in their locality. They recently entered the cement machinery manufacturing field, and have already supplied several machines.

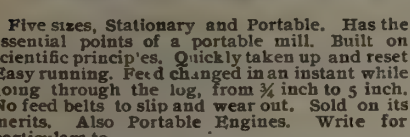
The growth of their business has compelled Hammacher, Schlemmer & Company, dealers in hardware, tools, glue-handling appliances, etc., New York, to secure larger quarters. These have been obtained at Fourth Ave. and Thirteenth street, where the company are now located, and they extend a cordial invitation to their customers and friends to inspect their new home from "cellar to attic".

The business of the Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Company, manufacturers of hydraulic machinery, etc., Dayton, Ohio, has been acquired by Colonel J. D. Platt, president of the Barney & Smith Manufacturing Company. Colonel Platt has organized a new company to be called the Platt Iron Works Company, and to have a capital of $400,000. The unfinished contracts of the Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Company will be taken over.

Lewis Bros., wholesale hardware dealers, Montreal, are about to erect a large building in that city to accommodate their increasing business. It will be located on Bleury street, near Craig, and will extend to Hermirnie street. It will be six stories high, in addition to a basement, and will cover 20,000 square feet of ground surface. Lewis Bros. are well-known to the lumber trade, being large dealers in axes and other lumbermen's tools.

Mr. Bennett's declaration that a duty on lumber is required to preserve the great trade upon which this district depends largely for its prosperity received a pointed confirmation when a shipment of three inch maple was brought into Orillia from the United States last week, to compete with the home product.—Orillia Packet.

NEW BUCKEYE 1903 IMPROVED SAW MILL



Five sizes, Stationary and Portable. Has the essential points of a portable mill. Built on scientific principles. Quickly taken up and reset Easy running. Feed changed in an instant while going through the log, from ¾ inch to 5 inch. No feed belts to slip and wear out. Sold on its merits. Also Portable Engines. Write for particulars to

ENTERPRISE MFG. COMPANY
COLUMBIANA, OHIO.
Mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

FOR SALE

LOCOMOTIVES OF THESE TYPES ARE OUR SPECIALTY AND HAVE BEEN SOLD BY US ALL OVER THE WORLD

These two Engines are now on exhibition in the German Section, Palace of Transportation at the World's Fair and can be bought at a low figure.

— ENGINE A —
For standard gauge track.
Switching Engine.
Weight, 61,600 lbs.
Tractive power 15,000 lbs.

— ENGINE B —
For track of 3 feet gauge.
Suitable for work in lumber, mining and manufacturing districts.
Weight 19,800 lbs.
Tractive power, 5,000 lbs.

For information and prices apply to our representative in the Transportation Building at the World's Fair
MR. F. W. GUTBROD

Henschel & Son Locomotive Works, Cassel, Germany

Have we booked your order for

A SNOW PLOW?

The Brazel Show Plow is the only Snow Plow in the United States and Canada. The only Plow which will make a Perfect Road. Always state width of sleighs. We are always in the market for Rock Elm, Soft Elm, Maple, Oak, and Pine.

THE WILKINSON PLOUGH COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO.

AN EVIDENCE OF PROSPERITY.

It follows that, when one makes a specialty of a thing, he becomes more and more skilful in that direction, and constantly works to better advantage, owing to his increasing dexterity. This principal also applies in manufacturing. Where a limited line is built, instead of a general line, special machinery adapted to the most advantageous possible construction of the same can be installed, the various parts can be run through in large lots, which reduces the cost to the minimum, the men become exceedingly proficient in the work, etc.

It is to this fact, and to the fact that they have one of the most severely practical designers in the country, that the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, of Greenville, Michigan, the largest manufacturers of hollow blast grates, edgers and trimmers in the world, attributes its wonderful success.

Having found its former facilities unequal to its constantly increasing business, it is adding to them by the installation of new special and other machinery, including a Corliss engine, and by two additions, one 22x40 feet, two stories high, and one 40x80 feet, also two stories high. Further improvements are also contemplated.

P. PAYETTE & CO.

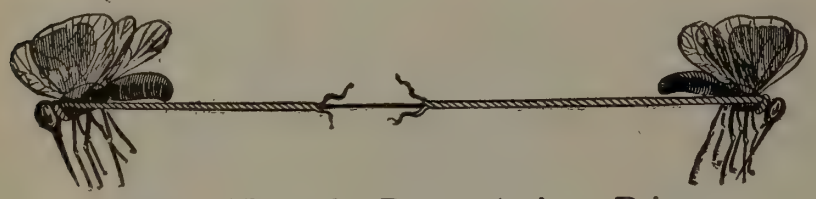
Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

PENETANGHISHENE, ONT.

These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited



Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn, Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

Of Every Description

Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED

Montreal and Halifax

Circular

Saw Swage

Can be used on Band Saws simply by using the Band Saw Front Gauge.

We make nothing but Saw Swages and use the finest material obtainable in manufacturing.

Let me send you reference of some who have used them.

D. J. CROWELL, 200 The Terrace, BUFFALO N. Y.

JNO. S. FIELDING, C. E.

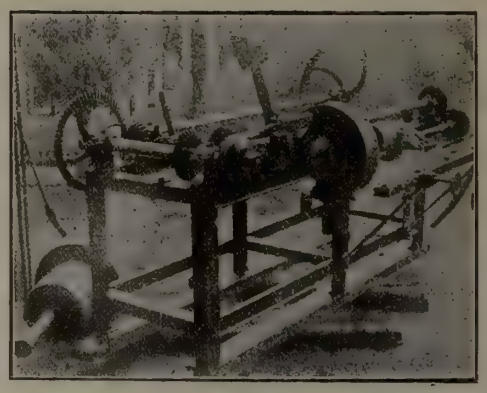
DAMS

Room 2, 15 Toronto Street - TORONTO

HELP!

Can be obtained at small cost by advertising in the Want Columns of THE WEEKLY CANADA LUMBERMAN.

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

For Sale

2 sets of Ellis' offsets—Cheap.

One second-hand stationary Bell Crank Steam Nigger manufactured by the Wm. Hamilton Mfg Co., Peterboro

We shall be pleased to supply Punt Winches or Capstans to parties requiring same. Prices on application.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

THE DISTINGUISHING MARK

To install in your mill a set of saws that will suit you in every particular, it is necessary that you be familiar with some means of distinguishing the HIGH-CLASS SAWS from the others. Knowing some such mark you will always discriminate in favor of the saw which bears that mark of QUALITY.

THE ATKINS "TRIPLE A" etched on all HIGH GRADE SILVER STEEL CIRCULAR and BAND SAWS, is the sign which assures QUALITY, EXCELLENCY and absolute SUPERIORITY in Saws. "IF IT'S SILVER STEEL IT'S AN ATKINS." Look for our trade mark.

A little reminder of the "TRIPLE A" in the way of a pretty watch charm to Mill men who write for it. Also our Mill Supply Catalogue. Both free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Inc.

Factories and Home Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Branch, 30 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Saw Mills

Portable and Stationary

Mill Dogs, Edgers and Mill Supplies

High Grade Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers

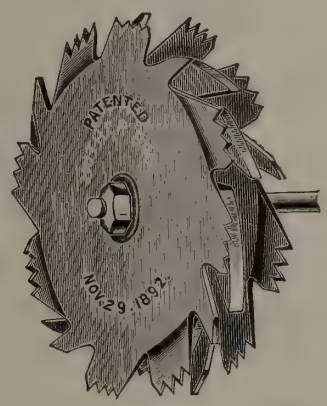
SEND FOR CATALOGUES

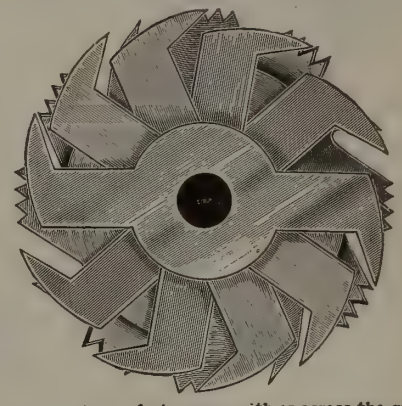
The Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co., Limited

SEAFORTH, ONT., CAN.

HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

For cutting any width groove from ¼-inch to 2 inches or over





Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel. Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all classes of work. No screw adjustment. For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N.Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.

The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US.

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852.

Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BELTING COMPANY

Limited

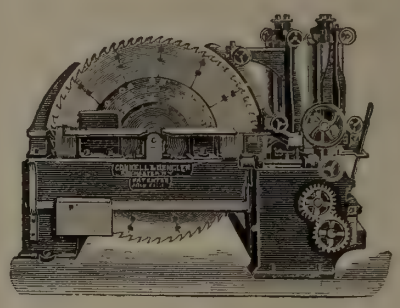
HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Connell & Denaler Machine Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

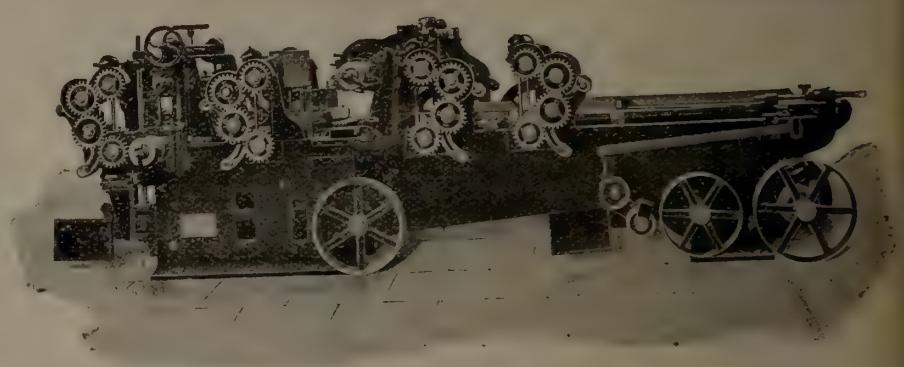


44 inch Circular Re-Saw.

60 inch Band Re-Saw

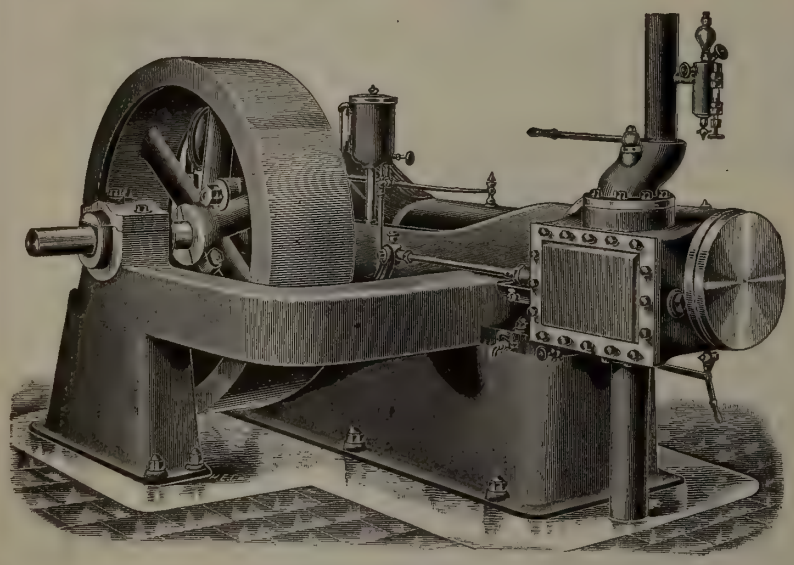
Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers' and Planing Mill Machinery



Heavy 26 inch Divided Roll Planer and Matcher with 8 Feed Rolls.

A GOOD RECORD



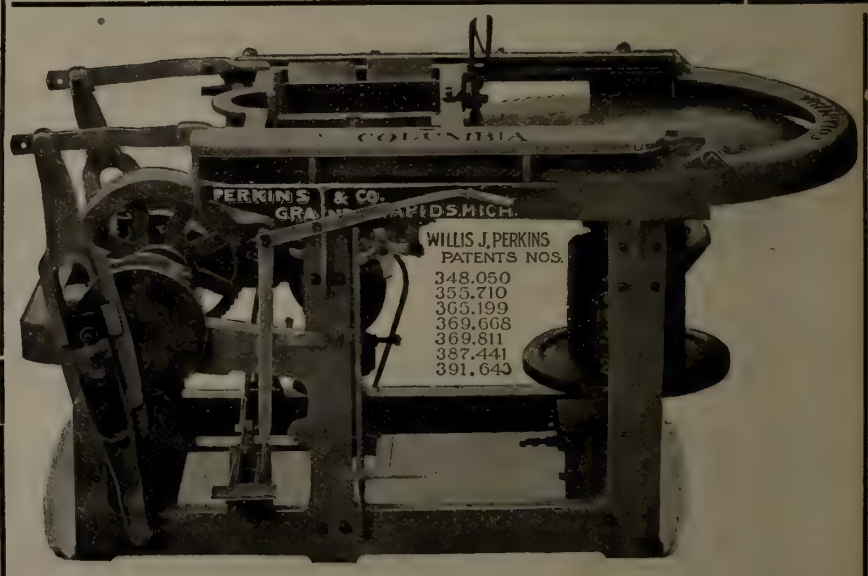
A CUSTOMER SAYS:

"Your engine has been running day and night for over three years (equal to seven years' regular work) and during that time we have never lost a minute through any defect in the engine and have never expended a dollar in repairs. It is still running noiselessly and without vibration."

ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited

Amherst, N. S.

Agents: William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.



WE SAY IT LOUD

And we say it strong, with all the confidence that comes from knowing we can prove our assertions, that the

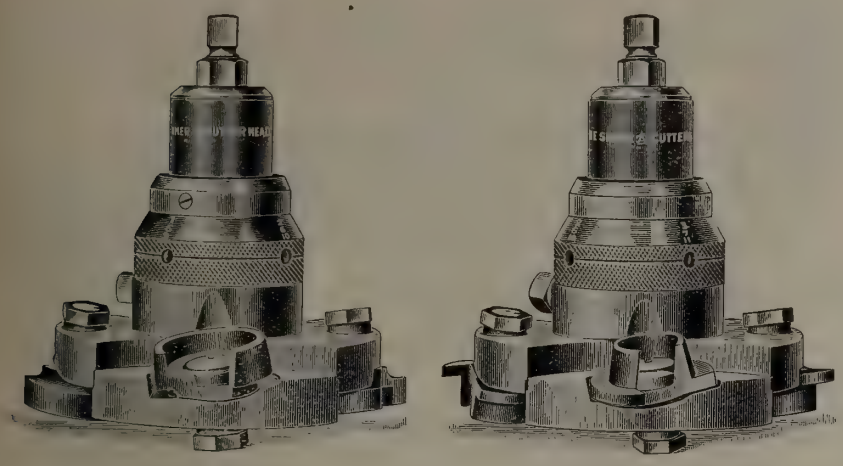
COLUMBIA SHINGLE MACHINE

Will make more and better shingles from the same stock than all similar machines. It's the only shingle machine made having point regulation by which you can make **1,000 additional Shingles from every 1,000 feet of logs.** Isn't that worth considering—and saving? Write us about it to-day.

PERKINS & CO., Shingle, Heading and Box Board Machinery Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Shimer Cutter Heads

WITH EXPANSION

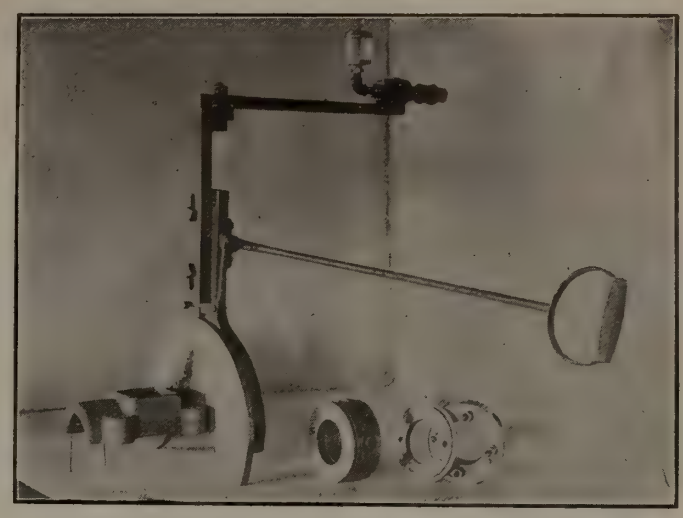


Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.

They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address

SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS

Milton, Pennsylvania



"KILLAM'S TANDEM CIRCULAR SAW MILL"

The attention of Manufacturers of Lumber is called to the above named latest and best method of sawing lumber.

The following advantages are obtained:

Lower cost of installation than any other method which will saw an equal number of superficial feet in a given length of time.

Smaller expense in operation th is producing lumber at a lower cost per thousand feet than any other method.

Requires no more help to operate it than any well equipped Circular Saw Mill.

Lumber has been sawn better and more accurately cut by this method than by any other now in use.

The Killam Tandem Circular Mill requires no more skilled men to operate it than is required to operate the ordinary Circular Mill.

If solid saws are used, the larger one, when worn down can be used for the smaller one thus saving expense for saws.

No difficulties in handling or setting by this machine and no delays.

No time is lost in setting for any thickness from the cut of stationary saw up to six inches.

This machine takes the place of a resaw in a mill and only requires a floor space of 6 ft. x 6 ft.

Also takes the place of a Twin Circular Mill that is now used for slabbing and this machine will side as much lumber as any Twin Circular, thus sa ing the expense of a resaw and men to operate the same

This machine is so cheap that any manufacturer of lumber can well afford to have one, for it will ppy for itself in a short time.

Will cut 50 per cent. more lumber than the Circular Mills now in use.

MANUFACTURED BY OXFORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY, OXFORD, N. S.

REFERENCE.

M. L. KILLAM, TRURO, N. S.

Dear Sir,—It gives us great pleasure to testify to the value of your Tandem Circular Saw Mill It has paid for itself twice over during the six months we have run it. It requires no more help to operate it and the lumber is more evenly sawn. It does all that you claim it will and we would recommend it to any manufacturer who wishes to make more and better lumber with the same help as with the Single Circular Mill. Wishing you success, we are Yours very truly,

Dec. 31, 1903. DICKIE & McGRATH Tusket, N. S.

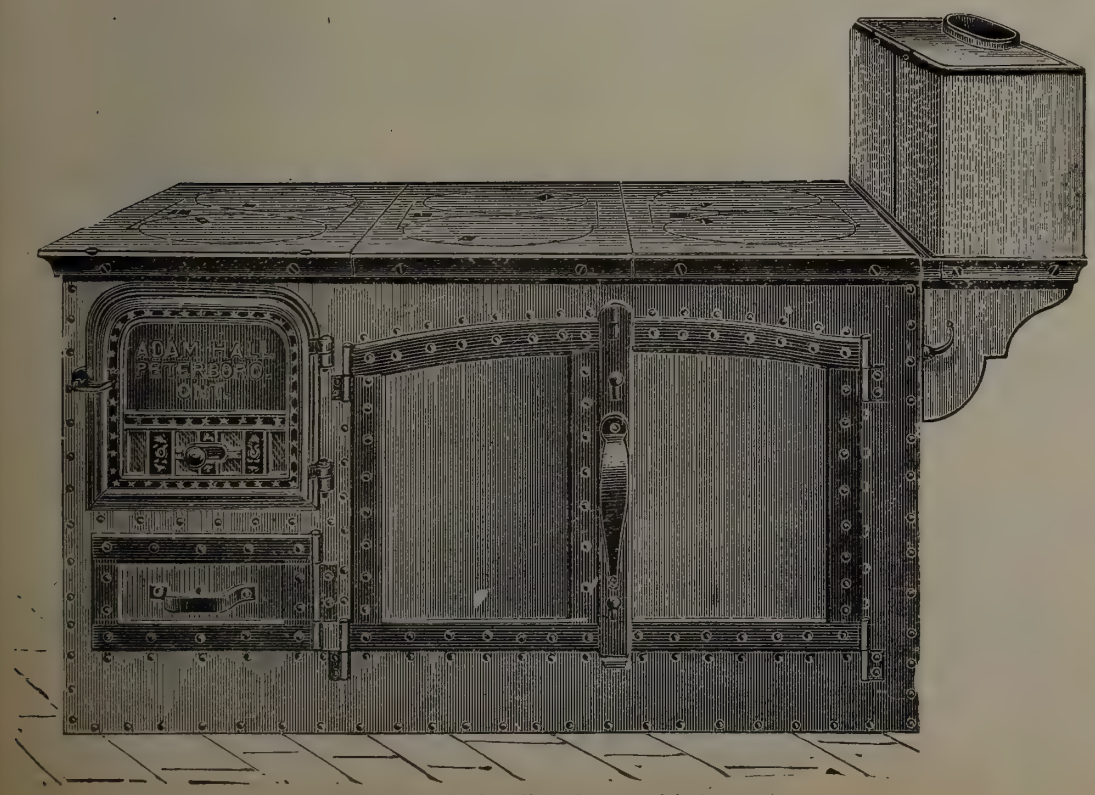
ADAM HALL,

PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO CANADA

. . . MANUFACTURER OF . . .

STEEL RANGES

For Lumbermen's and Railway Camps, Boarding Houses and Hotels



Lumbermen's Six Pot Hole Range with Reservoir.

The Lumberman Heater

36 Inch Lumberman Heater
42 Inch Lumberman Heater
48 Inch Lumberman Heater

This Heater is used in heating Lumbermen's Camps, Boarding Houses, School Houses and large buildings.

The body of the Heater is made of Heavy Boiler Plate. The ends are made of Heavy Cast Metal, with a large Fire Door.

It is a perfect Heater, and very durable.

We have been manufacturing Steel Ranges and Heaters for Lumber Camps for the past Twenty-four Years, and have supplied the wants of nearly all the Lumbermen in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba—they are unexcelled for Baking and Cooking, and are strong and durable.

This No. 10-25 Range with 25 Gallon Copper Reservoir is the one we sell the most of, owing to the convenience of having a supply of hot water at all times. Will cook for 50 to 60 men. Weighs 450 pounds.

Write for Catalogue and Price List.

CANADIAN OFFICE & SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. LIMITED
PRESTON, ONT.
FINE BANK OFFICE, COURT HOUSE & DRUG STORE FITTINGS.
OFFICE, SCHOOL, CHURCH & LODGE FURNITURE
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
J. L. JONES - TOR.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK
GANDY'S PATENT
GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING
GUARANTEED.
Sole Canadian Agents - Prices Reduced
WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1849.
BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surlpus, $1,500,000.
Offices Throughout the Civilized World.
Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.

Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, judiciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressing the company or any of its offices. Correspondence invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.

OFFIECS IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.

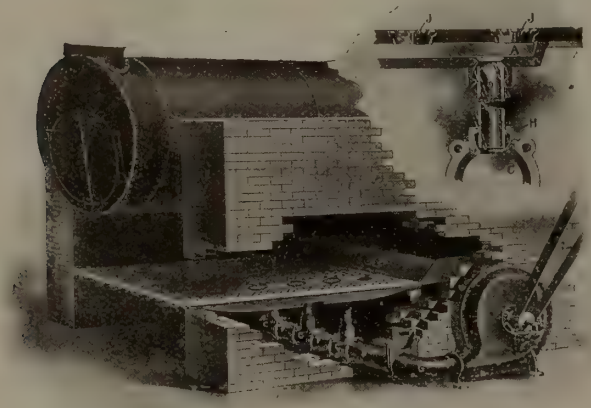
THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto

THOS. SONNE, Sr., Established 1861
Manufacturers of . .
TENTS AND TARPAULINS, all sizes
OIL SKIN CLOTHING AND CANVAS GOODS of all descriptions.
ROPES, TWINES, Etc.
Price List on Application
193 Commissioners St., MONTREAL

Galt Machine Knife Works

MACHINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR Woodworking Machines
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

BURN YOUR REFUSE UNDER YOUR BOILERS
SELL YOUR WOOD
Add from 20 to 50 Per Cent. to your Steaming Capacity



There are four good reasons why the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate is a very profitable investment for the purchaser. They are as follows:

1. They enable him to dispose of his refuse without expense, by burning it under his boilers.

2. By permitting him to use refuse as fuel, his power is costing him practically nothing in this direction.

3. It develops every ounce of steam his boilers are capable of generating, frequently adding from 20 to 50% to his steaming capacity.

4. For a mill having five years or more to run, it is absolutely the cheapest grate of any description, blast or draft, on the market, by reason of its great durability.

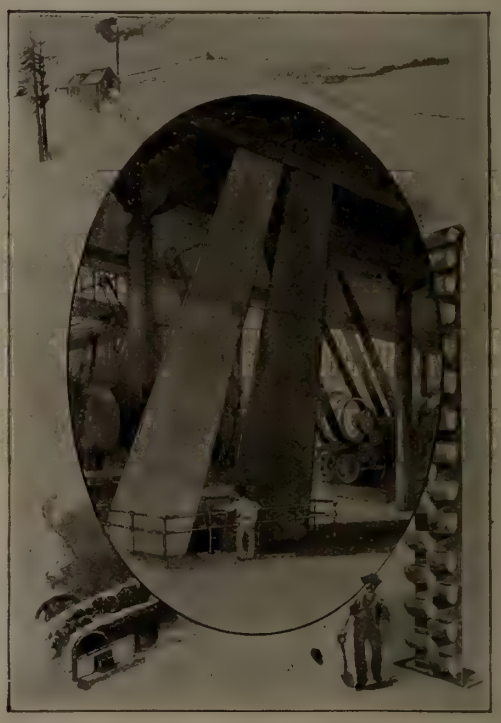
We pay the freight.

We sell on approval, giving 30 days in which to thoroughly test the apparatus, which is returnable at our expense, if unsatisfactory.

In writing for prices, do not fail to state number of boilers, and give width of furnaces or ovens and length of grates.

The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
ESTABLISHED 1889.
The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE D.

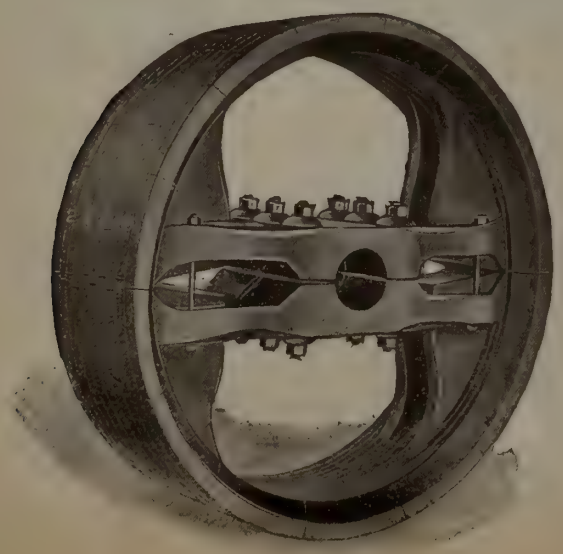
RUBBER BELTING



For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying

Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection

THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
TEMPORARY OFFICES: 15 EAST WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO, CAN.
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.



MADE IN CANADA
FAIRBANKS WOOD-SPLIT PULLEY
The Best for Saw and Planing Mills

This pulley is not an experiment but has been sold for several years past all over the United States, and the universal satisfaction it gave and the success it met with prompted us to manufacture in Canada.

It has a reputation superior to that of any other Pulley for merit of design, workmanship and finish.

The web construction (see cut), built in the rim, not only strengthens the entire Pulley but makes it impossible for the rim to work loose at the arm.

Each segment is not only glued but nailed with three nails to the next one. Four point bushings are used, giving twice as much grip on the shaft as in the usual two piece bushing.

The merits of any article are best proved by a trial. Send us a trial order the next time you want any pulleys. We carry a large stock and with our factory in Montreal can supply any special pulley in 24 hours if not in stock.

The Fairbanks Co.
Montreal Toronto Vancouver Winnipeg

Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

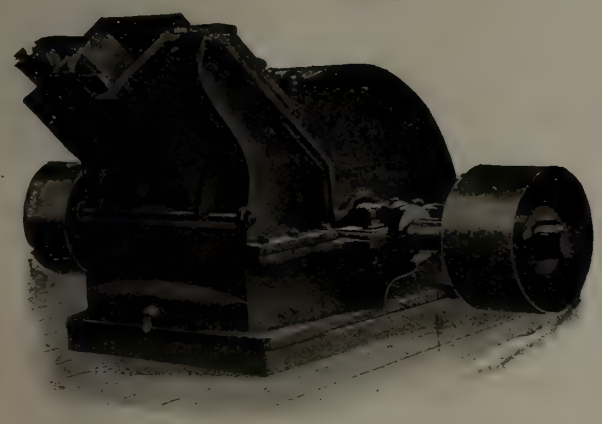
William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Engines, Boilers
Saw Mill Machinery

Etc.



This is our Saw Mill Hog or Edging Grinder

If you have no Hog write us for circulars and let us tell you all about ours.
They save their cost in a short time.
Write for our Stock List of New and Second Hand Machinery.

A. F. BARTLETT & CO. Saginaw, Mich.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.
National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.

We solicit your correspondence.

St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co., Hamilton, Ont.

—IMHAUSER'S—

Watchman's Time Detectors
That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway New York.
Write for Catolgue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

Some users of

W. S. SHERMAN CO'S

Flooring Machines

END MATCHERS

for

end matching flooring strips

SIDE BORING MACHINES

and

FACE BORING MACHINES

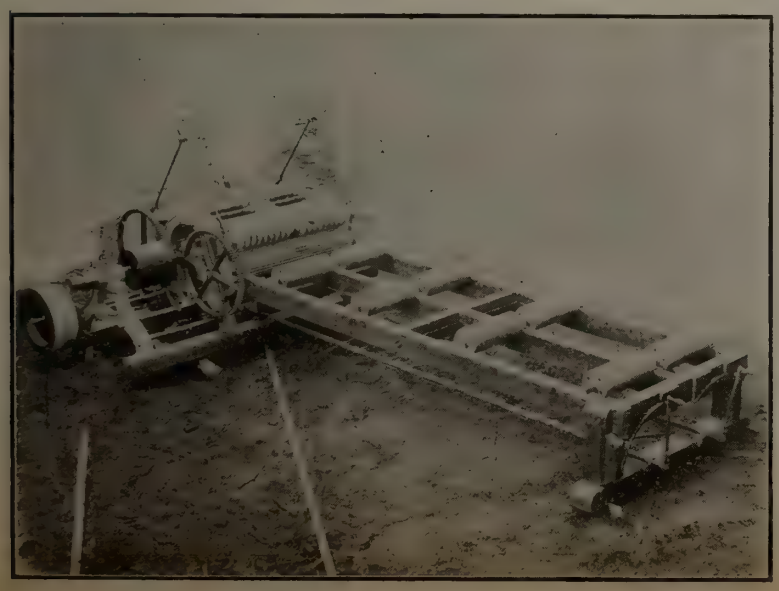
for

boring flooring strips:

John Schroeder Lumber Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
The I. Stephenson Co., Wells, Mich.
Cobbs & Mitchell, Cadillac, Mich.
Mitchell Bros. Co., Cadillac, Mich.
H. M. Loud's Sons Co., Au Sable, Mich.
Kerry & Schultz Manufacturing Co., Saginaw, Mich.
John Spry Lumber Co., Chicago, Ill.
The M. B. Farrin Lumber Co., Cincinnati, O.
G. Elias & Bro., Buffalo, N.Y.
Whiting Lumber Co., Elizabethton, Tenn.
R. Connor Co., Marshfield, Wis.
The Morgan Co., Oshkosh, Wis.
Joseph Metz, Buffalo, N.Y.
Fulghum Manufacturing Co., Traverse City, Mich.
Davidson & Thackray, Ottawa, Ont., Canada.
J. D. Shier, Bracebridge, Ont., Canada.
C. E. Silsby, West Burke, Vt.
Bradley - Ramsey Lumber Co., Lake Charles, La.
Doane & Jones Lumber Co., Elmira, N.Y.

Write for description of our machines

W. S. SHERMAN CO.
1150 Holton Street,
Milwaukee, Wis.



OXFORD DOUBLE GANG EDGER.

OXFORD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.
OXFORD, N. S.

OUR SPECIALTY IS

SAW MILL MACHINERY

We Have Filled Orders from the Pacific Coast of B. C. to Labrador.

WRITE AND LET US GET ACQUAINTED

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.

LIMITED

Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen, Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks ; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber ; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address :

The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

Reliable Veterinary Remedies

No logging outfit is complete without a supply of reliable veterinary remedies. Getting the wrong kind means the loss of the use of your horses when time is valuable.

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies are guaranteed never to fail when used as directed You get your money back if they ever do.

They are

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 1.
A penetrating Alcoholic Linimint. Put up in one gallon jugs, with full directions, per imperial gal. **$4.50**

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 2.
A combination of the best oils used as linimints, imp gallon . . **$3.00**

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy.
A sure and speedy cure for colic Imperial gallon **$5.00**

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment.
Positively the best all-round healing ointment made. In use by the largest owners of horse flesh in Canada. Put up in 2 lb tins, each . . **$2.00**
or in ¼ lb tins, per dozen . . **$3.00**

Johnson's Condition Powders. (Concentrated).
Put up in bulk, per lb . . . . **3c.**

These goods being put up in bulk are more economical than others, as cost of bottling, etc., is saved.

CAMP REMEDIES.

In addition to our Veterinary Remedies we make a line of medicines for lumbermen, including a strong, penetrating linimint, healing ointment, cholera cure, liver pills cough syrup, in fact anything in the form of Camp Drug Supplies. We know that there are no better remedies made than those we offer. There may be others nearly as good, but they lack our guarantee. Satisfaction or money back. A trade discount of 10% allowed off all orders amounting to $100.

Send postal for printed matter.

A. H. JOHNSON
Wholesale Druggist
Collingwood, - Ont.

THE A. J. BURTON SAW CO.

LIMITED

Vancouver, B. C.

Inserted-tooth, Shingle and Band

SAWS

File-room Machines and Tools,
Emery Wheels,
Silver Solder, etc.

BITS AND SHANKS

BRITISH COLUMBIA AGENTS FOR R. HOE & CO.

REPAIRS executed promptly by expert workmen.
INSERTED-TOOTH SAWS REMILLED & REFITTED.

WE ARE HERE ON THE GROUND.

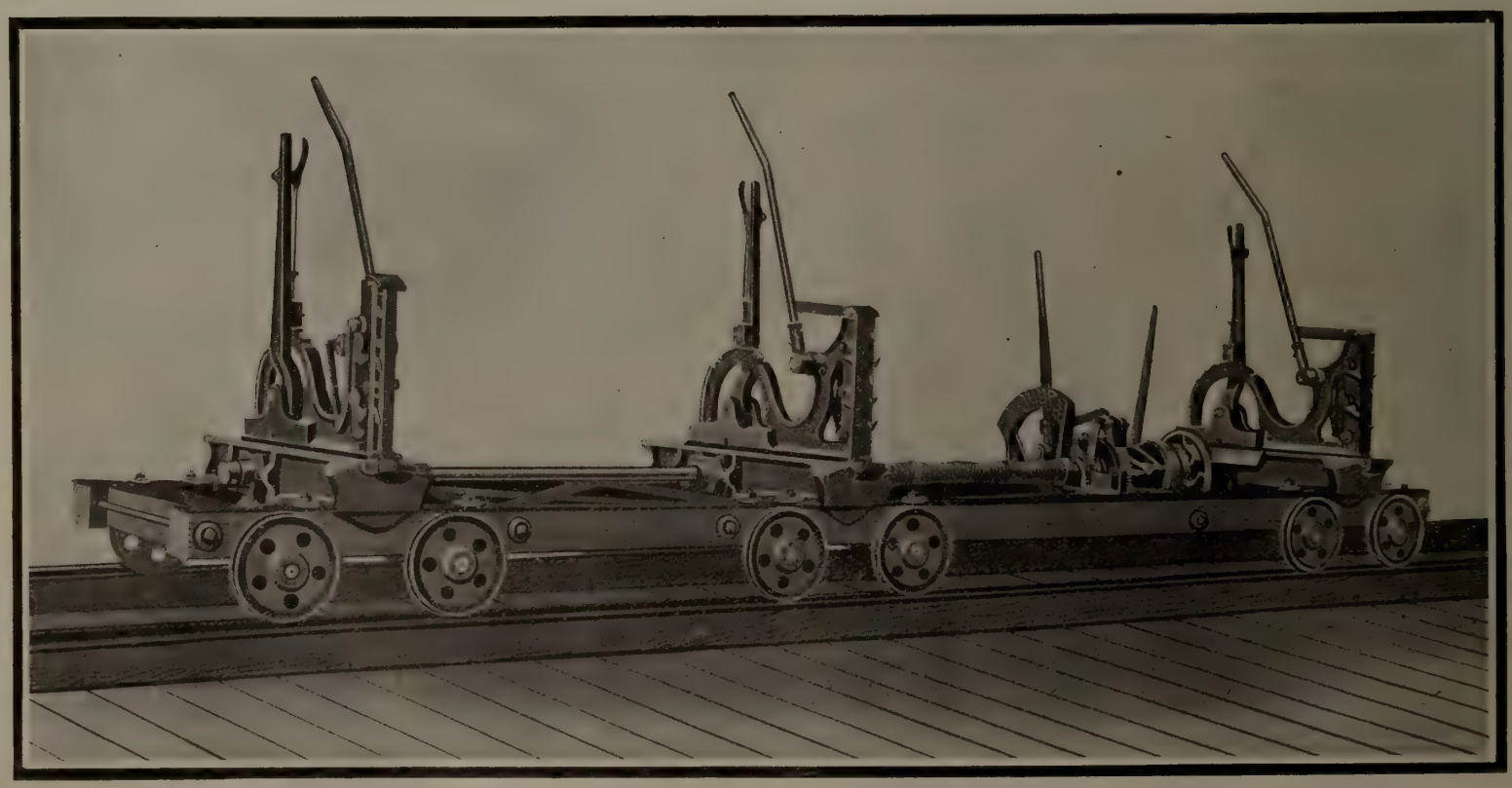
SAVE FREIGHT AND DUTY

TRY US.

THE E. LONG MANUFACTURING CO., ORILLIA, ONT.

THESE SAW CARRIAGES ARE MADE OF CAST STEEL, AND OPEN 36 TO 54 IN. FROM SAW.

We build Double Edgers, Steam Feeds, Log Jacks, Live Rolls, Trimmers, Slab Slashers, Steam Niggers.



COMPLETE LINE OF SAW AND SHINGLE MILL MACHINERY

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY SAW

OVER 40,000 IN USE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE GENUINE IS MADE ONLY BY

R·HOE & CO.,

504-520 GRAND ST., NEW YORK, N.Y.

Do not fail to visit our exhibit in the Liberal Arts Building (Section 20) World's Fair, St. Louis

Uncle Sam would not allow his battleships to be babbitted with inferior babbitt metal. New Battleship "Nebraska" is lined with Syracuse Babbitt. Always specify best. It is cheapest in long run.

SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS

MONTREAL NEW YORK SEATTLE

BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G CO. WARRANTED HIGH GRADE COLUMBUS, OHIO

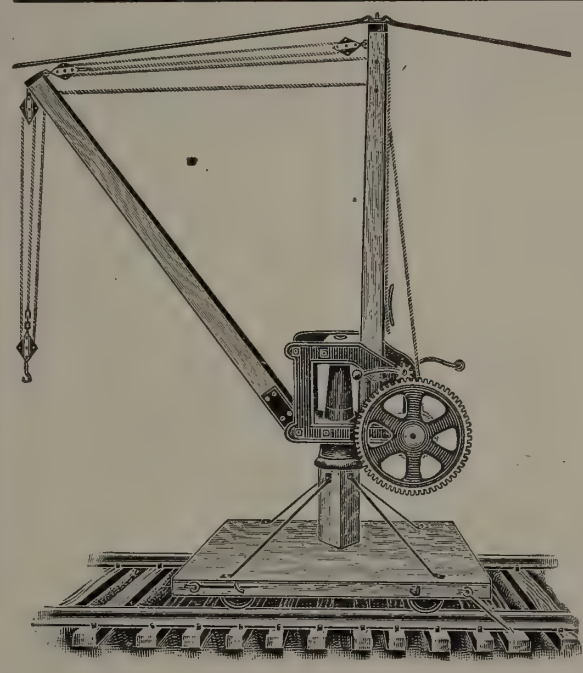
...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.



DERRICKS

of all descriptions
and for all purposes.

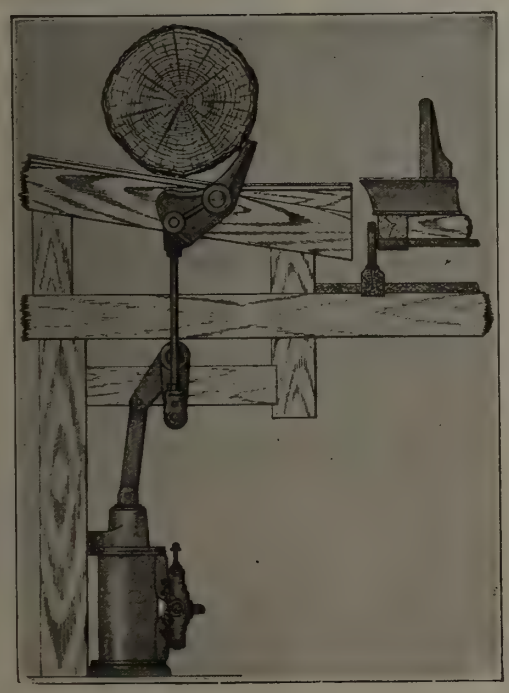
Special Derricks
for Handling
Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and
Horse Power

Catalogue on Application

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
634 W. 22nd St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

Log Stops or Kicker



DOUBLE CONNECTED LOG STOP.

We build

Complete Mills

Send for our
Catalogue **B**
describing our

BAND MILLS
CARRIAGES
NIGGERS
STEAM FEEDS
LIVE ROLLS
EDGERS
TRIMMERS
SLASHERS
CONVEYERS
POWER TRANSMISSION

WM. E. HILL & CO.

415 N. Rose St. - KALAMAZOO, MICH.

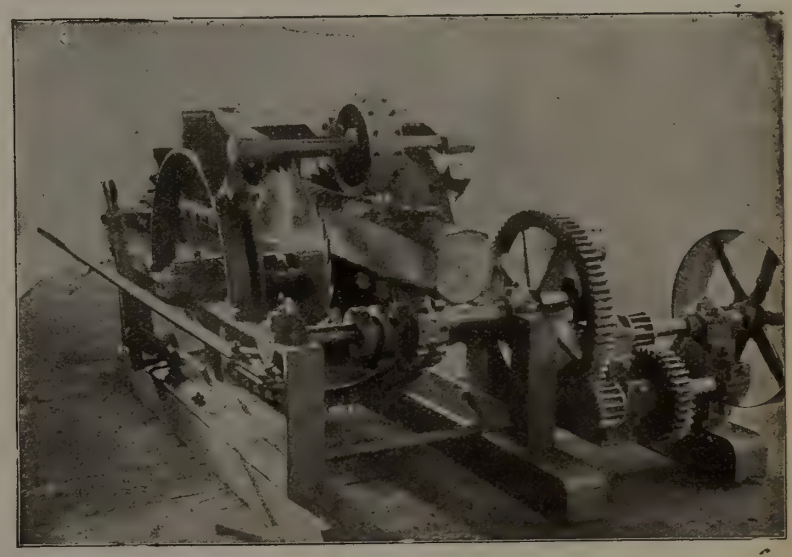
THE BEST IN THE WORLD

There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS
Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.



A MONEY MAKER **A MONEY SAVER**

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

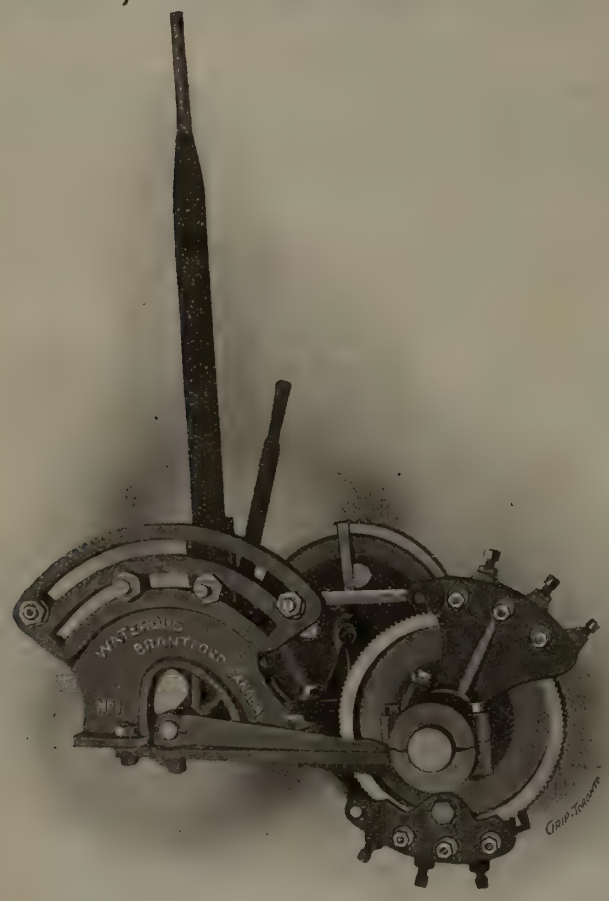
RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON, MICH.

The Waterous Cast Steel Carriage

Practically unbreakable. Will stand the hardest Nigger Pounding. Frames of Oak. Upper sides faced with steel. Ends of side timbers fitted with steel plates and strongly supported to cross girts by corner brackets.

FOUR BLOCK CAST STEEL CARRIAGE WITHOUT AUTOMATIC COUPLER.

NOTE OUR NO. 2 SET WORKS, 4 INCH FACE CUT STEEL RATCHET, PAWLS FULL WIDTH OF WHEEL FACE



WATEROUS STEAM SETTER

Will increase cut from five to ten per cent. Acts instantly, never tires. Steam is supplied by telescope pipes, the main pipe fixed under carriage and pipe piston attached to carriage and connected to setter by steam and exhaust pipes.

Very Simple Easily Attached Very Reliable

HAVE JUST ISSUED A NEW BAND MILL CIRCULAR—SEND FOR ONE

If you require anything in the line of **ELEVATORS, CONVEYORS AND CHAIN BELTING** send for our new Chain Catalogue 15C which deals with Modern Methods of Handling Raw and Finished Products.

We manufacture a great variety of machinery and can fit up Saw Mills complete from the smallest to the largest.

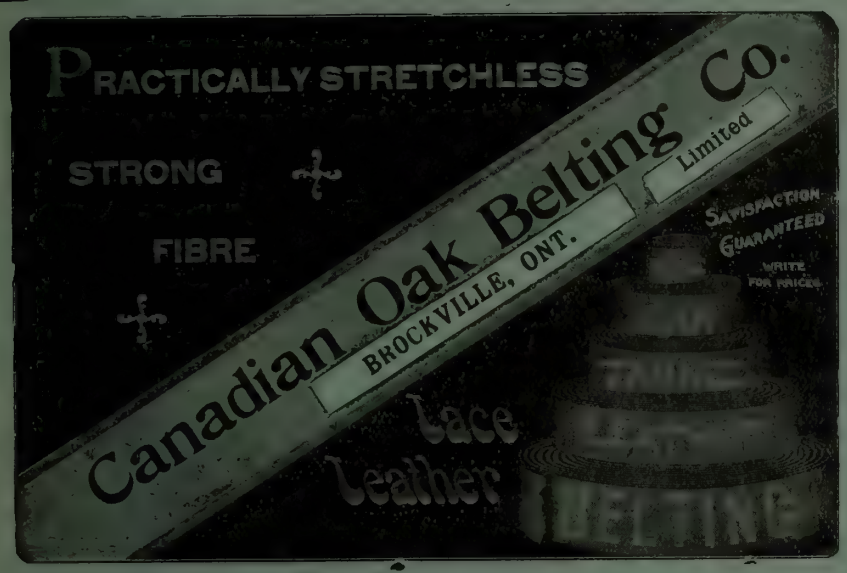
WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada

NATURAL DRAFT MOIST AIR . . DRY KILNS

LUMBER TRUCKS and TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient Natural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent on application. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the uttermost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very simple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.



NEED NEW TRUCKS?

"STANDARD" improved trucks cost little more than the ancient styles of ten years back, and you'll find them worth a good deal more than they cost you. It is an easy matter to demonstrate that they run far more smoothly and are constructed for greater durability than any other trucks made. Ask us to prove it.

The Standard
Channel Steel, Roller Bearing
Dry Kiln Trucks

Have channel steel frames, **malleable** iron wheels and spreaders, steel rollers with **cone-shape** (anti-friction) ends, **lathe-cut** axles with **milled** ends (so you can take the truck apart without injuring the axles), and a number of other exclusive and important features of superiority.

If you want to know all about these good trucks, write for Catalogue "D" and our booklet "TRUCK TRUTHS."

THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A.

THE TRIUMPH TURBINE

Is the most powerful wheel on the market to-day. A glance at this cut of the centre shows that the buckets are designed to secure the **maximum** of **speed** with **great power** and a **free discharge.** Mr. E. S. Edmondson, of Oshawa, writes as follows under date of November 16th, 1903, regarding a 26 inch Vertical Triumph Wheel:

> "The Wheel is strictly first-class in every particular, and after a careful and thorough test I am prepared to say that I believe it is the best wheel in the market for Electrical purposes. It has high speed, large power, high efficiency at part gate, and has practically no leakage. I am more than pleased with the thorough and workmanlike setting you gave me throughout."

For horizontal settings in large Pulp Mills, Cement Mills or Electric Power Developments this Wheel has no equal. We invite your enquiries. Large catalogue to be had for the asking.

We are always glad to submit estimates and prices on **Improved Vulcan and Leffel Turbines, Improved Lane Circular Saw Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Slashers, Shingle Machines, Lath Machines** and all machinery of this kind.

MADISON WILLIAMS

Successor to Paxton, Tate & Company
PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent
Cor. Common and Nazareth Streets
Montreal, Que.

Manitoba Iron Works
Western Selling Agents
Winnipeg, Man

USE "THE KING"

ANTI FRICTION

We have 40 years' experience in the MANIPULATION of Metals.

BABBITT METAL

Bronze and Lead Castings a Specialty for Pulp Mills.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED

Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

RICE LEWIS & SON, Limited

Lumbermen's Supplies

SAWS			AXES			ROPE
	Chain	Steel		Peaveys	Boot Calks	
	Bolts	Iron		Pike Poles	Lumber Leads	
	Files	Horse Shoes		Cant Hooks	Timber Grips	

TORONTO.

Write for Prices

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

ADDRESS **Price 35 Cents**

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

Perfect Swing Shingle Mill

Fitted with our "Automatic Trip."

Best Swing Shingle Machine on the Market today for cutting Shingles, Headings, Etc. . . .

It will pay you to write for description and price before placing your order.

We also Manufacture a complete line of . . .

SAW MILL MACHINERY, ENGINES AND BOILERS . . . . . .

THE Owen Sound Iron Works Co. LIMITED

Owen Sound, Ont.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

SEND FOR H.W. PETRIE'S MONTHLY STOCK LIST NEW & 2ND MACHINERY TORONTO, CANADA

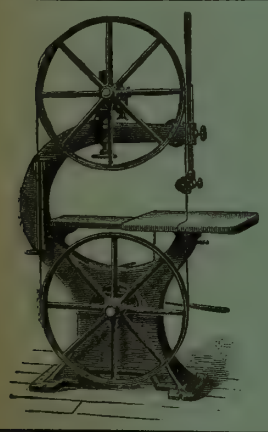
DO YOU USE Number 128 Tacks

ACTUAL SIZE

We make them, also Steel Log Hammers and Stamps, Brass Stencils and Stencil Inks.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENCIL WORKS, HAMILTON, ONT.

CRESCENT MACHINERY



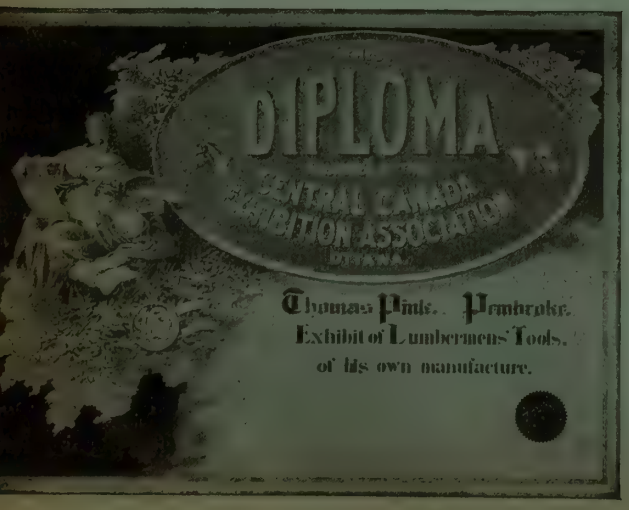
Quality is all right. So's the price.

Band Saws
Jointers
Saw Tables

Very low price on BAND SAW BLADES

Catalogue tells the rest.

H.W. PETRIE
Dept. C. M.
TORONTO, ONT.

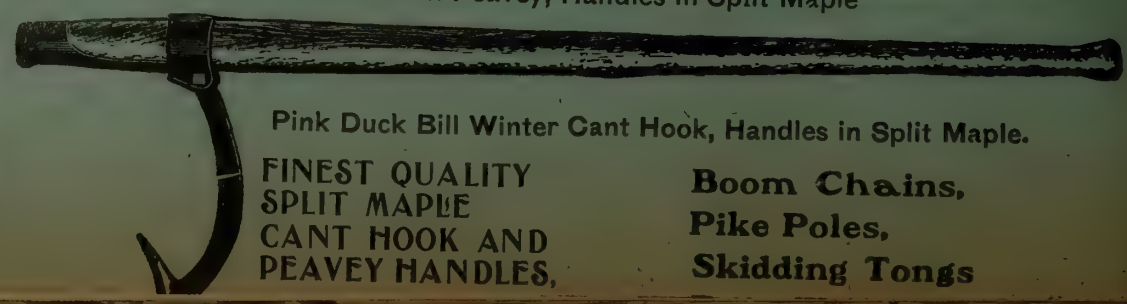


PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handles in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handles in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES,

Boom Chains,
Pike Poles,
Skidding Tongs

THOMAS PINK
Pembroke, Ont.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

Wood-Workers', Manufacturers' and Millers' Gazette

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 12. | TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, CANADA, DECEMBER, 1904 | TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents.

"REDDAWAY'S" BALATA AND "CAMEL" BRAND BELTING

REG.

NOT AFFECTED BY DAMPNESS
MOST DURABLE
THE BEST FOR MAIN DRIVES

W. A. FLEMING & CO.,
771 CRAIG ST., MONTREAL.

Branch ST. JOHN, N.B.

"SANDVIK" SWEDISH STEEL.

The Ottawa Saw Co.
LIMITED
Middle Street, OTTAWA, ONT.

Sandvik Swedish Steel
Band, Gang and Circular Saws
P. M. FEENY, Manager.

OIL TEMPERED

A Good Thing

A good thing is always worth the money. This is true of our belting.

J. L. GOODHUE & CO.,
DANVILLE, QUEBEC.

WOODS LIMITED
Wholesale Manufacturer of
LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

Tents and Tarpaulins made of our special non-absorbent duck. Overalls, Top Shirts, Driving Pants, Shoes and Hats, Underwear, Blankets, Axes, Moccasins, etc.

64-66 QUEEN ST. - - OTTAWA, ONT.

DICK'S BELTINGS

Never is affected by wetness, and does not stretch

Excels in Transmission Power

Always Uniform.

LARGE STOCK ON HAND

WRITE TO SOLE AGENTS:
J. S. YOUNG, 413 St. Paul Street MONTREAL

D. K. McLaren
GENUINE
Oak Belting
MILL SUPPLIES
751 Craig St., Montreal.
132 Bay St., Toronto.

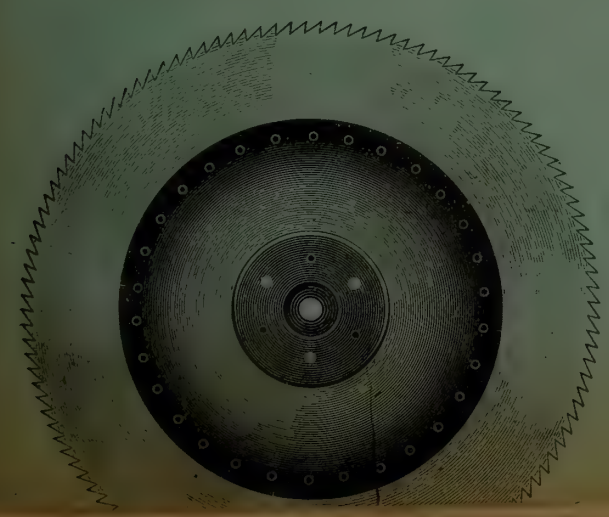
Phone Main 2158
The Alexander Engraving Co
Designers & Engravers
Half Tone, Zinc Etching, Wood Engraving, Commercial Photography
16 Adelaide St West Toronto, Ont.

Complete Stock. Best Quality

WIRE ROPE

W. H. C. MUSSEN & CO., MONTREAL
299 St. James Street

Immediate Shipment. Any Length



THE E. R. BURNS SAW CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-GRADE

CIRCULAR AND LONG SAWS

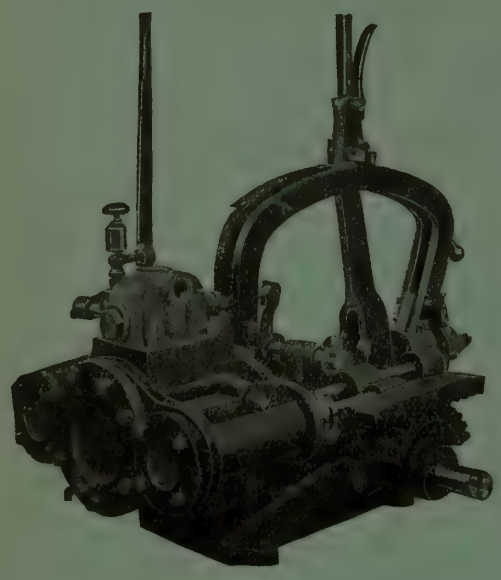
UNEXCELLED

SHINGLE SAWS

The Wm. Hamilton Mfg. Co., Limited

Builders of a Complete Line of

SAW MILL MACHINERY



Saw mill men are fast finding out and appreciating the great saving effected by using Steam Setting Machines.

We have supplied these machines on trial on the understanding that they were to be returned to us if they did not give every result promised.

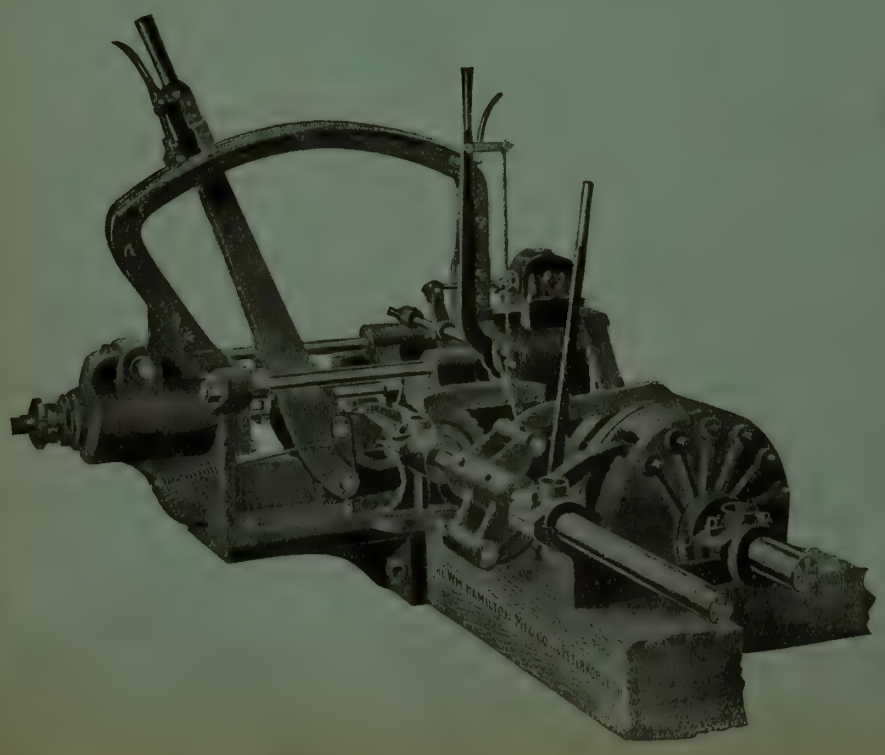
Not one of them has ever been returned.

Ask your setter if he could not do better work with one of these machines, then write us for prices and catalogues.

The standard size machine, as shown in cut, is well known to all mill men. Every one in operation is proving daily that you can cut more and better lumber with it.

When deciding on your improvements for next season you must take this machine into consideration.

This cut shows our Steam Set Works for the large blocks in use on the Pacific Coast. It is a very powerful machine, and will set for two-inch lumber as quickly and more easily than the hand lever now sets for one.



Our last illustration shows our

IMPROVED STEAM SETTER

WITH ENCLOSED RATCHET SET WORKS

This is an improved form of the standard machine. We consider it is the most reliable and efficient form of Steam Set Works that exists at the present time.

It will set four inches with one throw of the lever, and is just the thing for mill men sawing timber for export.

We are anxious to tell you more about any of these machines. Why not send for our catalogue ?

Head Office and Works :

Peterborough, Ont.

Branch Office :

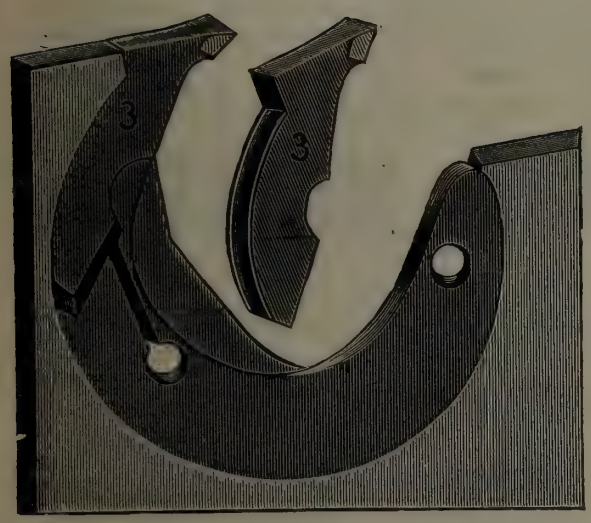
Vancouver, B. C.

R. H. SMITH CO., LIMITED

St. Catharines, Ont.

We are the Sole Manufacturers of Saws under the **Simond's Process** in the Dominion of Canada.

There is no process its equal for tempering circular saws. Other makers recognize this fact, as some of them, in order to sell their goods, claim to have the same process. **All such Claims are FALSE,** as the patentee in the U. S. and ourselves are the only firms in the world who use it.



INSERTED TOOTH SAWS

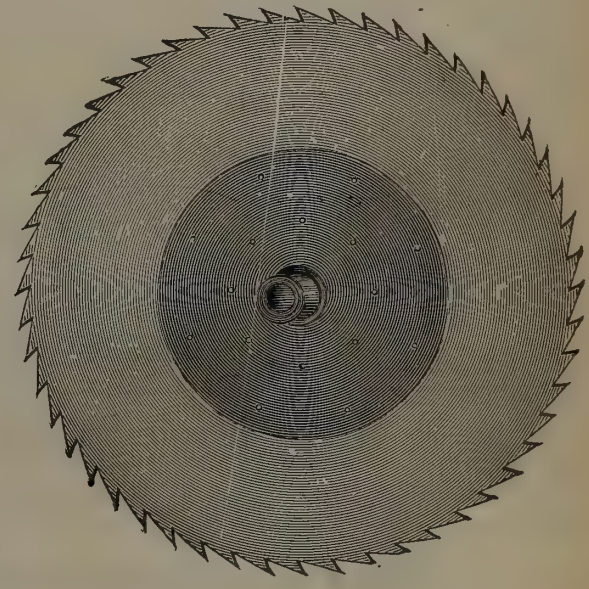
Notice the improved shank. We call particular attention to the swell which strengthens it at the weakest part and which gives it more wear than the old style.

Shanks made in usual gauges and to fit your saws perfectly.

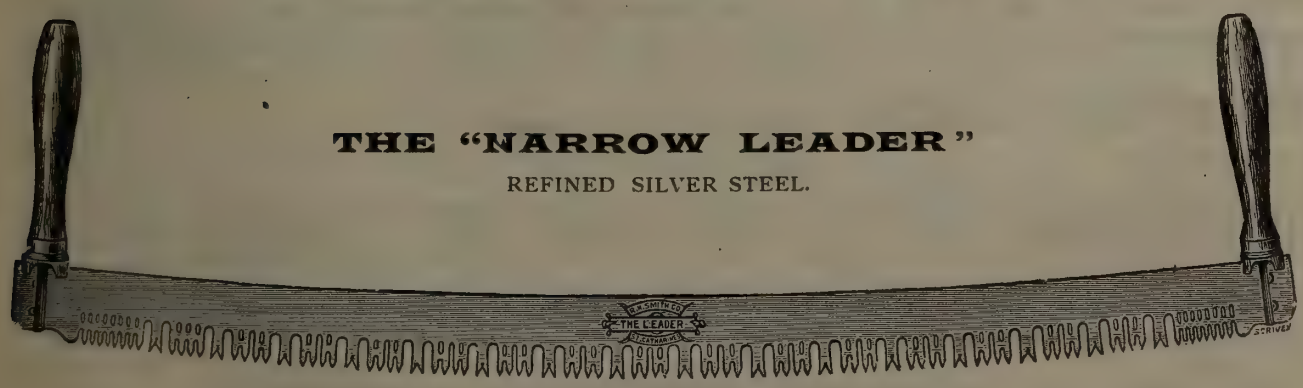
SHINGLE SAWS

The quality of the "Simonds" Shingle Saws is proven by the fact that the largest shingle and machine manufacturers in Canada are using them.

Run a "Simonds" and you will increase your output.



CROSS-CUT SAWS



The Simond's temper and style of tooth make the "Leader" the fastest and easiest cutting saw manufactured.

Write for prices.

R. H. SMITH CO., Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

The Canadian Pacific Lumber Co., Limited

PORT MOODY, B. C.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in All Kinds of . . . . **B. C. LUMBER, LATH, MOULDINGS, ETC.**

The Largest Shed and Dry Kiln Capacity of any Mill in British Columbia. Special Attention Given to Orders from Manitoba and the Territories. ✠ Long Distance Telephone Connection. ✠ Address the Company at Port Moody or BYRNES & CUDDY, Selling Agents, WINNIPEG.

CLOVERDALE MILLING CO., CLOVERDALE, B. C.

Red Cedar Shingles

OUR SPECIALTY

SECOND TO NONE — CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

PETER LUND, Managing Director. J. BRECKENRIDGE, President.

Crows Nest Pass Lumber Co., Limited

WARDNER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

BUILDING MATERIAL

Capacity 150,000 Feet Per Day.

THE KING LUMBER MILLS, LIMITED, CRANBROOK, B. C.

Manufacturers of **Building Materials**

And All Kinds of DIMENSIONS, FLOORING, CEILING and BASE and CASE MOULDINGS

Columbia River Lumber Company, Limited

HEAD OFFICE AT GOLDEN, B. C.

Largest Capacity in Mountains

MILLS AT { GOLDEN, B. C. / BEAVER, B. C. / KAULT, B. C. / CARLIN, B. C.

. . . . . MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF . . . . .

ROUGH AND DRESSED **LUMBER** FIR, SPRUCE CEDAR AND PINE **LATH**

Telephone Poles, Piling, Etc., a Specialty. . . . . .

The Fernie Lumber Co., Limited, Fernie, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Dimension and Bridge Timber a Specialty. *Moulding in Stock or Made to Order.*

H. CAMERON, Manager. DONALD GRANT, President.

Moyie Lumber & Milling Co., Limited, Moyie, B.C.

Manufacturers and Dealers in All Kinds of

FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, SHIP LATH, COMMON BOARDS, DIMENSIONS AND LATH

Specialty: MOUNTAIN TAMARAC

JOS. GENELLE, Manager. J. G. BILLINGS, Secretary.

THE YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office: NAKUSP, B. C. Mills at Nakusp, Westley and Cascade, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Lath, Etc.

DEALERS IN

Cedar and Fir Piles, Telephone and Telegraph Poles, Fence Posts, Etc.

North Star Lumber Co., Limited, Cranbrook, B.C.

Manufacturers of PINE, FIR and TAMARAC LUMBER

Specialty: Heavy Timber and Piling

D. & J. HADDEN, CLOVERDALE, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN THE HIGHEST GRADE

LUMBER AND RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Send your orders to the above firm, who can supply you with shingles that cannot be beaten tor quality and prices.

Agent for Ontario: Woodstock Lumber and Manufacturing Co., Woodstock, Ont.

BIG BEND LUMBER CO., LIMITED, ARROWHEAD, B.C.

Manufacturers of **Lumber, Lath and Shingles**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

THE PIGEON RIVER LUMBER COMPANY PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Band Sawed White Pine Lumber, Lath, Pine and Cedar Shingles,

are operating their extensive plant night and day, to keep abreast with orders.

THERE IS A BECAUSE——
A trial order will tell you why.

Winnipeg Representative,
D. J. McDONALD, Clarendon Hotel.

Robinson McKenzie Lumber Co., Limited

Cranbrook, B.C.

... MANUFACTURERS ...
... OF ALL KINDS OF ...

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Mouldings, Casings, and Lath . . . .

P. O. DRAWER H

D. B. GRANT. T. W. KERR

Delta Saw Mill Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rough & Dressed Lumber, Lath, Shingles,
Fence Pickets, Doors, Sash, Mouldings
Salmon and Fruit Boxes, and Round Tanks

Correspondence Solicited. - - LADNER, B. C.

EAST KOOTENAY LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Capacity 150,000 feet per day.

Saw and Planing Mills at RYAN, CRANBROOK and JAFFRAY.

— WE MANUFACTURE —

TAMARAC
PINE and FIR

FOR THE NORTH-WEST TRADE

Send us your orders if you want dry stock.

Head Office: CRANBROOK, B. C.

Mouldings **Shingles**

VICTORIA LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

MILLS AT CHEMAINUS, B. C.

FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER

of all descriptions, in straight or mixed cars.

We can supply large and long timbers, but don't care to ship anything over 40x40x140 feet long. : : : : : :

Prompt Shipments
Good Quality and Manufacture
Long Lived Timber

ADDRESS—
CHEMAINUS, B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURERS

Canadian Timber & Saw Mills, Limited, Trout Lake, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER

Specialties: Clear Cedar and High Grade Cedar Shingles

Send on Your Orders to the Above Company. Prompt Shipments Guaranteed. Capacity: 60,000 feet per day; 80,000 Shingles.

J. A. SAYWARD

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Cedar and Spruce Lumber

Shingles, Lath, Spars, Etc.

ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED
PROMPT SHIPMENTS

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLS, TIMBER & TRADING COMPANY

Head Office: VANCOUVER, B. C. Winnipeg Office: Merchants Bank Building P. O. Box 235

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA FIR, CEDAR and SPRUCE—both Rough and Dressed. Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Lath and the Highest Grades

"ROYAL CITY BRAND"

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

DOUGLAS FIR TIMBER

All Widths and Thicknesses up to 120 feet in Length Supplied on the Shortest Possible Notice.

OWNERS AND OPERATORS OF

HASTINGS SAW MILL - VANCOUVER, B. C.
ROYAL CITY SAW MILL, VANCOUVER, B. C.
ROYAL CITY SAW MILL, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
MOODYVILLE SAW MILL - BURRARD INLET, B. C.

Total Capacity, 400,000 Feet of Sawn Lumber per Working Day of Ten Hours.

The Ladysmith Lumber Co., Limited

LADYSMITH, B. C.

Manufacturers of

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, MOULDINGS, ETC.

SPECIALTY: The best Cedar Shingles manufactured on the Coast.

FRESH WATER FIR LATH ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Capacity of Shingle Mill, 100,000 per day of 10 hours. **Correspondence Solicited**

GREAT NORTHERN LUMBER CO., LIMITED

Our Specialty

Pacific Coast Red Cedar Lumber

Expertly Manufactured and Culled. Correspondence Solicited.

ADDRESS: R. D. RONSON, General Manager.

Vancouver, B. C., Room 19, Inns of Court

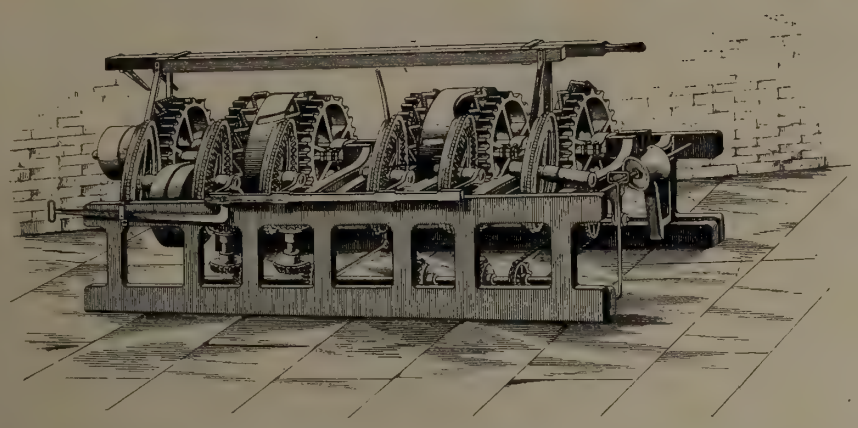
Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

A handy book for Lumbermen. Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

ADDRESS **Price 35 Cents**

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto, Ont.

MOREAU'S PULPWOOD BARKING MACHINE



Weight 4,200 lbs.
Floor Space 11′ x 5′.
Horse Power required 7.
Men required 1.
Capacity 22 to 30 Cords of 4 foot wood per 11 hours, according to average size of wood.
Wood is fed end on and any size from 3 to 24 inches diameter as wood comes.
No lost time between sticks; no long shavings to clog and cause delays.

Great Economy in Wood. Test made on 100 cords rough 4 foot gave 84 cords Perfectly Barked Wood.
First-Class Workmanship on Machine and No Delicate Parts to get out of order.

R. S. P. SMYTH
5 Du Fort Street, QUEBEC
SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA P. O. Box 236

Write me and get Full Particulars

IMITATED BUT NEVER EQUALLED

40,000 Running in Every Kind of Timber

Perfect in Material, Workmanship and Temper

GET THE GENUINE HOE CHISEL-TOOTH SAW

MADE ONLY BY

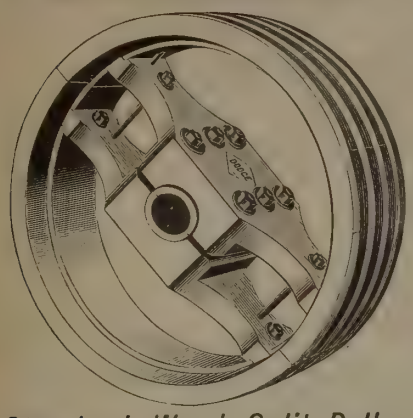
R. HOE & CO., 504 to 520 Grand Street, NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.

Do not fail to visit our exhibit in the Liberal Arts Building (Section 20) World's Fair, St. Louis.

DODGE "STANDARD" WOOD-SPLIT PULLEY

The Popular Pulley for Saw Mills and Planing Mills

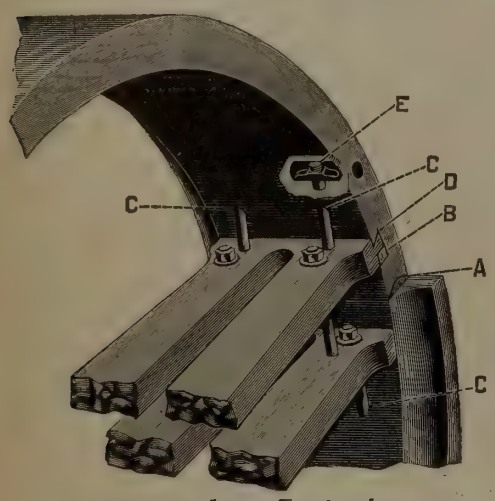
NO ENDS OF ARMS PROJECTING THROUGH RIM
TO DAMAGE YOUR BELTS, IN THIS PULLEY !



Standard Wood Split Pulley

Our entire Rim presents a Smooth, Continuous Surface, of side grain Soft Maple. That is why the best people prefer it.

THE WAY WE DO IT !



Patent Arm Fastening

A.—SHOWS THE CURVED SPLIT IN RIM MAKING IT INTERLOCKING.
B.—SHOWS THE TAPERED WEDGE.
C.—SHOWS THE ANCHOR BOLT.
D.—SHOWS THE DOVE TAIL ON END OF ARM
E.—SHOWS THE MALLEABLE IRON ARCHOR NUT.

Making the Only Perfect Arm Fastening Known

Be Sure You Specify and Get DODGE Pulleys

SOLE MAKERS

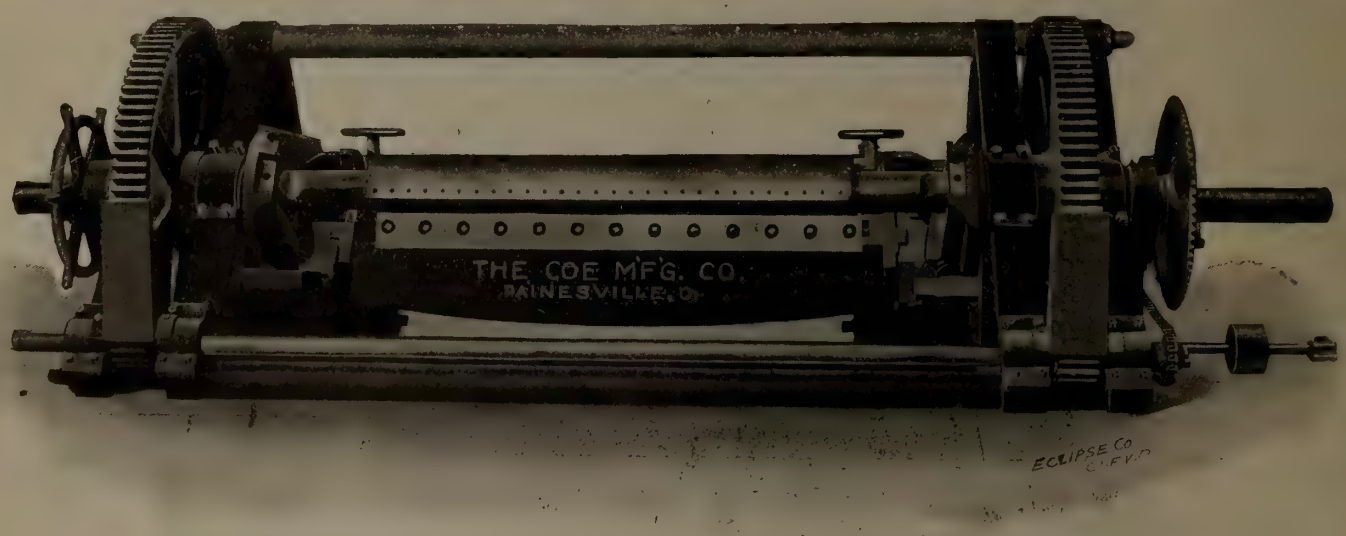
DODGE MANUFACTURING CO.

TORONTO - - - - - MONTREAL

Our Celebrated

Rotary Cutting Veneer Machines

made in over sixty sizes, have stood the test and proved equal to any proposition to reduce logs into thin lumber and veneers.



The product is high grade.
The output is great.
The cost of operating and maintenance is reduced to a minimum.
Quite a combination, is it not ?

Timber and mill owners should get in early.
Buy a Coe Veneer Cutting and Drying outfit and prepare to supply thin lumber and veneers which have a healthy growing demand. More money in it than sawing your logs into lumber.

WRITE US

THE COE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Painesville, Ohio, U. S. A.

Established 1852. **Largest Builders of Veneer Cutting Machinery in the world.**

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1870.

NEW YORK SAW WORKS

The "Oldham"

Saws for Sawmills

BRIDGE OVER THE CARES, AND LEAVE

PLEASANT REFLECTIONS OF

SUCCESSFUL LUMBER PRODUCTION

JOSHUA OLDHAM & SONS

NEW YORK SAW WORKS

BROOKLYN BOROUGH

NEW YORK

WIRE ROPE

GREENING

All Kinds and Sizes and for All Purposes.

Standard and Lang's Patent Lay.

Prices Right.
Prompt Shipments.

THE B. GREENING WIRE COMPANY, LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONT. MONTREAL, QUE.

Dundas Lumberman

A New Axe tempered by a new process which enables us to submit to any lumberman three or more samples of Axes, all different degrees of hardness, and on a selection being made we will guarantee to furnish any number all exactly the same temper as sample chosen.

THE DUNDAS AXE WORKS
Dundas, Ont.

WIRE ROPE

..For all Purposes..
LARGE STOCK CARRIED—CUT TO ANY LENGTH
Special Ropes for Lumbering
The Dominion Wire Rope Co., Limited
MONTREAL QUE.

Every lumberman wants it — 35 cents buys it

Scribner's Lumber and Log Book

BRIMFUL OF EVERY-DAY PRACTICAL INFORMATION
Address: THE CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

STEAM BOILERS

Portable Boilers—Locomotive Style
Return Tube Tubular
Tanks, Water Towers, Smoke Stack, etc.

CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED
Head Office and Works: TORONTO, ONT.
District Offices: Montreal Halifax Ottawa Winnipeg Vancouver Rossland Calgary

ENGINEERS FOUNDERS MACHINISTS

BUHL MALLEABLE COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

Elevating, Conveying and Power Transmitting Machinery

SPROCKET CHAIN AND WHEELS

MALLEABLE OR STEEL BUCKETS

We Guarantee our Goods to be of Standard Design and Unexcelled Quality. . . . . .

Belt Conveyors and Spiral Steel Conveyors

MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG

Garlock Packing Co.

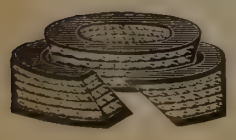
HAMILTON - - - CANADA

TRADE Garlock MARK

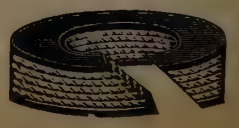
——SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF——

GARLOCK'S PACKINGS

PATENTED



Asbestos and Mineral Wool Pipe and Boiler Coverings, Engineers' Supplies in General



THE CANADA LUMBERMAN

VOLUME XXIV. NUMBER 12. } TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, CANADA, DECEMBER, 1904 { TERMS, $1.00 PER YEAR Single Copies, 10 Cents

MR. W. K. GRAFFTEY.

We have the pleasure of presenting the portrait of Mr. W. K. Grafftey, Managing Director of the Montreal Lumber Company, Limited. Mr. Grafftey was born in Derbyshire, England, in the year 1849. His parents, coming out to Canada in the year 1856, settled in Owen Sound, where he obtained his early education and his subsequent business training, serving an apprenticeship of five years with Mr. William Kough, the famous hardware merchant of that town. Arriving in Montreal in 1869, he entered the employ of Benny, MacPherson & Company, wholesale hardware merchants, whom he served as traveller for several years.

Turning his attention to the lumber business, Mr. Grafftey took charge of the office of G. A. Grier, lumber merchant, with whom he remained in the closest business relationship for 20 years. The separation after these years of satisfactory experience was felt keenly, yet it opened the way for larger development. Others had noticed his business capacity and the formation of the Montreal Lumber Company, Limited, in 1897, was the result. Associated with him are men of the highest business integrity and influence, including Geo. I. Dewar, the Ottawa manager of the Export Lumber Company; John McKergow, of the firm of A. A. Ayer & Company, the largest shippers of cheese in Canada, and others, who form the company for which he acts as manager.

During the spring of 1900 the subject of our sketch visited England and laid the foundations for English trade, and while there the great fire of Hull and Ottawa occurred, marring the prospects for that year. Although handling all branches of the business, of which he has a thorough knowledge, the principal line to which he devotes attention is Ottawa white pine.

Success has attended the company since its formation and it is now recognized as a strong factor in the Ottawa district. They have handled large contracts for the city of Montreal and the Montreal Harbor Commissioners and are supplying the material for the extensive plant of the Singer Manufacturing Company at St. Johns, Que., which included in one order over a million feet of spruce.

Mr. Grafftey is a gentleman much respected in the community, careful in his operations, ready to take a fair risk, but always loyal to the obligations he makes, so that he commands confidence and respect from all who know him. He takes no active part in municipal or political matters, yet finds time when called on to do his part in any good work.

Our sincere good wishes accompany this short notice of a thorough lumberman and a worthy friend.

BRIQUETTING AND CARBONIZING SAW MILL REFUSE.

Dr. Rolof Juergenson, of Prussia, Austria, has lately been in the United States and Canada for the purpose of giving information regarding the Heidenstam patents for the transformation of sawdust and waste wood into charcoal without agglomeration and for the recovery of all secondary products. The process is the invention of a Swedish engineer, Gustave v. Heidenstam, of Stockholm. The

MR. W. K. GRAFFTEY,
Managing Director of the Montreal Lumber Company.

principal points of the process are the following :

Sawdust and waste wood are to be freed from moisture in a suitable way. The dry material is to be pressed in a continually working press, like the well known lignite coal press, into briquettes. Then it undergoes destructive distillation under mechanical pressure in suitable coaling apparatus.

The pyrolignous acid and tar vapors which are escaping during the coaling process are condensed in special coolers and the liquids derived therefrom stored in receptacles for further treatment into commercial chemical products, as acetic acid, methylated spirits, acetone, etc., the yield of which in treating hard wood waste has proved exactly the same as from best beech or oak wood.

The wood tar which is formed by cabonization contains about 50 per cent. of pitch. But what gives to this process its characteristic value is highly interesting. Only the tar oils of lower boiling point are escaping with the pyrolignous vapors, carrying on in solution a little part of pitch, while the main quantity being of high boiling point by action of the mechanical pressure, remains in the fibres of the carbonizing waste wood briquettes, cementing same, and is finally changed into carbon, forming an intimate dense charcoal briquette with the same.

The arrangement for a coaling apparatus under pressure for waste wood and sawdust briquettes in connection with a sawmill will take place in this way :

Sawdust and shavings containing 50 to 60 per cent. of moisture are to be reduced to 25 to 30 per cent. The wood refuse having been dried in a special apparatus by the waste heat leaving the coaling apparatus, enters into the briquette presses, producing briquettes in the form of cords, advancing mechanically to the changing apparatus of the coaling retorts.

The coaling retorts consist of vertical iron cylinders to be put into ovens of special construction and fireplace. The cylinders are fitted with outlet pipes on the bottom to give way to the by-product vapors. On the head they have cast iron covers on which the pressing cylinder is fixed, the piston of which works directly on the briquettes during the coaling operation of 14 hours' duration.

The charcoal discharged from the apparatus will be absolutely cooled in 12 to 14 hours.

This coal has been tested by calorimetrical analysis of the Stockholm Technological Government Institute to be of a caloric power of 7,800 calors and density of 0.6.

The further treatment and rectification of the pyrolignous product is exactly the same as practiced in the well known and well paying wood distillation industry, and the output of chemical products by the Heidenstam process is proved to be equal, if not superior, to that of best beech or oak wood.

The acetate of lime produced is used to make acetic acid and acetone, both highly important products of the chemical industry.

Another product is the wood tar, which is exactly of the same quality as the well-known Finnish or Swedish tar-fluid and of light brown color, if produced from waste of soft wood, as pine, fir, etc.

The great economy of this simple process is said to consist in mechanically conveying the waste wood from its accumulation in the saw mill, dried and pressed, direct to the charging apparatus in the coaling oven.

Considering the great difficulties for most of the sawmills to get rid of their waste wood and sawdust, the lumber industry will, no doubt, highly appreciate the importance of the Heidenstam process.

A MODERN SAW MILL.

Among the many saw mills on the shores of the Georgian Bay, that of Tanner Bros. at Waubaushene ranks high in its equipment and management. The mill was started thirty years ago by the father of the present owners. About ten years ago, Messrs. G. M. and W. H. Tanner, the present proprietors, assumed control, and five years afterwards rebuilt the mill, extending its size and capacity, and it now covers a large area on the shore of the bay.

The main building is 142 feet long by 40 feet wide, with a transfer wing 40 × 60 feet. In addition to this is a lath mill 30 feet square. A separate solid brick and stone boiler house, with three boilers of a total of 250 horse power, complete the buildings.

The average daily capacity of the plant is from 60,000 to 80,000 feet per day. The mill contains two single cut band mills of the Allis improved style. Up to last spring one band mill and a circular saw were employed, but the latter was taken out and replaced by another band mill, a second engine also being added. The interior photograph shown herewith was taken previous to the latter installation. Steam loaders, steam niggers, and steam kickers are also employed.

Every machine is placed upon an independent concrete foundation, and nearly all were supplied by the Waterous Engine Company, of Brantford, Ont. Everything is done in an orderly and systematic manner. All the rough edged lumber is carried away by chains to the edger, the stock lumber continuing its course over live rolls to the transfer table, where it is trimmed, marked, and loaded on cars for the pilers. Meanwhile the slabs are dropped automatically on to the slash table, where they are cut into four feet lengths. Here they are sorted, those suitable for lath being culled out, and the remainder dropped into a hopper and carried away to the yard. All the edgings and refuse from the lath mill are tied up on the spot and dropped into another hopper. Five carts are sufficient to handle all the refuse.

Since the new mill was erected five years ago, about 40,000,000 feet of lumber has been sawn, and yet the owners claim that less than $500 would cover the cost of repairs in that time. Mr. G. M. Tanner looks after the mill and the shipping, while Mr. W. H. Tanner has charge of getting out the stock. The piling yard capacity is equal to about 10,000,000 feet, and the lumber cut is entirely white and red pine.

Adjoining the mill is a large booming ground capable of holding eight million feet of logs. The timber limits of the firm are located on the Spanish and French rivers, and cover an area equal to four townships, half of which have not yet been touched.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC SAW MILL.

A Swiss firm have been making experiments in the direction of an automatic electric circular saw mill, in which the saw is fed along the log instead of the latter being fed to the saw. There are two kinds of mills being experimented with—log saws and resaws. In the log saw mill there is an iron track, which is made fast to the middle line of the log by means of clamps extending down to grip the center of the log. On this track there runs a carriage which bears a small electric motor; there is also upon the under carriage a cross-carriage which can be rotated about a vertical axis by means of a handwheel and screw. On the cross side or carriage is borne the principal motor that carries the saw.

A correspondent of the Wood-Worker says that the carriage is fed along the track by means of the small motor, and during the cut the large motor runs the saw through the wood. The cross-carriage or slide permits feeding the saw across the log the width of the desired board, plus the kerf. The arrangement by which the carriage can be turned about a vertical axis enables the saw to be turned ninety degrees about such axis and make the cut in the reverse direction at the same speed as during the first cut, thus saving the time necessary to run the carriage back, also avoiding the shock at the reversing points in both directions.

Of course, power can be brought any desired distance to the machine, by the usual insulated wires. Logs up to a diameter of 70 centimeters, or say, 28 inches, can be cut by a saw of 180 centimeters, or say, 6 feet diameter. Logs of greater diameter than 28 inches are first sawed from above to the depth that the saw can handle, then turned 180 degrees about their axis, so as to bring the kerf directly under the former line, then a second set of cuts is made, meeting the former ones. This seems to be the weak point of the invention, as very little lost motion in the machine will make the kerfs "come blind".

The resaw is lighter and more simple. The balks or planks are laid on round wooden supports and piled up to the maximum height of 30 centimeters, or, say, one foot. The planks are clamped together. The track and carriage are then set on the pile and fastened thereto by clamp bolts at the ends.

The inventor is a Herr Kottman, who has a plantation on the island of Sumatra. The invention was made by reason of the difficulty which he experienced in the primeval forests with the mills of the present construction. The largest and best trees could not be sawed in place. The new system does away with this disadvantage. For small logs the power required, including the loss in transporting the current 3,000 meters, or, say, 3,250 yards, is about 60-horse. The same amount of power does for two resaws. In order to work advantageously it is desirable to have at work together two log saws and three sets of tracks. While one log is being sawed, the second machine and track are being mounted on a second log, and the third track clamped to a third log.

VIEWS OF THE SAW MILL OF TANNER BROS., WAUBAUSHENE, ONT.

NEW LUMBER SECTION.

A Woods Section has been formed in connection with the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The following are the officers: Convenor, R. S. Gourlay, of Gourlay, Winter & Leeming; Committee, J. Phillips, of Cobban Manufacturing Company; William Smith, of J. B. Smith & Sons; W. J. McMurtry, of Gold Medal Furniture Company; A.H.J. Eckardt, of Eckardt Casket Company.

REDUCTION IN FIR STUMPAGE.

The New Brunswick Government have reduced the stumpage on fir in accordance with the request of the Lumbermen's Association. The reduction is from $1.25 to 80 cents per thousand superficial feet, and took effect about two months ago.

BAND VERSUS CIRCULAR FOR SMALL LOGS.

Whether the band or the circular saw is the more economical for the manufacture of small logs is a question in which mill men are greatly interested—some being of the opinion that with the band saw there is very little, if any, saving in lumber, although there may be some saving in slabs. The Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, Ont., have been experimenting with the cutting of small logs by a band mill, and state that the smaller

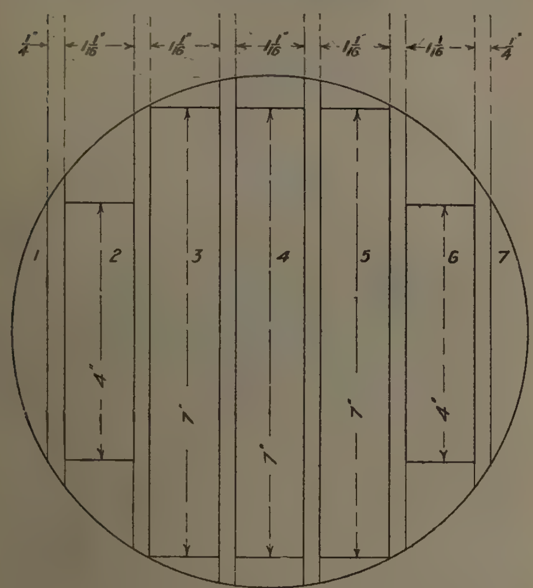


Fig. 1.—8″ Log, cut with Circular Saw, 7-Gauge, Kerf ¼″.

the log the larger is the percentage of saving in good lumber. To demonstrate the accuracy of this statement they give the following examples :

Let us consider that we have a circular saw mill and 8 in. logs to cut, using a saw to do the work having a kerf of ¼″. Fig. 1 illustrates the method of sawing, and we find that we get two slabs marked Nos. 1 and 7, two 4″ boards Nos. 2 and 6, and three 7″ boards Nos. 3, 4 and 6, or producing lumber 29″ wide by 1 1/16″ thick.

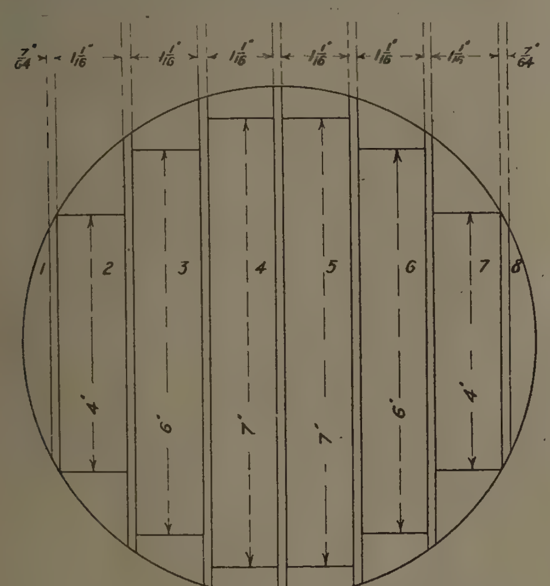


Fig. 2.—8″ Log, cut with Band Saw 16-Gauge, Kerf 7-64″.

By using a band mill with a 16 gauge saw, taking out a 7-64 kerf, we cut our log as shown in Fig 2, which results in two slabs Nos. 1 and 8, two 4″ boards Nos 2 and 7, two 6″ boards Nos. 3 and 6, and two 7″ boards Nos. 4 and 5, or producing lumber 34″ in width by 1 1-16″ thick, a gain of 5″ per foot in length of log.

If these mills each cut a thousand logs 8″ iamater and 12 ft. long, the output of lumber for the circular would be 29,000 feet, and for the band 34,000 feet, or a gain of 5,000 feet for the band, which is equal to 17¼ per cent.

If we take a 6″ log and cut it with the same circular saw having ¼″ kerf, we would obtain, as Fig. 3 shows, two slabs Nos. 1 and 5, one 4″ board Nos. 4 and two 5″ boards Nos. 2

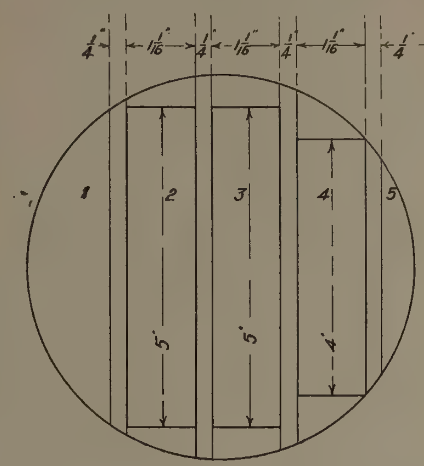


Fig. 3.—6″ Log, cut with Circular Saw, 7-Gauge, Kerf ¼″.

and 3, or producing lumber 14″ wide by 1 1/16 in. thick.

Cutting this 6 in. log with the band mill having a 16 gauge saw with a kerf 7/64, according to Fig. No. 4, will give us two slabs No. 1, 6 two 4 in. boards No. 2 and 5, and two 5 in. boards No. 3 and 4, or producing lumber 18 in. wide by 1 1/16 in. thick, a gain of 4 in. per foot in length of log.

If these mills each cut a thousand logs 6 in. diameter and 12 feet long, the output of lumber for the circular would be 14,000 feet and the band 18,000 feet, or a gain of 4000 feet in

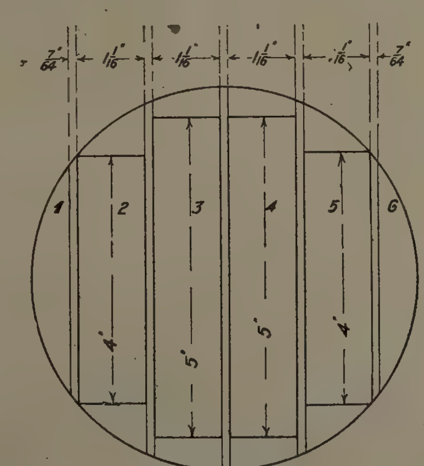


Fig. 4.—6″ Log, cut with Band Saw 16-Gauge, Kerf 7-64″.

favor of the band mill, which is equal to 28½ per cent.

If these mills cut on small logs, say 30,000 feet of lumber per day, and we presume that they have an equal number of 8 in. and 6 in. logs, the gain would be 21 per cent., or 6,300 ft. to the credit of the band mill.

Taking the value of this lumber at the mill at $12.00 per M, this would amount to $75.60, a fair day's profit.

The sawing season in this country (where the winter shuts us up for about half the year) is called say 160 days, and a saving of $75.60 per day amounts to $12,096.00 for the season. We know of lumbermen who are permitting their old circular saws to waste that amount of value every season.

We have compared the band mill with a circular saw taking ¼″ kerf, and are informed by one of the largest and most progressive lumberman that the most of the circulars in use take that amount or more and very few less.

The cutting capacity of a mill depends largely upon the men who handle it ; a circular saw will undoubtedly cut faster than a single cutting band mill on small logs, but the difference—if any—in the output between a double-cutting band and a circular will be very small and the band mill will do far nicer work.

THE FORESTS OF CANADA.

The first of a series of lectures on the resources of Canada, under the auspices of the Political Science Club of Toronto University, was delivered in the Chemical Building on Monday evening, November 14. The speaker was Mr. E. Stewart, Superintendent of the Dominion Forestry Department, and his subject "The Forests of Canada. He spoke on the forest resources, their origin, legitimate use and proper conservation.

Mr. Stewart traced in a very interesting manner the growth of the forest, from the evaporation of the water in the sea, its transportation, its condensation, and finally its dissipation and reservation in the vast forests of the country. The people of America had been profligate in their use of these great resources, continued Mr. Stewart, and they were now paying the inevitable penalty in the form of annual spring floods and destructive freshets. He strongly advised the provincial governments to protect their watersheds by inserting a clause in their timber patents providing that at least 10 per cent. of the timber should be left on all grants. The vast water-power resources of Canada, he said, were threatened by the wholesale destruction of forests which were the permanent sources of these streams. Only seven countries in the world to-day were able to export any timber, and this number, owing to practical difficulties in transportation, was limited to only three real exporters, namely, Sweden, Finland and Canada. To Canada would fall the lion's share of this trade if she but properly husbanded her resources.

Forestry, as erroneously supposed, did not attempt the conservation of timber, but on the contrary, the production and proper use of trees by scientific methods. A system of planting trees on the co-operation plan had already been inaugurated in the North-West, and the system would be further expanded. Already the Dominion Government had secured twelve large reserves protecting important watersheds, and are now on the lookout for more.

In conclusion, Mr. Stewart drew attention to the fact that our forests were not merely a mine of wealth, but an inexhaustible source of income, were they but properly developed. A number of interesting lantern views illustrative of his remarks were shown at the close of the lecture.

The man that reads the trade papers doesn't know it all, but he has a mighty good chance to know more than the fellow that doesn't read them—and he generally does, too.

THE ARROWHEAD LUMBER COMPANY'S MILLS.

The above company was organized in the summer of 1903 as a joint stock company under the laws of British Columbia and with a capital of $250,000. The directors of the company are: Archibald McMillan, of Westbourne, Man., president; Thos. Meredith, of Yorkton, N. W. T., vice-president; W. W. Fraser, of Emerson, Man., secretary-treasurer; W. R. Beatty, of Arrowhead, B. C., managing director; George McCormick, M. P., of Kamloops, B. C., and Alex. McMillan, of Winnipeg, Man.

The construction of a mill was immediately undertaken and on June 19th, 1904, the first lumber was produced. The location of the mill is on the north shore of the Upper Arrow Lake, about half a mile east of the town of Arrowhead, B. C., and occupying a site of about twenty-five acres. It is one of the best designed and most modernly equipped mills in the Province, and reflects great credit upon the manager, Mr. Beatty, by whom it was designed. The capacity of the mill is 100,000 feet in ten hours.

Besides the mill proper, there are a warehouse 32x70 feet built at a point convenient for loading or unloading either by boat or rail, a three-storey boarding house 32x70 feet, a two-storey office building 30x50 feet, finished in native woods, and a machine shop 20x40 feet. The equipment of the latter consists of a planer, large lathe, two drill presses, bolt cutting machine, and two forges, power being supplied by a 20 h. p. horizontal engine.

The mill consists of two buildings, one being 48x120 feet, three stories high, and the other 30x126 feet, twe stories high. The planer room is 48x72 feet with floor beneath for actuating machinery. The boiler room, which is of fire-proof construction, is 50x60 feet. The refuse burner is 34 feet in diameter and 80 feet high, built of heavy tank steel lined with brick and surmounted by a dome of underwriter's fire screen. This burner was constructed entirely on the ground, the steel having been rolled, punched, erected and rivetted by the company's employees in their own shops.

Power is supplied from a battery of four boilers, each 72 inches in diameter, equipped with "Dutch" ovens and operated at 125 lbs. pressure. The setting is of brick and stone and the floors are cement. The fuel supply is automatic, sawdust being delivered into the ovens by chain conveyors, while the refuse from the planer is delivered by pneumatic draft. Storage bins are provided to receive the surplus of fuel, which is used in the night to keep steam up for the use of the kiln and for fire protection purposes. The smoke stack is 6 feet in diameter and 105 feet in height from the roof of the boiler house.

The engines are two Waterous high pressure, each 20 inches diameter by 24 inch stroke, operating on one shaft. These engines operate at 105 revolutions per minute. Power is transmitted to the main shaft by a 38 inch double leather belt, from whence it is distributed by an efficient system of gears and belts to the various machines.

The electric light plant is situated in a room adjoining the engine room, and consists of a 500 light multipolar dynamo, manufactured by the Canadian General Electric Company, of Peterboro, Ont., direct-connected to a 90 h. p. McEwen automatic engine, built by the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford. The different circuits are controlled from a fine grey marble switchboard on which are mounted the usual electrical measuring instruments and safety switches. The electrical equipment was furnished and installed by the Hinton Electric Company, of Vancouver.

MILLS OF THE ARROWHEAD LUMBER COMPANY, ARROWHEAD, B. C.

WATEROUS DOUBLE CUTTING BAND MILL
Installed in The Arrowhead Lumber Company's Mill.

THE MILL EQUIPMENT.

The equipment of the saw mill consists of a double cutting band mill, shown herewith, 50 inch Wickes gang, large double edger, slash table and trimmers. The mill is furnished throughout with modern steam handling apparatus, such as log-loaders, niggers, kickers and stock transfers, by means of which a great economy of labor is effected. A well-devised system of carriers conveys all the refuse from the various machines. Logs are delivered into the mill by an endless chain of exceedingly heavy construction and are delivered to the saw carriage by an ingenious arrangement of steam "kickers" and log-loaders. Every precaution has been taken against accident by efficient guarding of the machinery and by providing ample room for the workmen.

The logs go from the double-cutting band saw to the gang saw, which takes from one to four logs at one cut, delivering the whole in sawn lumber on to the trimmer table. The lath machinery is located conveniently to the slab slasher so that the stock is easily picked out for their manufacture. On the main conveyor to the refuse burner a workman is located, whose duty it is to select and throw out those slabs which are suitable for fuel.

The dry kiln is 44x120 feet and heated by live steam on the natural draft principle. The building is of "slow-burning construction," dimension lumber being laid on its flat and well spiked together. This is said to be the most nearly fire-proof of any form of wooden construction.

The planer equipment consists of three large "Invincible" planers built by the Berlin Machine Works, of Beloit, Wisconsin. This department is also supplied with a cut-off saw and a re-saw for the manufacture of bevel sid-

ing. Power is furnished by a 12x14 Waterous high speed engine.

Special precautions have been taken against fire. A large steam pump is installed in the engine room, and a system of pipes leads to hydrants at various points on the mill floor and in the yard. Hose is attached to these hydrants in readiness for immediate use. Two large hose reels are also provided for use in the yard. The company have constructed a reservoir of 60,000 gallons capacity, situated at a point on the hillside, which will give a pressure of 60 to 65 lbs. per square inch on the mill floor. The buildings are roofed throughout with iron and are carefully lime washed inside.

A noteworthy feature of the construction of the mill is the foundations which are placed under the engines and the gang saw. In order to get above high water level it was found

MR. W. R. BEATTY,
Managing Director Arrowhead Lumber Company.

necessary to build these concrete foundations 25 feet in height, necessitating a vast amount of material and a great deal of labor.

Owing to the formation of the shore it has been found necessary to construct all of the piling room, which has been done by means of pile driving. The platform is nearly a quarter of a mile long, varying in width from 90 to 150 feet. On this platform a system of steel rail track is laid, upon which are operated the lumber cars to and from the mill. This platform parallels the siding which has been extended from Arrowhead station and will be very convenient for loading.

For logging purposes, the company have constructed at Deep Creek a logging chute half a mile in length. Their limits comprise ninety square miles along the shores of the Columbia river and the Upper Arrow lake, the logs being towed to the mills by the company's own tug.

Mr. W. R. Beatty, the managing director of the company, was a successful lumberman in Ontario. He is also well known in political circles, having been M. P. P. for Parry Sound for the past eight years.

The office management is in charge of Mr. W. B. W. Armstrong, who was associated with Mr. Beatty in the lumber business in the east.

The operating staff consists of J. D. Ken-

MR. W. W. FRASER,
Secretary-Treasurer Arrowhead Lumber Company.

nedy, mill foreman; J. J. Woodland, planer foreman; Rand Gibbons, shipper and yard foreman; J. H. Linton, head filer. The disposition of the product of the mill is in the hands of T. A. Cuddy, one of the best known lumber salesmen in the west.

CONVENTION OF COOPERAGE STOCK MANUFACTURERS.

The annual convention of the National Slack Cooperage Manufacturers' Association opened in the Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich., at 10.30 a. m. on November 1. President Wylie, in his opening remarks, stated that the scarcity of timber would compel the price of elm staves to remain firm. The value of log run elm lumber was $25 per thousand, and in many cases it brought even more than this price. He suggested that curtailment should be the watchword of the trade. There was some discussion on the question of grades, during which it was stated that every millman had his own ideas as to what constituted a No. 1 stave or a mill run stave. Some put in low grades and were therefore in a position to accept a lower price for their stock. It was believed that a uniform grade would be a benefit to the trade. Some of the members advocated the adopted of a specification as to the quantity of staves which should constitute a car load and a committee was appointed to report on the question at the next regular meeting.

Mr. James Innes, of Chatham, Ont., read a paper on "The Necessity of Understanding the Manufacture of Cooperage Stock before Entering the Business," and Mr. W. C. Hartman, of Detroit, submitted a paper on "Sales-

MR. GEO. MCCORMICK, M. P.,
Director Arrowhead Lumber Company.

manship in the Cooperage Stock Business." The Canadian Cooperage Manufacturing Company, Galetta, Ont., and John Hayne, Brigden, Ont., were admitted as members of the association.

Those present at the convention from Canada were: H. L. Merritt, Blenheim; John Hayne, Bridgen; D. K. Menzies, Niebergall Stave and Lumber Co., Staples; H. D. Chapman, Canadian Cooperage Co., Galetta; A.A. Scott, McGregor; Edw. Smith, Leamington; W. H. West, Jas. Innes, Mr. Fleming, Sutherland-Innes Co., Chatham; Neil Watson, Mull; J. L. Reaume, J. L. Reaume & Co., Essex.

WORKS OF THE WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS COMPANY, BRANTFORD, ONT.,
Manufacturers of the Plant Installed by the Arrowhead Lumber Compa y.

THE
Canada Lumberman
MONTHLY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS
PUBLISHED BY
The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Company of Toronto, Limited,
CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO.
BRANCH OFFICES:
38 ALLIANCE BUILDING, MONTREAL.
UNION BANK BUILDING, WINNIPEG.
21 GREAT ST. HELENS, LONDON, E. C.

The LUMBERMAN Weekly Edition is published every Wednesday, and the Monthly Edition on the 1st day of every month.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, One Year, in advance, $1.00
One Copy, Weekly and Monthly, Six Months, in advance, 50
Foreign Subscription, $2.00 a Year.
ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE CANADA LUMBERMAN is published in the interests of the lumber, wood-working and allied industries, being the only representative in Canada of these important interests. It aims at giving full and timely information on all subjects touching these interests, and invites free discussion by its readers.

Especial pains are taken to secure for publication in the WEEKLY LUMBERMAN the latest and most trustworthy market quotations throughout the world, so as to afford to the trade at home and abroad information on which it can rely in its operations. Subscribers will find the small amount they pay for the CANADA LUMBERMAN quite insignificant as compared with its value to them. There is not an individual in the trade, or specially interested in it, who should not be on our list, thus obtaining the present benefit and aiding and encouraging us to render it even more complete.

Advertisers will receive careful attention and liberal treatment. For manufacturing and supply firms wishing to bring their goods to the attention of owners and operators of saw and planing mills, wood-working factories, pulp mills, etc., the CANADA LUMBERMAN is undoubtedly the cheapest and most profitable advertising medium. Special attention is directed to "WANTED" and "FOR SALE" advertisements, which are inserted in a conspicuous position on front page of the Weekly Edition.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER.

Away back in the year 1880 the first number of the CANADA LUMBERMAN was sent on its mission. From that time to the present it has continued to be the sole exponent of the Canadian lumber industry, and is now entitled to rank among the oldest publications of its kind in the world. The publishers have considered it appropriate to distinguish in some manner this twenty-fifth year of the journal's existence, and this it is proposed to do by the publication of a special number, to be designated a Twenty-Fifth Anniversary Number and to be issued on January 1st, next.

We prefer to let the number speak for itself, but the aim is to make it the most attractive and interesting edition of a trade journal ever published in Canada. The pioneers in the business will tell of the early methods of lumbering; others will review the development in the various branches of the industry, contrasting the conditions of to-day with those which existed twenty-five years ago; statistics of the lumber production for the quarter century will be given, and as far as possible features of special interest and particularly adapted to a number of this character will be introduced.

Besides the large circulation which the journal enjoys, several thousand extra copies of this number will be printed and circulated in every part of Canada and abroad. To advertisers desirious of reaching the lumber and woodworking industries it offers a splendid opportunity. Regular advertisers have already arranged for enlarged spaces, and orders are in hand for many new advertisements. Others who may contemplate being represented in this number should reserve space at once, as no advertisement can be accepted after the 29th inst.

INFLAMMABILITY OF BUILDING TIMBER.

There has recently been a great deal of discussion about the fire extinguishing facilities in Toronto, and the Underwriters are clamoring for additional water supply and new engines for the business district. It seems opportune, therefore, to enquire regarding the class of material that is being used in the construction of new buildings. An inspection of these shows that the interior construction is almost exclusively of steel and Southern pine, notwithstanding that it is a well-known fact that water has little effect in extinguishing fire in Southern pine owing to the excessive quantity of turpentine which it contains.

The difference in weight between Canadian white pine and Southern yellow pine shows approximately the amount of pitch in the latter, the former weighing when dry about 2,500 pounds per thousand feet B.M., and when green 3,200 pounds, while, according to weights given by the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association, Southern pine weighs 3,400 pounds when dry and 4,200 pounds when green. Surely when the Underwriters restrict the quantity of bulk turpentine that may be stored in buildings, it would be pertinent that they should see that the material of which the buildings are constructed does not contain a large proportion of this highly inflammable article.

It has been repeatedly demonstrated by fires that water runs off Southern pine like oil and has little effect upon it, while our Canadian pine absorbs the water and when the fire is extinguished the walls are left intact. Where water is applied early enough the charred woodwork will remain in place and carry weight.

If the architects allege that they specify Southern pine because it is cheaper, it may be pointed out that they obtain less material for a thousand feet from the South than from Canadian mills. For instance, Canadian mills furnish flooring $\frac{7}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in., while from the south it is accepted $13/16 \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in.—a difference in quantity of 15 per cent., which increases the price of Southern pine in comparison with white pine. Further, in the case of joisting, Canadians are asked to furnish this material when planed $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. thick, while Southern mills furnish it $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. In dressed timber there is almost a corresponding shortage in the quantity of yellow pine supplied per thousand feet.

It seems strange that Canadian architects should use Southern pine so extensively, while architects in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other states give white pine the preference, even at much higher prices, on account of its better fire-resisting qualities and greater durability. It may be that arguments can be advanced in favor of the use of yellow pine; if so, such advantages should be of a very important character to offset the greater inflammability of the material.

THE PROBLEM OF LUMBERING.

The lumber business has made rapid advancement within the last half century and has fully kept pace with the general march of progress. Since the days of the muley saw for the manufacture of lumber, and the hand knife for the cutting of staves, one improvement after another has been perfected, until the operation of what we now term a modern saw mill would seem to represent almost the acme of science and invention. But with it all, the problem of successful lumbering has not been simplified; indeed, we almost question whether the difficulties and inconveniences which are encountered at the present time are not more pronounced than in the earlier days.

Improvements have been confined chiefly to mill equipment as the most natural field for the application of new devices. Manufacturing methods have been wonderfully modernized, but the plan of conducting woods operations has, quite naturally though, undergone no important change: It is, therefore, in respect to the cutting and transportation of the timber that the operator of to-day is confronted by problems which give him the most concern.

Lumber, like every other commodity of common use, is affected by periods of prosperity and depression. The maximum in demand is usually reached at a time when the country generally is in a prosperous condition and labor fully employed. At each recurring period of this nature, greater difficulty is being experienced by lumbermen in obtaining men to work in the woods and in retaining them after once engaged. The high wages which prevailed during the past two winters seemed insufficient to induce men to submit to the trivial hardships associated with life in the woods; the industrial activity of the more thickly populated districts, where work could always be obtained, proved too great an attraction. The severity of last winter also tended to discourage the woodsman and make his labors unpleasant. It was likewise disheartening to the operators, who have no desire to experience another such season.

Turning to physical conditions, the question of moving the logs from the limits to the mill is one which, as time goes on, is becoming a more difficult problem. The source of the timber supply is gradually becoming further removed from the consuming markets, and in many cases from the saw mills. Transportation by means of water channels is still the common method, but the greater distance means increased expense and more liability of having the logs hung up on account of the longer period which must elapse before they reach their destination.

The construction of railroads for the transportation of logs means a heavy expenditure, but this method is recognized as possessing advantages over a water route, affording greater security, and being quicker and cheaper after once the road is built. In the United States logging railroads have been extended into many districts where a few years ago it was not considered that the timber would be accessible. In Canada a few logging railroads are in operation, and as these increase in number the problem of the transpor-

tation of timber will become less troublesome to lumbermen. The extension of our railroad system will also enhance the value of standing timber. The greater value of the German forests may be attributed, in part at least, to the somewhat extensive railroad system in that country.

The past summer has witnessed the adoption in Ontario of an entirely new method of lumbering, the plan being one which should commend itself, as it does away entirely with winter logging. The saw mill is built on wheels, so that it can be moved through the bush to the timber supply. When the timber for a distance of, say, 200 feet is cut out, the mill is moved along to a new location and the process repeated. The cost of laying the track for transporting the mill is said to be small when compared with the advantages which the system possesses.

DECISION AFFECTING FREIGHT RATES.

Early in November the Canadian Railway Commissioners gave a decision in favor of the British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association in an action brought against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in which it was alleged that the company had no right to charge a higher freight rate on cedar than on fir, spruce and hemlock lumber. The Railway Company is ordered to desist from making such discrimination.

As reported in our October issue, the C.P.R. have been charging forty cents per hundred pounds on fir, hemlock and spruce to Manitoba points and fifty cents on cedar, such rates applying to the Pacific Coast mills. The interior mills at the same time were given a preference of seven cents over the Coast mills on fir lumber, while the rate on cedar was seventeen cents lower than was given to the Coast mills. The British Columbia Lumber & Shingle Manufacturers' Association appealed to the Railway Commission, and the Railway Company endeavored to justify their action on the ground that owing to the lighter weight of cedar, the rate should be higher. Their explanation of the differential accorded the interior mills was that they did not manufacture clear cedar and were therefore at a disadvantage as compared with the manufacturers on the coast. The Commissioners decided that these arguments were not sound, and in their judgment designate the excess rate on cedar lumber as an unreasonable and excessive charge.

Subsequently the announcement is made that the Canadian Pacific Railway have entered a protest against the decision, basing their action on the clause in their charter which states that the railway shall not rduce its rates until the net earnings shall exceed one per cent. of the construction cost. The contention of the Commissioners is that, while they may not be able to interfere with the rates, they can prevent discrimination. It is believed that the question will eventually reach the Supreme Court.

The only lines on the American continent charging a higher rate for one commodity used for the same purpose as another are said to be the Canadian Pacific, Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific. Other roads class as lumber all varieties of wood except high-class hardwoods. Considering the great desire of the C.P.R. to improve the position of the North-West farmer (if we may regard their recent attitude as sincere), does it not seem inconsistent to find them numbered among the few railroads which are endeavoring to increase the cost of his lumber supply? Is not this the same railroad whose management talked of establishing saw mills for the sole object of giving the farmer cheaper lumber?

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The lumber industry of British Columbia is now in a depressed condition as the result of an abnormal expansion in mill building. The present producing capacity is far in excess of the demand, and unsettled conditions promise to continue until the production is curtailed to a reasonable limit. That there is a great future, however, for coast lumbering is still everywhere admitted, and it is not too much to predict that before many years British Columbia will produce more lumber than any other province of the Dominion. Far-seeing capitalists are even at the present time buying up the timber limits, just as the white pine of Ontario was acquired a few years ago. One of the most recent transactions is the purchase of a timber tract in the Toba Valley of British Columbia by Messrs. B. A. Scott, F. F. Tillotson, D. L. Altland and Thomas Berry, of Detroit. The stand of timber on this tract is estimated at 600,000,000 feet, sufficient to keep a mill running for many years.

The Board of the United States General Appraisers have given a decision that, under the present tariff law, fire-proofed lumber must be assessed $2 per thousand feet as lumber, and not 35 per cent. ad valorem as a manufacture of wood. The testimony showed that the lumber had first been steamed, that the sap had been withdrawn and that a solution of sulphate and phosphate of ammonia had been injected, and that then it had been artificially dried. The Appraisers held that the lumber was still destined to be used as lumber, and that its subjection to a fire-proofing process did not change the purpose or use to which it would be applied. As a precedent to the decision, a previous case was cited in which the United States Supreme Court held that lumber which had been planed on one side and tongued and grooved was not a manufacture of wood, for its purpose and use remained the same.

LUMBER CAMP LIBRARIES.

A letter to the Minister of Education from the Rat Portage Lumber Company, applying for a travelling library for one of their lumber camps, says in part: "We find that the libraries have been greatly appreciated, and we wish to thank you for the interest you have taken in this matter. If you would allow us a suggestion, however, we would say that a considerable number of the books supplied seem to be rather above the class of men in the camps, and that a larger percentage of good, up-to-date fiction would be very acceptable. The men never seem to tire of reading stories by Ralph Connor, Conan Doyle, Thwing, Stuart White and Henty."

Trade Opportunities

BOX SHOOKS.

Mr. John B. Jackson, Commercial Agent at Leeds, England, writes to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, under date of November 1, as follows:

Box shooks are very much in demand in Hull, and I have had various inquiries in regard to them. Box boards are manufactured very cheaply there, and as the freights from Hull to the Yorkshire points are very reasonable, goods can be sent all over the United Kingdom from there at prices that can more than compete with local manufacturers in the various towns, large quantities being sent daily to London, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Bristol, Glasgow and other principal towns, carriage paid from Hull.

SIZES AND PRICES.

The principal supply of shooks is from Norway, Sweden and Russia, at from 20 cents to 30 cents per cubic foot, manufactured, according to the thickness and widths required, c.i.f. Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle and Hull. The following particulars of usual sizes and prices per cubic foot c.i.f. Hull, Manchester or Liverpool may be of interest:

Inside Measurement	Thickness Sides, top and bottom	Per cubic foot
12⅛ x 6⅝ x 4⅞	3-16	⅜ ends at 30½ cents.
10½ x 6½ x 2⅛	⅛	⅜ " 32½ "
16 x 15 x 5½ top and bottom in 3 pieces	5-16	9-16 " 24¼ "
18½ x 12⅜ x 16¼, 4 battens for ends 2½ x 11-16, top and bottom in 2 pieces, sides and ends in 3	5-16	11-16 " 24¼ "
9½ x 7¼ x 5⅜ lids planed sides, sides and ends planed on one side	¼	7-16 " 30½ "
16⅜ x 15⅝ x 9⅛	⅜	⅞ " 28½ "
27 x 5½ x ⅝		20 cents.
30 x 7 x ⅝		22 "
18½ x 8⅞ x 6⅜ tops in one piece, bottoms in 2 pieces	¼ & ½ thick	28½ "
14½ x 7¼ x 5⅛ lid and one side planed on one side only	¼ & ½ thick	27 "
25¾ x 15 x 17, 4 battens for ends 17 x 2½ x ¾ tops, bottoms, sides and ends in 3 pieces	¼ & ¾ thick	26 "

All sizes are not planed, unless otherwise stated.

What the importers here desire more especially is to get in touch with good firms either in New Brunswick, Quebec or Ontario, so that if a car-load or two were wanted it could be ordered by cable, and thus delivery made in five or six weeks' time. If this could be arranged a regular supply of orders for the various sizes could be sent and a good trade be done.

INQUIRIES RECEIVED.

By P. B. Ball, Birmingham, England: No. 92—A large firm in Birmingham wishes to get in communication with a firm in Canada who can supply them with dowel sticks.

By Harrison Watson, Curator Canadian Section, Imperial Institute, London, England: No. 103—A firm invites correspondence from Canadian shippers of hardwood in a position to handle export trade. No. 107—An Irish firm of timber brokers report a good outlet for Canadian hardwoods, and would be pleased to hear from Canadian shippers.

From J. B. Jackson, Commercial Agent, Leeds, England: No. 75—Manufacturers and importers of box shooks, box boards, wood fibre and wood rope are anxious to get in direct communication with a large mill in Canada in a position to ship box shooks, &c., to England.

By Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa No. 44—Wanted by a French dealer, names of Canadian wood pulp shippers. No. 48—A French manufacturer wants the names of veneer manufacturers in Canada.

The names of the firms making the above enquiries, with their addresses, can be obtained upon application to the Superintendent of Commercial Agencies, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa. Mention the reference number and the Commercial Agent in each case.

ECONOMICAL MANUFACTURE OF SMALL LOGS.

OTTAWA, November 12th, 1904.

Editor CANADA LUMBERMAN :

DEAR SIR,—The increasing scarcity of large timber or logs that will average 12 inches or over is bringing home to the manufacturers of lumber the necessity of arranging their mills for a more economical method of handling the increasing quantity of logs which run under rather than over 12 inches. Many firms are now taking out logs, in lengths from 12 to 24 feet, that will not scale over 1000 feet for every 25 logs.

To economically manufacture such material into lumber necessitates the rapid handling of a large number of small pieces in order to make any kind of a satisfactory showing. I would like to ask your numerous readers their opinion as to the best method of handling such material, cutting it into the following sizes of lumber, viz., 5/8x3" to 9" wide ; 1"x3" to 9" ; 2"x3" to 9" ; 3"x3" to 9", and 4"x4" to 6", and length from 6 feet up, spruce or pine. I think the discussion of this question would be of much interest and value to the lumber trade at large, and hope those interested will discuss the question fully in your pages.

Yours truly,

I. N. KENDALL.

A COMPARISON OF POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS.

TORONTO, Nov. 19th, 1904.

Editor CANADA LUMBERMAN :

DEAR SIR,—With your permission I will endeavor to give a few perhaps interesting facts on power transmission by rope.

The question may be asked, what is the oldest method of power transmission. Gearing is the oldest method ; it is positive in its action, and is claimed to operate with less loss of power by friction than any other method. But as a means of transmitting large powers, this method is fast disappearing, for the following reasons :

A failure of one part is almost sure to be fatal to the whole. It is expensive in first cost as well as in erection and maintenance, and is very objectionable on account of noise, although in some cases it might be an advantage, especially with small power.

Belting comes next as a method of transmission, and can be used to advantage where high speed is to be obtained on account of its flexibility, or where it is necessary to shift from a tight to a loose pulley. But it also is expensive in first cost, and when large power is to be transmitted the great width necessary makes belt driving not only uselessly extravagant but also difficult to install.

Then again, all belting requires perfect alignment of shafting and has a large percentage of slip, especially on cast iron pulleys, and as a result loss of power. I have personally seen cast iron pulleys become so warm on account of the belt slipping that I could not hold my hand on the pulley. Hence belts have to be made so taut to do the required amount of work, that there would be a loss of power by friction in the bearings and sometimes cause heated bearings. Where this occurs it would be of advantage, if the pulleys would permit, to use lagging, as it is a well known fact that wood pulleys or pulleys lagged with wood will actually give from 25 to 60 per cent. more power, being guaranteed to that extent, providing the same belt is used and with like tension of belt. Belting like gearing is also noisy in operation and produces electrical disturbances.

Electricity as a means of transmitting power has considerable merit and for long distances its advantages are unexcelled. For example, a factory in California is driven from a power house 250 miles away. But for ordinary mill practice of to-day this method has not reached a sufficient state of perfection or economy in installation to justify the millmen in adopting it in place of belts or rope.

It is only within the last few years that the use of ropes as a means of transmitting power has received the general recognition of millmen. This system having forced its way to its superiority as main drives, is now superseding all others in new plants both in Canada and the United States, and in some places is used entirely throughout the factory. This is especially noticeable along the great lakes, where numerous grain elevators are found, in which belting has entirely disappeared. Below are some of the most prominent advantages peculiar to rope driving and which engineers and millrights are taking note of.

First.—The distance and direction in which power can be transmitted is practically unlimited. In one of Hawkins' books on Mechanical Engineering the following table is given comparing the four greatest powers of transmission, namely : Electricity, Air (pneumatic), Water (Hydraulic), and Rope.

Distance of Transmission in feet.	Electricity.	Hydraulic.	Pneumatic.	Rope.
300	.69	.50	.55	.96
1,500	.68	.50	.55	.93
3,000	.66	.50	.55	.90
15,000	.60	.40	.50	.60
30,000	.51	.35	.50	.36
60,000	.32	.20	.40	.13

Hence it is seen that rope is more effective up to about three miles, beyond which electricity and pneumatic powers are more effective.

Satisfactory driving may be done where the distance between shafting is as great as 175 feet without the aid of carrier pulleys. With carrier pulleys the distance may be prolonged indefinitely. On the other hand, successful driving can be done with ropes where the shafts are close together. There are now in operation many drives where the shafts are but 10 feet apart.

Second.—The amount of power that can be transmitted with rope is also practically unlimited ; for instance, there are several drives in the United States which are transmitting from 3,000 to 4,000 horse power, of which I might mention the rod mill drives of the Sharon Steel Company, which is by multiple system ; 60 ropes 2 inches in diameter are used.

Third.—Economy in first cost and maintenance. In drives of 200 h. p. and upwards and where the shafts are from 20 to 30 feet apart, the cost as compared with belt drives will vary from 10 to 30 per cent., according to the distance and size of drive. This advantage increases rapidly as the distance apart of shafts and amount of power to be transmitted increases.

Fourth.—Small cost and maintenance of a rope drive is a strong point in its favor. The average life of a rope on a properly constructed drive is from five to ten years, providing that the rope is running free from obstructions and the speed of the rope is not more than about 4,500 to 5,000 feet per minute, and in that time all the care that it needs is proper splicing, which is a simple thing when once the idea is grasped.

Fifth.—Economy of space. The width of rim space required is from one-half to two-thirds that of belting, varying with the size of rope used. It is also positive power where the angle of the grooves are 45 degrees ; also when calculating for speed no allowance need be made for slipping of rope as is usually the case with belting. Further, it is steady running and absolutely noiseless, due to the flexibility of the rope and the air passage in the bottom of the groove, which usually is 9-16 of an inch. This holds good for large drives as well as small ones, notwithstanding that horse power is being transmitted in thousands and the ropes may be running a mile a minute. Another great advantage when wishing to convey power to a number of floors is that the full number of ropes start from the driving pulley, while the number for each shaft are easily dropped off at each floor.

Sixth.—The great advantage in future addition of power. This may be readily done by installing pulleys with extra sheaves, and when more power is wanted more rope is added, filling up the extra sheaves, where if it were belting, you would have to get a new belt because it would not be possible to splice a piece on the side of the belt.

There are two distinct systems of rope drives, namely, the multiple or English system, and the continuous or American system. The multiple system is the simplest, consisting of a number of independent ropes running side by side in the grooves of the pulley. It is claimed by some authorities that the life of the rope is longer on the multiple system on account of the rope always bending in the one direction, but I think this is doubtful.

In the continuous system one rope is wound around the driving and driven pulleys several times, the number of laps being according to the amount of power required. With this system it is necessary by some means or other to conduct the rope from an outside groove of the driver to the opposite outside of the driven. This is done by means of a travelling tension carriage whose duty is to do this as well as to secure a uniform tension throughout the rope. It is so arranged as to travel back and forth automatically, regulating the slack of the rope which occurs from the stretch in the rope, also irregularities of load. This should be so arranged as to take the slack where it accumulates, which is on the slack side of drive just off the driven pulley.

In the second way, where it is not convenient to take slack directly from the driving pulley, the same result may be obtained by taking it from the driven, the rope being led from an outside groove, which is a loose or independent sheave to the tension sheave, and thence returned to the opposite outside groove of the driven pulley. I think that splicing a rope is much easier accomplished than splicing a belt, being done in less time and requiring less tools. The proper splice is called a transmission splice, varying in length according to the size of rope used. One engineer has said that 95 per cent. of troubles in rope driving are due to bad splicing.

Much more could be said about rope driving, but time and space are limited. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the valuable space in your journal,

I remain, yours respectfully,

D. D. DAVIDSON.

OBITUARY.

Just as we go to press we learn, with profound regret, of the death of Mr. John Bertram, President of the Collin's Inlet Lumber Company. His demise took place on November 28th at his residence, 19 Walmer road, Toronto, after an illness extending over several months. About three weeks ago he was operated upon for appendicitis and from that time he gradually sank. Deceased was also President of the Bertram Engine Works Company and Chairman of the Dominion Commission on Transportation. His death is an irreparable loss to the country and to the lumber trade. A sketch of his career will be published in the January number of THE LUMBERMAN.

TRADE NOTES.

Henry Disston & Sons, Incorporated, have decided to establish a Canadian factory in Toronto.

Josiah Fowler, manufacturer of edge tools, St. John, N.B., recently returned from an extended trip to the Pacific Coast, where he arranged for placing his goods on the market there.

A. R. Wilson is building a new saw factory at St. John, N.B., which will be 40 x 100 feet, two stories, and built of brick. The ground floor, which will be used as a showroom and factory, will have concrete floors and a plate glass front.

The Hay Foundry, Limited, of Listowel, Ont., has been incorporated, to manufacture machinery and carry on the business of iron founders. The capital of the company is $40,000.

The Canada Machinery Company, Limited, is a new concern incorporated last month, to manufacture machinery of all kinds. The head office will be at Point Edward, Ont., and the directors include David Milne, Thos. Kenny and Charles S. Ellis, of Sarnia.

The American Axe & Tool Company, of Glassport, Penn., have decided to establish tool wooks in Canada, and are looking for a suitable location in Montreal or vicinity. The company have been doing a large Canadian trade, Mr. J. Hoffmann, of Montreal, being their representative.

On account of a recent large extension to their business in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland, Woods, Limited, of Ottawa, find their accommodation inadequate and are considering the erection of a large addition to their Slater street manufactory. This company manufacture a complete line of lumbermen's supplies for wood operations.

Among the orders recently received by the Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Company, the well-known manufacturers of blast grates, edgers and trimmers, of Greenville, Michigan, was one from the Dennis Bros. Salt & Lumber Company for their two mills near Tustin, Michigan, for two log haul-ups, two trimmers, two heavy edgers and two 10-saw slab slashers.

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

CANADIAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Forestry Association, final arrangements were made for the publication of a forestry journal in the interests of the Association and for the advancement of the forestry movement generally. Dr. Wm. Saunders, Professor John Macoun and Mr. E. Stewart were appointed an Editorial Committee and Mr. R. H. Campbell as Editor and Business Manager. The new journal will include scientific and descriptive articles relating to the Canadian forests and their management, forest administration in other countries, the planting and care of trees and such other related subjects as are of public interest. The aim will be to present the subjects in a popular style, so that it may appeal to the general public as well as to the scientific student. The number and standing of the contributors already secured give promise that the character of the magazine will do full credit to the Association and worthily represent forestry interests. The Association has steadily developed since its organization in 1900 and has now a membership of about six hundred, representing all parts of the Dominion and including also a number of foreign countries. One of the most recent additions to the life membership is Prince Colloredo-Mannsfeld, of Austria, who has been visiting Canada recently and takes a great interest in forest management, as he has large forest estates in Bohemia.

A resolution was passed expressing the opinion of the Board that in view of the annual destruction of timber in British Columbia and the difficulty of guarding the forests from fire, it is desirable that the Bush Fires Act of that province should be amended so as to prohibit the starting of fires for the clearing of land between the first day of May and the first day of November in each year unless a special permit for that purpose be granted by the forest ranger or other officer appointed for the district in which such permission is asked.

Preliminary arrangements for the annual meeting of the Association to be held at Quebec in March next were made. The prospects for a good meeting are very encouraging. The Government of the Province have promised their interest in making the meeting a success.

Resolutions of sympathy with His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere and with the family of the late Dr. W. H. Muldrew were passed.

Messrs. E. Stewart and R. H. Campbell were appointed to represent the Canadian Forestry Association at the Forest Congress to be held in Washington in January.

THE AMERICAN FOREST CONGRESS.

The official call for the American Forest Congress, to be held under the auspices of the American Forestry Association, has been issued. The dates fixed are January 2nd to 6th, 1905. The Congress will include :

Members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives ; Ambassadors, Ministers, and other representatives of foreign countries ; Governors of States and Territories; Members of the Society of American Foresters; Faculties of Forest Schools ; State Forest Officials; Professional Foresters in private work; 100 Delegates from the American Forestry Association ; Editors of Lumber and other Trade Journals of industries dependent upon the forest ; 25 Delegates from the Bureau of Forestry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture ; 25 Delegates from the United States Geological Survey ; 50 Delegates from the United States General Land Office and Forest Reserve Service ; 75 Delegates from the National Irrigation Association ; 75 Delegates from the National Irrigation Congress ; 5 Delegates from each Forestry Association, State or Local ; 10 Delegates from the Canadian Forestry Association; 5 Delegates from the Canadian Forest Service; 5 Delegates appointed by the Governor of each State and Territory ; 5 Delegates from each Lumberman's Association ; 5 Delegates from each Wood-Working Association ; 5 Delegates from each Mining Association ; 5 Delegates from each Stockmen's Association; 5 Delegates from each Turpentine Association ; 2 Delegates from each Railroad, Telegraph or Telephone Company ; 15 Delegates from the American Society of Civil Engineers ; 15 Delegates from the American Institute of Mining Engineers ; Chiefs of Bureaus and Divisions of the United States Department of Agriculture ; 2 Delegates from each Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade ; Delegates-at-large appointed by the President of the Congress from forest landowners and those who have rendered distinguished service to the cause of American Forestry.

The subjects, each of which will receive attention at a separate session, are : 1. Relation of the Public Forest Lands to Irrigation ; 2. Relation of the Public Forest Lands to Grazing ; 3. The Lumber Industry and the Forest ; 4. Importance of the Public Forest Lands to Mining ; 5. Forestry in Relation to Railroad Supplies ; 6. National Forest Policy ; 7. State Forest Policy.

The sessions will be held in the National Rifles Armory, 920 G. street, Northwest. The railways have granted a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip, in order to secure which delegates must procure certificates at starting points. Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, has been chosen President of the Congress.

CANADIAN PINE IN GERMANY.

A letter has been received at the Geological Survey, Ottawa, from Baron Max Fuerstenburo, of the German Government Department of Forestry, saying that great success has been obtained in growing seeds of Canadian pine and other conifers. More seeds are to be secured to restock the forests of Germany.

C. C. Andrews, fire warden for Minnesota, says that the pine timber of that State will last only fifteen years longer.

Bulletin No. 1 has been issued by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa. It is entitled " Tree Planting on the Prairies of Manitoba and the North-West Territories," the author being Norman N. Ross, Assistant Superintendent of Forestry. This bulletin has been compiled with the idea of affording practical information to the settler on the western prairies as to the best methods of propagating, planting, and managing hardy trees for shelter belts, wind breaks, and plantations. It contains much information on the subject, also 42 illustrations, some of which show very strikingly what can be accomplished by tree planting. Chapter 4, devoted to obtaining plant material, contains much information which is not common knowledge.

Try an Advertisement in the TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER. See page 16.

CANADIAN OIL CO. LIMITED
STRACHAN AVENUE TORONTO, ONT.
TO LUMBERMEN THE DOMINION OVER:
OUR TRADE WITH SAW-MILLS

Has been large and satisfactory. We again solicit your orders for the season of 1905.

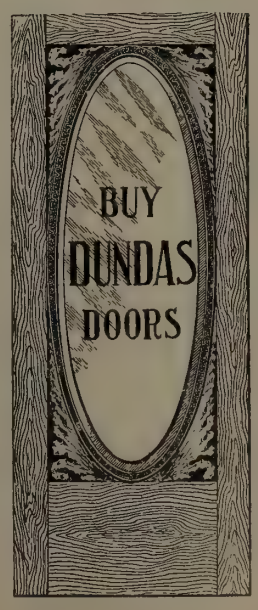
☞Our agents will call with "STERLING"

Clylinder, Engine, Dynamo, Machine, and SPECIALTY Oils, Greases, Packing, Waste, Babbitt Metal, Ready Mixed House Paints, Varnish, Red and Black Roof Paint, Smoke Stack Black for Boiler Fronts and Saw Mill Refuse Burners, White Lead, etc.

'STERLING' OIL

'STERLING' OIL

BRANCHES : Petrolea, Ont. London, Ont. Hamilton, Ont. "Soo," Ont. Halifax, N. S. Montreal, P. Q. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C. St. John, N. B.



New Century Refrigerator & Manufacturing Co., Limited
Dundas, Ont., Can.

Our Business is Manufacturing

HARDWOOD VENEER . . DOORS

With Built Up Bodies

These Doors are guaranteed not to warp or twist and are superior in construction and finish to any other Door on the market.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Prices.

Special attention given to Architects' Designs of Doors and Trims.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. ADDRESS DOOR DEPARTMENT.

RONDEAU PARK FOREST.

Dr. Clark, Ontario Provincial Forester, and Mr. T. W. Gibson, Director of the Bureau of Mines and Secretary of Parks, returned recently from an inspection of Rondeau Park, in Kent County. The park, which is 40,000 acres in extent, is largely forest and the inspection was made in order to make a report upon a systematic method of managing the forest with a view to its perpetuity as a reserve. The examination disclosed the fact that the reserve includes a considerable quantity of white pine, six varieties of oak, three kinds of hickory, two of maple, besides beech, white and black ash, black walnut, which is now very rare in Ontario, and some tulip trees.

LONGEVITY OF FOREST TREES.

Information gathered by the German forestry commission assigns to the pine tree 700 years as a maximum length of life, 425 years to the silver fir, 275 to the larch, 245 to the red beech, 210 to the aspen, 200 to the birch, 170 to the ash, 145 to the elder, and 130 to the elm. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years.

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

The Dodge Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, have completed agency arrangements with the Vancouver Engineering Company, Vancouver, B.C., and have just shipped out to them two car loads of Dodge standard wood-split pulleys, along with various other Dodge apparatus, which will enable the latter firm to better take care of the already well established demand for Dodge pulleys on the Coast. The trade are invited to note this change.

Mr. F. Goto, Forestry Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Tokio, Japan, is at present visiting Canada and the United States with the purpose of collecting information regarding the forestry and timber resources of these countries. Mr. Goto states that a market exists in Japan for British Columbian Douglas fir for use in heavy construction. Japanese cedar does not attain a large enough growth for this purpose, although well adapted and largely used in the lighter forms of construction such as houses and other small buildings, for which brick is too costly. Beech is very plentiful and of large size in Japan, particularly on the mountain ranges which longitudinally divide the island, but is not adapted for lumber and is used only for fuel. Mr. Goto will return to Japan in February.

DO YOU USE

ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IN OR ABOUT YOUR

Shipping Room or Factory?

A

Adzes, Coopers'
Ash Cans
Auger Bits
Axes, Fire

B

Back Saws
Barber's Braces
Barrel Hatchets
Bench Dusters
" Rules
Bits, Auger
" Expansion
" Screwdriver
Blades, Saw, Turning
Blind Man's Rules
Box Chisels
" Hooks
" Scrapers
" Strapping
" Trucks
Boxes, Mitre
Boxing Hammers
Boxwood Rules
Braces, Barber's
" Spofford's
Brackets, Fire Axe
Bradley Stencil Machine
Brushes, Marking
" Stencil
Buckets, Water

C

Cans, Ash
Carpenters' Clamps
" Pencils
" Squares
Carpet Shears
Carpet Trucks
Chisels, Box
" Firmer
" Ripping
Clamps, Cabinet
" Carpenter's
" Iron
" Piano
Claw Hammers
" Hatchets
Compass Saws
Coopers' Adzes
" Drivers
Cotton Mops
Crate Openers
Crayons, Marking
Cut Nails

D

Dividers, Winged
Drawing Knives
Drivers, Coopers'
Dusters, Bench

E

Expansive Bits

F

Factory Trucks
Fibre Pails
Fire Axes
Fire Axe Brackets
" Hooks
Firmer Chisels
Frames, Hack Saw

H

Hack Saw Frames
Hammers, Boxing
" Claw
Hammer Nail
Hand Saws
" Screws
Handles, Mop
Hatchets, Barrel
" Claw
" Shingling
Hooks, Box
" Fire

I

Ink, Stencil
Iron Clamps

K

Keyhole Saws
Knives, Drawing

L

Lanterns
Lumber Pencils

M

Machine, Stencil, Bradley
Mallets, Oval
" Ring
" Round
" Square
Marking Brushes
" Crayons
" Pots
Mitre Boxes
Mop Handles
" Wringers
Mops, Cotton

N

Nail Hammers
" Pullers
Nails
Needles, Packing

O

Openers, Crate
Oval Mallets

P

Packing Needles
Pails, Fibre
Pencils, Carpenters'
" Lumber
Pipe Wrenches
Plates, Stencil
Pots, Marking
Pullers, Nail

R

Ring Mallets
Ripping Chisels
Round Mallets
Rules, Bench
" Blind Man's
" Boxwood

S

Saw Blades, Turning
" Frames, Hack
Saws, Back
" Compass
" Hack
" Hand
" Keyhold
" Turning
Scoops
Scrapers, Box
Screws, Hand
Screwdriver Bits
Screwdrivers
Shears, Carpet
" Tailors'
Shingling Hatchets
Shovels
Spofford's Braces.
Sprinklers
Square Mallets
Squares, Carpenters'
" Try
Steel Clamps
Stencil Brushes
" Ink
" Machine, Bradley
" Plates
Sticks, Yard
Store Trucks
Strapping, Box

T

Tailors' Shears
Trucks, Box
" Carpet
" Factory
" Store
" Warehouse
Try Squares
Turning Saw Blades
" Saws
Twines

W

Warehouse Trucks
Water Buckets
Winged Dividers
Wire Nails
Wooden Clamps
Wrenches
" Pipe
Wringers, Mop

Y

Yard Sticks

All of the above are presented in our 55 page Catalogue of Tools and Supplies for Shipping Departments, &c. We would like to send you a copy; if interested, ask for Catalogue No. 1532.

Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.,

HARDWARE, TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

NEW YORK SINCE 1848

If its Hardware or Tools, and hard to find, try H. S. & Co.

NEW HOME, 4TH AVE. AND 13TH STREET. BLOCK SOUTH OF UNION SQUARE

CANADA LUMBERMAN

WEEKLY EDITION

The Lumberman Monthly Edition, 36 pages } $1.00 PER YEAR { The Lumberman Weekly Edition, every Wednesday

THIS PAPER REACHES REGULARLY THE PRINCIPAL LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT CANADA, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER FOREIGN MARKETS.

VOL. XI. TORONTO, MONTREAL AND WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 30, 1904 No. 44

CANADA LUMBERMAN

PUBLISHED BY

The C. H. Mortimer Publishing Co'y of Toronto, Limited

Confederation Life Building - TORONTO.

Branch Offices:

IMPERIAL BUILDING, MONTREAL.

720-721 UNION BANK BUILDING, WINNIPEG.

21 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E. C.

The Weekly Lumberman — Published every Wednesday, contains reliable and up-to-date reports of market conditions and tendencies in the principal manufacturing districts and leading domestic and foreign wholesale markets. A weekly medium of information and communication between Canadian timber and lumber manufacturers and exporters and the purchasers of timber products at home and abroad.

The Monthly Lumberman— A 32-page journal, discussing fully and impartially subjects pertinent to the lumber and wood-working industries. Contains interviews with prominent members of the trade, character sketches and portraits of leading lumbermen, etc. Its special articles on technical and mechanical subjects are especially valuable.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Advertisements will be inserted in this department at the rate of 15 cents per line each insertion. When four or more consecutive insertions are ordered a discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed. This notice shows the width of the line and is set in Nonpareil type; 12 lines make one inch. Advertisements must be received not later than 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday to insure insertion in the current week's issue

WANTED — GOOD LIVE REPRESENTATION in Ontario for the sale of British Columbia lumber and shingles on commission basis. For particulars write THE MENZ LUMBER CO., Winnipeg, Man.

WANTED — PARTY WITH PORTABLE saw mill to contract to saw from 300M to 500M Hemlock and Hardwood each season for this and two following seasons in Muskoka. Address Box 175, CANADA LUMBERMAN.

WANTED, POSITION BY GENERAL OFFICE man, age 31, having both mechanical and business experience in lumbering and lumber manufacturing, sawmill and railroad construction, A1. references.—Address with particulars BOX 180, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

RED PINE DIMENSION CUT TO REQUIRED sizes. Also two parcels of standing Timber, nearly all White Pine, good quality. PINE LUMBER CO., Pine Ont., near Cartier.

FOR SALE.

A SALE BY AUCTION WILL BE HELD at the Factory of the Fernie Manufacturing Company, Limited, at Fernie, B. C., on SATURDAY, 10TH DECEMBER, 1904, at 2 p.m., of the Company's Sash and Door Factory; together with 2031 acres of excellent Timber situate at Bayne's Lake, B. C. Factory in first-class order—machinery complete and up-to-date. The highest or any bid not necessarily accepted. For further particulars app y to G. G. MOFFATT, Liquidator of the Fernie Mfg. Co., Ltd., Fernie, B. C.

FOR SALE

2,000 acres of Hardwood Land in Antigonish County, N. S., close to railway sidings. The James River runs through the centre of 1,250 acres. Apply to

J. S. O'BRIEN,
Antigonish, N. S.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SWING HEADing Saw. Box 4 Bothwell, Ont.

FOR SALE—HEMLOCK BARK, ABOUT 60 cords. Address R. J. DOUGALL, Hallville, Ont.

WANTED — POSITION AS LUMBER INspector and shipper. Address P. O. Box 457, Ingersoll, Ont.

WANTED—WHITE ASH, 1", 1¼", 1½" AND 2" thick. THE LACHUTE SHUTTLE CO., Lachute, Que.

EXCELSIOR WOOD WANTED — PEELED basswood or clear spruce. RANKIN AND CO., Dundas street, Toronto. Telephone.

FOR SALE, FOUR CARS BASSWOOD, FIVE cars inch Birch, 10 cars heavy Birch. Address BOX 181, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto

WANTED—TO BUY TWO TO FOUR MILlion feet Hemlock Sawlogs on Georgian Bay and Lake Huron. Address GODERICH LUMBER CO., Goderich, Ont.

FOR SALE—60 H.P. HORIZONTAL RETURN Tubular Boiler, good as new, bargain for quick turn-over. Address ALFRED RUBBRA, 22 Victoria Square, Montreal, Que.

WANTED — TEN THOUSAND CORDS Hard and Soft Wood; also same quantity of Slabs. SIMCOE WOOD AND LUMBER CO., 52 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

SPRUCE FOR SALE—FOR NEXT SPRING and summer delivery, cut to required sizes. Our logs are 12 feet long. Address THE CHARLEVOIX LUMBER CO., Quebec, Que.

FOR SALE, TO CUT THIS WINTER, A quantity of Hard Maple Logs, name best price f.o.b. cars here; also some White Oak and Rock Elm. JOHN M. SHAW, Forest, Ont.

HAVE YOU ANY STOCK WHICH YOU wish to sell? If so, make the fact known to probable buyers by placing an advertisement in the Wanted and For Sale Department. Address, CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

FOR SALE—150,000 FEET OF 1" MILL RUN Basswood cut during September and October, and is very bright and good stock. State price offered and when can ship. Address S. O. CHURCH & BRO., Sand Hoint, Ont.

A RARE CHANGE—A GOOD 75-BARREL flour mill and saw mill; capacity 15 M. per day, for sale; six miles north of Stratford, on good gravel road, three and a half miles from G. T. R. Apply to J. E. RATZ, Gadshill, Ont.

FOR SALE

A SAW AND SHINGLE MILL, CAPACITY 25 M of lumber or 40 M or over of shingles, with 2,000 acres of timber lands. Particulars on application to the proprietors T. WHITE & SONS, Muskoka Falls, Ont.

FOR SALE

320 acres of Timber land in Township of Johnson Algoma District, with Clear Title. Timber is chiefly Hemlock, Cedar, Maple and Birch. Price $3.50 per acre. Address D. R. MORRISON, Barry's Bay, Ont.

ENGINE FOR SALE

16" x 32" Slide Valve in first-class condition. Apply WALKERVILLE WAGON CO., LIMITED, Walkerville, Ont.

WANTED — A HOT AIR OR GASOLINE engine (preferably hot air) of from ½ to one horse power, either new or second hand Address "Pine," care CANADA LUMBERMAN Toronto.

For Sale

A FIRST CLASS STAVE AND HOOP MILL in good state of repair, and with it or not at option of purchaser, the stock of staves and hoops on hand together with a quantity of standing timber. Also horses, harness, trucks, waggons, etc. For all particulars bona fide purchasers may apply to "Staves," in care of CANADA LUMBERMAN, Toronto.

BUSINESS CHANCES

THE LOCATORS. Largest and oldest exclusive Business Brokers in the West. W. B. Herbert, General Manager. Merchants' Bank Building, Winnipeg. Manitoba.

Timber Limit — Excellent buy in a timber Limit in the Northwest, $35,000, 13 square miles of spruce, pine and tamarac, beautiful country, every convenience for doing business. THE LOCATORS, Winnipeg.

Lumber and Machinery—We have on our list a Lumber and Machinery business in a live Manitoba town with plenty of railway facilities, for sale at $10,000 half cash, balance in one year; country filling up rapidly. THE LOCATORS, Winnipeg.

Lumber—One third interest for sale in one of the Lumber propositions West of Port Arthur, half cash, balance can be arranged to suit purchaser. Last year profits were $11,000. Think of it and act at once, this will not be here long. A Lumberman's opportuuity. THE LOCATORS, Winnipeg.

Hardwood and Furniture—We have just listed with us for quick sale an A-1 Hardwood and Furniture business in the heart of Winnipeg. All Winnipeg Business men are making money. Why not you? $1,500 cash handles. THE LOCATORS, Winnipeg.

Timber Limits—For quick sale a Limit not a hundred miles from Winnipeg, including saw mill, store and everything necessary for handling. A going concern. Spot cash $20,000. THE LOCATORS, Winnipeg.

We are at your service for above and all other Businesses. Write at once for our book of "Business Opportunities." Address THE LOCATORS, Merchants' Bank Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

CURRENT TRADE CONDITIONS.

ONTARIO.

The close of the month of November finds the lumber trade of this province in a healthy condition. There is a seasonable volume of white pine moving from the yards to consumers, as the weather has been favorable for outdoor work. This is not the season when the demand is likely to increase, as there is always a disposition to curtail obligations towards the close of the year. Manufacturers are receiving a number of inquiries from United States dealers, but many of these are believed to be for the purpose of ascertaining the feeling of the trade as to prices rather than with a view to placing orders. The ready buyer has no difficulty in finding plenty of pine lumber of the common and higher grades, but mill culls and box are less plentiful. Notwithstanding that these latter grades have declined but little in comparison with the better qualities, they are likely, if present indications count for anything, to be the first to be advanced in price.

The lath situation has become interesting. No. 1 pine has been bought up quite heavily and there is very little in the hands of manufacturers. The mill price in Western Ontario is now about $2.70, and predictions have been made that this figure will appear very low when compared with the price which is likely to be reached before next spring.

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

While the spruce lumber market is quiet, the tone continues strong when compared with the conditions which prevailed during the summer months. There is a good demand for specifications suitable for the American market, where certain kinds of narrow dimension stuff are commanding a premium. Clapboards, which have been dragging all season, are now holding their own a little better, and it would not take a very active buying movement to advance prices.

New Brunswick cedar shingles are gradually getting into a stronger position. The product is sold up pretty close to the saws on every grade except Extras, which are now firm at $3.20 to $3.25 for Boston delivery. Clears are very scarce and easily bring $2.80. It is estimated that the cut of the winter mills will be below the average and the tendency of prices during the next three months should be towards a higher basis.

UNITED STATES.

A moderate degree of strength continues to pervade the lumber market of the United States. Last week the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's Association adopted a new price list making an advance on several items, including piece stuff and timbers, No. 1, No. 2 and No. 4 boards and lath. The quantity of lumber on hand is comparatively small, notwithstanding that the season has been favorable for manufacturing. The bulk of the white pine lumber is now in the hands of wholesale dealers, and they are not likely to make any price concessions. The Eastern States retail dealers are stocking up in some quantity. Box grades continue to have the call, while shop and better is reported slow. At Buffalo and Tonawanda prices are slightly irregular, the entire range of the leading grades of pine being given as follows: Uppers, $80 to $90; selects, $68 to $85; fine common, $53 to $80; No. 1 cuts, $38 to $72; No. 2 cuts, $25 to $55; No. 3 cuts, $21 to $27; No. 1 mouldings, $50 to $52; No. 1 dressing, $28 to $45; No. 1 barn, $24.50 to $33; No. 2 barn, $21 to $27; No. 3 barn, $18 to $24; box, $16 to $25; No. 2 box, $17.

The price of spruce frames are stronger and only a few mills are selling as low as the list, which is $19 for 9 inch and under

and $21 for over. Random is still offering at Boston at $17 for 2 x 3 to 2 x 7, and $18 for 2 x 8 and 9. Hardwoods are not much changed since last writing. Basswood is moving a little more freely, but prices are still easy. Birch is in good request.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Confidence in the British lumber market is gradually being restored. Business is improving and prices in most instances are hardening. Dealers who have held off buying are coming to the conclusion that they allowed their opportunity to pass and are now coming into the market at current prices. The improvement is very gradual, as might be expected, but before next spring there is likely to be a considerable advance in most lines. Spruce prices are firm at about £6 15s. per standard for St. John parcels. The results at the late auction sales have been more satisfactory. A quantity of 3 × 9 first, second and third quality Wolfe River spruce, in long lengths, brought £8 10s. per standard and some 3 x 8 unassorted Quebec regulars £7 10s., 2½ × 7 from the same port bringing £7 15s. Hardwood planks and deals sold at £7 10s., which is considered an excellent result and due to the small stock on hand. Shippers should remember that this is a retail quotation. Nevertheless, there has been a substantial recovery in birch planks, as is shown by the following extract from the Timber News, London, England: We have advised in our report from time to time that hardwood planks were bound to increase in price. The proof of the correctness of the advice is that about three months ago the ex quay price of Halifax stock was about £6, 15s. to £7. The latest sale for similar stock is over £8, and shippers are asking higher prices, for early shipment and will no doubt realize their anticipations, as the advices from the other side are to the effect that stock for immediate shipment is very scarce.

STOCKS AND PRICES.

The St. Anthony Lumber Company, of Whitney, Ont., will take out about 40,000,000 feet of logs during the coming winter.

Cameron & Company, wholesale lumber dealers, Ottawa, have on hand for immediate shipment a large block of good white pine sidings and shorts, also a quantity of birch and basswood in all thicknesses.

During the past month 2,000,000 feet of deals for the Liverpool market were shipped from R. & T. Ritchie's yards at Aylmer, Que. They have a quantity of logs in their pond and will operate their mill as late as possible. They carried on logging operations all summer on their Mountain limits.

J. A. Cody has decided to clear up his bush about two miles from Newmarket, Ont. He expects to have 150,000 feet of maple, beech, and elm, which has been contracted for, and 70,000 feet of hemlock, which will be cut into inch boards for sale.

The saw mills at Three Rivers, Que., cut about 75,000,000 feet of lumber during the past season. The mills located at this point are owned by Alex. Baptiste, Great Falls Lumber Company, Burrill Lumber Company and Union Bag & Paper Company.

Buffalo quotations for slack cooperage stock remain at $10.25 to $10.75 for first-class flour barrel staves, 7 to 7½ cents for first-class basswood heading, and $9.50 to $10 for 6-foot coiled hoops.

Hemlock is selling in Michigan at $12 for piece stuff and $13 for boards.

G. Keddy and Albert Zwicker, of Mahone, N.S., have purchased the timber of the Cook property near Bridgewater, and will establish a saw mill there.

The first steamer ever loaded with lumber at Portland for the Argentine Republic is about to sail. It is the Osceola and will carry 700,000 feet of Canadian spruce.

Some millmen figure that 25 per cent. of the No. 3 and better pine to be cut at Duluth next season has been contracted for. The lower grades for next year are astonishingly well sold out.

TO HOLDERS OF BIRCH LIMITS.

Can you cut birch into Squares, etc. We can also take birch cut on the sweep with a jigger or small band saw. Large quantities required. Write in first instance to "Finance," care CANADA LUMBERMAN.

LATH PRODUCTION AND DEMAND.

At the present time the demand for white pine lath exceeds the supply and prices are largely controlled by the seller. The supply of lath at the Lake Superior mills, throughout Michigan and in the Georgian Bay district has almost entirely passed out of first hands. Commenting on the situation, the American Lumberman says:

All the manufacturers along the lakes have sold out their stocks of lath. The wholesale and retail dealers now have all the lath in sight and they hold but a small percentage of the demand. In such a situation where is the supply to come from for the residue of the season? and where are the stocks for the late winter and early spring trade?

Prices of lath are now a consideration of less importance than is the ability to obtain lath at all. Holders of what lath there are can about make their own prices and the response will be prompt.

The interesting question arises, What has caused this season's scarcity of lath in the Michigan markets as well as in the entire middle west and eastward? Undoubtedly the decline of northern pine manufacture and the demand for box and crating lumber which has induced the use of as much of the log as possible for such purposes. To these causes must be added the extraordinary consumption of lath this year as a result of extensive building operations.

As the production of strictly white pine, as distinct from norway pine, diminishes, white pine lath become also a diminishing quantity. This shrinkage in volume is accentuated by economies in manufacture, which results in the use of all possible material in the log for purposes other than conversion into lath. Time was when the log was literally slabbed and the slabs were converted into lath to a large extent. Now the slabs are made as thin as possible and these slabs are resawed into box and crate stuff, or into any form that renders it usable. This reduces the percentage of lath that results from the conversion of the log. What is true of white pine is equally so of norway. Hemlock production has increased within recent years, and hemlock lath are in high favor wherever their merit is known. But there are wide sections in the prairie states in which hemlock lath are in disfavor simply because consumers are unused to them. Prices of good hemlock lath are about on a par with those of white pine. The production of hemlock lath has not yet attained sufficient magnitude to make good for the decline in the output of pine lath, nor is it likely to.

It should be observed that the scarcity of lath has arisen in the face of the use of a variety of metal and other kinds of lath. For ordinary building purposes nothing seems to have displaced the lath that is turned out by the saw mills. This is because wood lath is the cheapest ceiling material that can be found, no matter how high prices may go. So it seems that so long as the saw mills shall run and their lath machine adjuncts shall continue in operation there will be a demand for their product, even at prices that would have been deemed excessive a few years ago.

In view of the fact that lath stocks this fall are about cleaned up, and stocks during the winter cannot much accumulate, it looks as if the lucky holder of good supplies at present stands to make a good profit on them.

Planing, Matching, Resawing, etc.
In Car Lots.
Manufacturer of
Doors, Sash, Mouldings, Ceilings
End-Matched and Bored . . **HARDWOOD FLOORING** A SPECIALTY.
Lumber Kiln Dried in Any Quantity.
J. R. EATON - Orillia, Ont.
Correspondence Solicited. 'Phone No. 54.

The Cook & Bros. Lumber Co.
Of Ontario, Limited
MILLS at SPRAGGE, Algoma Dist., Ont., on "Soo" Branch C.P.R.
OFFICES *Manning Arcade, Toronto; Coristine Building, Montreal; And at Mills at Spragge.*
MANUFACTURERS OF
White and Red Pine Lumber and Lath
Water Shipments

WOODS & SPICER, Limited
.....MANUFACTURERS OF.....
BRITISH COLUMBIA RED CEDAR SHINGLES
Capacity 100 Million a Year.
We have had over 15 Years Experience, and are not Asking our Competitors for any Pointers as to Quality.
AGENTS *D. FERGUSON, LONDON, ONT., for Ontario.*
RED DEER LUMBER CO., WINNIPEG, MAN., for Manitoba and Territories.
Wire Your Orders at **OUR EXPENSE** to Agents, or to us at **VANCOUVER, B. C.**

KNIGHT BROTHERS CO. Burk's Falls, Ont.
KILN-DRIED BIRCH FLOORING
Send for Catalogue & Samples by Mail
KNIGHT BROTHERS CO Burk's Falls.

Keenan Bros., Limited
Owen Sound, Ont.
HARDWOOD, HEMLOCK AND PINE LUMBER
We carry a full supply of native Hardwoods always on hand and solicit your inquiries. At the present time we have piled at outside points about 2,000,000 feet of Hardwoods, and about the same quantity of Hardwood, Hemlock and Pine piled here in Owen Sound, and we should be able to interest you if in the market.
WILL MAKE SPECIAL PRICES ON BROKEN LOTS AT OUTSIDE POINTS

ORILLIA PLANING MILL
Near G.T.R. Station
PLANING, MOULDINGS, MATCHING, FLOORING, RESAWING, SIDING
Done any quantity. Write for price.
S. POMEROY, 'Phone 311

MASON, GORDON & CO.
WHOLESALE TIMBER
Montreal, Quebec
Eastern Agents The B. C. Mills, Timber & Trading Co., Vaucouver, B. C.
DOUGLAS FIR Timber in any size or length supplied
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

BULMER, McLENNAN & CO.
WANTED: Basswood, Birch, Hard Maple, Rock and Soft Elm Lumber
Office and Yard—571 Dorchester Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.
Telephone Main 368. Correspondence Solicited

BRITISH COLUMBIA CARGO SHIPMENTS.

The cargo shipments of lumber from British Columbia this year are given by Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Company as follows :

From	To	Cargo in feet.
Hastings	Cardiff, U.K	1,584,227
Hastings	Sydney, N.S.W.	1,430,308
Hastings	Callao	1,806,123
Chemainus	Antofagasta	573,718
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	28,070
Chemainus	Antofagasta	709,901
Chemainus	Fremantle	1,665,319
Hastings	Sydney	120,85
Hastings	Japan	196,941
Hastings	Iquique	1,369,442
Hastings	Fremantle	1,125,789
Chemainus	Shanghai	1,143,785
Chemainus	Shanghai	1,233,870
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	44,029
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	119,638
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	35 638
Hastings	U. K.	1,009,140
Hastings	Sydney	1,621,165
Hastings	Hong Kong	128,588
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	40,841
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	42,075
Hastings	Hong Kong	153,700
Hrstings	Junin, Chili	644,396
Hastings	Osaka, Japan	1,023,654
Chemainus	Iquique	1,819,949
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	25,100
Chemainus	Melbourne	1,204,485
Hastings	Devonport, Eng	168,017
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	30,716
Hastings	Hongkong	29,361
Hastings	Yokohama	21,386
Hastings	Havre & Calais	1,308,662
Hastings	Callao	1,700,358
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	37,935
Hastings	Kobe, Japan	58,907
Chemaihus	U. K.	2,081,564
Hastings	Iquique	1,134,100
Hastings	Nagasaki, Japan	308,475
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	23,065
Chemainus	Antofagasta	802,218
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	20,045
Hastings	Yokohama	242,184
Chemainus	Cape Town	2,517,154
Hastings	East London	1,096,346
Hastings	Suva, Fiji	36,663
Hastings	Callao, Peru	1,737,472
Chemainus	Antofagasta	716,104
Chemainus	Sydney	1.000,823
Chemainus	Melbourne	Loading
Hastings	U. K.	Loading

TIMBER MEASURED AT QUEBEC.

Following is a statement of the quantity of timber measured through the Supervisor of Cullers' office, Quebec, during the season of 1904 :

Description of Timber.	Pieces.	Cubic Feet.
Waney White Pine	41,663	2,256,352
Square White Pine	7,060	240,170
Red Pine	476	15,920
Oak	5,263	328,360
Elm	6,237	262,800
Ash	606	14,640
Birch	6,117	115,920
Walnut	1,320	19,520
Hickory	60	1,720
Cherry	19	480
Butternut	1	40
Tamarac	1	40
Redwood	24	1,400
Gumwood	14	960
Spruce	3	120
Total	66,764	3,258,448

ROCK ELM PRICES.

TORONTO, November 29, 1904.

Editor CANADA LUMBERMAN :

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of November 16th, referring to trade in Great Britain, you state, "Of the hardwoods Rock Elm is particularly strong. The stock is light and it has been found comparatively easy to advance prices, which now stand at 3s. 6d. to 3s. 7d. per cubic foot."

We are afraid that this will give millmen the idea that this can be obtained for the ordinary run of stock, whereas we find it difficult to secure more than $50.00 for 1sts and 2nds. Of course, we can readily understand that you refer to Rock Elm timber in long lengths.

Yours truly,
C. S. POWELL & Co.

LOGGING CONDITIONS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

The fall rains on the Upper St. John river have worked against the lumbermen in their operations. They have made heavy muddy roads and the hauling of supplies has been done with difficulty and attended with unusual expense. The ground, however, is now frozen and covered with about two inches of snow, and the work is going along easily and more satisfactorily. The cut this year, as stated in an earlier issue, will not be more than one-half of that of last season. On the Upper St. John John Kilburn, for instance, will not get out more than 2,000,000 feet of spruce ; John Morrison will cut 3,000,000 of cedar ; W. J. Noble will take out 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 for Cushing ; Cunliffe will cut 5,000,000 for W. H. Murray on the Allegash. The Scott Bros. will take about 9,000,000 from the St. John. Four millions of this are J. McConnell's old logs now on the yards on the Wildcat, where they will cut another million and a half ; 1,600,000 will come from the New Brunswick Railway Co.'s lands and 60c,000 from lands some miles above the city ; the balance from other districts along the St. John. On the Magaguadavic Scott Bros. will cut a million, bringing the total operations for the season up to 10,000,000.

On the Allegash the work will be pushed along with activity. On this section the cut will be proportionately larger than in other districts of the St. John area, the output being principally for the Van Buren mills. For this concern Potts will cut 2,000,000, Chainard 2,000,000, McChaine 5,000,000, and Robert Aiken, operating on the same river, will cut 3,000,000 for Stetson, Cutler & Co.

The lumber cut on the Miramichi will also be reduced to about half of last year's, which was between 85,000,000 and 90,000,000 on the North and the South West.

L. Dean Holden, Pres. J. M. Diver, Gen'l.-Mgr.
A.F. Holden, Vice-Pres. E. C. Barre, Ass't Mgr.

The Cleveland-Sarnia Saw Mills Co., Limited.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Timber, Lumber, Lath and White Pine Shingles

Special Bills Cut to Order in White Pine, Norway and Fir, any length from 10' to 60' long.

SARNIA, ONT.

J. D. SHIER LUMBER CO., LIMITED
BRACEBRIDGE, ONT.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
Pine, Hardwood and Hemlock Floorings and Ceilings. Sash and Doors, Wood Turnings etc. All Dressed Lumber Kiln Dried if desired and Matched Flooring a Specialty.
GOOD PINE SIDINGS A SPECIALTY

ROBERT WATT
WIARTON, ONT.
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Hard and Soft Wood Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts and Ties.
SPECIAL : A large quantity of Cedar to cut at once and would solicit special bills. Also about 70 M feet of 1" Basswood for sale. Prices on application.

THE KING AND BARTLES LUMBER CO.
PINE, POPLAR AND HARDWOODS
HEADQUARTERS Citizens' Building, Cleveland, O. HARDWOOD Distributing Yard McMinnville, Tenn.
We buy and sell Pine in Car and Cargo Lots

J. B. Farwell & Son
.. CONTRACTORS AND DEALERS IN ..
Canadian Cedar Telegraph, Telephone and Electric Light Poles
Orillia, Ont., and Oswego, N.Y.

CHILLIWACK SHINGLE MFG. CO., LTD.
Head Office, Chilliwack, B. C.
Mills at Harrison Bay.
British Columbia
Red Cedar Shingles
A SPECIALTY
Nothing Else Manufactured
B.C.Perfections, Eurekas, Clears
Shingles made from bolts cut out of standing timber on our own Timber Limits.
Dunbar Machines.
Saw Jointers.
Large Kilns—Slow drying Process.
Experienced and skilled white labor.

STOCKS AT
CACHE BAY
GRAVENHURST
HUNTSVILLE
MIDLAND
WANT ANY YELLOW PINE ?
M.S.M. LONG LUMBER-HAMILTON

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO. LIMITED
SAW AND PLANING MILLS, WARREN, ONT.
RED AND WHITE PINE DEALS
All kinds of SAWN LUMBER By Carload or Cargo.
BRANCH OFFICE, MANCHESTER, ENG.
Head Office, TORONTO, CAN.
Registered Cable Address, "Pinewood." "American Lumberman" Telecode.

R. H. ROYS, Pres.
RALPH LOVELAND, Vice-Pres.
C. A. KENT, Sec'y.
R. S. ABBOTT, Treas.
SAGINAW, MICH.
SAGINAW LUMBER & SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LUMBER AND SALT
Mills at Sandwich, Ont.

CACHE BAY LUMBER INDUSTRIES.
Geo. Gordon & Co.,
Manufacturers of RED and WHITE PINE
Band - Gang Circular
LUMBER AND LATH
CACHE BAY, Ont.
C. P. R. 26 miles West North Bay

CACHE BAY PLANING MILL CO.
... MANUFACTURERS OF ...
Cross Arms
Cross Arms
MOULDINGS
CEILING
FLOORING
WAINSCOTING
SHEETING
All kinds of Dressed and Pine Lumber.

THE CHARLEMAGNE & LAC OUAREAU LUMBER CO., LIMITED
404 Coristine Building,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Mills at Charlemagne and Montcalm on Great Northern Railway.

SAWN AND DRESSED
LUMBER
Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Butter Boxes
Write us for quotations.
Shipments by rail or water.

Cedar Cove Mill,
Vancouver, B.C.

E. H. HEAPS & CO.,

Ruskin Mill
Ruskin, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Doors, Mouldings, Etc.

SPECIALTIES:

AA1 HIGH GRADE CEDAR SHINGLES.

Cedar Bevelled Siding, Cedar Door and Sash Stock, cut to size, Cedar Finish, Base, Casing, Newels, Balusters, etc. Douglas Fir Timber up to 85 feet in length.

W. J. SHEPPARD PRESIDENT
Waubaushene, Ont.

J. G. SCOTT, GENERAL MANAGER
Vancouver, B.C.

Pacific Coast Lumber Co.

LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fir, Cedar and Spruce Lumber, Lath, Mouldings, Turned Work, Etc.
High Grade Red Cedar Shingles

Ontario Representative, W. J. LOVERING, - - 112 Mail Building, TORONTO

D. C. CAMERON, President and Manager. WM. ROBERTSON, Secretary. J. E. YOUNG, Cashier.

The Rat Portage Lumber Co., Ltd.

Manufacturers of

White and Red Pine Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Turned and Band Saw Work

Dealers in CEDAR POSTS, POLES and TAMARAC PILING

Mills at RAT PORTAGE and RAINY RIVER, Ontario, WINNIPEG, Manitoba, and VANCOUVER, British Columbia. Head Office: RAT PORTAGE, Ontario

Our Vancouver Mill cuts High-Grade Cedar, Fir, Spruce and Red Cedar Shingles. Correspondence solicited at all four points.

COOKE & TAIT

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

B. C. FIR, AND CEDAR LUMBER AND SHINGLES

Saw Mill, Planing Mill and Shingle Mill: False Creek, Vancouver, B.C.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

THE ABBOTSFORD LUMBER CO., LIMITED

ABBOTSFORD, B. C.

Manufacturers of

DIMENSION and all kinds of **DRESSED FIR**

Specialty—HEAVY TIMBER

Correspondence Solicited.

Hazelmere Lumber Co.

HAZELMERE, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIR, CEDAR and SPRUCE LUMBER

CLEAR CEDAR AND FLOORING

Our Specialty.

Long Distance Telephone.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK,

MANUFACTURER OF

Red Cedar Shingles

Daily Capacity, 250,000

Mills at Hastings and New Westminster

Head Office: Hastings, B.C.

Orders Solicited and Correspondence Promptly Attended to. Telephone B 1425

Ontario Representatiee: W. J. SMITH, Fergus.

W. C. WELLS

PALLISER, B. C.

Manufacturer of

High Grade Spruce, Fir, Cedar

and Lumber of all Descriptions.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. S. FINDLAY, OWEN SOUND ONTARIO.

HARDWOOD LUMBER AND MAPLE FLOORING.

MAPLE FLOORING well made is half laid. My Factory is equipped with the very latest and best machines for turning out Flooring, and we give its manufacture our exclusive attention, believing it best to **DO ONE THING AND DO IT WELL.** End-matched, Bored, Polished, Hollow-backed etc. Will quote prices delivered any point.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS and WHOLESALERS

THE PEMBROKE LUMBER CO.

PEMBROKE, ONT.

We have a nice lot of 8 x 10 and larger sound merchantable HEMLOCK in lengths 12/18 feet, and solicit enquiries.

PINE BILL STUFF CUT TO ORDER ON SHORTEST NOTICE.

DELAPLANTE - McBURNEY LUMBER CO.,

WHOLESALE

White Pine, Hemlock, Lath, Shingles

Stocks in Ontario at { Collingwood, Midland, Powassan, Whitney, Cartier, Sturgeon Falls, Callander, North Bay

Office, Yards and Docks, NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y. Send us your enquiries

FOR Pine, Hemlock, or Hardwood, Lumber and Timber, Telegraph Poles, Ties, Posts, Lath, Shingles, Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Interior Finish, End Matched and Bored Hardwood Flooring, etc., try

JOHN HARRISON & SONS COMPANY, LIMITED

We have a complete stock, two Saw Mills running in summer and one all winter.

HEAD OFFICE, SAW AND PLANING MILLS, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

RHODES, CURRY & CO., Limited

LUMBER MERCHANTS.

Yards at Amherst, Little Forks, Sydney and Halifax.

BUILDING MATERIAL of all kinds carried in stock. We are buyers of Ontario Basswood, Elm and Pine.

Amherst, N.S.

Sawn and Hewn Spruce, Hemlock, Pine and Birch Timber, Spruce and Pine Boards and Plank, Birch and Ash Boards and Plank, Flooring, Shingles, etc.

JAMES J. MURPHY, Bank of Hochelaga Building *QUEBEC*

BOOTH & SHANNON, BISCOTASING, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pine Lumber, Lath and Shingles

THE M. BRENNEN & SONS MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED

Saw Mills at RAINY LAKE, Ontario.

Planing Mill and Head Office: HAMILTON, Ontario.

THE NIPISSING LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Mills at CACHE BAY and SPANISH RIVER, Ontario.

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of . . LUMBER AND LATH

Both Railway Delivery and Water Shipments. Correspondence Solicited.

The NIPISSING LUMBER CO., Limited Head Office: HAMILTON, ONT.

AUGER & SON - Quebec

PULP WOOD AND TIES

Bought at Any Station.

Also Dimension Timber, Sawn to Sizes, Telegraph Poles and Lumber.—Write Us.

A. F. BURY AUSTIN

WHOLESALE LUMBER and TIMBER

CANADA PINE

Bank of Ottawa Building, 224 St. James St., - MONTREAL, CANADA

SPECIALTIES: Railway Fridge Timber and all kinds of Hardwoods; Ship Decking, Norway and White Pine, Dimension Timber, Norway Car Sills, Car Flooring, Telegraph Poles, Railway Ties, Oak and Whitewood, Planed and Rough Lumber, British Columbia Pine, Southern Pine, &c.; Birch Flooring, hollow back, end butted.

Sole Eastern Agent for The North Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, Barnet, B. C.

Douglas Fir Timber in any size or length up to 90 feet long. Timber Planers face up to 24 inch x 30 inch. Kilns of large capacity. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Douglas Fir and Cedar.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND QUOTATIONS.

R. LAIDLAW LUMBER CO.

18 Toronto Street, Toronto

JAS. PLAYFAIR. D. L. WHITE.

PLAYFAIR & WHITE

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

LUMBER • LATH • SHINGLES

Contractors for Railway Supplies
BILL TIMBER a Specialty . . . .

MIDLAND, ONT.

A. & P. WHITE

Manufacturers of and Dealers in.....

Sawn and Planed Lumber, Dimension Timber. Joisting Car Sills, Car Flooring, Shingles and Lath.

PEMBROKE ONT.

F. McGIBBON & SONS,

PENETANGUISHENE ONT.

Manufacturers of Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber, and dealers in Cordwood Hemlock Bills cut on short notice.

MAITLAND, RIXON & CO.

OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO.

Manufacturers and Dealers

LUMBER, LATH, TIES, POLES, SHINGLES, ETC.

Make a Specialty of Long Pine, Cedar and Hemlock Bill Stuff

We ship by C. P. R., G. T. R., and by Water.

Turner Lumber Co., Limited

MANUFACTURERS

LUMBER and LATH

Shipments by Rail or Water. • Midland, Ont.

D. D. FLANNER H. W. REEVES

FLANNER & REEVES

Manufacturers and Wholesalers of

WHITE AND NORWAY PINE LUMBER

LATH AND SHINGLES

CAR AND CARGO *MIDLAND, ONTARIO*

HARDWOOD FLOORING

End Matched, Bored, Steel Polished, and Bundled

Send for Price List

A few cars of selected Maple and Birch and other Hardwoods at close price

THE SEAMAN KENT CO., Limited

160 Bay St., Toronto Factory, Meaford, Ont.

ROBT. STEWART LIMITED

GUELPH, ONTARIO

MANUFACTURERS OF

Doors, Sash, Mouldings,

Stairs, Hardwood Flooring, Etc.

Canadian and American Hard and Soft Woods of all descriptions

SPECIALTIES

YELLOW PINE AND OAK TIMBER

Sole Canadian Represenative of the

SOUTHERN CYPRESS LUMBER SELLING COMPANY

New Orleans, La.

BRITISH COLUMBIA LETTER.

(Correspondence of the CANADA LUMBERMAN.

VANCOUVER, B. C., November 21st, 1904.—Lumbermen in Vancouver are more hopeful in regard to conditions than they have been. The trade with the Northwest Territories has been better than was expected, and since the American mills have got rid of most of their surplus stock the dumping at slaughter prices may not continue much longer. Still there are evidences of depression, and the fourth of the smaller mills is in the hands of the sheriff for the satisfaction of creditors. Were conditions good, thes e could have pulled through.

There is talk of the federal member for Vancouver moving for the appointment of a commission to enquire into the conditions affecting the lumber industry in British Columbia. Anyway, he has promised to continue the fight for a duty of $2 per thousand feet of lumber imported from the United States.

American manufacturers dislike to acknowledge that British Columbia shingles are better in quality than those manufactured south of the line, and even state there is no foundation to such a statement. Notwithstanding, Mr. H. S. Stine, representing Barnes & Mauk, of Toledo, Ohio, who was in the city recently and who spent ten days investigating the shingle industry of the province, contracted for the output of two mills, besides securing a lot for immediate delivery. He said the timber was better, and while the shingles might not be better sawed, they were better packed.

Local millmen are strongly of the opinion now that price slashing should be stopped, and there is talk of a new price list being issued early in January. Twenty-five per cent. off the list price is the discount now obtaining, instead of 10 per cent. as formerly, and it is stated that in instances it is even lower. The owners of shingle mills are considering the adoption of some plan for their common welfare, the market in that line suffering from over-production.

Logs are beginning to get dearer, the figures having advanced from $3.50 to $5 per thousand to $5 to $8 per thousand. The small logger may again do business, and those who bought up large quantities some time ago will realize.

There is talk locally of Japanese capital being interested by Japaese for the manufacture of lumber for export to Corea and Manchuria as soon as the war is over. The market will be a virgin one, and the Japanese think they are in a better position than anyone else to engage in the trade. They do not think the depression will affect them.

Michigan capitalists, represented by Daniel F. Atland, have paid spot cash for 600,000,000 feet of fine timber, easily accessible, on Toba Inlet. They purpose erecting a large mill and engaging in the business with the eastern American cities which will follow the opening of the Panama canal. They also have contracts in connection with the construction. This deal had been ending since last spring.

The Kamloops Lumber Company are re-building their mill at a cost of $75,000.

The Mundy Lumber Company, of Bradford, Pa., will erect a large mill at Three Valley Lake, near Revelstoke.

The Canadian Timber and Sawmills, Limited, will pay 80 cents on the dollar. A public meeting held in Trout Lake City decided to ask the Government to cancel the licenses held by the company unless all wages were paid immediately.

CANADIAN LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

From St. John, N. B.: Schooner John C. Gregory, for Fort de France, 160,150 ft. pine boards. Schooner John C. Gregory, for St. Lucia, 190,470 ft. boards, 11 spruce spars. Barque Giuseppe, for Bordeaux, 441,341 ft. deals, 10,416 ft. scantling. Schooner A. P. Emerson, for City Island, 284,223 ft. deals, 10,416 ft. scantling. Schooner Abbe Keast, for New Bedford, 20,000 feet hemlock boards, 1,300,000 shingles. Schooner Erie, for Boston, 90,543 ft. boards, 81,396 ft. scantling, 75,000 cedar shingles. Schooner Harry Knowlton, for City Island, 178,427 ft. pine boards, 46,342 feet deals, 65,844 feet scantling.

From Parrsboro, N. S.: Steamer Lord Lansdowne, for Preston, 1,776,927 feet of deals and battens, 52,946 ft. scantling, 48,611 ft. ends, by Nova Scotia Lumber Co.

From Halifax, N.S.: Steamer Ulunda, for Liverpool, 44,123 ft. birch deals, value $480; 243,664 ft. spruce deals, value $3,-168, by Furness, Withy & Co., agents.

The Macaza Timber & Lumber Company, Macaza, Que., have assigned, and the assets are to be sold.

It is announced that the assets of R. J. Stewart, lumber dealer, Holland, Man., have been sold in the interest of creditors.

Cable address: "Dundonian, Dundee."

BERG & SON,

Timber and Wood Pulp Agents and Brokers

DUNDEE, SCOTLAND

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers Correspondence solicited

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS

YOU CAN REACH THE BONSACK LUMBER CO. WHOLESALE HARDWOODS ST. LOUIS BY RAIL, MAIL WIRE OR 'PHONE

H. D. WIGGIN BOSTON, MASS. 89 STATE ST.
will inspect at mill and PAY CASH for
LOG RUN
Elm, Ash, Bass and other Hardwood
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

ACME LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.
Wholesale Hardwoods
Hard Maple and Rock Elm our Specialty.
We invite correspondence whether you wish to buy or sell.

YELLOW PINE
We are in position to give first - class stock. Reasonable prices. Prompt shipments. Mills in Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.
MANN, WATSON & CO. Muskegon, Mich.

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your subscription to the CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

WANTED 5/8 Inch Quartered Canadian Spruce and Thick Birch
J. F. QUIGLEY LUMBER CO.
94 Pearl Street - - Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE ROBERT H. JENKS LUMBER CO.
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS OF
YELLOW PINE, POPLAR, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOODS
Yellow Pine Timbers a Specialty

CHARLOTTE HABBERLE
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
YELLOW PINE and OAK TIMBER
Large stock of Timbers and Bill Stuff carried in stock.
All sizes and lengths for immediate delivery.
Telephone No. 10 - - Cedar Street, NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

Indiana Lumber & Veneer Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Sawed and Sliced Quartered Oak a Specialty
Correspondence Solicited.
Veneers

McCLURE LUMBER CO.
Wholesale Dealers in . . .
Hardwood Lumber
Carry in Stock and Have for Sale
ASH, BASSWOOD, BEECH, BIRCH, BUTTERNUT, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, COTTONWOOD, CYPRESS, ELM, GUM, HICKORY, MAHOGANY, MAPLE, OAK, POPAR, SYCAMORE, WALNUT, POLES (Oak, Hickory and Ash), RIMS and SPOKES (Oak and Hickory), OAK BENDING PLANK, OAK BILL STUFF, RAILWAY TIES.
Office and Yards: 520 to 530 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.
Correspondence Invited on All Hardwoods.

FRANK G. BURY WHOLESALE
BURY & NOBLE LUMBER - DETROIT
MASON A. NOBLE MICHIGAN
Send us your inquiries for Southern Yellow Pine

BRITISH WOOD BROKERS AND IMPORTERS

FARNWORTH & JARDINE

Wood Brokers and Measurers

Cable Address "Farnworth," Liverpool. 2 Dale St., 71 Regent Road BOOTLE LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Cable Address: SINGLETONS, Glasgow. A B C, A1 and Lieber's Codes.

SINGLETON, DUNN & CO.

WOOD BROKERS

27 Union Street - GLASGOW

F. A. Lightbody & Co.

8 Gordon Street - GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

WOOD BROKERS

Cable Address: "TENEBRIS," GLASGOW. Codes: A. B. C., A 1, "Zebra" and Private.

Agents for CANADIAN WHITE PINE AND SPRUCE; Hardwoods in Log, Etc.

Shipments handled to the best advantage to all ports in the United Kingdom. Correspondence Solicited

C. LEARY & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

4 Lombard Court, Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C., ENGLAND.

MORGAN, GELLIBRAND & CO.

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Established 1805.

Cable Address: GELLIBRAND, London — 20 Bishopsgate St. Within, LONDON. E. C.

SMITH & TYRER - 14 Tithebarn Street, LIVERPOOL

.. WOOD AGENTS ..

Cable Address—"Walmer," Liverpool.

Halifax, N.S., Office—SMITH, TYRER & Co., Metropole Bldg., Hollis St. Halifax, N.S

Edmiston & Mitchells

TIMBER BROKERS

Cable Address: "EDMISTON" Glasgow. — 33 Renfield Street, GLASGOW

GANT & KEMP

52 St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW

Cable Address: "TECTONA" Glasgow.
A1 and A B C Codes used.

TIMBER BROKERS

CHURCHILL & SIM

TIMBER BROKERS

able Address: "CHURCHILL" London. — 29 Clements Lane, London, E. C.
Cable Address: "INVIGORATE" Liverpool. — Albert Buildings, 12 Preesons Row, Liverpool, Eng

ZEBRA CODE — A. B. C. CODE — DIRECTORY CODE

GELLIBRAND, HEYWOOD & CO.

Wood Agents and Brokers

Cable Address: "GELLICHT," LONDON — 57 Gracechurch St. London, E.C. England

---

CABLES, DOORCHEEK, LONDON

We are Buyers of Pine Doors and Mouldings, Electric Wire Casings, W.C. Seats, Wooden Mantel Pieces, Sashes and Frames, and all kinds of ready made joinery.

LONDON STORES: Locke's Wharf, Edmonton, N.

STAVERS & STAVERS

OFFICES: 158, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Manufacturers and Importers of

JOINERY

CABLE: "ENERGETIC," LIVERPOOL

VERNON TRAVERS & CO.

TIMBER BROKERS AND AGENTS

Contracts made between Shippers and Importers

1 Rumford Court, Rumford Place, LIVERPOOL

LOUIS BAMBERGER,

2 Broad Street Building, LONDON, E. C.

Telegraphic Address "Bellywood, London."

IMPORTER OF

Pine, Spruce and all Canadian Wood Goods

Are Open to Contract for Glued-Up BASSWOOD KEYBOARDS

JAMES WEBSTER & BROTHER

BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

TIMBER MERCHANTS

BUYERS OF Oak, Birch, Ash, Grey Elm Logs and Lumber, Elm Staves and Heading, Handles of all description.

Veneers a Specialty

JOSEPH OWEN & SONS, LTD.

Timber Importers

Cable Address "Owen Liverpool" Liverpool, Eng.

We are in the Market for

Black Walnut Logs and Boards, Pine Deals and Siding.
White Ash Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Oak Planks, best quality, in long lengths
Rock Maple Logs and Planks, White Oak Logs
All classes of Manufactured Wood Goods
Rock Elm Logs, Waney Birch Logs

Send full particulars of what you have to offer, with prices.

FELBER, JUCKER & CO.

Lumber Importers

MANCHESTER ENGLAND

Invite offers from Lumbermen for . . .

Spruce Deals and Battens, Spruce and Pin Flooring, Shooks, Sashes, Mouldings, Dowels Broom Handles, Chair Stock, Seats, etc., or any Woods Suitable for English Market.

Telegraphic Address: FELBER MANCHESTER.

Ashton & Petford

Bishop Lane - Hull, England

BUYERS OF

BOX SHOOKS AND EXCELSIOR

Invite correspondence from manufacturers who are in a position to export.

Cable address "Shooks," Hull, A.B.C. code

ALFRED DOBELL & COMPANY

WOOD AGENTS AND BROKERS

Liverpool and London Chambers - LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

CABLE ADDRESS "DOBLE LIVERPOOL"

THOMPSON, BLOIS & KJELLGREN

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER AND LOGS

CASH ADVANCES MADE AGAINST SHIPPING DOCUMENTS . . .

BRANCH OFFICES
41 Corporation St., MANCHESTER
Waterloo Chambers, GLASGOW

HEAD OFFICE
17 Gracechurch St., LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE
Brook 1, HAMBURG

THE ONTARIO LUMBER Co. LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE PINE LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
35 and 36 Home Life Building TORONTO, Ont.
MILLS: North Bay. C.P.R. and G.T.R. Delivery.
MILLS: French River, Georgian Bay Water Shipment Only.

GEO. G. GLADMAN MANUFACTURER OF
WHITE PINE AND HEMLOCK LUMBER
LATH AND SHINGLES
Mills at Smith's Bay Township of Carling
PARRY SOUND, ONT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

WILLIAMSON & MORRISON
Mills at L'Orignal, Ont.
LUMBER
WHOLESALE
HEAD OFFICE: 30 St. John Street, MONTREAL, P.Q.

THE WOODSTOCK LUMBER & MANUFACTURING CO., Woodstock, Ontario.
—Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in—
Pine, Hemlock and Hardwood Lumber
ENQUIRIES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

JAMES LUNNY & CO.
HINTONBURG, ONT.
B. C. CEDAR AND DOUGLAS FIR
All Dimensions. Write for Quotations.

A. P. EBERT
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
Pine and Hardwood Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Posts, Broom Handles, and Short Hardwood Dimension Stock
WIARTON, ONT.

ONE DOLLAR
Will pay your Subscription to the Weekly and Monthly CANADA LUMBERMAN for
ONE YEAR

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA
THE NEW LINE
Through the Spruce Forests of the Laurentian Mountains—between Quebec and Hawkesbury.
WATER-POWERS, TIMBER LIMITS AND ELECTRIC POWER FOR SALE. IDEAL PULP-MILL SITES.
Unexcelled Export Facilities at Quebec.
A. J. GORRIE, General Supt. MONTREAL GUY TOMBS G. F. & P. A.

CURRENT LUMBER PRICES--WHOLESALE

TORONTO, ONT.

CAR OR CARGO LOTS.

1 inch No. 1 Pine cuts & better	$44 00	$46 00
1½ to 2 inch No. 1 cuts and better	48 00	50 00
1 inch No. 3 Pine cuts and better	38 00	40 00
1½ to 2 inch No. 3 cuts and better	42 00	44 00
1 in. Pine Dressing and better shorts	24 00	26 00
1x4, 6 and 8 common	18 00	19 00
1x10 common	19 50	20 00
1x12 common	21 00	22 00
2x10 common	20 00	21 00
3x10 common	21 00	22 00
2 and 3x12 common	22 00	23 00
1x10 inch box and common	20 00	21 00
1 inch mill run sidings	21 00	22 00
1 in. mill run	20 00	21 00
1x10 and 12 mill culls	15 00	16 00
1 inch mill cull Sidings	15 00	16 00
1 in. dead cull sidings	12 00	13 00
1½ inch Flooring	26 00	27 00
Hemlock, 1x4 to 8 in.	14 00	15 00
2x4 to 10 in., 12 to 16 ft.	15 00	16 00
2x4 to 10 inch, 18 ft.	16 00	17 00
Clear inch B. C. cedar, kiln dried		50 00
Clear inch B. C. cedar air dried boat lumber		55 00
Douglas fir dimension timber, 25 to 30 feet		30 00
Douglas fir dimension timber, o to 35 feet		31 00
1½ in. No. 1 4 ft. Pine Lath	3 10	3 20
1½ in. No. 2 4 ft. Lath	2 60	2 70
1½" No. 1 32" pine lath		1 60
1½" No. 1 4 ft. hemlock lath		2 40
XXXX Pine Shingles	2 90	3 00
XX Pine Shingles	2 10	2 20
X Pine Shingles	0 90	1 00
XXX Cedar Shingles	2 80	2 90
B. C. Shingles		
XXX 6 butts to 2 in.		2 60
XXXX 6 to 23-16 in.		2 80
XXXXX 5 to 2 in.		3 15
XX No. 2, 6 to 2 in. / XX " 6 to 23-16 in.		2 20
XX " 5 to 2 in.		2 50

HARDWOODS—PER M. FEET CAR LOTS.

Quality, 1s and 2s unless otherwise specified.

Ash White, 1 to 2 in 1sts and 2nds	$33 00	$36 00
Ash, black, 1sts and 2nd, 1 to 1½ in.	27 00	29 00
Birch M. R., 1 in.	24 00	25 00
" 1½ " 2..	25 00	00
" sqrs. 4x4 " 8x8	29 00	30 00
Basswood, Common and better 1 to 1½ in	27 00	29 00
Basswood, 1½ to 2..	30	32 00
m. r. 1 1¼	26 00	28 00
Cherry, 1st and 2nds.. 1½	60 00	70 00
Cherry, 1sts and 2nds.. 2 " 4..	65 00	75 00
Elm, soft, mill run 1 " 1½	25 00	27 00
Elm, soft, mill run 2 " 3..	26 00	28 00
Elm, rock, mill run 1 to 1¼"	24 00	28 00
Elm rock, mill run 1½" 3..	29 00	31 00
Hickory, 1sts and 2nds 1½" 2..	36 00	38 00
Maple common and better 1 1½	22 00	24 00
Maple, 1sts and 2nds 2 " 4..	25 00	27 00
Oak; red, p'n, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	39 00	42 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 1 " 1½	38 00	42 00
Oak, white, 1sts & 2nds 2 " 4..	42 00	45 00
Oak, quart'd, 1sts & 2nds " 2..	65 00	70 00
Walnut, 1sts and 2nds 1 " 3..	85 00	100 00

QUEBEC, QUE.

WHITE PINE—IN THE RAFT	cts.	cts.
Square white pine, measured off, 30 to 40 feet average	35	45
First class Ottawa waney, 18 inch average, according to lineal	60	65
" " " 19 to 20 inch average " "	60	70
RED PINE—IN THE RAFT.		
Measured off, according to average and quality	27	33
Shipping order " " "	35	40
OAK—MICHIGAN AND OHIO.		
By the dram, according to average and quality	50	55
ELM.		
By the dram, according to average and quality 40 to 45 feet	60	75
" " " " 30 to 35 feet	48	55
ASH.		
10 inches and up, according to average and quality	26	35
Average 16 inch	30	35
BIRCH.		
14 Inch	20	22
16 "	26	28
17 "	28	31
18 " "	32	34

OTTAWA, ONT.

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Pine, good sidings:		
1 in. x 8 in. and up	39 00	42 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00
2 in. x 8 in. and up	50 00	55 00
1x10 No. 1 barn		21 00
1x10 No. 2 "		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 1 barn		19 00
1x8 & 9 No. 2 "		17 00
Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"		15 00
Pine good strips:		
1 in.	30 00	34 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	35 00	38 00
2 in.	36 00	38 00
Pine, good shorts:		
1 in.	23 00	28 00
1¼ in. and 1½ in.	28 00	35 00
2 in.	34 00	38 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing siding, per M feet, b.m.	20 00	25 00
Pine, No. 1 dressing strips	18 00	24 00
Pine No. 1 dressing shorts	16	20 00
Pine, 10 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	18	20 00
Pine, 8 s. c. and better stock, 12' to 16'	16	19 00
Pine shorts 5' to 11'x10"		16 00
Pine, 8 up s. c. sidings	16 50	20 00
Pine s. c. strips	13 00	15 00
Pine, s.c. shorts	12 00	14 00
Pine, box boards	00	14 50
Pine mill culls	13 00	14 00
Lath, per M		
No. 1 white pine	2 40	2 60
No. 2 white pine	2 00	2 25
Spruce, mill run	2 00	2 15
Red Pine mill run	2 00	2 15
Pine Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 00	3 25
Clear Butt, 18 inch	2 40	2 60
xx 18 inch	1 40	1 60
Cedar Shingles		
xxxx, 18 inch	3 15	3 25
Clear Butt, 18 inch		2 50
xx, 18 inch	1 60	1 70

BAY CITY AND SAGINAW, MICH.

UPPER AND SELECTS.	
Uppers, 1 in., 10 in. and up wide	$75 00
1¼ 1½ and 2 in.	75 00
2½ and 3 in.	80 00
4 in.	90 00
Selects, 1 in., 8 in. and up wide	$65 00
1¼, 1½ and in.	65 00
2½ and 3 in.	75 00
4 in.	77 00
FINE COMMON.	
in., 8 in. and up wide	54 00
¼ and 1½ in.	57 00
n.	58 00
2½ and 3 in., 8 in. and up wide	73 00
4 in.	78 00
B FINE COMMON OR NO 1 CUTTING.	
n., 7 in. and up wide	36 00
1¼ and 1½ cutting	48 00
2 in.	50 00
2½ and 3 in., 7 in. and up wide	63 00
4 in.	68 00
STRIPS. A AND B (CLEAR AND SELECTS).	
1¼ in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	50 00
1¼x6 in. wide	52 00
1 in., 4, 5 and 7 in. wide	48 00
6 in. wide	50 00
FINE COMMON OR C	
1 in., 4, 5 in. wide	44 00
1¼ in., 6 in. wide	50 00
1¼ in., 4, 5 in. wide	47 00
in., 6 in. wide	50 00
SELECTED NO. 1 SHELVING OR FENCING STRIPS.	
1¼ in., 4, 5, 6 in wide	30 00
1 in., 4, 5, 6 in. wide	26 00
BARN BOARDS OR STOCKS.	
No. 1, 12 in.	29 00
10 in.	24 00
9 in.	23 00
8 and 7 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	24 00
10 in.	22 00
No. 2, 9 in.	22 00
8 and 7 in.	22 00
No. 3, 12 in.	21 00
10 in.	19 00
9 in.	18 00
8 in.	19 00
1x6	19 00
1x4	16 00
SHIPPING CULLS OR BOX.	
1 in., 4 and 5 in. wide	$15 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	17 00
1 in., 7 in. wide and up	17 00
1 in., 13 in. and up wide	$17 00
1¼, 1½ and 2 in., 7 in. and up wide	18 00
SHAKY CLEAR.	
1 in., 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 in. wide	32 00
1 in., 6 in. wide	33 00
1 in., 10 in. and up wide	34 00
1¼, 1½ and 8 in. and up wide	35 00
SHINGLES, 18-IN.	
Pine, XXXX	4 00
Clear Butts	5 00
Cedar, XXXX, 18 in.	3 50
Clear Butts	2 50
LATH.	
No. 1 White Pine	3 20
No. 2 White Pine	2 50
Hemlock	2 50

ALBANY, N.Y.

PINE.

Uppers, 3 in.	83	85
2½ in.	83	85
1 to 2 in.	78	80
4 inch uppers	88	90
Selects, 2½ in up	77	82
1 to 2 in.	70	72
Fine common, 2½ in. and up	72	75
1 to 2 in.	69	61
No. 1 cuts, 1 to 2 inch	53	55
No. 2	35	45
No. 3	30	35
No. 1 molding, 1 to 2 in.	45	48
No. 2 molding, 1 to 2 in.	35	£8
Stained saps	32	40
Bracket plank	35	45
Shelving boards, 12-in. up	35	40
Dressing boards, narrow	26	28
1x10 inch shippers	21	23
1x12 inch shippers	$	24
4/4 inch " 13" & up.		25
4/4 Box boards 6" and up	19	20
10-in. dressing and better	30	35
12-in. dressing and better	40	42
Box, 1x10-in.		20
Box, 1x12		21
No. 1 barn, 1x12	29	30
1x10	25	26
1x8	23	25
No. 2 barn, 1x12	26	27
1x10	23	24
1x8	22	23
Shaky clear, 1 to 6/4 in.	32	38
" " 2 inch	38	40
Dressing	24	25
Common		25

LATH.

Pine		$3 40
Spruce		$3 40

SHINGLES.

Sawed Pine ex. xxxx	$4 50	$4 75
Clear bu.	3 50	3 75
Smoot x18	4 50	4 75
Bound butts, 6x18	$5 25	5 55
Hemlock		2 23
Spruce		2 25

BUFFALO AND TONAWANDA, N.Y.

WHITE PINE.

(Wholesale selling price.)

Uppers, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	78 00
2½ and 3 in.	85 00
4 in.	85 00
Selects 1 in.	68 00
1¼ to 2 in.	70 00
2½ and 3 in.	78 00
4 in.	80 00
Fine common, 1 in.	55 00
1¼ and 2½ in.	58 00
2 in.	60 00
3 in.	73 00
4 in.	75 00
Cut'g up, No. 1, 1 in.	38 00
1¼ and 1½ in.	50 00
No. 2, 1 in.	25 00
No. 2, 1¼, & 1½ in	38 00
No. 3, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	25 00
Dressing 1¼ in.	36 00
1¼x10 and 12	40 00
1½ in.	36 00
2 in.	38 00
Shelving, No. 1, 13 in. and up, 1 in.	40 00
No. 1 Mold st'ps 1 to 2 in	48 00
No. 2 Moulding Strips 1 to 2 in.	35 00
Barn, No. 1, 12 in.	32 00
6, 8 and 10 in.	26 00
No. 2, 10 in.	23 00
No. 2, 12 in.	26 00
No. 3, 10 in.	20 00
No. 3, 12 in.	22 50
Box, 1x4	17 50
1x6 & up	19 00
1x10	19 50
1x12	21 00
1x13 and up	22 00
1¼ and 1½ & 2 in.	19 00
Mill Culls, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 2 in.	17 00

The following quotations on hardwoods represent the jobber's buying price at Buffalo and Tonawanda:

WHITE ASH.		
1st & 2nd, 1 inch	33 00	35 00
1¼ to 2 in	39 00	41 00
2½ to 4 in.	43 00	45 00
Strips	22 00	24 00
Com. and culls	16 00	19 00
BLACK AND BROWN ASH.		
1st & 2nd, 6 inch up	31 00	33 00
Com. & good culls	15 00	17 00
BIRCH.		
1st & 2nd, 6 inch & up, red	36 00	38 00
1st & 2nd, white, 6' & up	24 00	26 00
Com. & good culls	13 00	14 00
ELM.		
1st & 2d, rock, 6 in & up	26 00	28 00
Common and culls	15 00	17 00
1st & 2d, soft, 6 in & up	24 00	25 00
Common and culls	16 00	17 00
MAPLE.		
1st & 2nd hard	21 00	23 00
Common and culls	13 00	14 00
1st & 2nd, soft	19 00	21 00
Common and culls	11 00	12 00

BOSTON, MASS.

White Pine Uppers, 1 to 2 inch	$82 00 to	$85 00
Selects, 1 to 2 inch	68 00	73 00
Fine Common, 1 inch	55 00	60 00
1¼ to 2 inch	58 00	63 00
No. 1 Cuts, 1 inch	41 00	43 00
1¼ to 2 inch	50 00	55 00
No. 2 Cuts, 1 inch	30 00	32 00
1¼ to 2 inch	41 00	45 00
Barn Boards, No. 1	30 00	33 00
No. 2	25 00	28 00
No. 3	23 00	26 00
Spruce, 10 and 12 in. dimension		21 00
9 in. and under		19 00
10 and 12 in. random lengths, 10 ft. and up		20 50
2x3, 2x4, 2x5, 2x6, 2x7 and 3x4 random lengths, 10 ft. and up		17 50
All other random lengths, 9 in. and under, 10 ft. and up		18 50
5 in. and up merchantable boards, 8 ft. & up, p. 1 s		17 00
Out Spruce boards, p. 1 s		14 00
1x2 and 1x3 furring p. 1 s clipped and bundled		17 00
NEW BRUNSWICK CEDAR SHINGLES.		
Extras	3 15	3 25
Clears	2 75	2 85
Second clears	2 [illegible]	2 30
Clear Whites	2 10	2 20
Extra 1s (Clear whites out)		1 45
Extra 1s (Clear whites in)	1 60	1 65
BRITISH COLUMBIA SHINGLES.		
Red Cedar Extras, 16 in. 5 butts to 2 in.		3 30
" Eurekas, 18 in., " "		3 60
" Perfections, 5 butts to 2¼ in.		4 05

WOOD PULP DEPARTMENT

FIRST PAPER MILL IN ONTARIO.

Mr. V. H. Hickox, of Niagara Falls, tells of the first paper mill in Ontario. He says :—

"It was in the summer of 1841 that my father and another paper maker, whose name was Samuel Prine, engaged to go to Toronto and start the first paper mill in Upper Canada. They left Niagara Falls in June of that year. This mill was located about three miles from the city, up the River Don, a beautiful clear stream of water, well supplied with trout and other kinds of fish in abundance. The country round about was a vast wilderness of heavy timber, mostly pine, with here and there a little clearing with log cabin homes of the early pioneers.

"Eastwood and Skinner, brothers-in-law, two enterprising Englishmen, built the first mill and received a cash premium from the Canadian Government. In connection with the paper mill there was a grist mill, a brewery and distillery, owned by the Helliwell Brothers, and the place was named Don Mills.

"My father made a sojourn of seven years, during which time he started a second paper mill on the Don River, two miles above the first mill. We moved to Hamburg, west of Buffalo, about 1848. In the year 1851 Albert H. Porter sold the paper mill on Bath Island, and my father, by this change, secured his old position as superintendent of the upper Don paper mills. Then he moved back to Toronto in 1851, where he remained for many years, respected as the man who made the first sheet of paper in the upper province of Canada."

BLEACHING GROUND WOOD.

The yellowish color of ground wood fibres varies according to the quality of the wood and purity of water in mixture of reddish, brownish and gray shades; but these conditions were of small significance so long as ground wood was only used in small proportions with better stock, says "Sylvanus" in Der Papier Fabrikant.

An addition of a red or blue aniline color or a violet will present the impression of a white shade to the unexercised eye, while in fact the shade is really reddish or greenish. A comparison of news and mixed book stock with bleached writing or with white linen or cotton stock will readily tend to prove the great difference in the shade of snow white and ground wood white.

During late years advancing prices have caused a cut in the manufacturing profits and developed a natural desire to economize by introducing the cheaper grades of raw materials on a more extended scale for the making of the grades above news, such as the medium writing and printing qualities.

The yellow shade of the ground wood proved a disturbing feature, and there arose the necessity of overcoming the well known difficulties in the bleaching of ground wood. Many processes have been gradually "invented," but they proved costly, troublesome and without adequate result.

As a means for at least improving the shade of ground wood, sulphurous acid alone, in its diluted form or in bisulphite of sodium or bisulphurous sodium, has proved of economical usefulness.

The idea of imparting a white shade to ground wood was derived from the old process of bleaching straw pulp, known before wood pulp was ground. The bleaching process may be briefly described as follows : Sulphur is burned in an oven for producing a sulphurous gas, the SO_2, the same that is used in the boiling of sulphite pulp in the known digesters (in its combination with lime forming calcium bisulphite). The SO_2 gas is introduced through suitable channels into, or rather under, the lower part of a tank provided with a perforated bottom, and also with slowly moving agitator blades, that tend to keep the gradually introduced parts of loose ground wood moving over the perforated inlets for the gas. An aperture is provided to allow the agitator arms to discharge the product, which is collected in a pile or in bags, where its color gradually improves. Experience must teach the time required for producing the best results. Naturally the tank must be closed and provided with an outlet for the gas into the higher regions out of harm's reach.

In case the pulp is to be bleached in the shape of loose rolls, a well closed compartment, perfectly constructed of brick or stone, provided with openings for ingress and exit of hands, gas and ventilation, may be the most advisable. In order to prevent the effect of the noxious gases any small opening should be temporarily hermetically closed by pasting strips of paper over the same. The rolls of pulp should be placed separately on strips of wood to allow the passage of the gases between the surface of the web and to proceed upwardly into the open air.

Another process for bleaching wood pulp by the influence of sulphurous acid is performed by soaking the stuff with solutions of bisulphite of sodium in large tanks and also in this case the rolls should be separately placed on end to allow the solution to pass between the layers.

The quantity of bleach required depends largely on the quality, age and other conditions of the wood, and it is therefore advisable to make several trials in order to reach the desired object. Every contact of iron with the solution, producing a black discoloration, must be carefully avoided. The last described process is the more expensive and causes additional labor. The weight should be ascertained before bleaching. However, in the latter process the appearance of free acid is entirely avoided.

PULP NOTES.

The Chatham Pulp & Paper Company, Limited, of Lachute Mills, Que., has been incorporated.

The Paper Trade Journal says that Francis H. Clergue and other capitalists, some of whom are residents of Detroit, are planning to erect one of the biggest paper mills in the country a few miles below Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

The Imperial Paper Mills Company, of Sturgeon Falls, Ont., are building a new wood room much larger than the one recently destroyed by fire. The boiler room has been enlarged to accommodate another horizontal tubular boiler.

The Newfoundland Timber Estates Company are announced to have disposed of their timber areas in Newfoundland to Sir Alfred Harmsworth, the well-known publisher of London, England. The price is given as $2,000,000.

Mr. Charles W. Rantoul, jr., formerly with the Imperial Paper Mills, of Sturgeon Falls, Ont., has opened an office at 41 Park Row, New York, under the name of the C. W. Rantoul Company, Incorporated. The company will act as a selling agency for paper mills.

The members of the survey party sent out by the Quatsino Power & Pulp Company, of Vancouver, B.C., have completed their work for the season. The party numbered thirty-six. The investigations made prove that the company have valuable timber areas. The water power available has been estimated by Mr. Colby, of Boston, at 14,000 horse power, which will permit the company to operate on a large scale. The pulp mill have been completed and plans for the paper mill are being prepared. The construction of pulp mill and a saw mill will be commenced in January next.

The Nassau Paper & Pulp Company, of East Peperell, Mass., are reported to have purchased the pulp mill at Chatham, N.B., formerly operated by the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company, but which has recently been in the hands of the Bank of Montreal. The purchasers will manufacture sulphite pulp for their mill at East Peperell. Contracts are now being placed for the cutting of pulp wood during the coming winter and the citizens of Chatham are looking forward with anxiety to the time when the mill will resume operations.

Large quantities of spruce and poplar are being forwarded to American mills from points in the Pontiac and Gatineau districts above Ottawa. This season the firm of McFarlane Bros., of Campbell's Bay, shipped 2,000 cords. This winter they expect to contract with jobbers for the cutting of 7,000 cords, mostly poplar and basswood. Next year it is expected that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will build an extension in the Pontiac country, which will make marketable large areas of poplar and basswood suitable for pulp making.

F. H. Todd & Sons, of St. Stephen, N. B., are said to have completed arrangements with New York capitalists for the establishment of large pulp and paper mills on the St. Croix river. They have disposed of their timber holdings to the St. Croix Pulp & Paper Company, recently organized, with a capital of $2,500,000 and headquarters at Calais, Maine. Frank Todd is president of the new company, and I. B. Hosford vice-president and general manager. The company will require only the spruce growth upon their area, and Todd & Sons have secured the first option on the pine timber, a provision which will enable them to operate their saw mills as at present.

WHEN THE COOK CALLS.

There's a merry response when the cook shouts **Clark's Corned Beef** for dinner. **Clark's** is made of prime Canadian beef by **William Clark, Montreal,** and retains all the good qualities.

C. H. VOGEL

A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.
OTTAWA, CAN. **ENGINEER**

Surveys, Plans, Specifications and Supervision

WATER POWER

Paper, Pulp and Sulphite Fibre Mills

THE NEWS

ONTARIO.

—Alex. Mustard is rebuilding his saw mill at Bayfield, Ont.

—George Weaver is building a saw mill at Coldwater, Ont.

—Church & Bro., of New York, are starting a heading and stave mill at Orillia, Ont.

—New planing mills have been built at New Hamburg, Ont., by J. J. Berger and J. Forle.

—Ford & Greer, whose saw mill at Stoneleigh, Ont., was burned down recently, are rebuilding.

—David Gordon intends installing a shingle mill in connection with his saw mill at Dayton, Ont.

—Leuck Bros. are building a saw mill on the 2ud concession of Holland Township, near Owen Sound, Ont.

—The Nipissing Lumber Company, Limited, have been authorized to increase their capital stock from $40,000 to $125,000.

—Mr. Wayper, of Hespeler, Ont., has purchased 400 acres of timber land near South River, and is building a large saw mill.

—The will of the late Alexander Lumsden, lumberman, of Ottawa, showed an estate of $935,042, all of which is bequeathed to Mrs. Lumsden.

—The Davidson Lumber Company are now engaged in the construction of their new saw mill and logging railway. The mill will be located at Springfield Lake, N. S.

—Philip Ament is rebuilding his planing mill at Brussels, Ont., utilizing the old foundation. The new building will be of cement, two stories, 50 x 75 feet, with a dry kiln 25 x 50 feet.

—The Edmund Hall Estate has paid $37,000 to the Ontario Government as succession dues. Mr. Hall owned saw mills at Sarnia, Ont., and had extensive timber limits on the Spanish river.

—P. Sawyers, of Guelph, Ont., has sold his stave mill and fifty acres of pine timber to George McAllister, of the Guelph Saw Mills. Mr. Sayers will confine his attention to the mill at Nassagaweya.

—Alfred Bordeau, an employe of Pincombe & Donaldson's saw mill at Strathroy, Ont., lost his left arm by having it caught between the chain and the pulley while engaged in hauling logs from the yard to the mill.

—Moses & Son, of Carp, intend building a mill at Farrelton for the manufacture of cheese and apple box veneer, in addition to the usual custom work. This will make four mills operated by this firm, the other three being located at Carp, Vernon and Osgoode.

—The Rider & Kitchener Company, of Lindsay, Ont., are installing a plant for the manufacture of brush handles, blocks, and turned goods. This will be operated in connection with their present veneer and excelsior business. The new plant is expected to be in operation about the middle of December.

—A reorganization of the Ontario Bureau of Forestry and Colonization has taken place. The provincial parks, which heretofore have been in charge of the Bureau of Mines, will hereafter be under the control of Mr. Thomas Southworth, as Chief of the Bureau of Colonization, Forestry and Parks.

—Incorporation has been granted to the Leeds Lumber & Power Company, Limited, of Brockville, Ont., the directors being J. G. Gardner, F. B. Cossitt, C. T. Wilkinson, A. G. Bowie and R. A. Bowie. It is proposed to acquire timber limits and conduct a general lumber business. The capital is $40,000.

—Robert Stewart, Limited, of Guelph, Ont., have recently installed a new Woods (Boston) flooring machine, which they say is giving good satisfaction. They contemplate enlarging their mill and installing another large dry kiln especially for hardwood flooring. This firm are handling large quantities of southern oak, cypress and yellow pine.

—A joint stock company has recently been formed under the name of the Muskoka Lakes Milling & Supply Company, Limited. They propose to purchase the saw mill property situated at Rosseau Falls, Muskoka, from P. Mutchenbacker, and expect to turn over a stock of two and one half million feet of pine and hemlock during the season of 1905, a considerable quantity of which will be manufactured into all kinds of dressed stuff.

—The Carney Lumber Company, who are about to build a saw mill in Owen Sound, Ont., advise us that it will be a two band and gang mill, with dry kilns in connection, and that they expect to have it in operation by July 1st, 1905. They will build docks for water shipping and will have considerable tramways in their yard where lumber will be piled for rail shipment. They are logging 15,000,000 feet this winter to be manufactured in Owen Sound next year. After next year they expect to manufacture about 20,000,000 feet each season and to employ 200 men.

THE EASTERN PROVINCES.

—Sayre & Holly have completed their new saw mill at Chipman, N. B.

—A. F. Bentley has sold his saw mill at Loggieville, N.B., to A. & R. Loggie.

—The lumber and produce firm of L. & F. Tufts, St. John, N. B., has been dissolved.

—Leblanc & Company have sold their sash and door factory at St. Leonard, Nicolet County, Que., to Ambrose Champagne.

—Hercule Dupre and Arthur E. Beaupre have registered as proprietors of the saw mill business of H. Dupre & Company, Portneuf, Que.

—The business of Adams, Burns & Company, of Bathurst, N.B., will hereafter be conducted by a joint stock company, under the name of the Adams, Burns Company, Limited. The capital is $175,000.

—The Rosebank Lumber Company, of Rosebank, N.B., has been incorporated, with a capital of $75,000, the promoters being O. W. Norden, Knup Norden, Axel. M. Sundon, Pedee C. Waern and Carl F. Neisson. It is the intention of the company to erect a large saw mill to manufacture articles not hitherto made on the Miramichi river.

—The East Templeton Lumber Company, Limited, of Brockville, Ont., has been incorporated, to acquire the business heretofore carried on at East Templeton, Que., and elsewhere by the late John MacLaren. The capital stock is $300,000 and the incorporators include W. C. MacLaren, of Brockville, Ont., and John E. Vallillee, of Buckingham, Que.

MANITOBA AND THE TERRITORIES.

—The Macoun Lumber & Hardware Company, Macoun, N.W.T., has been dissolved.

—The Great Northern Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated at Kamsack, N.W.T.

—The Calgary Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Limited, has been incorporated at Calgary N. W. T.

—The lumber business of James McDole, Cypress River, Man., has been purchased by Thomas Millard.

—R. J. Arbuthnot, lumber and hardware merchant, Minto, Man., is closing out his business and moving to Winnipeg.

—The Rat Portage Lumber Company are now at work on the erection of their sash and door factory at Norwood, Winnipeg.

—Lawrie & Williams, retail lumber, Moose Jaw, N.W.T., have dissolved, and a new company has been formed by J. A. Laurie.

—The Western Trading Company, of Abernethy, N. W. T., have sold their lumber business to the Gibson Lumber Company, Limited.

—The Cusson Lumber Company, of Winnipeg, have leased six acres of land near the the Seine river, where it proposed to establish a factory.

—The firm of Morkill & Bayly, wholesale lumber merchants, Winnipeg, Man., has been dissolved and the business will be continued by Mr. Bayly.

—J. A. McTaggart has started in the hardware and lumber business at St. Peter's and Humboldt, N.W.T., two towns on the Canadian Northern Railway.

—The Rushton Lumber, Grain & Supply Company, Limited, has been organized at Wetaskiwin, N. W. T., with the intention of opening branches in new towns on the branch railroad.

—The Regina Planing Mill & Supply Company, recently granted a bonus by the city of Regina, N.W.T., have commenced work on their planing mill, which will be a two-storey structure equipped with modern machinery.

—Christie & Company, Limited, have been incorporated as lumber merchants at Winnipeg, Man., with a capital of $40,000. The members include John A. Christie and John Dick, lumber merchants, of Winni-

CRAIG MINE CRYSTAL CORUNDUM WHEELS

Our Pure Crystal Corundum Saw Gummers have no equal for their Rapid, Cool, Cutting Properties.

Read the following from Bulletin 180 of the United States Geological Survey, which says :

"Often a distinction is made between emery and corundum, many persons not recognizing emery as a variety of corundum.

Emery is a mechanical admixture of corundum and magnetite or hematite. It is, of course, the presence of corundum in the emery that gives to it its abrasive qualities and makes it of commercial value, and the abrasive efficiency of emeries varies according to the percentage of corundum they contain."

Emery is imported, mined by Greeks and Turks and contains only about 25% corundum. Our Crystal Corundum is guaranteed to be 98% pure alumina, a Canadian product, mined and manufactured by Canadians for Canadians.

HART CORUNDUM WHEEL COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton, Ont, Can.

1¼ in. and 1½ in. x 8 in. and up	48 00	50 00	1x8 & 9 No. 2 "	17 00	Dressing boards, [illegible]
			Pine Shorts 6' to 11'x8"	15 00	1x10 inch shippers	21 23

peg, and William Cowan, lumber merchant, of Prince Albert, N.W.T.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

—John Jackson, a well-known logger of Vancouver, B.C., was drowned at Malespina Inlet by the upsetting of a boat.

—C. F. Wilson has applied for a lease of property on False Creek, Vancouver, B. C., for the operation of a small saw mill.

—Small & Bucklin, a lumber firm formerly of Ithaca, N. Y., purpose building a saw and planing mill at New Westminster, B. C.

—The Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of Fernie, B. C., purpose making improvements on the Elk river for logging purposes.

—Pearson & Jewel give notice of proposed improvements to Little Sand and McBayne creeks, East Kootenay, B. C., for logging purposes.

—The Fernie Lumber Company, of Fernie, B.C., have established a lumber yard at Calgary, N.W.T., which will be in charge of W. McKinnon.

—The Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of Victoria, B. C., intend making improvements to the Tsolum and Courtenay rivers for logging purposes.

—The British Columbia Manufacturiug Company, of New Westminster, B. C., are turning out some fine qualities of veneer, for which they are finding a large demand.

—The McNab Lumber Company have established a mill at Fort Steele Junction, B.C., for the purpose of cutting some timber which was damaged by fire during the past summer.

—The Capilano Lumber Company, of Vancouver, B.C., are building a new saw mill, also a large flume from a point above the waterworks dam at the Inlet front, the latter to be used for the floating of logs to the mill.

—It is reported that, after a visit to British Columbia and an investigation of lumbering conditions, the directors of the Ontario-Slocan Lumber Company have decided not to increase the producing capacity of their mill at Slocan, B.C., at the present time.

—The British Columbia Mills, Timber & Trading Company, of Vancouver, B.C., was awarded the first gold medal ever struck by the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of New Westminster, B.C. The prize was given for their display of "ready made" houses.

—The Cranbrook Sash & Door Company, Cranbrook, B.C., has been reorganized under the name of the Kimberley Milling & Manufacturing Company, the partnership now consisting of H. A. McCowan, Albert Slater, A. S. Nicholson, J. H. Spence and William Slater.

—The Barclay Sound Cedar Company, Limited, has been incorporated by the British Columbia Government, with a capital of $50,000, to carry on a general logging and lumbering business. The Windermere Lumber Company, Limited, has also been incorporated at Victoria, B. C., with a capital of $20,000.

—The Royal Lumber Company, which was recently incorporated by the British Columbia Government, is the name by which the McGoldrick Syndicate will hereafter be known. The company contemplate extensive operations in the Nelson district. The principal shareholders are J. P. McGoldrick, T. A. Lammers, and the Eastside Lumber Company, of Stillwater, Minn.

—The Elk Lumber & Manufacturing Company have placed contracts for the machinery for their new mill now under construction at Fernie, B.C. The mill will have a capacity of 125,000 feet in ten hours. The power will be furnished by six boilers and four engines and there will be a double cutting band mill. An electric light plant will also be installed, the intention being to make the new plant complete and modern in every respect.

—J. A. McArthur, Alfred Campbell and Michael Purtell, of Sussex, N.B., and James Smith and James W. McAfee, of Millstream, N.B., have formed a company to carry on lumbering operations in British Columbia. Mr. Purtell recently went to Cranbrook to survey 8,000 acres in that vicinity, on which there is said to be 60,000,000 feet of timber. It is understood that for the present operations will be conducted with a portable mill.

—E. F. Ferris, of Traverse City, Mich., has been in British Columbia recently for the purpose of looking into the lumber business. He claims to represent capitalists who are willing to invest about $300,000 in acquiring timber limits and building a saw mill. Surveyors on their behalf are now cruising 10,000 acres of timber lands on both sides of the North Thompson river, which consist principally of cedar. It is proposed to bring the logs 150 miles down the river to Kamloops, which is believed to be entirely feasible.

—The Kamloops Lumber Company are making good progress with the erection of a new saw mill at Kamloops, B.C., to replace the one destroyed by fire in December last. The main building will be 136 × 30 feet, with a planer shed on the west side 60 × 60 feet. It will be a frame structure with sheet iron roof. The Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, Ont., will supply most of the equipment, which will include a steam log roller, steam nigger, automatic lumber transfers, a slash table having 16 saws, heavy lumber planer, moulder, sticker, flooring machine and resaw. There will be two 125 h.p. engines and a battery of three boilers. The plant will cost about $75,000 and the output will be 20,000,000 feet per annum, about double the capacity of the former plant. Manager George McCormick states that the mill will be completed by April next and that the monthly pay roll will be $10,000.

It is announced that Mr. Samuel McBride, a well-known wholesale lumber dealer, and one of the directors of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, will be a candidate for Alderman in Ward 3 at the approaching elections.

PERSONAL.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Herman J. Kreinheder, of the Standard Lumber Company, Buffalo, which took place on October 29th.

Mr. William N. Sawyer, of the firm of Wellman Sawyer & Morgan, Pittsburg, has been appointed general manager of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, of Sault Ste Marie, Ont., as successor to the late Cornelius Shields.

The death is announced of Mr. E.B. Ketchum, manager of the Lawton Saw Works, St. John, N.B., at the age seventy-three. In his earlier life Mr. Ketchum was a master mariner, subsequently engaging in general business and becoming interested in mining and manufacturing.

Mr. Alexander Hamilton died at his residence, 659 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto, last month as a result of an accident. Mr. Hamilton entered the service of the C. P. R. as lumber inspector in 1888, a position from which he retired with a pension last summer. He was born in Peebles, Scotland, in 1836, and came to Canada fifty years, settling at Atwood, Perth county.

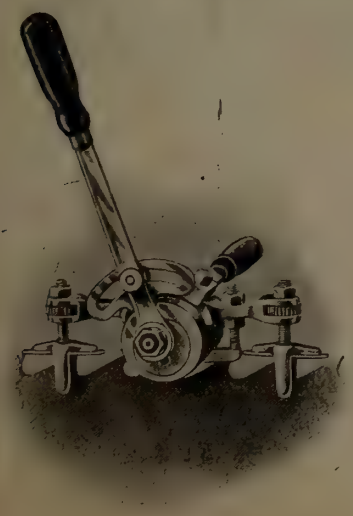
Mr. John Lummis, of Wyebridge, Ont., died last month as the result of injuries received by being thrown out of a buggy. Deceased was born in Yorkshire, England, coming to Canada with his parents when six years of age and settling in Quebec. He afterwards lived near Lindsay, Ont., and later removed to Wyebridge, where for years he has conducted a successful lumbering and flour milling business.

Some important changes on the Canadian division of the Pere Marquette Railway have been announced. General Superintendent William Woollatt, with headquarters at Walkerville, Ont., has resigned on account of ill-health and has been succeeded by J. S. Pyeatt, who has been assistant to General Manager Cotter at Detroit and also Superintendent of Telegraphs. H. O. Halstead, of Detroit, succeeds Mr. Pyeatt.

Mr. Charles F. MacGill, long and favorably known as mechanical superintendent of the Canadian General Electric Company at Peterboro and the Canada Foundry Company at Toronto, has accepted the position of general superintendent of Carrier, Laine & Company, Levis, Que. Mr. MacGill has been in Canada about six years, and previously was connected with some of the best concerns in the United States, notably the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Company.

Mr. J. Remonda, of the firm of Remonda, Monseratt & Company, of Rosaria de Santa Fe, Argentine Republic, was a visitor to Canada last month. His firm are large importers of spruce lumber and the object of his visit was to investigate the lumber industry with reference to the methods of manufacture, extent of supply and shipping facilities. Mr. Remonda visited the white pine and spruce districts and is said to have purchased considerable lumber. He remarked that the Canadian lumbermen did not give as much attention to the details of manufacture as did the Norwegians and Swedes, with the result that their lumber was less perfectly manufactured.

The Hanchett Adjustable Saw Swage and Swage Shaper



(HANCHETT BAND SWAGE SHAPER)

For all sizes and kinds of Saws, Circulars, Bands, Band Resaw and Gang Saws.

A Trial Will Cost You Nothing

Let us send them to you for 30 days use free of charge. If you then feel that you can afford to do without them return them at our expense.

Filers, Mill Men, Read This !

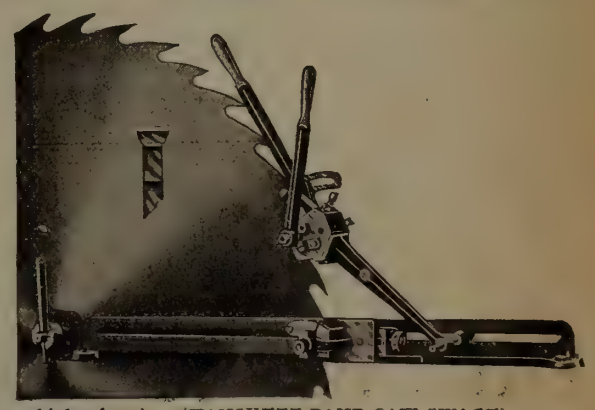
WEST DULUTH, MINN., Nov. 14th, 1904.

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, BIG RAPIDS, MICH.,

GENTLEMEN :—I received your Band Swage Shaper all O. K. I am VERY MUCH PLEASED WITH IT, and am sorry I did not get one before. My saws run better and stand more feed. I have been using the——Shaper made by the ——. Please find enclosed P. O. money order to balance my account.

Yours truly,
M. E. ALLEN.

(Mr. Allen is an expert filer and saw maker and is with the Red Cliff Lumber Co. at a high salary.)



(HANCHETT BAND SAW SWAGE)

THEY SAVE TIME, FILES, LABOR, SAWS

Write for Circular to—

HANCHETT SWAGE WORKS, BIG RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

FOR THE CAMP—

We have a very suitable lot of goods for camp supplies. We make this kind of trade a specialty. You who are not getting suited just as well as you would like, try us for your next order, and give us a chance to demonstrate our ability to give you satisfaction in this very important department of your business.

H. P. ECKARDT & CO.

Wholesale Grocers - - TORONTO

BAND SAW CRACKS.

Having noticed inquiries as to the cause of both edge and center cracks, I will tell how I steer clear of them. Five years ago, where I am at present employed, edge and center cracks were an every day occurrence. The firm sent to New York City for an expert to locate the trouble. After looking the machine, saws and filing room equipment over, he told them what they wanted was a filer. When I came they had four saws, two of which had not been run for some time. They were full of center cracks from 1-8 inch to ¾-inch long, and saws not worn down ¼-inch yet. The other two saws were practically new, but there were two brazes in one saw and four in the other.

The first thing was to overhaul the machine and line up the wheels. I did not tip the upper wheel, as some filers do, but left it plumb with lower wheel. I think it bad practice to do so, and will try to make my reason clear. What is the sense of running a long-back saw and tipping upper wheel forward to take up the extra length in saw? There is nothing gained by that. You might better run a straight-back and leave the upper wheel alone. It takes some stretching to put the back in a saw, and if you tip upper wheel forward, the tooth edge of saw, while in the cut, will be the longer, which is the reverse of what you want to cut straight lumber. I always put up my saws with 1-8 inch back in 12 feet.

The next thing was the guide blocks. They were made of soft brass, and by the looks of the saws it seemed as if the sawyer had tried to hold the saws in the cut with the guides, as the saws were brass-plated where they run through the guides, and consequently crystallized. I substituted maple, not having lignum vitæ on hand. I always have an extra set of guide blocks soaking in oil, and don't use dry end wood, as some filers do.

The next operation was to get the saws in shape to cut lumber. Looking them over, I found the saws with the center cracks had the least tension and the edge-cracked saws the most. Some filers blame all center cracks to too much tension. Admitting it, yet I have seen saws run with so much tension that when lying on the bench they were all wavy, yet they did not center crack. My opinion is that more saws are center cracked from rubbing on the guides and having cross lumps in them than from any other causes.

I prick-punched all the cracks I could find and fitted the saws up as explained in a previous number of The Wood-Worker, then took off 600 pounds of straining weight, and was ready to make a run. I started the machine and watched all boxes, letting machine run light for a few minutes. Everything seemed right except a little vibration of machine, as there was no foundation under it, no is there yet. There was about 10,000 feet of white pine to be resawed, and after I got started sawing there wasn't a man about the place that did not come in to rubber, as I was feeding 105 feet of 1x12 pine. Getting another man to help take away, I finished the run, then looked over the saw and found I had a few new center cracks, but I expected that, as a saw that is crystallized will keep on cracking; the only way to stop it is to send it back to the factory and have it retempered. I made those saws go until I go four new ones. Since then the machine has made its two runs every working day and I have had but two cracks, and those in the braze. I attribute my success to never slighting my work and keeping my saws as nearly perfect as it is possible to have them.

In conclusion would say, don't use metal guides, but use wood well soaked in oil. Don't try to make the guides make up for poor saw filing, as a saw that is poorly put up won't stay in the cut, no matter how close the guides may be. Have the tension as even as possible, as a little tension evenly distributed is better than a lot unevenly put in. See that there are no "round-corners" on the teeth. See that the box nearest lower wheel fits snugly, as any jump there will crack a saw every time. And, above all, don't have any cross-bars in your saws; they are easily found by wiping the saw with kerosene oil and drawing straight-edge from tooth edge to back edge; every one will be marked. Take them out with long-face hammer. Don't try how quickly you can put up a saw, but how well. Go over your saws often; don't wait until they begin to dodge.

Use little clearance; a saw with little set will stand up better, cut smoother and use less power. Don't use the tilting device at all, and if you use the crossline, be careful; when you use that you are running your saw in a twist, and that is something to be avoided. I use neither crossline nor tilt, but put up all my saws alike, and when they begin to crowd back, I sharpen again. There are lots of saws broken by trying to make them cut five hours, whereas three would be better. I have found that saws will become crystallized on the back edge by bearing on the sharpener rest while sharpening, but that can be removed by holding a piece of emery wheel at back of saw while running.—John Holland, in The Wood-Worker.

Fire Clay Products

THE GLENYARDS FIRE CLAY CO.

BONNYBRIDGE, SCOTLAND.

Cablegrams: Glenyards, Bonnybridge. Codes used, A.B.C. and Glenyards.

Manufacturers of all kinds of **Fire Clay Goods, Ganister and Silica Goods, for Iron and Steel Works and Gas Works, including Boiler Seating Blocks and Covers of all sizes. Ground Fire Clay, Ganister and Silica** in all kinds of Packages

Corrugated Iron

For Sidings, Roofings, Ceilings, Etc.

Absolutely free from defects—made from very finest sheets.
Each sheet is accurately squared, and the corrugations pressed one at a time—not rolled—giving an exact fit without waste.
Any desired size or gauge—galvanized or painted—straight or curved.
Send us your specifications.

The Metallic Roofing Co. LIMITED
WHOLESALE MANFRS.
TORONTO, CANADA.

PUBLICATIONS.

Cowan & Company, of Galt, Ont., have issued a very complete and interesting new catalogue of wood-working machinery.

A small booklet from R. Hoe & Company, New York City, tells how the Hoe chisel tooth saw is made and how it should be taken care of.

"Tangible Results" is the title of a booklet issued by the Waterous Engine Works Company, of Brantford, Ont., the main purpose of which is to show the economy and advantages of band saws.

Messrs. Graham, Morton & Company, engineers and contractors, Leeds, England, have issued a very attractive catalogue, No. 940, devoted to conveying plant for the handling of all classes of materials.

Mr. H. R. A. Baughman, of Indianapolis, Ind., has issued the seventh edition of "Baughman's Buyer and Seller," which has been enlarged and improved. The lumber tables show nearly nine thousand different sizes and lengths, and the number of feet in any number of pieces can be determined at a glance. The cost and interest tables are also a valuable feature of the book.

A. F. Bartlett & Company, of Saginaw, Mich., have issued a catalogue devoted to special saw mill machinery, including Bartlett-Corliss engines, deck hoists, twin engine rope feeds, saw mill hogs or edging grinders, etc. This company have a reputation for supplying the best machinery, their works being splendidly equipped for that purpose. They are prepared to make estimates on mills of any capacity.

Mr. D. Boyce Sprague, of the Sprague Lumber Company, Winnipeg, Man., has been appointed Hoo-Hoo Vicegerent for the Central District of Canada.

THE LUMBER MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

BOSTON, MASS.

CASH ASSETS, - - - - $191,696.78
NET CASH ASSETS, - - - $116,099.04
CONTINGENT ASSETS, as Capital 449,560.90
NET ASSETS, Nov. 1, 1904 - $585,568.00

The Strongest "Lumber Trade" Co.

DIVIDENDS TO POLICY HOLDERS 30%

MAIL YOUR EXPIRING POLICIES WITH ORDER.

A Money Maker for Lumbermen

The Normandin Cement Block Machine

Ten Machines in One

The machine which is adopted and used by the United States Government Engineers. One Machine only for any size block. Makes blocks any height from 1 to 9 inches. Makes blocks any length from 1 to 32 inches. Makes straight blocks and corner blocks in the following widths: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 inches. Adjustable cores, sides and ends. Fastest Machine made. Will make one block per minute. 200 Houses built in the West this year of blocks made on our machines.

Write for prices for Spring Delivery. We are sole agents for Canada.

We sell the best brands of Portland Cement.

Up-to-date Lumbermen should install a block plant in connection with their Lumber business.

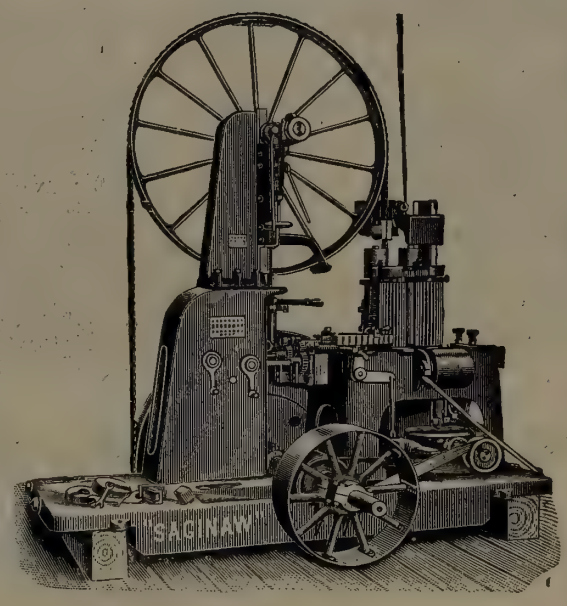
THE CEMENT BUILDING BLOCK CO., LTD.

Branch Offices { 42 Yonge St. Arcade, Toronto. 2 Pender Blk, Vancouver. } MERCHANTS BANK BLDG., WINNIPEG

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

WM. B. MERSHON & CO.

SAGINAW, MICH.



BAND RESAWS
BAND RIP SAWS
PONY BAND MILLS

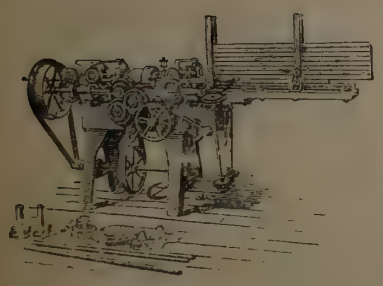
Write for Catalogue.

Modern High-Grade Wood-Working Machinery

Invented and built by

The Defiance Machine Works

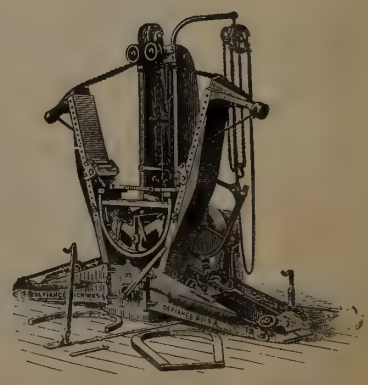
Defiance, Ohio, U. S. A.



Automatic Long Handle Lathe

Complete Equipments for Making

Hubs, Spokes, Wheels, Wagons, Carriages, Rims, Shafts, Poles, Neck-Yokes, Single-Trees, Barrel Hoops, Handles of All Kinds, Bobbins, Spools, Insulator Pins and Oval Wood Dishes.



12 in. Rim, Hound and Bow Bender

100 PAGE CATALOGUE FREE

VARIETY TURNING AND BORING LATHE.

The illustration herewith represents the No. o Variety turning and boring lathe manufactured by the Defiance Machine Works, of Defiance, Ohio, for producing turned articles from wood. It is arranged to meet the most exacting requirements and will produce turned work sharp, clean and smooth, in either plain or beaded turning, and do the work so that no hand labor is required after leaving the machine. The material from which the work is turned is placed into the machine in short or long pieces, and is converted into the finished article, bored, turned, polished and cut off complete ready for use.

The frame of this machine is cast in one piece with cored centre and a broad floor base to stand firm. The top is accurately planed and scraped to bearing for the working parts.

The head spindle, of steel, runs in large bronze self-lubricating bearings, and it is driven by a three-step cone pulley, giving three changes of speed for small or large work. The front end of the spindle is fitted with a screw chuck to hold one end of material to be turned, the other end turning in the roughing head bush.

The cutterhead carriage is thoroughly gibbed to the top of the frame of the machine, and is provided with a horizontal movement by hand-wheel to move the cutters to where the turning shall begin. It also has a right angular movement by hand lever, to move the finishing knife to the work.

The roughing cutter is attached to the carriage immediately in advance of the finishing knife. It reduces the square material to the smallest diameter to which it will nicely finish. The cut-off attachment is also fitted to the carriage and travels with it. It stands in a vertical plane and is brought down to its work by a convenient hand-lever.

No. o VARIETY TURNING AND BORING LATHE.

The tail stock is gibbed and accurately fitted to the top of the frame, central with the head spindle. It is fitted with a large spindle to carry a boring bit to bore holes of different sizes. When work is intended to be bored, the boring is performed before the turning is accomplished, leaving the boring bit in the hole while turning, it acting as a steady rest. For doing work that requires no boring, a cup center is used in place of the bit. The tail spindle is brought up to or from its work by a convenient hand-wheel.

In operating this machine, the square material to be turned is placed into the chuck while the machine is in motion. No stoppage is necessary either to place in the rough material, or to take out the finished product. The material is first roughed by sliding the carriage forward in a horizontal plane a sufficient distance to suit the length of the article to be turned. The boring is then performed, after which the finishing knife is brought up to the work, which is shaped complete at one movement. The cut-off knife is then brought down by hand lever and the finished product is discharged from the machine, and so the work is continued until the material in the lathe is entirely consumed.

The capacity of this machine is sufficient to produce from 5,000 to 8,000 pieces per day, depending upon the size and shape of work and the quickness of the operator. It will turn irregular work eight inches long and shorter, but plain round work, such as rollers, pins, etc., can be turned up to 36" long, and from ⅛" to 3" diameter.

SADLER & HAWORTH
TANNERS & MANUFACTURERS OF
OAK LEATHER BELTING
AND LACE LEATHER
HYDRAULIC & MECHANICAL LEATHERS
DEALERS IN GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES
MONTREAL. Corner William & Seigneurs Sts.
TORONTO. 9 Jordan St.

Have we booked your order for

A SNOW PLOW?

The Brazel Snow Plow is the only Snow Plow in the United States and Canada. The only Plow which will make a Perfect Road. Always state width of sleighs. We are always in the market for Rock Elm, Soft Elm, Maple, Oak, and Pine.

THE WILKINSON PLOUGH COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO.

Cost of Lubrication reduced 30 to 50 per cent.

Read following Testimonials for Proof.

The J. A. Craig Lubricant Co
COMPOUNDERS OF
OILS AND GREASES.
ACCORDING TO CRAIGS FORMULAE OF WHICH WE ARE SOLE OWNERS
Toronto Canada.

We Can do the same for You

TORONTO, October 24th, 1904.

THE J. A. CRAIG LUBRICANT CO., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

GENTLEMEN,—It is with great pleasure we testify as to the practical value of your Cylinder and Engine Oils, also your compounded greases, as your goods have certainly been a surprise to us.

We adopted your system of lubricating at our mills and on our boats at French River for the season of 1904 and on comparing this year's accounts to date we find you have reduced our oil and grease account to one half what it has been in former years, and this in the face of additional machinery recently installed and the output of our mills having been greatly increased.

Not once during the whole season have we been troubled with a hot journal, our first experience of this sort in years.

We have one man only to do the oiling for our entire plant and he appears to have an easy time.

So long as you continue to supply us with goods equal to what we have had from you this season, you can depend upon receiving all of our trade in this line.

You are at liberty to make use of this letter in whatever way you wish, as we really feel grateful for what you have done for us at our mills.

Yours truly,
THE ONTARIO LUMBER CO., Limited.
H. H. Cook, President.

BYNG INLET, AUGUST 13TH, 1904.

MR. J. A. CRAIG:

Dear Sir, or to whom it may concern,—I have been using your cylinder oil on our 600 horse Corliss Engine in our saw-mill as a test for the last three weeks and I can honestly say I can run on less oil than half and with better results than with any other oil I have ever tried, in fact the metal is so soft in this engine no kind of cylinder oil (Vacuum included) we could buy in Canada would do. The only oil we could use was Harris Oil imported from Boston, U. S. A.

The longest a one gallon lubricator of Harris Oil would run was seven hours, while your cylinder oil would run twenty-one hours with better results. I tried the oils in our other big Corliss with even better results, and as long as you compound your cylinder oils and have them as good as samples I shall use no other.

Your compression cup grease is excellent and your pure fat for enriching mineral oils makes everything run safe. I therefore highly recommend them.

Yours truly,
JAMES TATE,
Chief Engineer Holland & Graves Lumber Co.
Byng Inlet, Ontario.

We Are Headquarters for

Engine Packings, Pipe and Boiler Coverings

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Cling Surface for Belts and Ropes

Smooth-On for Iron Repairs

EUREKA MINERAL WOOL & ASBESTOS CO
TORONTO.
MINERAL WOOL
FIRE PROOF COVERING
PIPE AND BOILER COVERINGS, INSULATING MATERIALS, ENGINE PACKINGS, ROOFING.
SEE BACK

Asbestos in all its forms

Insulating Materials and Papers

Paroid, Vulcanoid and Red Rope Ready Roofing

EUREKA MINERAL WOOL AND ASBESTOS CO.
TORONTO

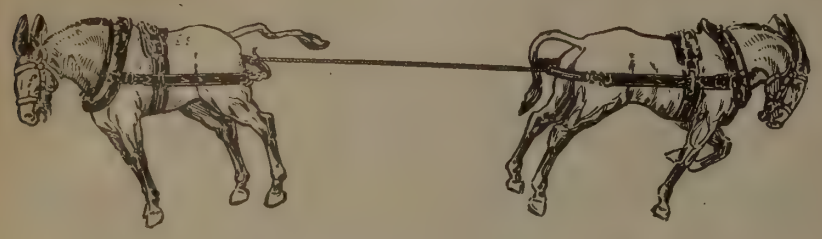
If you have a saw mill in connection with your plant and you use the slabs as fuel, they can be dried easier or quicker if piled with the round or bark side down. Moisture follows the grain of the wood and drains out at once when piled this way. A gum slab piled round side down will rot out in a short time, even under cover, as the moisture is retained in the slab, the ends drying and closing the pores of the wood. On the other hand, when firing slabs under a boiler, they should be placed on the fire with the round side down, as they burn better in this position and offer less resistance to the flames.

Pitch-pine was introduced into France about the year 1869, and did not gain popularity so rapidly in that country as in England. Now, however, enormous quantities of this timber are used in France, and, owing to increased demand, the price for this wood is rising proportionately. The resin in pitch-pine is prevented from oozing out by smoking the trees immediately after felling, which hardens the resin and causes it to crystallize in the woody fibres.

P. PAYETTE & CO.

Manufacturers of Saw Mill and Engine Machinery and all kinds of Marine Machinery.

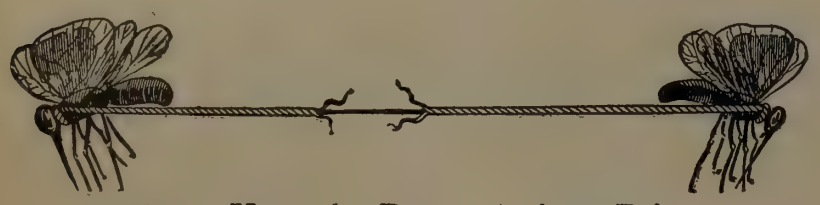
PENETANGHISHENE, ONT



These Mules Cannot Break This Yarn

BECAUSE IT WAS MADE BY THE

Consumers Cordage Co., Limited



Poor Yarn is Dear at Any Price

We Manufacture

Double and Single Lath Yarn, Shingle Yarn, and Cordage

Of Every Description

Our mills are equipped with the latest improved machinery for making extra long lengths of Transmission Rope.

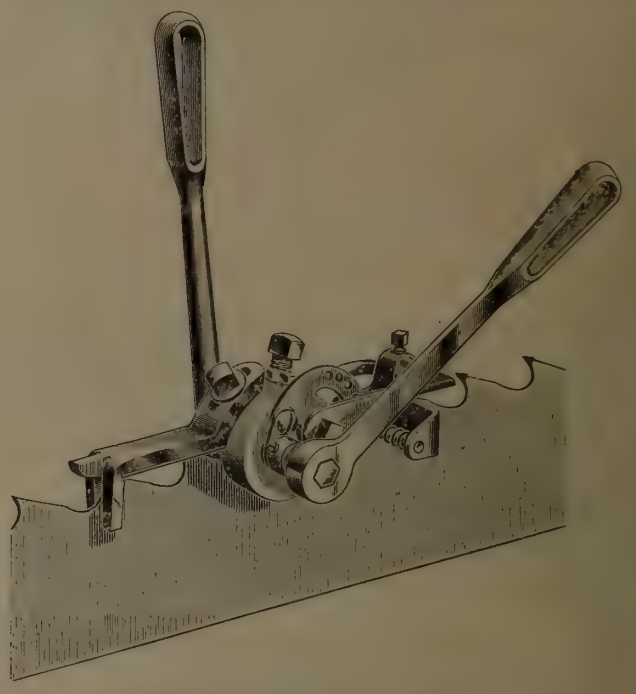
CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LIMITED

Montreal and Halifax

Crowell Saw Swages

Our Swages are conceded to be the finest ones on the market to-day and are giving perfect satisfaction wherever used.

The **CROWELL SWAGES** are easily adjusted and simple to manage, they spread and swage the teeth with the LEAST WASTE of any SWAGE on the MARKET.



Cut Showing Band Saw Swage.

Our Swages work equally well on Band or Circular Saws, and do perfect work without front guard or back-stop, although these are convenient and always supplied.

We make NOTHING BUT SAW SWAGES, and use the finest material obtainable in manufacturing.

Our Swages have many points of superiority over all other makes.

A "Crowell Swage" used on your saws will enable you to make more and better lumber.

Let me send you reference of some who have used them.

D. J. CROWELL, 200 The Terrace, BUFFALO, N. Y.

JNO. S. FIELDING, C. E.

DAMS

Room 2, 15 Toronto Street - TORONTO

Please mention the CANADA LUMBERMAN when corresponding with advertisers.

R. SPENCE & CO.

Beech File Works.

HAMILTON, ONT.

FILE AND RASP MANUFACTURERS AND RE-CUTTERS

A trial order solicited. Write for price lists and terms.

C. P. MOORE, PROPRIETOR.

RAILS For Loggng Tramways, Switches, Etc. New and Second-Hand.

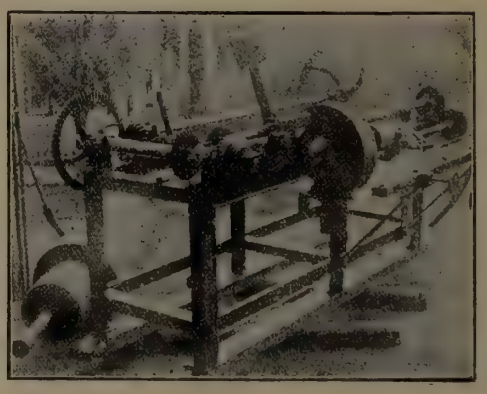
YARD LOCOMOTIVES

John J. Gartshore

83 Front St. West,

(Opposite Queen's Hotel,) Toronto.

Saw Grinders



The Kennedy Island Mill Co., Ltd., Riviere du Loup, Que., says—

"I might say to you that this Grinder is all right and has paid for itself twice over since I bought it. No Shingle Mill of any account should be without one."

TRIMMERS

If the Board does not reach the quadrant the Saw stays down and trims, see cut. To cut off more than two feet, bad ends, etc., pull the cord, see dotted lines. The whole Board can be cut into two foot lengths or trimmed in any manner. The Saw frame is balanced, the Arbor pulleys are 8 in. x 8 in. We build several styles of Trimmers, also all kinds o

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

Our "Boss" Shingle Machine is second to none in Canada. Our sales will prove it. We make Saw Jointers and Knife Jointers, also Packing Boxes. Send for Catalogue.

For Sale

2 sets of Ellis' offsets—Cheap.

One second-hand stationary Bell Crank Steam Nigger manufactured by the Wm. Hamilton Mfg Co., Peterboro.

We shall be pleased to supply Punt Winches or Capstans to parties requiring same. Prices on application.

B. R. Mowry & Sons, GRAVENHURST, ONTARIO

THE DISTINGUISHING MARK

To install in your mill a set of saws that will suit you in every particular, it is necessary that you be familiar with some means of distinguishing the HIGH-CLASS SAWS from the others. Knowing some such mark you will always discriminate in favor of the saw which bears that mark of QUALITY.

THE ATKINS "TRIPLE A" etched on all HIGH GRADE SILVER STEEL CIRCULAR and BAND SAWS, is the sign which assures QUALITY, EXCELLENCY and absolute SUPERIORITY in Saws. "IF IT'S SILVER STEEL IT'S AN ATKINS." Look for our trade mark.

A little reminder of the "TRIPLE A" in the way of a pretty watch charm to Mill men who write for it. Also our Mill Supply Catalogue. Both free.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Inc.

Factories and Home Office, Indianapolis, Ind.

Canadian Branch, 30 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

Saw Mills

Portable and Stationary

Mill Dogs, Edgers and Mill Supplies

High Grade Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers

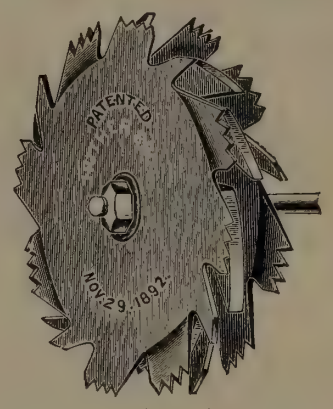
SEND FOR CATALOGUES

The Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co., Limited

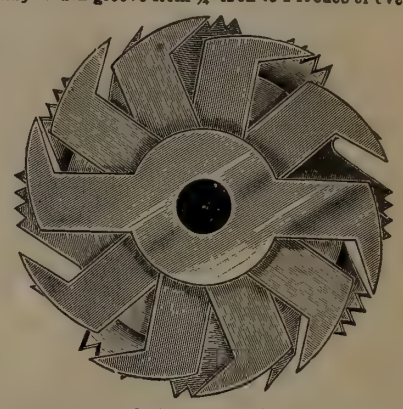
SEAFORTH, ONT., CAN.

HUTHER BROS. PATENT GROOVER OR DADO HEAD

For cutting any width groove from ¼-inch to 21 inches or over

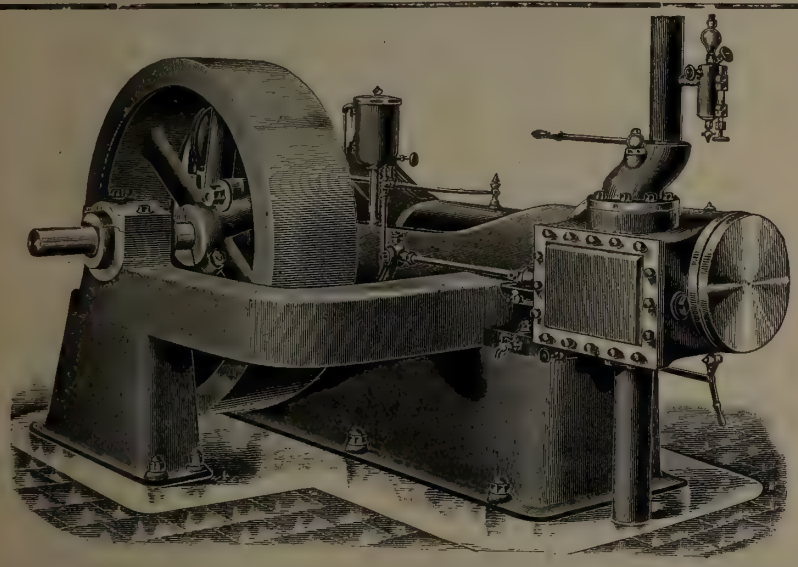


Can be used on any Circular Saw Mandrel.



Will cut a perfect groove with or across the grain.

This is the only Dado Head on the market that gives entire satisfaction on all classes of work. No screw adjustment. For different width grooves, simply remove or add inside cutters. Sold by builders and dealers of woodworking machinery in all parts of the United States. Will send on approval, in competition with any other make on the market; if not the best return at our expense. HUTHER BROS., Platt Street, ROCHESTER, N.Y., manufacturers of Circular Saws, Morgan Pattern Lock-Corner Box Cutters, Concave Saws, etc.



GIVES NO TROUBLE

A mill owner writes us: "The 16x16 Robb-Armstrong Automatic Engine installed in our saw mill in 1903 has proved very satisfactory. It has been running steadily five months each sawing season of 1903 and 1904 and has given us no trouble whatever. We drive with it a large rotary, lath mill, patent haul-up, complete sawdust conveyor throughout the mill, live rolls, trimmers, slab saws and planers. We do not have to develop its full power to do this work. The governor is very sensitive, there being only a variation of 3 per cent. when saw is running in and out of cut. We use steam feed to drive our rotary and put through the mill 750 to 800 logs per day."

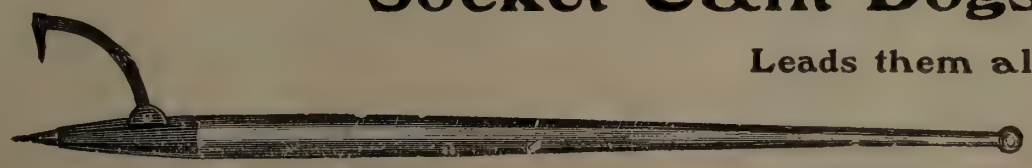
ROBB ENGINEERING CO., Limited, Amherst, N.S.

Agents: William McKay, 320 Ossington Avenue, Toronto.
Watson Jack & Company, Bell Telephone Building, Montreal.
J. F. Porter, 355 Carlton Street, Winnipeg.

IN OUR LINE WE LEAD

McFarlane Patent Wrot Forged Steel Socket Cant Dogs

Leads them all



Used in every Lumbering District from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean

Extra Fine Quality Split Rock Maple Handles

Round and Duck Bill Peaveys and Cant Hooks

Write for quotations. If once used you will never return to the old malleable sockets.

CANADIAN OFFICE & SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. LIMITED
PRESTON ONT.
FINE BANK, OFFICE, COURT HOUSE & DRUG STORE FITTINGS.
OFFICE, SCHOOL, CHURCH & LODGE FURNITURE
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
J. L. JONES - TOR.

REC'STERED TRADE GUARANTEED
CANDY'S PATENT
CANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING
MARK
Sole Canadian Agents - Prices Reduced
WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1849.
BRADSTREET'S
Capital and Surlpus, $1,500,000.
Office Throughout the Civilised World.
Executive Offices:
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

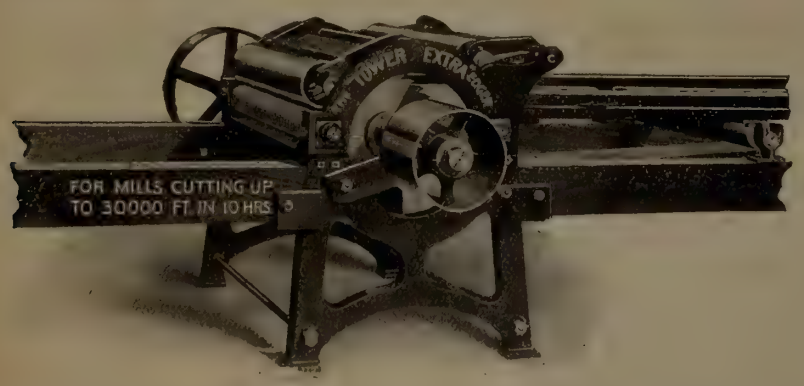
THE BRADSTREET COMPANY gathers information that reflects the financial condition and the controlling circumstances of every seeker of mercantile credit. Its business may be defined as of the merchants, by the merchants, for the merchants. In procuring, verifying and promulgating information, no effort is spared, and no reasonable expense considered too great, that the results may justify its claim as an authority on all matters affecting commercial affairs and mercantile credit. Its offices and connections have been steadily extended, and it furnishes information concerning mercantile persons throughout the civilized world.
Subscriptions are based on the service furnished, and are available only by reputable wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing concerns, and by responsible and worthy financial, judiciary and business corporations. Specific terms may be obtained by addressn t the company or any of its offices. Correspondenc invited.

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY.
OFFIECS IN CANADA: Halifax N.S. Hamilton, Ont. London Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Ottawa, Ont.; Quebec, Que.; St. John, N. B. Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.
THOS. C. IRVING,
Gen. Man. Western Canada, Toronto

TENTS, OIL CLOTHING, and TARPAULINS, HORSE and WAGON COVERS
FOR LUMBERMEN'S USE A SPECIALTY.
EVERYTHING IN CANVAS MANUFACTURED.
The Montreal Tent, Awning and Tarpaulin Company,
Send Prices on Application. 25 Youville Place, MONTREAL

Galt Machine Knife Works

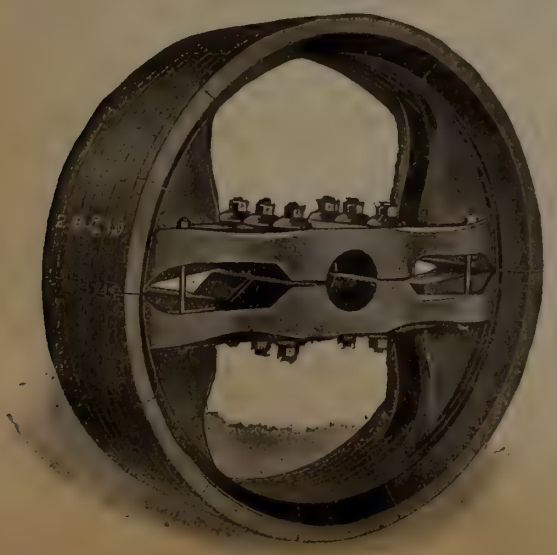
MAHCINE KNIVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR Woodworking Machines
...Send for Price List...
The Peter Hay Knife Co., Limited - Galt, Ont.

Do you lack steam? We can help you.
THE FAMOUS "TOWER" LINE OF EDGERS
Why pay **twice as much** for an edger requiring **twice the power and floor space,** and doing no better work?
Note the following valuable features:
1. They take up little room.
2. They require little power.
3. The feed rolls are adjustable in FOUR directions, which means absolute accuracy.
4. The saws may be removed easily and quickly, without disturbing the arbor.
5. The mechanism for shifting the saws is up-to-date, convenient and positive.
6. The vital parts are carried by a substantial iron husk resting solidly on the floor.
7. There is no edger made approaching them in cheapness.
Made in two sizes, as follows:
The **TOWER 2 and 3-saw Edgers,** Improved. For mills cutting up to 20,000 ft. in ten hours.
The **TOWER EXTRA 3-saw Edgers.** For mills cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours.
We also manufacture
The Celebrated and Only Original
GORDON HOLLOW BLAST GRATE
and
The "TOWER" One-Man 2-saw Trimmer.
The only **one-man** trimmer on the market. For mills cutting up to 30,000 ft. in ten hours. **Two feeds.**


The Gordon Hollow Blast Grate Co., Greenville, Mich.
ESTABLISHED 1889.
The largest manufacturer of Blast Grates, Edgers and Trimmers in the world.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE D.

RUBBER BELTING

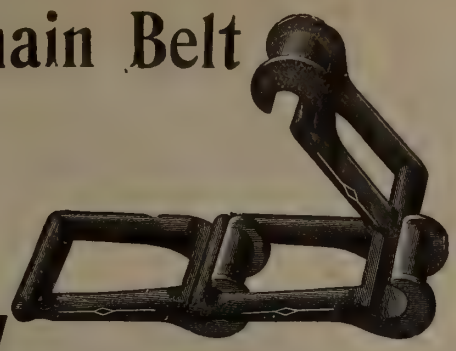
For Transmitting Elevating and Conveying
Rubber Hose for Water Steam Air Suction Fire Protection
THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.
OF TORONTO, LIMITED.
TEMPORARY OFFICES: 15 EAST WELLINGTON STREET, TORONTO, CAN.
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg.


MADE IN CANADA
FAIRBANKS WOOD-SPLIT PULLEY
The Best for Saw and Planing Mills
This pulley is not an experiment but has been sold for several years past all over the United States, and the universal satisfaction it gave and the success it met with prompted us to manufacture in Canada.
It has a reputation superior to that of any other Pulley for merit of design, workmanship and finish.
The web construction (see cut), built in the rim, not only strengthens the entire Pulley but makes it impossible for the rim to work loose at the arm.
Each segment is not only glued but nailed with three nails to the next one. Four point bushings are used, giving twice as much grip on the shaft as in the usual two piece bushing.
The merits of any article are best proved by a trial. Send us a trial order the next time you want any pulleys. We carry a large stock and with our factory in Montreal can supply any special pulley in 24 hours if not in stock.
The Fairbanks Co.
Montreal oronto Vancouver Winnipeg

Detachable Chain Belt

—AND—

CONVEYING MACHINERY

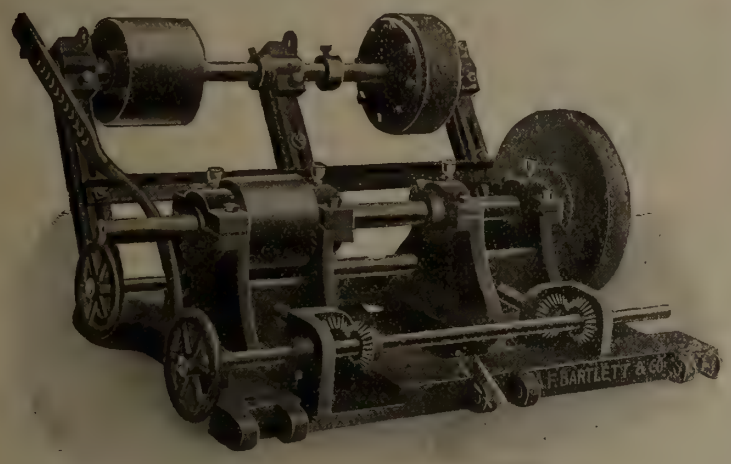


William R. Perrin & Company
Limited
TORONTO, CANADA.

This is the

Band Wheel Grinder

We have been talking about



IT PAYS FOR ITSELF IN THREE TIMES USING

For full description and price write to the manufacturers

A. F. BARTLETT & CO.
Saginaw, Mich.

FRANK DENTON, K. C. HERBERT L. DUNN
W. MULOCK BOULTBEE.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc.

National Trust Chambers. - TORONTO

OILS

Manufacturers High-grade Cylinder, Machine and Sawmill Oils.

Calypsol Grease

for Sawmill Purposes a Specialty.
Our products are made from finest Pennsylvania stocks.

We solicit your correspondence.

St. John St., MONTREAL.
Offices and Works: Manchester, Eng. Hamburg, Germany. Newark, N. J. Chicago, Ill.

Commercial Oil Co.,
Hamilton, Ont.

—IMHAUSER'S—

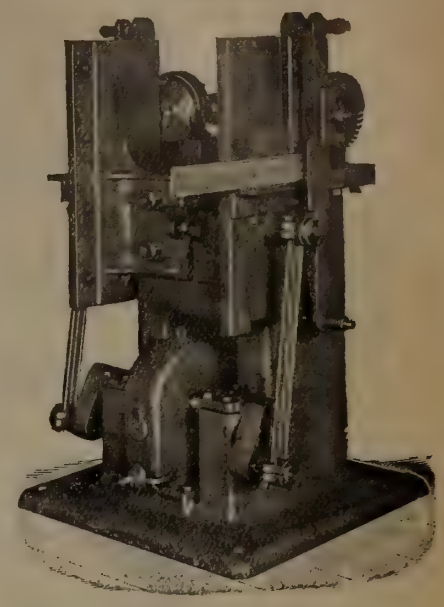
Watchman's Time Detectors
That Cannot Fail.

Contain all the modern improvements. Warranted in every way. Cannot be tampered with without detection. Manufactured by

E. IMHAUSER & CO., 206 Broadway New York.
Write for Catolgue. Highest Award Pan-American Exposition

Please mention this paper when corresponding with advertisers.

SHERMAN'S FLOORING MACHINES
PATENTED



Above cut shows our End Matcher, the bes machine in the market for end matching flooring strips. They do rapid and accurate work, and are durable — therefore used by leading flooring manufacturers Make your flooring profitable by end matching it.

We Make the

SHERMAN SIDE BORING MACHINES
and the
SHERMAN FACE BORING MACHINES

To bore flooring while it is being run on the flooring machine. Write for circular and list of users.

W. S. SHERMAN CO.
1150 Holton St., Milwaukee, Wis.

OXFORD FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.
OXFORD, N.S.

OUR SPECIALTY IS

SAW MILL MACHINERY

We Have Filled Orders from the Pacific Coast of B. C. to Labrador.

Uncle Sam would not allow his battleships to be babbitted with inferior babbitt metal. New Battleship "Nebraska" is lined with Syracuse Babbitt. Always specify best. It is cheapest in long run.

SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS

MONTREAL NEW YORK SEATTLE

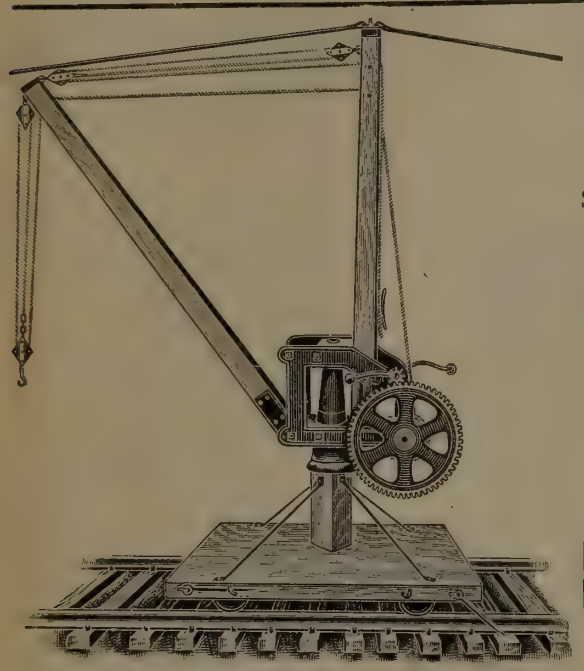
...BUCKEYE SAW M'F'G. CO...

MANUFACTURERS OF

High-Grade Saws

Quick and careful work on Repairing.
All kinds of Mill Supplies.

REYNOLDS BROS., Proprietors
267 N. Water Street, COLUMBUS OHIO.



DERRICKS

of all descriptions
and for all purposes.

Special Derricks
for Handling
Timbers and Logs

Derrick Fittings
Stump Pullers
and
Grubbing Machines
for Hand and
Horse Power

Catalogue on Application

NATIONAL HOIST & MACHINE CO.
634 W. 22nd St.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

There is no doubt about the fact that the

RODGERS

Adjustable Log Siding Machine

is without a peer.

This machine will slab opposite sides of a log in one operation at the rate of two thousand logs in 10 hours.

A MONEY MAKER A MONEY SAVER

HUNDREDS OF LETTERS RECEIVED LIKE THIS :

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 25, 1902.

RODGERS IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Muskegon, Mich.

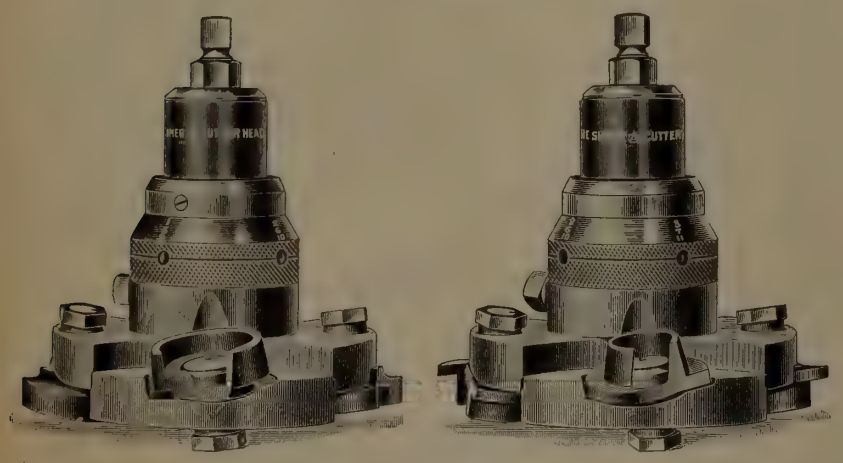
Gentlemen :—Replying to yours of recent date and referring to your adjustable log siding machine, must say it has given us general satisfaction, and we have done good work with it. Any one desiring a machine of this style for the purpose of slabbing small logs, we would recommend yours. Respectfully, WEYERHAUSER & DENKMAN.

For full particulars and literature, mention this paper and address :

RODGERS IRON MFG. CO.
MUSKEGON, MICH.

The Shimer Cutter Heads

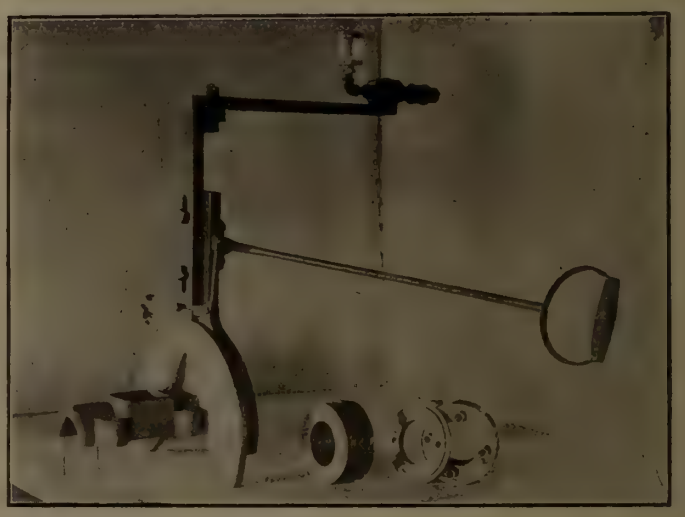
WITH EXPANSION



Are built from forgings of Steel and finished throughout in the solid metal. This insures accuracy, durability and perfect mechanical adjustments.

They are appreciated by the user because they hold up under the severest tests. They cut easily all kinds of hard, knotty and cross-grained lumber. If you make single tongue and groove Flooring, Ceiling and Wainscoting, buy THE SHIMER CUTTER HEADS and you will have no disappointment. Address

SAMUEL J. SHIMER & SONS
Milton, Pennsylvania



"KILLAM'S TANDEM CIRCULAR SAW MILL"

The attention of Manufacturers of Lumber is called to the above named latest and best method of sawing lumber.

The following advantages are obtained :

Lower cost of installation than any other method which will saw an equal number of superficial feet in a given length of time.

Smaller expense in operation, thus producing lumber at a lower cost per thousand feet than any other method.

Requires no more help to operate it than any well equipped Circular Saw Mill.

Lumber has been sawn better and more accurately cut by this method than by any other now in use.

The Killam Tandem Circular Mill requires no more skilled men to operate it than is required to operate the ordinary Circular Mill.

If solid saws are used, the larger one, when worn down can be used for the smaller one thus saving expense for saws.

No difficulties in handling or setting by this machine and no delays.

No time is lost in setting for any thickness from the cut of stationary saw up to six inches.

This machine takes the place of a resaw in a mill and only requires a floor space of 6 ft. x 6 ft.

Also takes the place of a Twin Circular Mill that is now used for slabbing, and this machine will side as much lumber as any Twin Circular, thus saving the expense of a resaw and men to operate the same.

This machine is so cheap that any manufari turer of lumber can well afford to have one,foth will ppy for itself in a short time.

Will cut 50 per cent. more lumber an thet Ctrcular Mills now in use.

MANUFACTURED BY OXFORD FOUNDRY & MACHINE COMPANY, OXFORD, N. S.

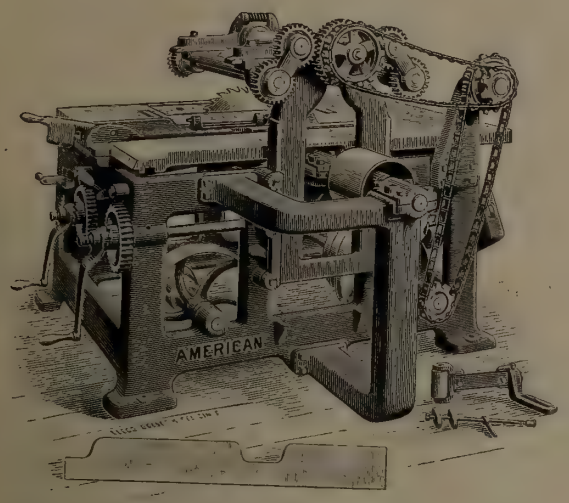
REFERENCE.

M. L. KILLAM, TRURO, N. S.

Dear Sir,—It gives us great pleasure to testify to the value of your Tandem Circular Saw Mill It has paid for itself twice over during the six months we have run it. It requires no more help to operate it and the lumber is more evenly sawn. It does all that you claim it will and we would recommend it to any manufacturer who wishes to make more and better lumber with the same help as with the Single Circular Mill. Wishing you success, we are Yours very truly,

Dec. 31, 1903. DICKIE & McGRATH Tusket, N. S

American No. 2 Self-Feed Rip Saw Table



Opposite Side--May be Belted in Any Direction.

Designed for ripping hard or soft woods up to 25 inches in width and 6 inches thick.

The Arbor is extended so as to carry two or more saws. Extreme distance between saws 6½ inches. By placing the saw against outside collar 31 inches in width can be ripped.

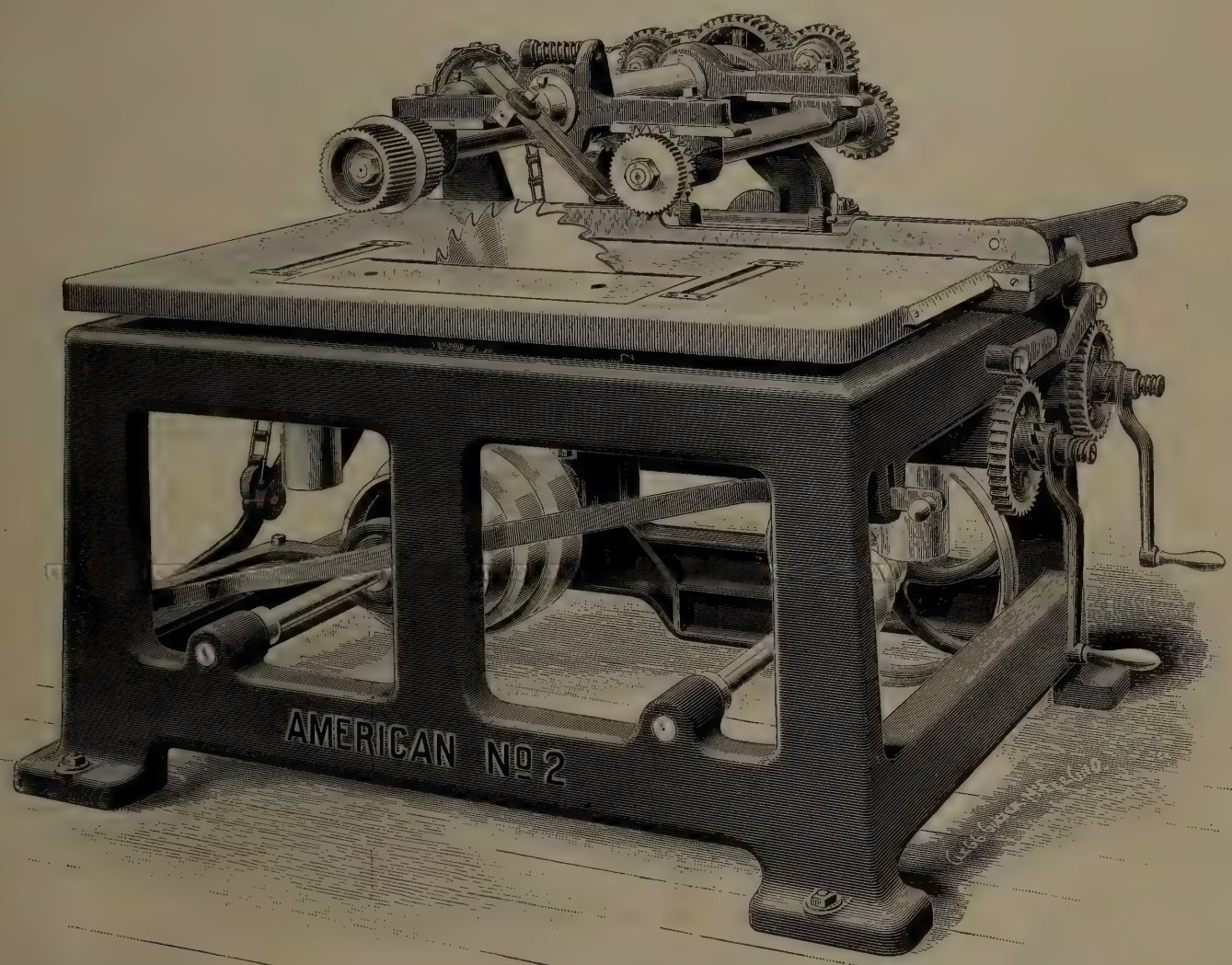
Table, 40 inches wide, by 55½ inches long, provided with two idler rolls and throat plate.

Feed, strong and positive; is adjustable so as to lay close to a 10 inch saw and expands to take in a 20 inch saw.

Our improved self-locking gauge is simple in construction, easy to operate and when set is perfectly rigid.

Workmanship the very best throughout.

Write for full particulars.



CATALOGUE AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

American Wood Working Machinery Co.

136 Liberty Street, NEW YORK

British Columbia Agency:

THE FAIRBANKS CO., VANCOUVER

The . . .

QUEEN CITY OIL CO.
LIMITED

Head Office : TORONTO.

HIGHEST GRADES OF

Refined Oils
Lubrication Oils

AND ALL

Petroleum Products

SCRIBNER'S LUMBER AND LOG BOOK

A handy book for Lumbermen, Gives Correct Measurements of Scantlings, Boards and Planks ; Cubical Contents of Square and Round Timber ; Doyle's Rules, and much other practical information. . . . . .

Price 35 Cents

Address :
The Canada Lumberman
TORONTO, ONT.

Reliable Veterinary Remedies

No logging outfit is complete without a supply of reliable veterinary remedies. Getting the wrong kind means the loss of the use of your horses when time is valuable.

Johnson's Veterinary Remedies

are guaranteed never to fail when used as directed. You get your money back if they ever do.

They are

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 1.
A penetrating Alcoholic Linimint. Put up in one gallon jugs, with full directions, per imperial gal. $4.50

Johnson's Horse Linimint No. 2.
A combination of the best oils used as linimints, imp. gallon . . $3.00

Johnson's Horse Colic Remedy.
A sure and speedy cure for colic Imperial gallon $5.00

Johnson's Veterinary Healing Ointment.
Positively the best all-round healing ointment made. In use by the largest owners of horse flesh in Canada. Put up in 2 lb tins, each . . $2.00
or in ¼ lb tins, per dozen . . $3.00

Johnson's Condition Powders. (Concentrated).
Put up in bulk, per lb . . . . 3c.

These goods being put up in bulk are more economical than others, as cost of bottling, etc., is saved.

CAMP REMEDIES.

In addition to our Veterinary Remedies we make a line of medicines for lumbermen, including a strong, penetrating linimint, healing ointment, cholera cure, liver pills, cough syrup, in fact anything in the form of Camp Drug Supplies. We know that there are no better remedies made than those we offer. There may be others nearly as good, but they lack our guarantee. Satisfaction or money back. A trade discount of 10% allowed off all orders amounting to $100.

Send postal for printed matter.

A. H. JOHNSON
Wholesale Druggist
Collingwood, - Ont.

THE A. J. BURTON SAW CO.
LIMITED
Vancouver, B. C.

Inserted-tooth, Shingle and Band

SAWS

File-room Machines and Tools,
Emery Wheels,
Silver Solder, etc.

BITS AND SHANKS

BRITISH COLUMBIA AGENTS FOR R. HOE & CO

REPAIRS executed promptly by expert workmen.
INSERTED-TOOTH SAWS REMILLED & REFITTED.

WE ARE HERE ON THE GROUND.

SAVE FREIGHT AND DUTY

TRY US.

Special to Lumbermen, Miners and Railway Contractors

H.G.W. TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF

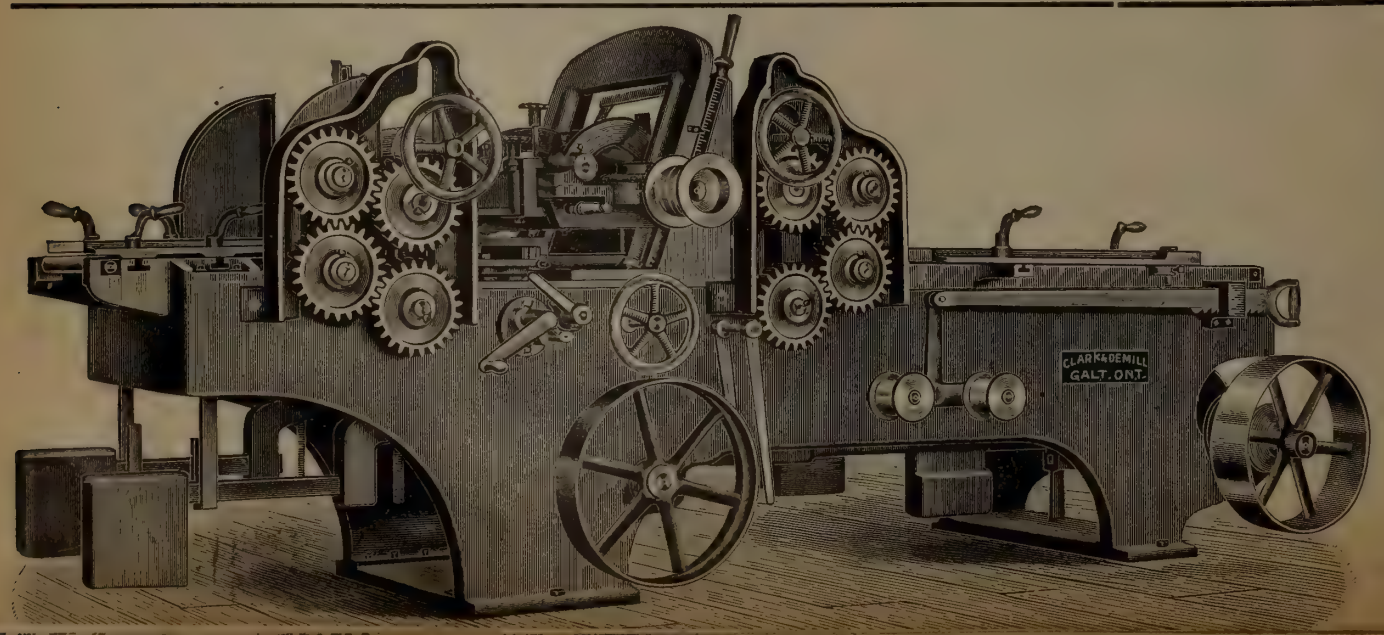
Mince Meat, Baking Powder, Coffee, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Mustards, Etc., and all kinds of Grocers' Sundries for Camp Use.

Also Sauer Kraut, Pickles and Sausage Meat

Mince Meat put up in 75 pound Tubs, 1-2 Barrel about 300 pounds, Barrels about 600 pounds. Sauerkraut and Pickles in barrels. Sausage Meat in 50 pound Tins.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MAIL ORDERS.

The Capstan Manufacturing Co., Toronto, Ont., Can.



Our No. 72

LIGHTNING PLANER AND MATCHER

Kindly note that we make this machine in different sizes, single or double cylinder, as desired. Parties desiring thoroughly up-to-date machinery, will find it to their advantage to write us before placing their order.

Write for new Catalogue.

Clark & Demill
Galt, Ont.

New 200 Page Green Book

1904 EDITION.

"Saw and Knife Fitting Machinery and Tools"

MAILED FREE ON REQUEST.

A Book for Mill and Factory Managers, Superintendents, Foremen and Saw Filers.

BALDWIN, TUTHILL & BOLTON,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U.S.A.

B. T. & B Full Automatic Knife Grinder. Style D

SAW AND KNIFE FITTING

THE NEW B. T. & B. MANUAL

Revised edition. 144 pages. Copiously illustrated and Durably Bound. Is an exhaustive treatise on the care of Saws and Knives.

A Practical Book for Saw Filers.

Mailed Postpaid on Receipt of Price

$2.00

THE "B. T. & B." LINE

NEED ANYTHING?

Sharpeners, Swages, Stretchers, Shapers, Side Files, Shears, Retoothers, Brazing Machines, Filing Clamps, Lap Grinders, Lap Cutters, Patch Machines, Crack Drills, Hammering Benches, Bench Grinders, Band Filers, Band Setters, Pulleys and Stands, Brazing Forges, Saw Sets, Saw Gauges, Swage Bars, Upsets, Straight Edges, Tension Gauges, Back Gauges, Leveling Blocks, Anvils, Hammers, Speed Indicator Emery Dressers, Knife Grinders, Knife Balances, Shingle Saw Grinders, Burr Gummers, Post Brackets, Stretcher Bench Brackets, Cutters, Marking Stamps, Saw Guides, etc.

Andrews

Stands for

Three Comforts

Quality Efficiency Price

Kilns That Dry Your Lumber
Without Drying Up Your Bank Account

Write for Catalogue

The A. H. Andrews Co.

174-176 Wabash Avenue - - CHICAGO, U. S. A.

THE SCHAAKE MACHINE WORKS

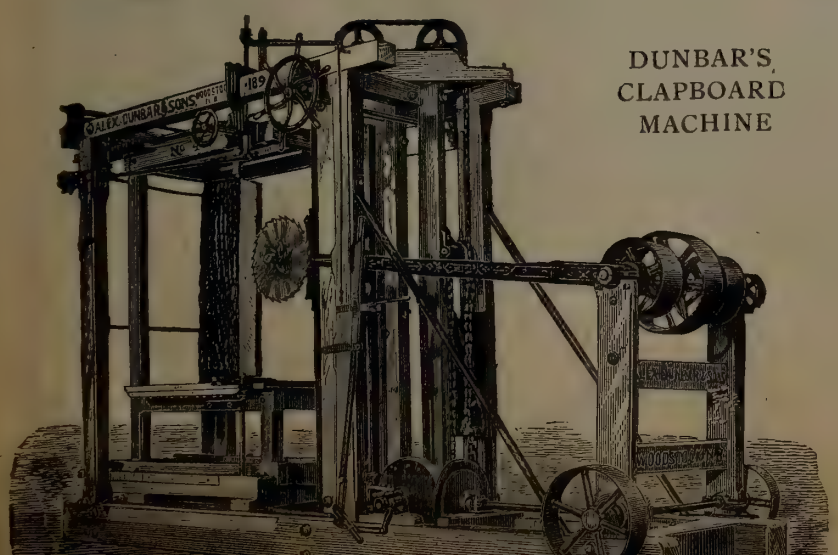
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Builders of a Complete Equipment of

Saw and Shingle Mill Machinery

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

Johnson's Improved Upright Shingle Machines



DUNBAR'S CLAPBOARD MACHINE

ALEX. DUNBAR & SONS

Woodstock, N. B.

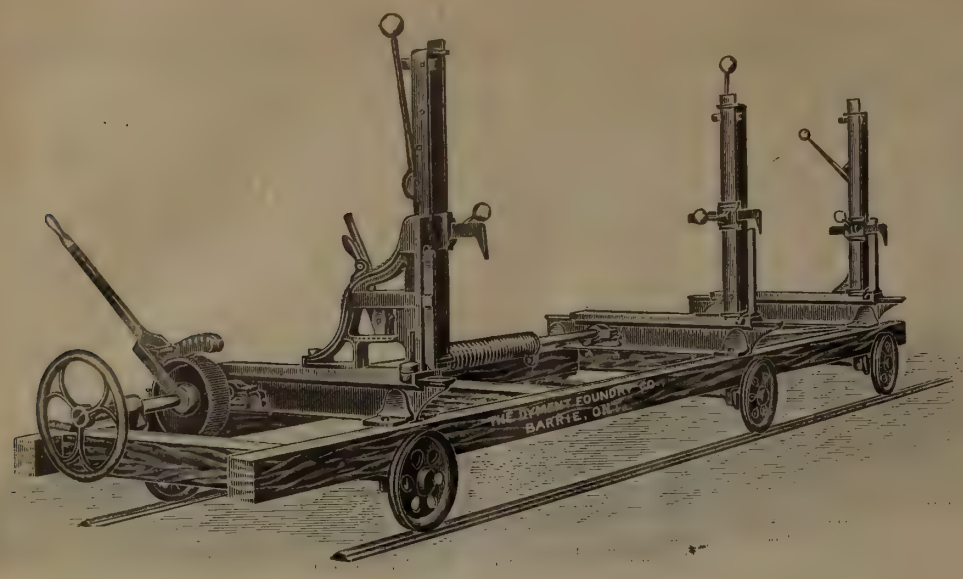
Manufacturers of

Saw Mill Machineru

OF ALL KINDS

Including ROTARY SAW MILLS (3 sizes), CLAPBOARD SAWING MACHINES, CLAPBOARD PLANING AND FINISHING MACHINERY, SHINGLE MACHINES, STEAM ENGINES, Etc.

WRITE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS



This is a light running Carriage and is quite suitable for small mills. Its capacity is about 15,000 feet per day The wheels are 14 inches in diameter. The axles are 1¾ inches in diameter and go across frame. They are fitted with self oiling boxes. The bunks are of steel. Blocks will recede 38 inches. An overset lever is supplied when desired, also spring receder and band brake wheel.

The feed on this frame is self-contained and can be used for either rope or rack and pinion. All the frictions have 7 inch face, two of them are made of paper, the other two of iron. The mandrel is made of steel and is 3 7-16 inches in diameter. The mandrel pulley is made in different sizes so as to suit the speed and width of drive belt. If desired this pulley may be put inside of frame

WE MANUFACTURE AN IRON SAW FRAME

THE DYMENT FOUNDRY CO.

BARRIE, ONT.

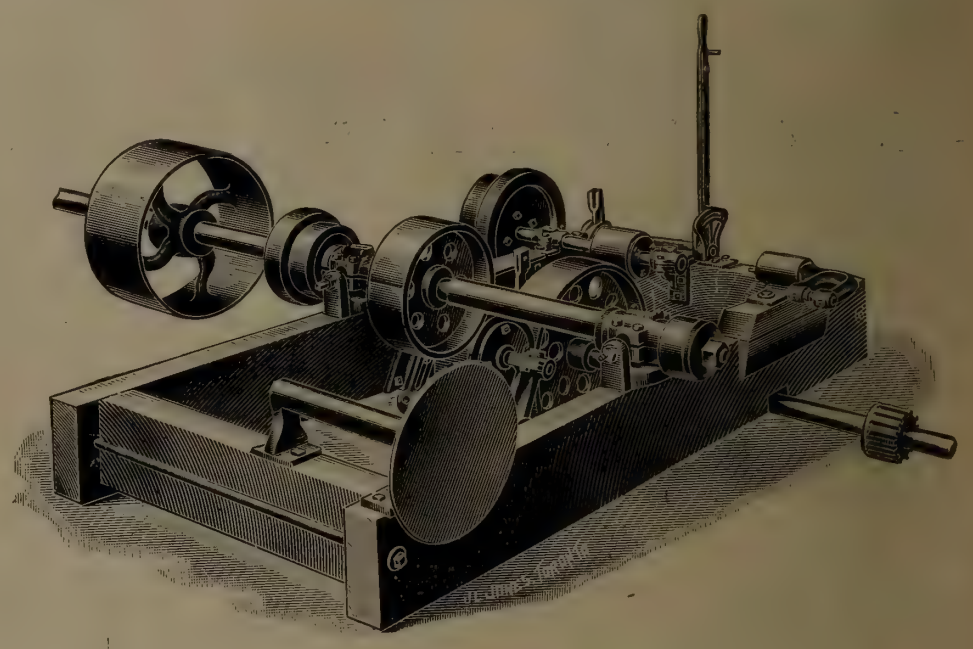
Manufacturers of

ENGINES, BOILERS, STEAM FEEDS

AND A COMPLETE LINE OF

SAW, SHINGLE AND LATH MILL MACHINERY

Can ship mills in a week's notice. Write us for prices and catalogue.



F. J. Drake's Patent

Saw-Mill and Shingle Mill Machinery

Easiest and simplest adjustments.

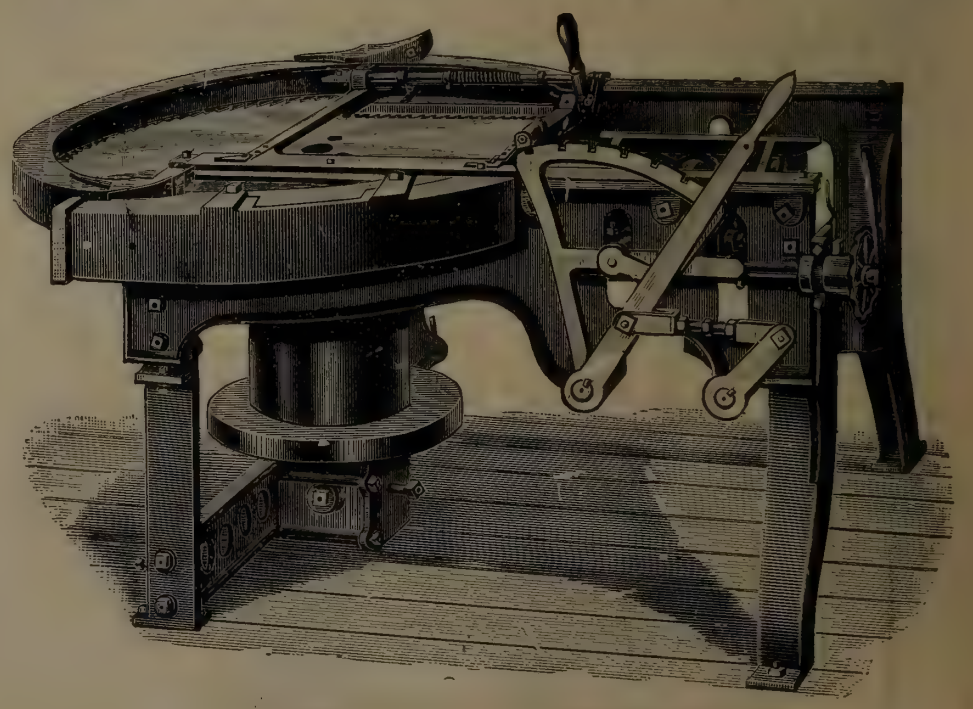
Fitted with 40 inch or 42 inch saws.

The lightest, strongest and easiest running carriage. Made of steel tubing. Takes in a block 18 inches wide and 20 inches long, or longer if ordered.

Will make Shingles, Heading or Box Boards without removal of any parts.

First cut from a Slab makes perfect Heading or Shingle.

I am selling complete outfits at reduced prices. Send for catalogue.



"DAUNTLESS" SHINGLE AND HEADING MACHINE.

F. J. Drake, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

EXCELLENCE IS PARAMOUNT

THE

"Acme" Brand

—OF—

Shoe Packs, Larrigans and Moccasins

TO THE TRADE

I confine myself exclusively to the manufacture of this line of goods, having an up-to-date tannery, also years of experience myself. I am prepared to fill all orders promptly and guarantee to give satisfaction at lowest possible prices.

WM. A. HOLT,

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MADE IN CANADA

STITCHED COTTON DUCK BELTING

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

—FOR—

Agricultural Machines, Elevators, Pulp and Paper Mills, Cotton, Woollen, Cement and Saw Mills, Machine Shops and Electric Powers.

MANUFACTURED BY

DOMINION BEETING COMPANY

Limited

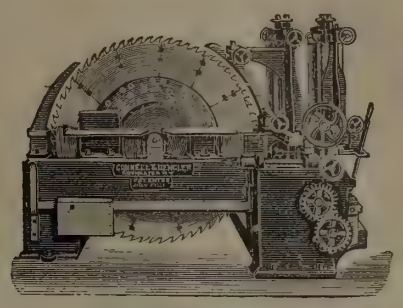
HAMILTON, CANADA

USE OUR

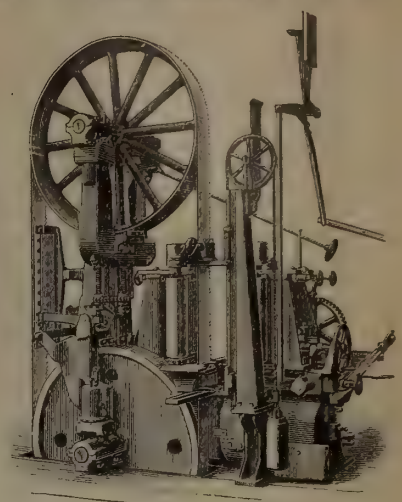
"MAPLE LEAF BELT DRESSING"

Connell & Denaler Machine Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



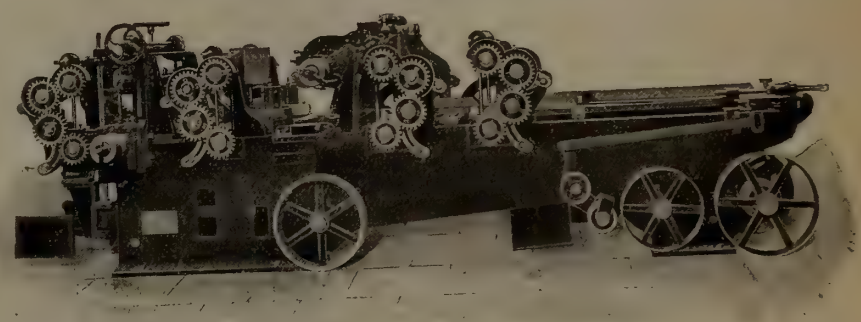
44 inch Circular Re-Saw.



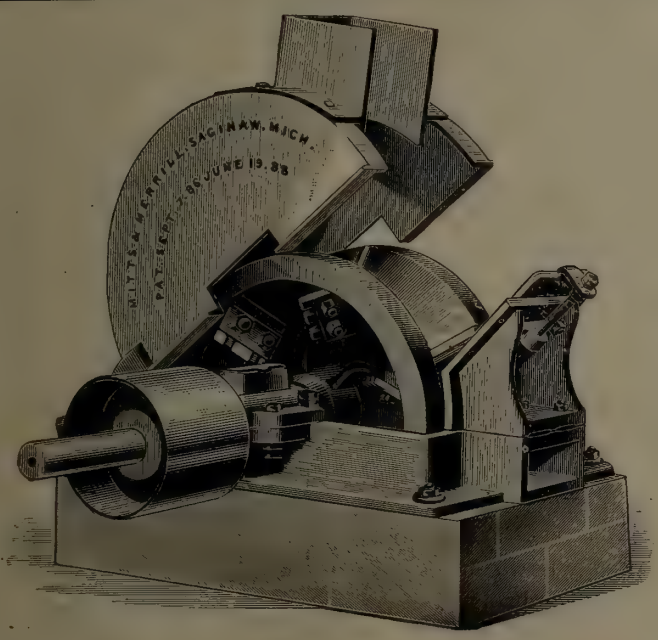
60 inch Band Re-Saw

Manufacturers of . . .

Box Makers' and Planing Mill Machinery



Heavy 26 inch Divided Roll Planer and Matcher with 8 Feed Rolls.



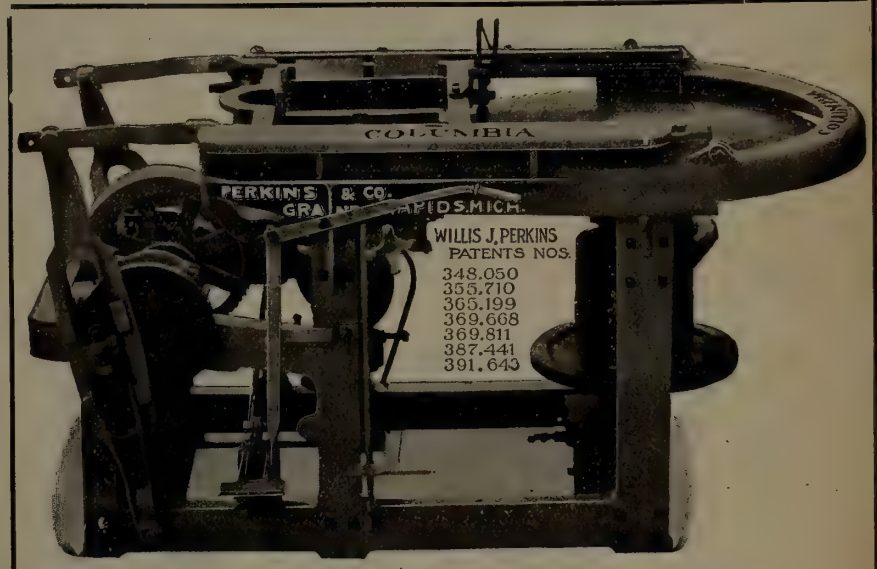
We Make "HOG" For Cutting

Slabs, Edgings and Blocks, Shingle, Sawdust and Splints, Planing Mill and Box Factory Refuse, Heading and Veneer Mill Waste. Into fuel chips. Extract Chips into fine chips. Millions of dollars saved by their use. Try One. Write for circular "D".

MITTS & MERRILL

807 Tilden Street, - - Saginaw, Mich.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR E



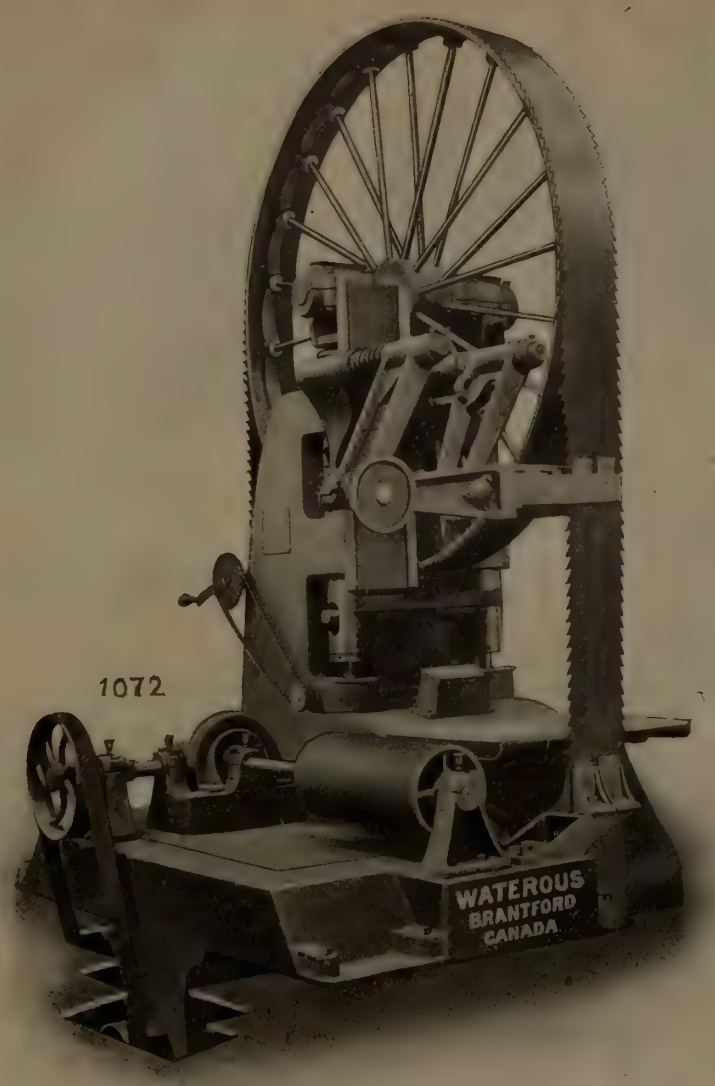
Greater Shingle Profits

Can be made by using this machine than by any other shingle machine on the market. Easy enough said, but easier proved.

The Columbia Shingle Machine

Is not only the fastest, strongest, safest and easiest operated, but it is the ONLY machine made having point regulation, enabling you to make 1,000 additional shingles from every 1,000 feet of logs. That's why your shingle profits wil be greater if you use it. Let us explain it in detail. Write.

Perkins & Co. GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN



17 to 30% SAVED

By Cutting Small Logs with

DOUBLE CUTTING BAND MILL

Instead of with CIRCULAR

This Illustration shows our DOUBLE CUTTING PONY BAND MILL, 6 foot Wheels, Suitable for Portable or Stationary Mills of which

MESSRS. BUCKNAM BROS. COMPANY, Whitney, Ont., write as follows :

"Re Pony Band. We started it last week, and we take great pleasure in saying that the machine works in every way first class and satisfactorily. We are running it 10,285 feet per M. We are running 15 gauge saws and they work very good, space of teeth 1½ inches apart.

As to the capacity of the machine, we think it will be from 25 to 30 M. per day. It is hard to say just at present, as you know it takes a few days to get all of the men into what you want before you can get good results, but we can say that the machine is cutting 20 M. per day now out of small logs—spruce and balsam, and some ash.

It is the slickest rig we ever saw. It will cut as fast as any circular saw we ever saw, and we have been in the saw mill business for 27 years, and we have had some fast rigs.

We would be pleased to have any person that is interested, or wanting a Pony for cutting logs from 24 in. down, to call and see it work, as it will stand inspection."

We Manufacture a Special Complete Line of

Saw Mill Machinery

Designed Expressly for Use with the

Pony Band Mill

We Can Supply Anything Necessary for the Equipment of Any Size Saw Mill.

WRITE US

WATEROUS, BRANTFORD, CANADA

NATURAL DRAFT
MOIST AIR . .

DRY KILNS

LUMBER TRUCKS and
TRANSFER CARS

Write for prices and particulars of the most simple and efficient atural Draft Dryer on the market. Testimonials and list of users sent application. Every square inch of heating surface is utilized to the termost and perfect ventilation and circulation is obtained by a very mple arrangement of ducts. Write for particulars to

SHELDON & SHELDON,
GALT, ONT.
FORMERLY McEACHREN HEATING & VENTILATING CO.

Only Level Footings Are Needed

Instead of going to the expense and bother of building brick or concrete walls or piers on a slant, to parallel the incline of the tracks in your dry kiln, only *level footings* are needed—if you use the new

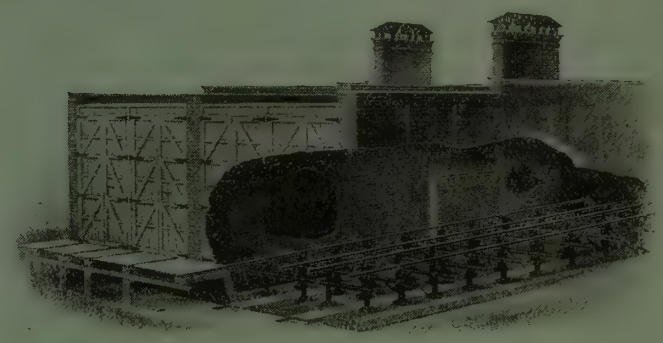
Graduated Steel Post Foundation of

The Standard Dry Kiln

In which the steel posts are *graduated in height* to provide the necessary incline to the tracks.

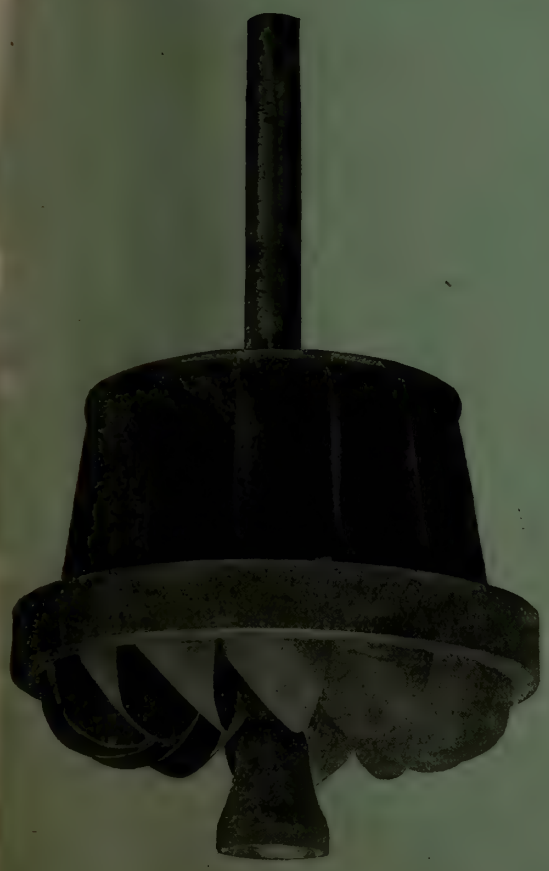
This new style foundation saves time, trouble and money in the installation of a new kiln. It can also be put into old kilns with timber foundations, whose [illegible]ngers and posts have rotted away. We are now doing this for a numb[illegible] concerns—the Pearl River Lumber Co., of Brookhaven, Miss., (8 ki[illegible]e Cedar Creek Lumber Co., of Brewton, Ala., (6 kilns), and others.

Full particulars and prices sent on request. Ask for Catalogue "D."



THE STANDARD DRY KILN CO.
Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A.

THE TRIUMPH TURBINE



Is the most powerful wheel on the market to-day. A glance at this cut of the centre shows that the buckets are designed to secure the **maximum** of **speed** with **great power** and a **free discharge.** Mr. E. S. Edmondson, of Oshawa, writes as follows under date of November 16th, 1903, regarding a 26 inch Vertical Triumph Wheel:

> "The Wheel is strictly first-class in every particular, and after a careful and thorough test I am prepared to say that I believe it is the best wheel in the market for Electrical purposes. It has high speed, large power, high efficiency at part gate, and has practically no leakage. I am more than pleased with the thorough and workmanlike setting you gave me throughout."

For horizontal settings in large Pulp Mills, Cement Mills or Electric Power Developments this Wheel has no equal. We invite your enquiries. Large catalogue to be had for the asking.

We are always glad to submit estimates and prices on **Improved Vulcan and Leffel Turbines, Improved Lane Circular Saw Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Slashers, Shingle Machines, Lath Machines** and all machinery of this kind.

MADISON WILLIAMS

Successor to Paxton, Tate & Company
PORT PERRY, ONT.

H. E. PLANT, Agent
Cor. Common and Nazareth Streets
Montreal, Que.

Manitoba Iron Works
Western Selling Agents
Winnipeg, Man.

USE "THE KING" ANTI FRICTION BABBITT METAL

We have 40 years' experience in the MANIPULATION of Metals.

Bronze and Lead Castings a Specialty for Pulp Mills.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON COMPANY LIMITED

Montreal, Que. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

Rice Lewis & Son, LIMITED

Dealers in

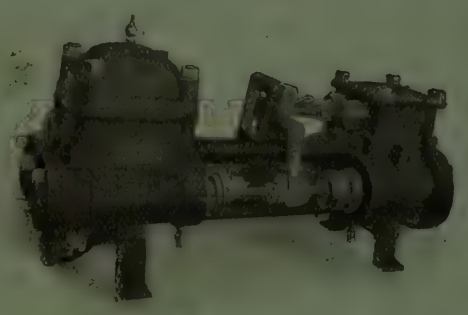
BAR IRON AND STEEL

BOOM AND LOGGING CHAINS MADE TO ORDER

Write for Prices.

TORONTO

Steam, Power and Centrifugal Pumps, Condensers, Travelling Cranes.



Stock Carried in: HALIFAX, MONTREAL, HAMILTON, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER.

THE SMART-TURNER MACHINE CO., LIMITED

HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Perfect Swing Shingle Mill

Fitted with our "Automatic Trip."

Best Swing Shingle Machine on the Market today for cutting Shingles, Headings, Etc. . .

It will pay you to write for description and price before placing your order.

We also Manufacture a complete line of . . .

SAW MILL MACHINERY, ENGINES AND BOILERS . . . . . .

THE Owen Sound Iron Works Co. LIMITED

Owen Sound, Ont.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

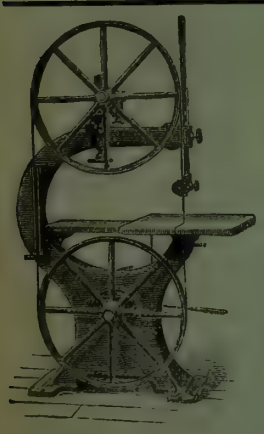
SEND FOR H. W. PETRIE'S MONTHLY STOCK LIST NEW & 2ND MACHINERY TORONTO, CANADA

DO YOU USE Number 128 Tacks

ACTUAL SIZE

We make them, also Steel Log Hammers and Stamps, Brass Stencils and Stencil Inks.

HAMILTON STAMP & STENIL WORKS, HAMILTON, ONT.



CRESCENT MACHINERY

Quality is all right. So's the price.

Band Saws
Jointers
Saw Tables

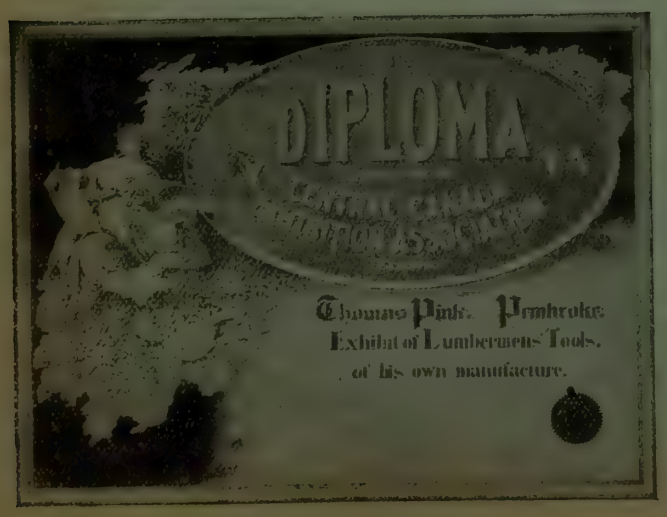
Very low price on BAND SAW BLADES

Catalogue tells the rest.

H.W. PETRIE

Dept. C. M.

TORONTO, ONT.



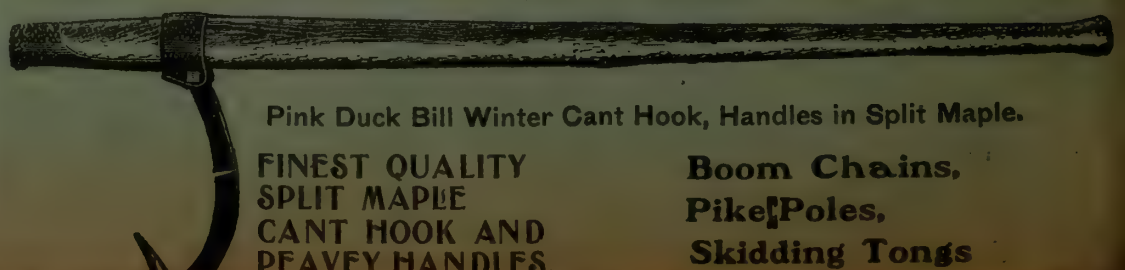
THOMAS PINK

PINK LUMBERING TOOLS

The Standard Tools

In Every Province of the Dominion, New Zealand, Australia, Etc.

Pink Round Bill Peavey, Handles in Split Maple



Pink Duck Bill Winter Cant Hook, Handles in Split Maple.

FINEST QUALITY SPLIT MAPLE CANT HOOK AND PEAVEY HANDLES.

Boom Chains, Pike Poles, Skidding Tongs